

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1881

Holland City News: 1880-1889

7-9-1881

Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 22: July 9, 1881

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 22: July 9, 1881" (1881). *Holland City News: 1881*. 28.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881/28

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1881 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 22.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 490.

The Holland City News,

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

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

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

ON PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines (nonparel), 75 cents
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-
quent insertion for any period under three
months.

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taking Effect, Sunday, June 12, 1881.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't Day	Exp.	Mail.	TOWNS.	Mail.	N't Day	Exp.	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
10:20	1 55	10 50	Holland.....	3 25	9 40	5 15	
10 40		11 08	East Saugatuck	3 05		5 00	
10 55	2 30	11 20	Richmond.....	2 55	9 20	4 45	
12 00	2 50	11 55	Gd. Junction.....	2 15	8 45	3 55	
12 25	3 05	12 10	Bangor.....	2 00	8 30	3 35	
1 50	3 55	1 30	Benton Harbor.....	12 50	7 32	2 10	
2 05	4 05	1 45	St. Joseph.....	12 40	7 25	2 00	
3 30	4 50	2 50	New Buffalo.....	11 40	6 30	11 55	
7 30	7 40	5 50	Chicago.....	9 00	3 40	9 10	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Saturday night the Night express north runs
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at
Holland 1:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
5 20	9 45	3 25	Holland.....	10 45	1 50	10 10	
5 35	9 55	3 35	Zeeland.....	10 35	1 40	9 55	
5 57	10 07	3 52	Hudsonville.....	10 15		9 25	
6 15	10 15	4 05	Grandville.....	10 00	1 12	9 05	
6 35	10 30	4 20	Grand Rapids.....	9 45	1 00	8 45	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 1:40 and arrives in Grand Rapids 3:10 a. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
7 30	3 25	10 40	Holland.....	4 06	1 35	7 40	
6 00		11 15	Pigeon.....	3 35			
		11 20	Bushkill.....	3 30			
		11 25	Johnsville.....	3 25			
6 35	4 15	11 45	Grand Haven.....	3 05	12 40	8 40	
6 50	4 20	11 50	Ferryburg.....	3 00	12 35	8 35	
7 30	4 50	12 30	Muskegon.....	2 25	12 00	8 00	
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.		p. m.	noon	p. m.	

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
* 9 00			Holland.....	* 6 45			
10 25			Robinson.....	5 30			
11 10			Nunica.....	4 55			
12 10			Fruitport.....	4 10			
1 10			Muskegon.....	8 00			
p. m.				p. m.			

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
* 10 45	4 06		Holland.....	10 45	* 5 45		
11 15	4 30		Fillmore.....	10 15	5 10		
11 35	4 55		Hamilton.....	10 02	4 55		
12 00	5 10		Dunning.....	9 48	4 15		
12 45	5 55		Allegan.....	9 25	3 30		
p. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

TEN ETCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Patten's bank
Eight street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Hair cutting, shaving,
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-
sonable rates. Barbershop next door to the City
Hotel.

Commission Merchant.

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

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and
office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the
First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

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

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

Dress Makers.

PERRY, C. A., Dress Maker and Hair Dresser,
would respectfully announce to the citizens
that she has opened Dressmaking and Hair Dress-
ing rooms, in the building, one door west of Grif-
fin's Drug Store, Washington street, Grand Haven.
Also teaches in Wax, Worsted, Lace, and other
fancy work.

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL. A. D. Nelson, proprietor.
Located near the City & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland,
Michigan. 10-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Agricultural Implements; commission agent
for Mowing Machines. cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Flagg's Mills*. (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a
special study. Office hours night and day, on the
cor. of Eighth and River sts., Holland, Mich. 6-ly

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

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at his residence, Oversey, Mich.

Photographer.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

THE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco,
Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
WILL H. ROGERS, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July
6, at 7 o'clock, sharp.
H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel.....	\$	2 00
Beans, bushel.....	1 75	2 00
Butter, lb.....	14	
Clover seed, bushel.....	4 00	
Eggs, dozen.....	14	
Honey, bushel.....	12	
Hay, ton.....	10 00	
Onions, bushel.....	60	
Potatoes, bushel.....	2 50	2 75
Timothy seed, bushel.....	2 50	

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel..... new	1 08	1 10
Corn, shelled bushel.....	50	
Oats, bushel.....	40	45
Buckwheat, bushel.....	75	1 00
Barley, 100 lbs.....	21 00	
Feed, ton.....	1 15	
Barley, 100 lbs.....	1 20	1 30
Middling, 100 lbs.....	1 00	
Flour, bushel.....	6 00	
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.....	3 50	
Rye bushel.....	80	
Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	1 05	
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.....	1 60	

Additional Local.

Mr. R. Van Kampen has got all the
necessary tools to move, raise or lower
buildings at short notice. He is also pre-
pared to build new dwellings, or repair
old ones, or do any kind of carpenter and
joiner's work. 13-ly.

THE largest variety of Cigars and To-
baccos, the cheapest and the best, at
15 tf PESSINK'S.

If you want a nice dish of Ice Cream go
to the parlors fitted up for the purpose, at
15 tf E. S. DANGREMOND'S.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps
of the sure approach of that more terrible disease
Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford
for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and
do nothing for it. We know from experience
that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never
fails. This explains why more than a million
bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup,
and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be-
lieve it. For Lamé Back, Side or Chest, use
Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to
free yourself of every symptom of these distress-
ing complaints. If you think so, call at our store
and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle
has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and
if it does you no good it will cost you nothing.
Sold by D. R. Meenges.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh,
Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal in-
jector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire
health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by D.
R. Meenges.

A large stock of bleached and un-
bleached cottons, and all kinds of dress
goods and trimmings has just arrived at
the store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
Ladies are especially invited to call and
inspect. 12-ly

THE finest Soda Water, Candies and
Cigars at (15-tf) E. S. DANGREMOND'S.

A FULL line of straw hats has just ar-
rived at the store of G. VAN PUTTEN
& SONS, ranging from 5 cents to the
nicest and costliest. 12-ly

It is important to travelers to know
that special inducements are offered by
the Burlington route. It will pay you to
read their advertisement to be found else-
where in this issue. 15-7m.

Theo. Kortlander. Adolph H. Kortlander.

We sell more fine Whiskies than any other
house in the State.

Kortlander Bros.,

Importers

AND WHOLESALE

Liquors Dealers,

No. 114 CANAL STREET,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The finest Whiskies in the World.

"Bakers' Pure Hand-made Sour Mash Bourbon,"
(The best in the State). "Kentucky Pride" hand-
made sour-mash. "Jackson Sour Mash." "J.
B. Clay." "B. S. Miller's Rye." The Limestone
Creek Sour Mash, and the finest line of Imported
and Domestic Wines.

22-6m KORTLANDER BROTHERS.

State of Trade.

California pears are now on the market
and in good order.

The sale of cheese in the Montreal
market last week reached 15,000 boxes.

Delaware's peach crop last year
amounted to 4,250,000 baskets, 2,275,000
of which, it is believed, went into canning
consumption.

Quite large sales of dried apples have
lately been made. Prospects for a light
crop has caused a good speculative de-
mand.

In 1880 Great Britain carried 52,000,000
tons of merchandise at sea, while the
United States only carried 8,250,000 tons,
Sweden and Norway carrying 9,250,000.

Peaches are coming forward quite freely.
They are common and small, and sell
slowly. The first want of the season has
been supplied, and buyers hold off for
better fruit.

The market for strawberries has been
in such a state that canners have been
able to buy, and receivers have been ben-
efited by the presence of such buyers, even
if they did pay only low prices.

Although large exports of cheese have
been made during the last few weeks, the
Liverpool market has advanced. In the
Chicago market the supply of good and
choice grades has become small.

The crops in some of the eastern and
southwestern departments of France have
been badly injured by last week's rain,
and the apprehensions already felt in the
south of France are beginning to extend.

On Saturday, June 11, a flock of sheep
numbering 125,000 passed through west of
Pleasant valley, in Nevada. The country
was covered for miles with them. They
are being driven from California to
Montana.

The exports of hog product from this
country since Nov. 1 are reported at about
6,000,000 lbs less than for the corres-
ponding time last year, which is probably
due to the senseless discrimination against
them in Europe.

In 1865 the tonnage of vessels built
during the fiscal year on the New England
coast amounted to 326,429 tons. In 1880
the new tonnage was only 46,374, the
smallest amount, with the exception of
one year (1862), since 1850.

Usually at this season wild pigeons are
handled quite largely in the Chicago
market, but this year so far the arrivals
have amounted to but little. It is said
that the larger bodies of pigeons this year
are located in the far west.

A cargo of Manitoba wheat sent to
Liverpool has been carefully examined by
leading millers and importers. It is pro-
nounced the finest sample in the market,
and 3d a bushel more was offered for it
than for the finest California.

New potatoes have been quite demor-
alized during the past week, owing to
large arrivals and a poor, heated condition
of the stock. There are shipping orders,
and when good sound stock can be ob-
tained a favorable market is expected.

The foreign exports from Philadelphia
during May were valued at \$2,844,807, a
decrease of \$982,107 when compared with
May of last year. About one-fifth of these
exports were sent abroad in American
vessels, and one-half of the total went to
the British islands

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

GEN. BEAUREGARD, the vicious horse which recently killed two grooms in New York, and has lately been in danger of starvation because no one dared to attend him, has been shot in his stall as an unsafe beast. Postmaster Cadmus, of South Amboy, N. J., whose books show a shortage on money-orders, took his own life.

JOHN SHEPARD, of Boston, has given his team a record of 2:23 2-5, beating the best previous time, and it is rumored that Vanderbilt has offered \$50,000 for the pair. A flock of carrier-pigeons owned in Boston have been lessening the record. One of the number flew from Schenectady, N. Y., to Boston in four hours, seventeen minutes and fifteen seconds.

JOHN G. SAXE, the poet, lost a son at Albany, last week, with whom he was about to make his home for the future. Five members of a party which left New York for a yachting trip in the sound were lost in a storm off Bridgeport, Ct. Peter Cooper has decided to open schools of instruction in type-writing and photography in Cooper Institute, New York, at a cost of \$25,000. A special committee of the Boston Council, after duly considering the subject, recommends the immediate expenditure of \$1,500,000 in the creation of a system of public parks. John Davis, his wife and daughter, of Pittsburgh, were seriously poisoned by eating smoked sturgeon which had been cured with creosote.

YALE beat Harvard in the annual college boat race by three lengths. The race was rowed at New London, Ct.

THE WEST.

THE harvest in Southern Kansas is about over. The wheat is of excellent quality, but the average is fifteen bushels per acre, as compared with sixteen last year. Henry Villard and his associates have filed at Portland articles of incorporation of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000. A report has gained credence in St. Louis that Gen. Grant has sold his farm on the Gravois road to Jay Gould for \$75,000.

GEORGE KISSELL, Assistant City Treasurer at St. Louis, died from the effects of hot weather. A loss of \$25,000 was inflicted upon the Atlantic mine, at Houghton, Mich., by the burning of the engine and shaft houses. A boiler in a saw-mill near Grant City, Mo., was scattered over a mile of territory by an explosion. The engineer, A. B. Williams, was shockingly mangled. The newly-constructed water-tank on the western hills back of Cincinnati, with a capacity of nearly 3,000,000 gallons, burst about midnight, undermining several houses. The structure cost \$50,000.

At midnight two masked men robbed a stage-coach near Alamosa, Col., securing from the six passengers about \$800. The paper-mill of Averill, Russell & Carpenter, on Hennepin island, near Minneapolis, valued at \$35,000, was burned. Stock to the amount of \$500,000 has been taken for a new stock-yards company in Cincinnati.

A grain warehouse above Port Huron, Mich., filled with corn, was burned, the estimated loss being \$40,000.

A LABORER engaged in grading a railroad track at Edenville, Iowa, expressed the hope that President Garfield would not recover, and was so badly pounded by a fellow-workman that he died.

THE SOUTH.

THE Erlanger syndicate, which proposes to build a railroad from New Orleans to Meridian, Miss., has paid \$290,000 for the Spanish Fort road, six miles in length, to obtain an entrance into the Crescent City. Capt. Robert Hardie, the only survivor of the Dartmouth prison outrage of the war of 1812, died the other night at Baltimore, aged 83 years. The steamboat Phaeton burst her boiler near Mayville, Ky., and was blown to pieces. Five persons were killed and five injured. The Phaeton was racing with the Hardy when the explosion occurred.

DICK WOOD, a notorious character in Western Texas, was taken from the Sheriff near Cariso, and shot to death.

HIRAM WARNER, formerly Chief Justice of Georgia, died at Atlanta, after a long illness. He was born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1802. Henry P. McGrath, the well-known Kentucky breeder and owner of running horses, is dead.

ADAM THOMPSON, colored, was executed at Dallas, Texas, for killing John Schumaker five years ago.

THREE children of Sheriff Micken, of Hernando county, Fla., aged 8, 11 and 14, were murdered by a negro in whose charge they were left. After robbing the house, the negro endeavored to kill the father on his way home, but, instead, was captured, confessed his crime, and was lynched in presence of 200 citizens.

THE temperance work which has been actively carried on in Georgia for several months past culminated in the assembling of a State convention at Atlanta at which 100 counties were represented. Judge W. H. Underwood, of Rome, was elected President. It was resolved to ask the Legislature to pass a prohibitory act. Four persons were killed and fourteen wounded near Covington, Ky., on the 4th, by the collision of two picnic trains.

POLITICAL.

In the ballot at Albany for Senator, on the 28th ult., for the short term, Potter got 43 votes, Wheeler 42, and Conkling 31. For the long term Depew had 50, Kernan 49, and Platt 23. The fact has developed that Senator Sessions was indicted for bribery, and he has been held to bail in \$3,000. A long conference between the Republican factions was held in the evening, and it is stated that the administration men refused to trade on the basis of Depew for the long term and Conkling for the short one. The Republican State Committee of Virginia met in Richmond, June 28, with full ranks. John F. Lewis took the chair, but soon called upon State Senator Early to preside. A resolution calling upon Lewis and Gen. Wickham to resign was finally adopted. It was resolved that a convention be held in Lynchburg on Aug. 10, to which no person would be eligible as a delegate who had participated in the Readjuster Convention. J. W. Cochran (colored), of Rockingham, was elected Chairman. The Greenbackers of the Second district of Maine have nominated W. R. Gilbert for Congress.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention, held at Des Moines, June 29, called to the chair Hon. James Wilson. Hon. John Y. Stone was made permanent Chairman. An in-

formal ballot for Governor gave Sherman 416 votes, Larrabee 368, Harlan 146, Campbell 76 and Kimball 17. On the twelfth ballot Sherman was nominated, receiving 509 votes, which was made unanimous. On the third ballot O. H. Manning, of Carroll county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Austin Adams, of Dubuque, was selected as candidate for Supreme Judge, and John W. Ackers for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The monotonous balloting at Albany shows little change. For the short term, on the 28th ult., Potter had 52 supporters, Wheeler 41, and Conkling 32. For the long term, Kernan got 52 votes, Depew 50, and Platt 23.

In the ballot at Albany on the 30th ult., for Conkling's successor, Potter had 53 votes, Wheeler 43 and Conkling 32. For the long term, Kernan had 53 supporters, Depew 51 and Platt 23. A motion in the Assembly to adjourn sine die on Saturday was tabled. The Democrats voting in the negative. The Grand Jury indicted A. D. Barber for paying E. R. Phelps \$12,500 with which to bribe State officers, and Charles A. Edwards for receiving from Joseph Dickson \$7,000 for the same purpose. Phelps was also arraigned, and all three gave bail. It is said that fifty signatures to a call for a caucus were obtained, but sixty-five were required. The latest sensation at Albany is a scandal involving the name of Platt.

On the announcement of a ballot for the long term at Albany, on the 1st inst., the name of Thomas C. Platt was withdrawn, at his own request, and that of Crowley was substituted. The ballot for the long term gave Depew and Kernan each 48 votes, Crowley 20, and Cornell 15. For the short term Potter had 48 votes, Wheeler 38, and Conkling 23. The Bribery Investigating Committee held a meeting without reaching a vote on its report.

The attempt on the life of the President seems to have had no influence on the stalwart vote at Albany. Two ballots were taken on the 5th, in which Potter had 47 for the short term, Wheeler 36 and Conkling 31. The vote for the long term gave Depew 48, Kernan 47, Wheeler 24, Crowley 19 and Cornell 15.

WASHINGTON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MACVEAG insists that there will be no "let up" in the star-route prosecution, the President and the Cabinet being determined to go to the root of the business.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON has handed to the President his letters of recall from Washington as British Envoy, invoking a continuance of the kindly relations between the two nations. President Garfield paid the retiring Minister the highest compliments for his services in bringing about two very important arbitrations. The President has appointed B. S. Foster to the Marshalship of Indiana, made vacant by the resignation of William W. Dudley. The receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year were \$134,974,166, and from customs \$197,500,000.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD suspended Theophilus French from the office of Commissioner of Railroads, whereupon Mr. French intimated his intention to resign at once. Secretary Windom has issued a call for all the outstanding registered 5-per-cent bonds. Prior to Oct. 1 holders can have them cashed in full with interest on presentation at the Treasury Department. The amount involved is about \$30,000,000. James B. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General, has been retired. Gen. Hancock has asked promotion for Col. William G. Mitchell, of his staff.

THE public-debt statement issued July 1 is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	\$196,378,600
Five per cent.	439,341,350
Four and one-half per cent.	250,000,000
Four per cent.	738,459,750
Refunding certificates	688,800
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	\$1,639,067,750
Matured debt	6,723,865
Legal tenders	346,741,551
Certificates of deposit	11,925,000
Fractional currency	7,106,953
Gold and silver certificates	58,949,450
Total without interest	422,721,954
Total debt	\$2,069,013,569
Debt in treasury	20,918,657
Cash in treasury	249,363,415
Debt less cash in treasury	\$1,840,598,811
Decrease during June	12,321,159
Decrease since June 30, 1880	10,373,483
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	\$2,125,544
Debt on which interest has ceased	6,723,865
Interest thereon	718,686
Gold and silver certificates	58,949,450
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	11,925,000
Cash balance available July 1, 1881	170,920,869
Total	\$249,363,415
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	\$249,363,415
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	\$64,623,572
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,338,705
Interest paid by United States	49,528,566
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	14,426,126
By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings	655,198
Balance of interest paid by the United States	34,447,241

THE very last appointments made to office by President Garfield, previous to being shot by the assassin Guiteau, were the following: Charles Payson, of Massachusetts, Charge d'Affaires at Copenhagen, vice Cramer, transferred to Switzerland; George W. Carter, of Louisiana, Minister to Venezuela, vice John Baker, recalled; and the Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, of New York, Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia, vice John H. Smythe, recalled.

GENERAL.

EDWIN BOOTH and wife and J. H. and Mrs. McVicker have reached New York. Parrell has not yet decided as to the date of his visit to this country, the object of which is to discourage the exertions of O'Donovan-Rosses and his skirmishers.

THE recent electrical storm swept over a wide expanse of territory, inflicting heavy damage. A tornado and hail-storm at Franklin, N. H., moved the Catholic Church six inches and blew down two residences. Maj. Gen. Zervando Canales, of the Mexican army, commander of the district of Tamaulipas, died last week, at Matamoros, in his 40th year.

THERE are 44,490 postoffices in the United States. During the year 2,894 were established and 1,498 discontinued. The number of Postmasters commissioned is 10,441. Work on the Yorktown centennial monument, which is to cost \$100,000, will be begun at once.

THE race on the Ottawa river, in which Wallace Ross defeated Trickett, Gaudier and others, was witnessed by 20,000 persons. Hanlan acted as referee, and was presented by the corporation with a chain and cup. A party of contractors have sailed from San Francisco for the Isthmus of Panama, to build twenty villages along the survey of De Lesseps canal. California redwood will be used, and nearly \$1,000,000 will be disbursed. Fifty-four national banks were organized during the fiscal year just closed, nineteen went

into voluntary liquidation, and there were no failures. The number now in existence is 2,122.

THE Mercantile Agency of Dun, Wyman & Co. announce the extent of business failures for the first six months of 1881. In number they amount to 2,862, as compared with 2,497 in the first half of 1880, and 4,018 in 1879. The liabilities for the first half are stated to be \$40,000,000, compared with \$33,000,000 the first six months of 1880, and \$65,000,000 in 1879. The semi-annual circular issued by Dun, Wyman & Co. contains reports from forty-four trade centers, nearly all of which indicate a highly-prosperous condition of business, with reports almost uniformly favorable as to the condition of the crops, not only of grain, but also of cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, etc. The entire business outlook, as indicated by this authentic return, seems extremely favorable. The necessity of some caution is at the same time indicated. The Chicago Times has obtained the views of the Western State Boards of Agriculture as to the growing crops. In Ohio the yield is expected to be about 80 per cent. of that of last year, the early sown being the best. The acreage in Michigan is about the same as in 1880, and only ten or twelve bushels per acre are looked for. Indiana expects a crop of only 30,000,000 bushels, as against 47,000,000 last year, the quality being excellent. Wisconsin has a large acreage in spring, but a half breadth of winter wheat, and the crop is in fine condition. The Iowa board estimates the spring-wheat crop at half that of last year, and the winter sown at 44 per cent.

MRS. GARFIELD had a narrow escape on her hurried journey from Long Branch to the bedside of her husband. The parallel rod of the engine broke while the wheels were making 250 revolutions a minute. The broken bar tore the ties for two miles before a stop could be made. Railway men pronounce it a miracle that the engine did not jump the track and cause the death of all on board the train. At the sand hills, about forty miles south of El Paso, the decaying bodies of thirteen men of the Mexican Central surveying party were found by some American tourists. The news was at once carried to El Paso, from which point a strong detachment of troops was sent out. It is believed that the massacre was the work of the remnant of Victoria's band of Apaches, who for months have been committing depredations in the Sierra Candelaria.

FOREIGN.

WHEN an express train stopped at Brighton, England, one day lately, a man was found in one of the carriages badly wounded. The presence of several bullets in the wood-work, and the injured man's story, caused a search to be made in Balcombe tunnel, where the mutilated corpse of a retired business man of London was found, his money having been taken. The wounded man is a young newspaper reporter, who will be charged with the murder. The Empress of Germany has undergone a severe surgical operation, and is recovering quite rapidly. The delegate from Russia to the Monetary Conference has submitted to his Government a report opposing bimetalism.

An avalanche in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, overwhelmed 1,300 sheep and their shepherds. In the Canton of Berne, a tract on which there are meadows and houses is gradually slipping down toward the lake. At the Wiltshire sessions, in England, Marquis Townshend was fined £500 and costs, and held to keep the peace for one year, for horsewhipping Lord Edward Thynne. The latter had abducted the Marquis's wife. Col. Neapen was fined £100 for abetting the assault. The French fishing-boat Emil Ernestine was sunk off the coast of New Brunswick, by collision with a bark, and six of her crew were drowned. An Irish process-server, named McAuliffe, was shot dead in his house, near Castle island, for giving evidence against the President of the local land league. The court at Constantinople has sentenced to death the three Pashas and six servants concerned in the murder of Abdul Aziz. Two other Pashas are to undergo ten years of penal servitude. Johann Most, the editor of the London Freiheit, was sentenced by Chief Justice Coleridge to sixteen months' imprisonment for writing an article approving of the assassination of the Czar. Most responded: "We might as well be in Russia."

A LOSS of £30,000 was incurred at Norwich, England, by the burning of a mustard warehouse. In the Henley regatta the Cornell boat was cut by striking that of the London Club, necessitating a halt for repairs. On the second start the Americans lost the race, coming out third. The directors of the De Lesseps Canal Company have practically completed the purchase of the Panama railway for \$17,500,000, and the canal is to follow closely the line of the track.

It is reported that the Khedive of Egypt will soon decree the abolition of slavery in his domain. There is great trouble brewing between the Turks and the Greeks. Turkey holds on to the frontier, instead of ceding it, and has asked for and been refused an extension of time for the evacuation thereof.

The Pension Office.

On turning over his office to his successor, Col. Dudley, Mr. Bentley, Commissioner of Pensions, made the following statements as to the condition in which he would leave the office, and as to the future of the pension service: "The number of new pensions granted during the year will be about 25,000, exclusive of the War of 1812 pensions. This is an increase of more than 6 per cent. over the number granted last year. A portion of this increase is accounted for by the fact that we have handled a very large number of new claims during the year, many of which were for gunshot wounds, or for some disease of which there was a record. This element will enter more largely into the work of next year, and continue to increase the number of annual settlements until the claims that are pending but not yet reached for adjustment have been fixed. After that the work will again fall back into its usual course. The settlements next year ought to reach from 45,000 to 50,000. First, there are probably from 5,000 to 7,000 cases on the files ready, or nearly so, for the issue of certificates. Second, there will be an increase of the examining force, including that relieved from the work upon the new records, equal to nearly 50 per cent. Third, there will be a large increase in the number of special agents, which, under the law as modified last winter, ought considerably to increase the number of claims that will be settled. These advantages, together with the character of the claims before referred to, ought to nearly if not quite double the number of allowances. We have exhausted the pension appropriation this year, \$50,802,806.68, and have been compelled to carry over into July nearly all the May and June settlements. I think they will require for the first payments about \$50,000,000. This, added to the expected increase in the settlement next year, will bring the amount for next year up to nearly or quite \$90,000,000, so there will be required for the pensions next year an appropriation of \$40,000,000 in addition to the \$50,000,000 already appropriated. New claims continue to come in very rapidly. There have been filed this year upward of 30,000 new original claims."

The Nearest Star.

In an interesting article on Southern stars, reprinted in Science, Mr. Pope, of New Zealand, describes Alpha Centauri, the known nearest fixed star to the earth. This magnificent double star, he says, is the finest object of the kind in the heavens. Beside being a binary star of very short period, every one knows that Alpha Centauri is our next neighbor among the stars, and that it was the first to give up the secret of its parallax under direct transit circle observations. The color of this star is straw-yellow, or sometimes golden-yellow, according to the state of the atmosphere. When there is a haze, of course the smaller star is somewhat more affected by it than the larger. This tends to give it a slight brownish tint when the sky is not clear. Alpha Centauri is a star of the second class. Its spectrum is very like that of the sun. Even the principal dark lines are fine, and they apparently occupy the same relative positions as do the well-known lettered lines in the solar spectrum. There can be no doubt, in fact, that the physical constitution of this great star is, in most respects, the same as that of the sun. It is probable, however, that Alpha Centauri is less developed than the sun; for, as Mr. Proctor has pointed out, its light is brighter than its mass would lead us to expect it to be, judging from the light of our sun as compared with his mass. While the mass of the star is to the mass of the sun as 2:1, the light of the star is to the light of the sun as 3:1. Now, if it is true, as physicists have good grounds for believing, that the sun is, and has been, very slowly but surely losing his heat, just as our earth has most certainly lost an enormous amount of hers, there must have been a time when the sun and his system were less developed, but far hotter and brighter, than they are now—when they formed, probably, a white star—that is to say, there was, quite possibly, a time when the light from our sun bore the same relation to his mass as the light from Alpha Centauri bears now to its mass. We may also believe that matters are less advanced in the planets (if there are any) of this neighboring system than they are with us.

Smart Children.

A child of 3 years of age with a book in its infant hands is a fearful sight. It is too often the death warrant, such as the condemned stupidly looks at—fatal, yet beyond his comprehension. What should a child 3 years old—nay, 5 or 6 years old—be taught? Strong meats for weak digestions make not bodily strength. Let there be nursery tales and nursery rhymes. I would say to every parent, especially to every mother, sing to your children, tell them pleasant stories; if in the country, be not too careful lest they get a little dirt upon their hands and clothes; earth is very akin to us all, and, in children's out-of-door plays, soils them not inwardly. There is in it a kind of consanguinity between all creatures; by it we touch upon the sympathy of our first substance, and beget a kindness for our poor relations, the brutes. Let children have a free, open-air sport, and fear not though they make acquaintance with the pigs, the donkeys and the chickens—they may form worse friendship with wiser-looking ones; encourage a familiarity with all that love to court them; dumb animals love children, and children love them. There is a language among them which the world's language obliterates in the elders. It is of more importance that you should make your children loving than that you should make them wise. Above all things, if you become old and poor, these will be better than friends that will never neglect you. Children brought up lovingly at your knees will never shut their doors upon you, and point where they would have you go.—The Housekeeper.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	8 75	@ 12 00
HOGS	5 95	@ 6 25
COTTON	11	@ 11 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine	4 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 22	@ 1 23
CORN—Ungraded	1 27	@ 1 28
OATS—Mixed Western	41	@ 44
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 17 25
LARD	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 75	@ 6 25
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 75
Medium to Fair	5 25	@ 5 45
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 35
FLOUR—No. 1	5 75	@ 6 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 10	@ 1 12
No. 3 Spring	99	@ 1 04
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2	96	@ 97
BARLEY—No. 2	99	@ 1 00
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 14
PORK—Mess	16 25	@ 16 50
LARD	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	1 17	@ 1 20
No. 2	1 11	@ 1 17
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2	97	@ 98
BARLEY—No. 2	99	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess	16 25	@ 16 50
LARD	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT	1 15	@ 1 16
CORN—Mixed	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2	34	@ 35
RYE	84	@ 85
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 16 75
LARD	11	@ 11 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	1 19	@ 1 20
CORN	48	@ 49
OATS	39	@ 40
RYE	97	@ 98
PORK—Mess	16 25	@ 16 50
LARD	11	@ 11 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 19	@ 1 20
No. 2 Red	1 20	@ 1 21
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS	36	@ 37
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice	6 00	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 18	@ 1 19
CORN—No. 1	51	@ 52
OATS—Mixed	40	@ 41
BARLEY (per cental)	1 50	@ 2 30
PORK—Mess	17 50	@ 17 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 16	@ 1 17
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS	36	@ 39
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best	6 10	@ 6 50
Fair	5 00	@ 6 00
Common	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	5 75	@ 6 40
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 60

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Feeble and Sickly Persons

Recover their vitality by pursuing a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular invigorant and alterative medicine in use. General debility, fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and other maladies are completely removed by it. Ask those who have used it what it has done for them.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Dr. Harter's IRON TONIC

Is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., St. Louis.

The following is one of the very many testimonials we are receiving daily:

Gentlemen:—Some three months ago I began the use of Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, upon the advice of many friends who knew its virtues. I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking child. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the TONIC. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nervous vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the TONIC has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit.

Most gratefully yours,
J. P. WATSON,
Troy, O., Jan. 2, 1878. Pastor Christian Church.

For Sale by Druggists and General Dealers Everywhere

TO FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN.

If you want to buy *Thrashers, Clover Cutters, Horse Rakes, or Engines* for threshing, sawing or for general purposes, buy the "Starved Rooster" goods. "The Best or the Cheapest." For Price-List and Illustrated Pamphlet (sent free) write to THE AUTUMN & TAYLOR COMPANY, Mansfield, O.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are young and energetic or dispirited or single, old or poor, health or languish, rest, rely on Hop Bitters.

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

Have you dyspepsia, biliousness or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has cured hundreds.

D. I. O. is an absolute and irrefragable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by Druggists, and for Circular.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

RTFC CO., Boston, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD

Macaulay's History of England, 12mo vol., handsomely bound, only \$2.50.

MANHATTAN BOOK CO., 15 W. 4th St., N. Y. P. O. Box 4549

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The razor-fish, though it lives in salt water, seems to abhor salt.

The tusks in a full-grown male elephant sometimes are ten feet long.

The white shark sometimes attains the enormous weight of 10,000 pounds.

In high mountain altitudes the boiling point of water becomes so low that food cannot be cooked in it.

In hot climates the eight-armed cuttle-fish sometimes becomes of such size as to measure twelve feet across its center and to have each of its arms between forty and fifty feet long.

ANCIENT Rome was divided into fourteen quarters. It had seventeen prisons, eleven basilicas or courts of justice, 133 temples dedicated to the gods, nine circuses and three amphitheatres.

THERE are no fewer than six different breeds of ponies in Britain, varying in height from seven and a half to fourteen and a half hands. They are the Shetland, the Welsh, the New Forest, the Exmoor and the Yorkshiremoor.

Dr. WALLASTON, the distinguished scientist, who first made platinum useful for the arts, obtained wires of platinum, gold and iron, in excessive tenuity, by first drawing the metals into a fine wire, which he covered with silver.

The diameter of the infusoria is but one 250,000,000th of an inch. Yet Ehrenberg asserts that he has seen infusoria provided with 200 stomachs. Minute as monads are, they are, to use Humboldt's expression, "dwellings and pasture grounds" for other animalcules still less.

DUJORDIN observed that when a milioia (a microscopic animal) attempted to climb up the side of a vase, it could improvise, as it were, on the instant, and at the expense of its own substance, a provisional foot, which stretched itself out rapidly, and performed all the functions of a permanent member. When its task was done the foot was at once absorbed into the body.

A POPULAR notion existed in the olden times that thunder prognosticated evil or good, according to the day of the week on which it occurred. If it occurred on Sunday, it brought about the death of learned men, Judges and others; on Tuesday, it signified plenty of grain; on Wednesday, death of harlots and bloodshed; on Thursday, it brought plenty of sheep and corn; on Friday, "the slaughter of a great man and other horrible murders;" on Saturday, pestilence and death. It was also a popular fancy that the ringing of bells in populous cities charmed away thunder.

THE soundings made in the Atlantic show its bottom to be an extensive plateau, varying in depths at different points. The average depth is 12,000 feet, though the steamer Cyclops obtained a depth of 15,000 feet. This ocean floor begins about 150 miles from the Irish coast; there the descent from the shallow to deep water is very rapid, reaching 10,500 feet in fifty miles, giving an angle of descent greater than that of Italian Alps. The deepest part of the Atlantic is on the American side, near the banks of Newfoundland, where a great basin exists ranging east and west for nearly 1,000 miles, and whose depth is believed to exceed the highest of the Himalaya mountains.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—*Providence Advertiser.*

The Size of Molecules.

With regard to the absolute diameter of a molecule and their number in a given space, everything at present is only probable conjecture. Still it may be interesting to state the views which are held on these questions by such investigators as Sir William Thompson and the late Professor Clerk-Maxwell; but we give these without attempting to indicate the character of the speculations on which their conclusions rest. Summing up then both the known and unknown, we may state that the molecular weights and velocities of many substances are accurately known. It is also conjectured that collisions take place among the molecules of hydrogen at the rate of seventeen million-million-million per second; and in oxygen there are less than half that number. The diameter of the hydrogen molecule may be such that two million of them in a row would measure a millimetre. Lastly, it is conjectured that a million-million-million hydrogen molecules would weigh about four grammes; while nineteen million-million-million would be contained in a cubic centimetre. Figures like these convey no meaning to the mind, and they are introduced here only to show the character and present state of the research.—*Chamber's Magazine.*

Spring and Summer Diet.

Green fruit and bad vegetables, which are particularly plentiful at this season of the year, almost invariably disorder the stomach and superinduce Cramps, Cholera Morbus, and what is worse, Diarrhea and Chronic Dysentery. People who desire to preserve their health should be exceedingly careful about their diet at this season, and at no time should they be without a supply of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, the safest, surest and speediest remedy for all troubles of the stomach or bowels. All druggists sell it.

Vanderbilt's Bonds.

It is of course absurd for anybody to attempt to tell how much any very rich man is worth. Probably Vanderbilt is the richest man in the world. One thing I do know, that he has at least \$50,000,000 that he has no use for, and I don't know how much more. This amount he has in registered bonds, deposited in the treasury vaults in this city. From them alone his income is over \$2,000,000 a year. How many coupon bonds of the Government he has

heaven only knows. Then count his railroad and other stocks and bonds, his real estate, etc., and the figures become bewildering. Flood, the bonanza king, told me once that he was worth \$50,000,000 at least and Mackay was worth still more. O'Brien, since dead, was supposed to be worth about the same, and also Fair, now Senator, but this was in the golden days of Comstock, before the pockets petered out. Take the wealth of Vanderbilt and let it increase for ten or twenty years as fast as it has increased during the past decade, and what is there he cannot do? Jay Gould the same, Mackay the same, and a dozen others. I am not much of a Communist, but I must say that I look with great apprehension at the rapid accumulation of these countless millions in the hands of a few men. But let them slide; they don't owe me anything, and I am very glad I don't owe them. I don't care much for money myself. There are, however, two things I would like to be rich for. One is so that I could have a pair of suspenders to every pair of pantaloons, and the other so I could stay at home on rainy days—like to-day, for example.—*Washington Cor. Philadelphia Times.*

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill-health, and of his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Married for Love.

The man who has married for love is a happy fellow. He is generally cheerful, and always thinking about the dear ones at home. He prefers to live out of town for the sake of the children. He is rarely late at business, rises early, gardens a little, eats a hearty breakfast, and goes to the necessary labor with a light heart and a clean conscience.

He often brings home pleasant surprises for his wife and children. You may recognize him in trains loaded with parcels, which he good naturedly carries with perfect unconcern of what others think—a new bonnet, music books, a cloak for his wife; while in another parcel the wheels of a cart, a jack-in-the-box, a doll, or skipping rope, intrude through the paper and suggest the nursery. He is brave and kind, though he makes no noise in the world.

The humanizing influence of that darling red-cheeked little fellow who calls him father brings a glow and rapture of the purest pleasure earth holds; for the man who has never felt a tiny hand clasp his will always lack something—he will be less human, less blessed than others.

This is the noble, the honest, the only form of life that imparts real contentment and joy, that will make a deathbed glorious, and love see peace through its tears. It is so purely unselfish, so tenderly true; it satisfies the highest instincts, it stimulates men to the best deeds they are capable of.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"The Gods Help"

those who help themselves," and Nature invariably helps those who take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Silk first came from China, and the Chinese still have many important secrets connected with it unknown to Europeans. In a good year they send as much as \$25,000,000 worth of raw silk to England alone. The "hanks," or books as they are called, arrive with caps made of a single cocoon. This is done by a process unknown in Europe.

If the bowels are sluggish and the liver torpid use Kidney-Wort.

THE man who is accused unjustly can afford to maintain silence, but the man who is justly accused must make as great a potter as possible, in order to throw people off the track.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs. 15c.

EILERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY has been used for twenty years, and during that time has saved many very valuable lives. Do not neglect a cough or cold until it is too late. Try this excellent remedy, and we are sure you will be convinced of its merits. Chronic Coughs, and even Consumptives, are cured by following the directions. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago. Sold by all good druggists.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

NATURAL petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aid of acids or alkalies, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS are recommended by stock-owners who have used them as the best Horse and Cattle Medicine to be had. "If the animal is Scraggy, Spiritless, or has no appetite, these Powders are an excellent remedy, and every owner of stock will do well to try them. They are prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill., a very reliable firm, and sold by all good druggists.

SAVE your child from aches and pains and give new life and vigor to his feeble body. Do be persuaded to use the only true remedy, sure and harmless, Dr. HOLMAN'S PAD absorption treatment.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILLE'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints, and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in man and beast. DR. ROGEE'S WORM SYRUP instantly destroys WORMS.

HOLMAN'S PAD

CURES Simply Without Dosing by Absorption

Is a sovereign remedy for all forms of Liver and Stomach troubles, and is the ONLY SAFE and ABSOLUTE cure for Malaria in its various types.

Dr. Holman's Pad is a genuine and radical remedy, WITHOUT TAKING MEDICINE. It was the FIRST article of the kind that was introduced to the public generally. It was the ORIGINAL PAD, and was devised by DR. HOLMAN alone.

He struck out from the beaten path and made a NEW WAY. No sooner had he rendered the undertaking a CERTAINTY than the Imitators and PIRATES who hang to and infest ever successful enterprise, started up and have since followed in his footsteps as closely as the law will tolerate.

Against these Dr. HOLMAN gives SPECIAL WARNING. Not only do they FAIL TO CURE, but in disappointing the purchaser they bring doubt and odium on the principal of Absorption, of which Dr. Holman's Pad is the GENUINE and ONLY TRUE EXPONENT.

Every Imitation is an emphatic endorsement of the substantial worth of the genuine article. A poor one is never copied.

Each Genuine Holman Pad bears the Private Revenue Stamp of the HOLMAN PAD CO., with the above Trade Mark printed in green. Buy None Without It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Or sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.00.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is FREE. Full treatment sent free on application. Address

HOLMAN PAD CO., (P. O. Box 2112) 744 Broadway, N. Y.

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

DR. HUNTER, 103 State St., Chicago, treats successfully Throat and Lung Diseases by Inhalation.

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

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy! Earn \$40 to \$100 a month. Graduates guaranteed paying offices. Address VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 25 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Intelligent and reliable men to sell goods by sample. They are used in every family. None but active men, well recommended, need apply. Address, with stamp, J. E. JOHNSTON, P. O. Box 294, Syracuse, N. Y.

WATCHES—Send by express or mail and get them, gold or silver-plated. In gold, \$2.50; silver or nickel, \$1.50. Chains, in gold, \$1.50. S. H. Cowles & Co., 157 Elm St., N. Y.

THE NEW EDUCATION Classical study popularized. Caesar and Xenophon Homer and Virgil taught by correspondence. Glasses for beginners in Greek and Latin also. Send stamp for particulars to "CLASSICAL CLUB," P. O. Box 447, New Haven, Conn.

WILHOFF'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC For Chills and Fever AND ALL DISEASES Caused by Malarial Poisoning of the Blood. A WARRANTED CURE. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists.

A REMARKABLE ENGLISH INVENTION. The London Galvanic Generator

[Extract from a London Medical Journal.] "A great revolution in medical practice has spread throughout England. It has been discovered that the most remarkable cure, and the application of a newly-invented miniature Galvanic Generator to diseased parts of the body. Experience has shown that it acts immediately upon the blood, nerves and secretions, producing more relief in a few hours than medicine has given in weeks and months. No shock or unpleasant feeling attends its use. It can be worn day or night, interfering in no way with the dress or occupation of daily life."

A Faultless, Gentle Laxative. Your family Physician, if consulted, will assure you that it is his daily custom to apply electricity in cases of Constipation and its attending evils. For a long time the profession has been aware of the remarkable effects of Electricity in Medical treatment, but the large size of all Electric Appliances and their high cost have rendered it impossible to place this natural remedy within the reach of all.

No doubt many people will be astonished to learn that electricity is one of the most effective LAXATIVES known. While acting quickly, it is at the same time perfectly harmless, differing radically in this respect from the Pills and Cathartics commonly sold. The latter often afford temporary relief, but leave the individual worse after each attack, and, if taken habitually, seriously derange the internal organs, as any regular Practitioner will affirm.

The London Galvanic Generator CURES Indigestion, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Malaria, Weak Stomach, Nervousness, Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, etc., etc. All who are troubled with the above-named or similar ailments will find immediate relief in this wonderful discovery, which is so easy, light and portable that it occasions no inconvenience, whilst its remedial effect is simply marvelous.

The above Cut shows the Exact Size. It is Worn Suspended from the Neck, next to the Body, by a Cord or Ribbon. For sale at our counter and also by all respectable druggists, or we will send them direct, postpaid, on receipt of the price. Full directions accompany each Generator. Every mail brings most gratifying letters from those using them.

Price \$1.00. All dealers are authorized to refund the price if it fails to relieve after a reasonable trial. Pamphlets mailed free on application. The London Galvanic Generator has caused the market to be filled with cheap and worthless imitations. If you accept any "Batteries," "Pads" or "Medals," thinking them to be the Generator, you will be imposed upon. Remember its name, and see that the words "Pat. Mail Electric Ass'n of London" are stamped upon each one.

THE PAT. MAIL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, N. Y. Branch 642 Broadway, has the sole right to sell the London Galvanic Generator in America.

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and while acting on the nervous system, cleanse the stomach of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine three-cent postage stamps. For sale by all druggists at 25c. Sole Proprietors, BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO

Battle Creek, Michigan, MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE VIBRATOR

THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory Established in the West. 32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, is "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of machine cutters. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market. A multitude of special features and improvements for 1891, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power. Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers. 7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES. Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED QUICK to sell the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. Now ready for Agents. Most desirable edition. Low priced. Millions are waiting for it. Grand harvest for Agents. Particulars sent free. Only \$50. Act quick. Address HUBBARD BROS., Chicago, Ill.

Over 1,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming Lands in the Near West

Iowa Farms For sale by the Iowa R. R. Land Co. Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Branch Office, 92 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

CELLULOID EYE-GLASSES. Representing the choicest-selected Tortoise-Shell and Amber. The lightest, handsomest, and strongest known. Sold by Opticians and Jewelers. Made by the SPENCER OPTICAL MFG CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

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

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

THE LONDON GALVANIC GENERATOR

Card Collectors!

1st. Buy seven bars DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP of your Grocer.
2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it.
3d. Mail us his bill and your full address.
4th. We will mail YOU FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,

116 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

\$72 A WEEK. \$19 a day at home easily made. Cashly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can sympathize with woman.

For all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Irritability.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 225 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.—"G"

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH. OF ANIMALS.

Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

For general use in family, stable and stock yard etc.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

AGENTS WANTED FOR BIBLE REVISION

The best and cheapest illustrated edition of the Revised New Testament. Millions of people are waiting for it. Do not be deceived by the cheap John publishers of inferior editions. See that the copy you buy contains 150 fine engravings on steel and wood. Agents are coming money selling this edition. Send for circular. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRIC LIGHT! SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, and impaired powers cured by MATTHEW'S Improved Electro-Magnetic Belt and Abdominal Pad combined: size of Pad, 7x10 inches—four times larger than others. Do not purchase any old-style \$29 Belts when you can get the latest improved for \$2. "Electric Light," a 24-column paper, sent free unsealed; sealed, 5c.

D. S. D. MATTHEWS & CO., 84, 86 and 88 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. The original and Spanish Navy and West will be 20 cents with set, height, color of eyes, and lock of hair, send a copy of your future husband to wife, personally printed, with name, date and place of meeting, and date of marriage. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Matthews, 18 West 11th Street, Mass.

C. N. U. No. 25

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

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SAURDAY, JULY 9, 1881.

CRIMPS AND CONSCIENCE.

Although conscience makes cowards of us all it must be admitted that conscience sometimes does it by most outrageous bluffing. One religious lady has recently been tormented by the alleged "silent monitor within" into wondering whether it was wrong for her to crimp her hair, and so intense was her misery that she actually wrote to her pastor for advice—for a decisive opinion. Sarcastic sinners may think it apropos to quote something about straining out gnats and swallowing camels, but the truth is that in ordinary feminine experience camels are scarce, while gnats swarm ceaselessly and are magnified, by women who talk and write about their own sex, until any one of them becomes a veritable mastodon if it is allowed to inhabit the mind or conscience for a little while. Regarding crimps, however, the odds are in their favor so far as their influence on life and character is concerned. If their wearer goes to church she will be far better able to give her whole mind to her devotions if she is entirely satisfied with her personal appearance, which she will not be if she neglects to crimp her hair. If she thinks she looks prettier with crimps than without she will not be as well satisfied in the presence of her husband without them as with them. If thought about them engrosses any of her time she will have less to devote to those household duties that go so far toward making the womanly nature admirable, and if she has any books or tracts on the sinfulness of crimps—for there are writers who are idiotic enough to see sin in any, even the smallest, thing that is pretty—the best use she can make of them is to tear them into pieces to crimp her hair with.—N. Y. Herald.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 6, 1881.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Aldermen present: Ter Vree, Beach, Butkau, Benkema, Winter, Landaal Kulte, and the clerk.

By request of the Mayor, Ald. Butkau took the chair.

The Mayor requested leave to retire.—Granted. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

The Chicago and West Mich. R. R. Co., respectfully petition your Honorable body, and ask leave and permission to lay, build and maintain a railroad track through and along so much of Land street as may be necessary for the purpose of connecting its Grand Haven track and main line by a spur or "Y" track, the grade of said track when laid to conform as near as practicable to the grade of Eighth street.

Chicago and West Mich. R. R. Co., By GEO. C. KIMBALL, Gen. Manager.

Holland, Mich., June 28, 1881.

Referred to Com. on Streets and Bridges.

The following bills were presented for payment:

J. Van den Berg, ser. police, \$ 3 00

Arend Verlee, " " " 3 00

J. De Weerd, " " " 3 00

H. Van der Haar, paid poor order " 1 25

James Ryder, " " " 2 00

H. S. Woodruff, labor and material, " 2 00

Myndert Astra, repair flag line of pole, " 2 00

Wm. C. Melis, hardware, " 3 72

P. Root, Sr., teaming, " 4 03

R. Van den Berg, teaming, " 10 00

G. H. Sipp, sal. as City Clerk, " 27 00

Peter Kuitert, Marshal, " 25 00

H. Elferink, ser. as special assessor, " 3 00

D. Sluyter, ringing bell, " 12 50

Van Dyk & Bird, lumber, " 94 33

Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the Treasurer for the amount.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Com. on Ways and Means reported in favor of licensing Lyceum Hall and recommended that Ordinance No. 99, be so amended that said Lyceum Hall can be licensed by the year and that license cover all entertainments and performance given in said hall, and that the amount of license be fixed at twenty dollars per annum.—Adopted and the City Attorney instructed to draw up the necessary Ordinance.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported progress on Ninth street, also reported that the highway commissioner of Holland Township had stated that the township had appropriated ten dollars toward repairing sixteenth street between Land street and the Cemetery and asked that the city appropriate a like amount.—Amount appropriated.

The Com. on Claims and Accounts reported recommending the following bill for payment:

P. & A. Steketee, bedding for jail, \$2 85

—Adopted and ordered paid.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$39.75 for the support of the poor, for the weeks ending July 21, 1881.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amount.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk reported that John A. Roost, had filed his affirmation of office and bonds as Justice of the Peace, in the City Clerk's office.

The City Treasurer reported for the month of June, 1881.—Filed.

The City Marshal reported having collected licenses to the amount of thirty dollars during the month of June and receipt of the Treasurer.—Filed.

The Marshal reported the number of arrests made in the month of June.—Filed.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of June, 1881.—Filed.

The City Physician reported having treated three cases in the month of June.—Filed.

Justice Post reported the following: "I have to report no moneys collected for fines during the past month, nor since my last report, as my term of office has closed, I take leave of your Honorable body, officially, having now completed 32 years and 8 months service as Justice of the Peace from the first organization of the township of Holland, till the present time excepting one interruption of 8 months."—Signed.

HENRY D. POST.

Holland, Mich., July 3, 1881.

Council adjourned to Monday, July 11, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

JOSEPH Durrinlurger, Broadway, Buffalo

was induced by his brother to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a sprained ankle; and

with half a dozen applications he was enabled to walk round again all right.

A NOBLE part of every true life is to learn to undo what has been wrongly done.

Too much sensibility creates unhappiness; too much insensibility creates crime.

Card.

The undersigned hereby tenders his heartfelt thanks to his many friends in and about the city for the aid and sympathy they have rendered him and his family during the trying years of his affliction; the loss of his only child, and the additional charge of a sick sister, whose earthly career ended on the 1st inst.

GEO. H. SIPP.

HOLLAND, July 8, 1881.

Special Notices.

Clocks at cost price, at J. Albers. 21-1f

The genuine Singer Sewing Machine is made of the best machinery in the world, having perfect harmony of parts the machine wears evenly, and this is why the Singer machine is famous for outlasting all other machines. Terms easy.

JOHN A. ROOST, Agent.

At the Jewelry Store of Mr. J. Albers, you can now get clocks, plated silver ware, jewelry and spectacles, at cost price. Now is the time to purchase. 21-1f

New Advertisements.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

OF

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

July 6th, 1881.

22-1f

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Dirk Kulper and Adriana Kulper, his wife, to Mary Metz, dated September twenty-fourth, 1877, and recorded in the Register's office of Ottawa county, on October ninth, 1877, in Liber 8, of mortgages, page 89; on which mortgage there is claimed due, at this date, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue, of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: the east half of lot numbered three, in block fifty-five, city of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, at the front door of the Ottawa county Court House in the City of Grand Haven, on **October third, 1881**, at one o'clock, afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, with interest and costs.

Dated, July fifth, 1881.

MARY METZ, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

23-13w

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondeletii*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. It has become so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,

Sole Agents for America. 7 Dey St., New York.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute. As we can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return mail a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Editor Mercantile Review. 21-8m.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Fictitious Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

Will make, for the next 60 days only, a Grand Offer of

Pianos and Organs.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

STYLE 3 1-2 Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished, 8 strings, 7 1/2 Octaves, full patent cast-iron agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding round case, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added.

Our price for this instrument boxed and delivered or board cars \$245

at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only

This Piano will be sent on test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented in this Advertisement. Thousands in use. Send for Catalogue. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

PIANOS \$180 to \$400 (with Stool, Cover and Book). All strictly first-class and sold at Wholesale Factory prices. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honor. The squares contain our New Patent Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The new patent scale Uprights are the Finest in America. Positively we make the finest Upright Pianos, of the richest tone and greatest durability. They are recommended by the highest musical authorities in the country. Over 14,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. All Pianos and Organs sent on 15 days' test trial—freight free if unsatisfactory. Don't fail to write us before buying. Positively we offer the best bargains. Piano Catalogue mailed free. Handsome Illustrated and Descriptive Piano Catalogue of 50 pages mailed for 6c. stamp. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

Our New Style Jubilee Organ in Japanese Case, called the "ORIENTAL," Style 99, is the sweetest, tastiest and sweetest toned Parlor Organ ever offered the musical public. It contains FIVE OCTAVES, FIVE sets of Reeds, viz.: Melodia, Celeste, Diapason, Sub-bass and Celestina. Also Fifteen Beautiful Stops, as follows, viz.: Melodia, Celeste, (a charming stop,) Diapason, Sub-bass, Echo, Dulcet, Melodia-Forte, Celeste-Forte, Expression, Treble-Couple, Celestina, Bass-Couple, Grand Organ, (which throws on the entire power of the instrument,) Right Knee Stop and swell, Left Knee Stop and swell. Height, 70 in.; Length, 47 in.; Width, 34 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with panels, music cabinet, lamp stands, fretwork, &c., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the latest and best improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and sympathetic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and perfect stop action. Regular retail price \$275. Our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced, with stool and book, only \$37—as one organ sold sells others. Positively no deviation in price. No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all Organs on 15 days' test trial and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. Positively, our Organs contain no "Bogus" sets of Reeds, or "Dummy" stops, as do many others. We make no misrepresentations, and guarantee honest and fair dealing, or no sale. Fully warranted for 5 years. Other styles \$35, \$50, \$75, \$95, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000, \$1025, \$1050, \$1075, \$1100, \$1125, \$1150, \$1175, \$1200, \$1225, \$1250, \$1275, \$1300, \$1325, \$1350, \$1375, \$1400, \$1425, \$1450, \$1475, \$1500, \$1525, \$1550, \$1575, \$1600, \$1625, \$1650, \$1675, \$1700, \$1725, \$1750, \$1775, \$1800, \$1825, \$1850, \$1875, \$1900, \$1925, \$1950, \$1975, \$2000, \$2025, \$2050, \$2075, \$2100, \$2125, \$2150, \$2175, \$2200, \$2225, \$2250, \$2275, \$2300, \$2325, \$2350, \$2375, \$2400, \$2425, \$2450, \$2475, \$2500, \$2525, \$2550, \$2575, \$2600, \$2625, \$2650, \$2675, \$2700, \$2725, \$2750, \$2775, \$2800, \$2825, \$2850, \$2875, \$2900, \$2925, \$2950, \$2975, \$3000, \$3025, \$3050, \$3075, \$3100, \$3125, \$3150, \$3175, \$3200, \$3225, \$3250, \$3275, \$3300, \$3325, \$3350, \$3375, \$3400, \$3425, \$3450, \$3475, \$3500, \$3525, \$3550, \$3575, \$3600, \$3625, \$3650, \$3675, \$3700, \$3725, \$3750, \$3775, \$3800, \$3825, \$3850, \$3875, \$3900, \$3925, \$3950, \$3975, \$4000, \$4025, \$4050, \$4075, \$4100, \$4125, \$4150, \$4175, \$4200, \$4225, \$4250, \$4275, \$4300, \$4325, \$4350, \$4375, \$4400, \$4425, \$4450, \$4475, \$4500, \$4525, \$4550, \$4575, \$4600, \$4625, \$4650, \$4675, \$4700, \$4725, \$4750, \$4775, \$4800, \$4825, \$4850, \$4875, \$4900, \$4925, \$4950, \$4975, \$5000, \$5025, \$5050, \$5075, \$5100, \$5125, \$5150, \$5175, \$5200, \$5225, \$5250, \$5275, \$5300, \$5325, \$5350, \$5375, \$5400, \$5425, \$5450, \$5475, \$5500, \$5525, \$5550, \$5575, \$5600, \$5625, \$5650, \$5675, \$5700, \$5725, \$5750, \$5775, \$5800, \$5825, \$5850, \$5875, \$5900, \$5925, \$5950, \$5975, \$6000, \$6025, \$6050, \$6075, \$6100, \$6125, \$6150, \$6175, \$6200, \$6225, \$6250, \$6275, \$6300, \$6325, \$6350, \$6375, \$6400, \$6425, \$6450, \$6475, \$6500, \$6525, \$6550, \$6575, \$6600, \$6625, \$6650, \$6675, \$6700, \$6725, \$6750, \$6775, \$6800, \$6825, \$6850, \$6875, \$6900, \$6925, \$6950, \$6975, \$7000, \$7025, \$7050, \$7075, \$7100, \$7125, \$7150, \$7175, \$7200, \$7225, \$7250, \$7275, \$7300, \$7325, \$7350, \$7375, \$7400, \$7425, \$7450, \$7475, \$7500, \$7525, \$7550, \$7575, \$7600, \$7625, \$7650, \$7675, \$7700, \$7725, \$7750, \$7775, \$7800, \$7825, \$7850, \$7875, \$7900, \$7925, \$7950, \$7975, \$8000, \$8025, \$8050, \$8075, \$8100, \$8125, \$8150, \$8175, \$8200, \$8225, \$8250, \$8275, \$8300, \$8325, \$8350, \$8375, \$8400, \$8425, \$8450, \$8475, \$8500, \$8525, \$8550, \$8575, \$8600, \$8625, \$8650, \$8675, \$8700, \$8725, \$8750, \$8775, \$8800, \$8825, \$8850, \$8875, \$8900, \$8925, \$8950, \$8975, \$9000, \$9025, \$9050, \$9075, \$9100, \$9125, \$9150, \$9175, \$9200, \$9225, \$9250, \$9275, \$9300, \$9325, \$9350, \$9375, \$9400, \$9425, \$9450, \$9475, \$9500, \$9525, \$9550, \$9575, \$9600, \$9625, \$9650, \$9675, \$9700, \$9725, \$9750, \$9775, \$9800, \$9825, \$9850, \$9875, \$9900, \$9925, \$9950, \$9975, \$10000.

Factory and Warerooms, 57th St. and 10 Ave.

at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This

SHEET MUSIC Catalogue includes most of the popular music of the day and every variety of musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

21-8mo

A Lecture to Young Men

ON THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, Induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Pile: Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D. author of the "Green Book," &c.

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

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. WE HAVE ALSO A SURE CURE FOR TAPE WORM. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box, 4586. 8-1v

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGES. 51-1y.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1v WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

\$1,000 FORFEIT!!

Immix Cancer Cure Depot, Coast-cook, P. Q. Canada.

CANCER CURED

without the use of the Knife.

The only permanent Cure in the world. For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to S. C. SMITH, Coast-cook, P. Q. Canada.

Cures Swift and Certain. (Any paper can publish this for \$5 per year, with this note and paper sent regularly.) 1-1y

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK, glish Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-1y

BUCKEYE

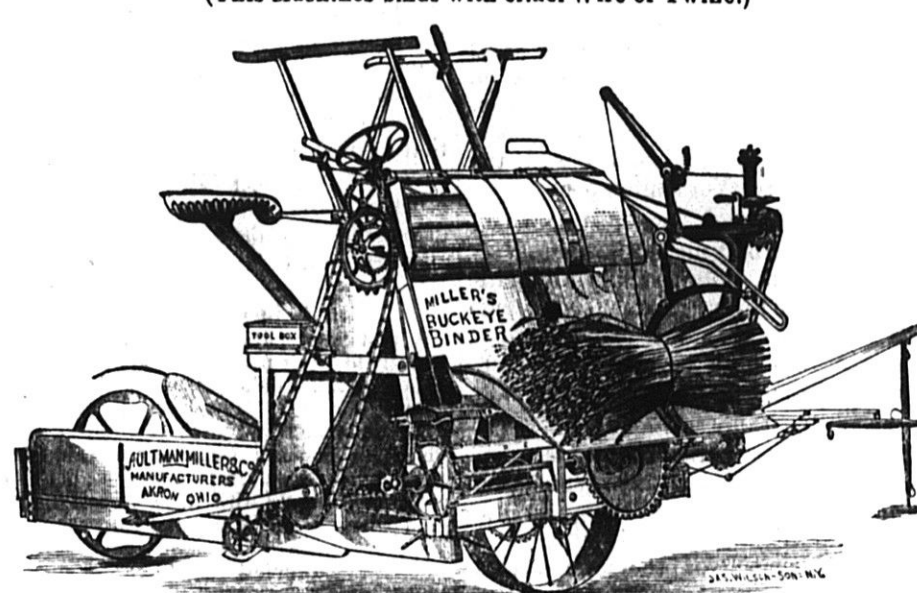
MOWER, TABLE-RAKE, HARVESTER & BINDER,

FOR SALE BY

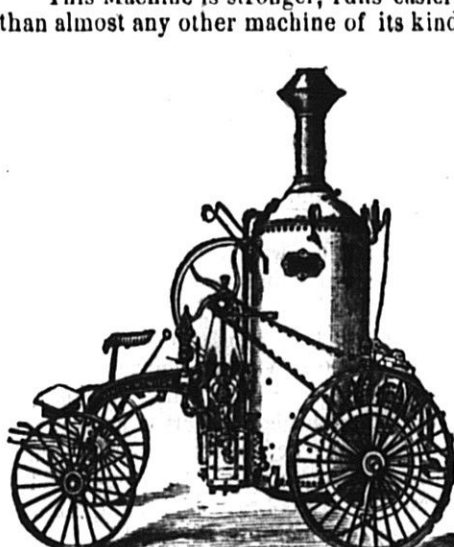
P. H. WILMS,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

(This Machines binds with either Wire or Twine.)



This Machine is stronger, runs easier, is easier managed, and is less complicated than almost any other machine of its kind.



CANTON MONITOR ENGINE.

Consumes the least fuel, is the most easily handled, is the quickest set for work, needs no digging or leveling, can be fired up the quickest, has the most perfect draft, has the best spark arrester, is the strongest and best Engine made; is the handsomest, is the safest.

BUY THEM.

FARMERS "Don't You Forget It."

9-3m.

NERVINE PILLS.

They act like a charm on the Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Liver, restoring lost vigor, and curing nervous debility.

1 per box, or 6 for \$5; sent sealed by mail. Lad's Rubber Fountain Syringe, \$2, by mail sealed; A o all kinds Rubber Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, a book on Lost Manhood Regained, cause and cure, 10c. to pay postage. Dr. JAMES, 204 Washington Street Chicago Ill. 41-1v

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN

Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a thorough, quickening, practical education. Send for College Journal. 29-1y

J. Van Landegend

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron worker; plumber and steam fitter; does all kinds of sheet metal work to order or repairing. Also driven Wells put down, and old pumps repaired. Stoves repaired and put up, etc., etc. Inquire at the Hardware store of J. R. Kleyn, Holland, Mich. 35-1f

WANTED 10,000

Settings.

Hot, hotter, hottest.

SPLendid rain early Thursday mdrning.

WHEAT cutting has commenced in the favored localities.

THE Elva is chartered to carry lumber to Chicago for De Vries & Boone.

GENUINE politeness is the first-born offspring of generosity and modesty.

DON't fail to read the new advertisement of J. Albers. He is selling jewelry at cost.

HOT! oh no, it was't hot last Wednesday: Only 99 degrees in the shade, at Grand Rapids.

If there is any person to whom you feel dislike that is the person of whom you ought never to speak.

PICNICS and private boatrides to the harbor of Black Lake are all the rage! Well, who would't like it?

THE entire crew of the schr. Joses had their photograph taken in one group at Burgess' gallery on the 5th. Good looking crew, indeed!

WHILE in Grand Rapids recently, we were informed by some of their business men, that just as soon as President Garfield is considered out of danger, they will try to get up another celebration.

DE VRIES & Boone, owners of the saw mill at Groningen, have purchased the tug "York State" at Muskegon, on Tuesday last. She will be used to tow logs for the mill from Kalamazoo river.

ERUTHA Lodge No. 27, Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., have elected and installed the following officers: Thos. McMaster, N. G.; Mrs. B. P. Higgins, V. G.; B. P. Higgins, Sec'y; Mrs. Thos. McMaster, Treas.

THE Zealand brass band has bought the uniforms of Dr. Gee's old band. The Zealand boys have done very well, stuck to their task nobly, and deserve the good will and aid not alone of Zealand, but of the whole Colony.

ROB't. Wearham, son of Thos. Wearham, got his hand in a saw in the Butter Tub Factory on Saturday afternoon, and lost his thumb and lacerated his hand badly. Doctors Van Putten and Annis took the thumb off and dressed his wounds.

WE notice that General B. D. Pritchard, of Allegan, (our present State Treasurer) is a prominent candidate for the office of Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. We hope the General will get it. He is trustworthy in more than one sense.

JUST as we go to press we learn that the suicide at Fennville, of which we make mention elsewhere, is creating considerable talk, and it is hinted that foul play has been used to get the poor woman out of the way. We are informed that her age was thirty, while that of her husband was over fifty years.

WE are informed by Mr. W. H. Beach, one of the committee on the bridge business, that about three-quarters of the money necessary for the new bridge across Black River has been subscribed, and it is pretty certain that the rest will be forthcoming. The intention is to have this bridge and road in operation before winter. Good! That's the way to push it!

IN the city of Grand Rapids the saloons were wide open on the 4th of July. How is it, that they must be locked up in small towns? Are these laws made to have the large towns draw the people away from the small ones, and thus make money? Where is the equity in enforcing such laws in small towns and not in large ones, and thus militate against the little ones,—against the weaker? Beautiful law that is!

IN spite of all the talking that has been done about the schooner Joses' poor condition, it is noteworthy how unanimous the whole crew are in praising her sailing qualities, and in saying that she is as tight as a bottle. She called into this port to celebrate the Fourth of July, and left on the 6th. Capt. Schaddelee intends to rebuild the Joses and lengthen her twenty feet, put a third spar into her, and thus increase her capacity and strength, during next winter.

OUR Fourth of July passed off quiet, and the critical condition of President Garfield had the effect of taking away a great deal of the desire to celebrate after the old fashion. Hundreds of people, however, indulged in boatrides to the harbor, where a bowery dance was going on, more or less, all day. Everything passed off orderly, but, in spite of the nonsensical liquor law locking up saloons on holidays, there was more beer drank than ever. Hundreds of kegs had been bought the previous Saturday by private families and parties, who were determined to celebrate the Fourth as they wished, and not according to the proscription of a few fanatical law makers at Lansing.

NINETY-FOUR degrees in the shade.

DON't fail to read all about the assassination on the inside.

BASE natures joy to see sorrows come to those who seem happy.

ALMOST all our sailors were home celebrating the Fourth with their families.

THE schr. J. P. De Coudres was launched on Saturday last, and left for other ports.

MRS. G. E. Kenning, of Denver, Col., is in the city visiting her sister—Mrs. M. Mohr.

CAPTAIN Wm. H. Hopkins will command the new tug "York State" for De Vries & Boone, owners.

Mrs. James McCormick, of Fennville, Mich., committed suicide on Sunday night last by taking a dose of strychnine.

IT was on the 6th, just two days after the "Glorious Fourth" that Mr. Fill. Bird was presented with a bouncing girl, which tipped the beam at 10½ lbs.

THE schooner Elva is off the beach, and is hauled out at Anderson's ship yard for a few additional repairs when she will once more go to sea under the command of Capt. John Ossecar.

WE call the attention of our retail liquor dealers to the advertisement of Mr. Theo. Kortlander, of Grand Rapids. He is a gentleman to deal with, and his wares can stand the finest test.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 7, 1881: David Applebee, Fremont De F. Hewes, Theodore Lenebke, Mrs. Ann Spencer, John Rechner, D. Higbee.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

LAST night (Friday, July 8th) a meeting was to be held at the hall of Columbia Fire Co., for the purpose of taking some more subscriptions of stock for the second stock company. Everybody was invited. We sincerely hope that this thing will be pushed to completion.

THE following officers have been elected and installed in Holland City Lodge No. 192, I. O. O. F.: Will. H. Rogers, N. G.; A. McDonald, V. C.; M. Harrington, Sec'y; O. Breyman, Treas. The entire procedure passed off in the best of harmony and brotherly feeling.

OUR juvenile brass band came out on the Fourth of July and paraded the streets, while discoursing some nice pieces of music. We cannot praise these little fellows too high for their pluck. We hope they will continue to practice together in harmony until they are full grown men.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the elegant edition of the Revised New Testament in American Morocco Gilt Edge from the Henry Bill Publishing Company of Norwich, Conn. It is a pleasure to acknowledge that the book is got up first-class, and vastly superior than anything we anticipated in that line. The paper is very good, the print clear, and the binding first-class.

THE question of who discovered the present comet has become a most momentous one. Over 500 persons have laid claim to the honor and the Warner Prize of \$200, and all of them are within comparatively the same time. It is desirable that no injustice be done in this matter, and to this end all parties who saw the comet during the week ending June 25th, or previously, will please forward their claims without delay to Prof. Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y. It is certain the discovery was made by a private individual, but who that individual is remains to be seen.

ON Thursday evening last Eagle Fire Company No. 1 was reorganized with Mr. R. E. Werkman as foreman; M. De Boe, 1st asst., and J. G. Van Putten 2nd asst., C. Landaal, Sec'y, and S. Bos, treas. F. I. Walsh, steward. Ben Van Putten was chosen foreman of the Hose Company; G. W. Snow and Jas. Koning were chosen as pipemen. Mayor Roost addressed the boys and encouraged them in his happy manner. About thirty in number joined that evening, and it is confidently expected that the company will rapidly fill up. We hope our citizens will be sagacious enough to see that it is for their protection and benefit, and therefore ought to cheer on, help and encourage our Volunteer Fire Department, until our people are rich enough to pay men for that special duty.

GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1881.—Friday 5 a. m.—Official Bulletin. Condition of President continues favorable. He is more comfortable than on any previous morning. Pulse 96, temperature 99, respiration 23. The wound is beginning to discharge laudable pus.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

No star ever rose and set without influence somewhere.

THE root of wholesome thought is knowledge of thyself.

DRUNKENNESS turns a man out of himself and leaves a beast in his room.

MR. T. Keppel is building a very nice verandah around the south and west sides of his residence.

GOOD qualities are the substantial riches of the mind; but it is good breeding, that sets them off to advantage.

G. VAN PUTTEN & Sons are closing out straw hats at cost, to make room for a large new stock of gents' furnishing goods, and fancy articles.

A NEW marine plant, *fucus vesiculosus*, is claimed by Brazilian druggists to be a sovereign remedy against obesity. Fat people can try it without any risk to health.

GKN. Frisbie obtained June 7, in Mexico, a railway concession which is deemed to be the most valuable yet granted. It connects with the Southern Pacific on the Rio Grande and runs to Mexico City, with branches to the Gulf and the Pacific.

WE are informed by one of Saugatuck's prominent citizens that the body of an infant was found in the river near that village a few days ago, with a rope around its neck to the end of which a stone was fastened. Upon examination the doctors declared that it had breathed. If this is true, it ought to be ferreted out!

AMONG the latest uses to which it is proposed to put the electric light is the illumination of rivers to permit the rafting of logs at night. The Muskegon Boom Company will be the pioneer in this direction. In Baltimore experiments have been made with a view to illuminating water at night to a depth of two hundred feet. Such means of illumination, it is believed, would be of great service in searching for lost treasure and drowned persons, in raising wrecks, removing torpedoes, and other subaqueous labors.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending July 6, 1881.

Henry De Klein and wife to Frances Byers, part N W ¼, Sec. 15-5-13. \$400.
Oliver Burch to Andrew Coon, S W ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 29-6-15. \$75.
Benj. Little and wife to John L. Edgar, part N W ¼, Sec. 29-6-13. \$400.
Liebe Riemersma and wife to Doeke C. Ten Chink, W ¼ S W ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 29-6-15. \$900.
J. H. Nibbelink et al to A. J. Hillebrands, lots 9 and 10, blk. A add City of Holland. \$1,800.
Jan Geerts and wife to Henry Geerts, N W ¼ S E ¼ and S ¼ N E ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 15-5-15. \$2,500.
Rob't R. Wilkinson and wife to Nicholas De Vries, part S W ¼, Sec. 10-5-13. \$900.
Wiebe Eekens and wife to Klaas Linnengo, N ¼ lot 9, blk. 8, Akers add Grand Haven. \$350.
John Wagner, et al to Horace L. Perry, S E ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 5-7-14. \$300.
Erastus Hull and wife to Chas. M. Baxter, Lot in Village of Lamont. \$300.
Mary M. Sheldon et al to Wm. E. Schmertz et al, Lots 3 and 4, blk 4 C and S add Grand Haven. \$350.
Ellis L. Clark and wife to George Munroe, N fr ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 2-6-13. \$350.
David F. Carmichael and wife to Danker Leys, S ¼ S E ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 17-5-15. \$300.
Pieter Dogger to Albert Schermer, N E ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 29-6-15. \$850.
Wilson Harrington and wife to Sakom Dogger, N ¼ N E ¼ S E ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 30-5-16. \$300.
Barclay Sling and wife to Conrad Sling, W 30 acres N E ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 5-5-15. \$500.
Doeke C. Ten Chink and wife to Aris Schermer, W ¼ S E ¼, Sec. 29-6-15. \$1,050.
Artemisia M. Miller to Lydia M. Stanks, lot in Village of Lamont. \$40.
Gerrit Bax and wife to Jan Kieft, part S W ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 20-5-15. \$80.
State of Michigan to Henry Downen, N E ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 10-9-13. \$160.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

A FIRE occurred at Spring Lake, on Friday last, totally destroying the Cutler & Savidge planing mill and machine shop, together with three dwelling-houses and a lot of dry lumber. One of the Grand Haven engines went over and assisted materially in preventing the spread of the fire and extinguishing the same.

THE attempted assassination of President Garfield cast a gloom over the city. Saturday night the bells were tolling at the engine house and different churches, and several flags in mourning were displayed, and every person seemed to breathe easier when the telegrams announced that there was hope that his life might be saved.

THE Voskamp would-be lynchers had a hearing before Justice Pagelson on Wednesday. Prosecuting Attorney McBride dropped the charge of burglary against them, whereupon they waived examination on the other charges, and were held to await trial in the Circuit Court, in the sum of two thousand dollars each, on each complaint. Bonds were given forthwith, and the parties wended their way homeward.

THE Fourth of July passed off very quiet, a great many of our people having gone to Grand Rapids to witness the celebration there. In the afternoon some of the citizens got up sack races, wheelbarrow races, etc., without creating much excitement. In fact, it has been the quietest Fourth seen here for many years. One thing was particularly noticeable: the entire absence of drunken men. All the saloons were closed, and although it is said that some back doors were open, Marshal Woltman says, that not a single arrest was made.

SWEEPING REDUCTION

In all Kinds of

SUMMER GOODS.

To make room for an extensive fall trade, we have marked down our entire stock of

Summer Silks, Dress Goods,
Shawls, Shetland Shawls,
Linen Ulsters, Parasols, Lawns,
Gloves, Mitts, Lace Ties, Hosiery,
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

And everything else in the line of Summer Goods, from 15 to 25 per cent below present prices.

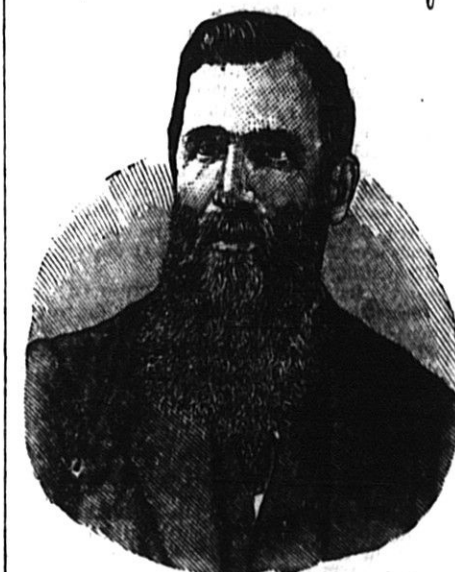
F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Open every evening with 4 Electric Lights, making our store in the evening as light as day. Exclusive Agency of the celebrated perfect fitting Domestic Paper Fashions. Any person buying material amounting to \$3 or upward, will receive a pattern free of charge.

Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer



Is the only sure cure for the destruction of the Pin Worm, and it also takes the Stomach and Tape Worm. No physic is necessary. Price, only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

STEKETEE'S

Neuralgia Drops,

The only medicines used without turning the stomach wrong side out. I warrant the cure of

NEURALGIA,

providing it is used according to direction.

Price 50c per bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Otto Breyman

Dealer in



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

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

I have, and intend to keep on hand a superior lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Violins, Guitars, Bangos, Accordions, etc., etc.

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

O. BREYMAN.

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

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 30th, 1880.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN,

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

Better wagon in every way

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

—AND—

Open and Top Buggies,

—ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN,
Holland, Mich.

A fine assortment of all kinds of

DRESS GOODS.

—A full line of—

SHAWLS,

—A large assortment of

SILKS

—AND—

RIBBONS.

A full line of Hosiery, Skirts and a nice assortment of white shirts, etc.

—A full line of—

BOOTS and SHOES

We have excellent TEA for 25 cents per pound and upward.

Eastern Salt at Bottom Prices.

A full line of CANNED GOODS, PICKLES and a complete line of

GROCERIES

Always on hand at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, May. 18th, 1881.

ASSASSINATED.

President Garfield Shot Down at Washington.

The Assassin a Chicago Lawyer, Named Guiteau.

Full and Accurate Details of the Horrible Crime.

The President of the United States was shot twice on the morning of Saturday, July 2, in the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Washington, by Charles J. Guiteau, of Illinois. One shot inflicted a mere flesh wound—not at all dangerous—in the left arm. The second shot entered the lower left side from the back, fractured one of the ribs, and lodged in the lower part of the liver. When the President received this shot he fell to the floor. The assassin cried out: "President Garfield is dead. Arthur is President, and the stalwarts are avenged! Bring on the police. I have a letter for Gen. Sherman that will explain everything." He was at once seized by two officers in the depot, and, almost before the crowd could realize what had happened, the assassin had been taken to jail. From the voluminous mass of telegraphic dispatches to the daily press we condense the following connected account of the dreadful affair:

The President had alighted from his carriage and was passing through the ladies' room to the cars. When about five feet inside of the room, the assassin, who was within three feet of him, fired one shot. The President was dazed, and made no attempt at self-protection. Secretary Blaine had turned toward the door. The assassin fired a second shot within ten seconds from the first. The President fell, and Mrs. White, who attends the ladies' waiting-room, rushed to him and raised up his head. Secretary Blaine also rushed to the assistance of the President. The assassin passed out toward B street, but Capt. Parke, the ticket agent, jumped through the window and caught the assassin, who made no resistance. Officer Carney, the depot policeman, ran up and took hold of the assassin, and immediately afterward Officer Scott also took hold of him. Parke let the officers have him, and turned his attention to the President. Help came, and the President was taken up stairs. He said not a word until he was laid down, when he asked that his shoes be taken off, saying he felt pain in his feet. As soon as his shoes were removed, he said to Secretary Windom: "Go right home now and send a telegram to Mrs. Garfield, saying: 'I feel considerably better, and if she feels well enough, tell her to come to Washington immediately.'" This dispatch was sent, and a special train was at once sent to Long Branch for Mrs. Garfield.

Col. Rockwell, who was with the President's party, at once dispatched mounted orders for physicians. The President was laid upon a couch at the depot. The doors were guarded against the crowd that began to mass about the depot, pale with excitement. Surgeon General Barnes, of the army; Surgeon General Wales, of the navy; Dr. Bliss, one of the most skillful of the army surgeons, and a host of local practitioners were soon at the depot. The President did not lose consciousness, but his pulse ran down to 55, and after a short time he vomited. The shot in the back was thought for a time to be fatal. Reports that death had already resulted speedily became current. Crowds gathered everywhere; carriages blocked every crossing; every one seemed wild with excitement. The public departments at once suspended business, and nearly the whole population of Washington poured out into the street. The air was fresh and crisp; the wind was from the west, and a lovely day had never been known there at this season. Instead of the usual sultry atmosphere of a Washington summer, the air was as fresh as a Northern seaside resort. The President himself was in a happy and chatty mood that morning when he left the White House. He was in perfect health, and looking forward with delight to his trip to New England. He wore a frock suit of tawny grey, and a silk hat. He was accompanied in his ride to the depot by Secretary Blaine and Col. Rockwell. The carriage that followed him contained his two boys, Harry and James, and Don Rockwell son of Col. Rockwell. Of the cabinet officers beside Mr. Blaine, Messrs. Hunt, Lincoln, MacVeagh and James were at the depot.

INSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE.
The President was taken to the White House on a mattress in a police ambulance about 10 o'clock. Looking up as he reached the entrance he saw Col. Crook and Morton, of his personal staff, and plucked his hand to them, as if to assure them that he was not badly injured as had been reported. As he was brought in, he passed Mr. Blaine in the ante-room below, and kissed his hand to her with a reassuring air. He was then carried to his own bedroom, where Mrs. Garfield was sick so long, and laid upon the bed. A consultation of physicians was at once held. Mrs. Dr. Edson was installed as nurse. Col. Rockwell sat upon the bed, watching the bed-room began to appear. The President was in a happy and chatty mood that morning when he left the White House. He was in perfect health, and looking forward with delight to his trip to New England. He wore a frock suit of tawny grey, and a silk hat. He was accompanied in his ride to the depot by Secretary Blaine and Col. Rockwell. The carriage that followed him contained his two boys, Harry and James, and Don Rockwell son of Col. Rockwell. Of the cabinet officers beside Mr. Blaine, Messrs. Hunt, Lincoln, MacVeagh and James were at the depot.

The bedroom was cleared of all but the physicians, the personal attendants of the President and his two sons. All the members of the cabinet were in the hall adjoining the bedroom, where they remained until favorable symptoms began to appear. At twenty minutes of 11 o'clock, Harry Garfield dashed into the private telephone office in the White House and sent a dispatch to Mrs. Eliza Garfield, his grandmother, saying that the doctor's opinion then was that the wound was not fatal. A consultation was had at 11 o'clock, and Surgeon General Barnes said a few moments afterward that a final examination would be made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The patient's condition was so far favorable. His pulse had gone up from below 50 to nearly the normal rate. His face was losing the look of pain, and the tense muscles were relaxing. He did not think the spine was injured, because the President could move his legs up and down without any trouble. Whether the intestines had been cut was not certain. If the spine and intestines had escaped there was every reason to hope for recovery. The wound was made by a very large flaring ball, and the edges were ragged.

The President was very brave and collected. He was continually reassuring those about him, and made not a single word of complaint. When Dr. Bliss handed him a large glass of whiskey, the President said, with a smile, as he took it: "Doctor, you will make me drunk." After the reaction and the stimulants inclined him to doze, the hope that he was not fatally injured quieted the excitement in the White House, but the excitement outside continued.

After the President's arrival at the White House there was a continued stream of diplomatic callers and officials. They were received in the hallway, near the President's private room. Here, scattered about upon the lounge and easy-chairs of the waiting-rooms, were grouped the representatives in the day, all of the representative men at Washington. The glass doors which separate the large, wide hall of the White House from the hallways of the executive offices were closed and locked. The correspondence was admitted by Private Secretary Brown to the private room of the President in the neighborhood of 1 o'clock. This hallway was darkened. Passing down this hall to the extreme end, another glass door, also locked, was opened, and the private room of Gen. Garfield was passed. It is a large, spacious room. The furniture is a light wood. The carpet is dark, overrun with small crimson roses and straggling vines. The room itself was moderately darkened, enough light coming in from the southern windows to light up the scene about the bed. There lay Gen. Garfield, with his head slightly supported upon a low pillow. Half reclining upon the bed near him was Col. Rockwell, in a gray tweed suit. He rested on his right elbow, gazing attentively at the President to anticipate every movement of his will before the utterance.

The stolid and faithful house steward stood at the head of the bed, and one or two messengers were ranged about, obeying the orders of the physicians. Mrs. Dr. Edson, the celebrated woman doctor of

the city, who was one of the principal physicians attending on Mrs. Garfield, was also in the room. She is a tall, broad-shouldered, robust-looking woman, dressed in plain, rather seamy-looking black bombazine. Her yellowish-gray hair was cut short, and combed down straight like a man's. She wore round-rimmed glasses that were continually falling off from her long, thin nose, so nervous and excited was this great friend of the President's wife.

Mrs. Edson occupied the position of nurse. She was not recognized by the doctors during the consultation. It was she who remained a greater part of the time by the General's bedside, every now and then leaving the room and rushing to the telegraph office to send a dispatch to Mrs. Garfield, at Long Branch, or to Mrs. Garfield, senior, in Ohio. Coming in and out of the room constantly during the physicians' long consultation, held at 11 o'clock, were the two boys of the President, Harry and James. Harry is a tall, stout boy, in the neighborhood of 16, though he looks a trifle older. The younger boy, James, is in the neighborhood of 14. The two lads behaved very bravely through the whole affair.

THE EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.
Before the President was removed from the depot no one was permitted to enter except those whose presence was absolutely required. By some unaccountable means, news was conveyed to multitudes of the streets to the effect that, although the President was not dead, he was mortally wounded. Then a gloom seemed to settle down upon the city like a great pall, and the vast concourse of people waited patiently outside the depot for news from within. They reminded one strongly of the friends and relatives of a dying man waiting in the ante-room of the chamber of death.

The suspense was dreadful. Business men and ladies with faces pale with excitement, and eyes bloodshot with straining stared fixedly at the door of the depot, and strove painfully to learn or divine something about the wounded man within. At last the door opened and some of the doctors came out. The throng pressed closely around them and begged for information. The medical men said: "He is not dead; he is not in any immediate danger, and in fact there are hopes of his recovery." The purpose of these words was conveyed to the people present, and was transmitted from lip to lip and from lip to wire all over the country. The city drew a long breath, and the excitement, which had been at white heat, gradually subsided in intensity. Then there was a stir on the outer edge of the crowd, and the people were moved off right and left, and every way. It was to make room for an ambulance which had been summoned to transport the suffering President to the White House. Tenderly he was borne from the building to the vehicle, and quietly and gently was he laid on a mattress therein. Then the vehicle drove off slowly to the White House, followed at a respectful distance by the crowd. When he reached it he was borne inside, and was followed by Surgeon Bliss, who had attended him from the first, and other physicians. The friends of the wounded chief stood sorrowfully about him, and the doors closed between him, his future, and the thousands who stood in the highways and byways of the city awaiting the end.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S STATEMENT.
Secretary Blaine was not going with the party, but went down to bid the President good-by. He said: "The President and I were walking arm in arm toward the train, and I heard a man say, 'a man run.' I started after him, but, seeing that he was not, I just as he got out of the room, I came to the President and found him lying on the floor. The floor was covered with the President's blood. A number of people who were around shortly afterward have some of that blood on their persons."

Mr. Blaine also gave a very interesting account of his talk with the President that morning going to the depot. He said: "The President said to me: 'You have told me how hard it is to be a President. I feel like a boy again—everything seems to go so well. The funding operations are all successful, and I think we have gotten through our hard times. The people seem to be with us, and I think we can look forward now to having a very successful administration.' He said: 'I am so well satisfied with the situation, so well satisfied with the past, that I feel now that I can go to New England and just have a holiday. I intend to forget all my past troubles and have a good, wholesome rest.' Mr. Blaine says that he never saw the President in such a joyful mood, and he was talking in this vein with him in the ladies' waiting room when the ignoble assassin came upon them and fired the two shots that laid the President low. Mr. Blaine himself had a narrow escape, as he stood exactly in line with the President, and it not been for the attempt of the assassin to escape after having made the two shots, he too might have shared his crazy fury."

Speaking of the shooting, Secretary of War Robert Lincoln said no one could have foreseen the incident, and the duration of its occurrence was barely three seconds. Secretary Blaine and the President stood elbow to elbow talking about some ordinary topic. The sound of the two shots and the fall of the President were almost instantaneous. The exclamation of the assassin followed as quickly, and in the brief seconds of the occurrence the scene of quiet changed to that of excitement, so great that it amounted to a wild panic. The coolness of the depot officers and some of the local officials prevented anything like riot that was for a few moments threatened. The prisoner was conveyed to the Central Station before the crowd fully realized what had been done.

THE PRESIDENT'S WONDERFUL NERVE.
Said Dr. Bliss: "From the very first the President has been plucky and brave. Indeed, he has at times been in an almost-frolicsome mood. I never in all my experience, met with such a patient. I never have seen such nerve—never have seen such coolness, such self-possession. The President has discussed his case with me at different times all day. When I came to him at the depot he shook me by the hand and said: 'Bliss, how is it?' and it has been 'Bliss, how is it?' at different times all the afternoon." "Yes," said Gen. James, "he shook me by the hand down at the depot, and as he gave me a strong grip he said: 'James, what do you think was the motive of this man?' and I replied: 'Well, you will have to ask Father Kirkwood—he is here—he is older than I; he has turned to Kew wood, and all that Kirkwood could say was, 'Devilish.'"

Mr. Blaine gave a very interesting incident of the afternoon. He said that at one time the President alluded to the assassin, and that is all. He asked who it was, and was informed. He said, "What could have been the man's motive?" Mr. Blaine said he thought he was some crazy man—that it was an act of lunacy. He said it was charitable, at least, to suppose that. The President then looked up with a smile and said: "Probably he thought it a great thing to be a pirate king."

ARRIVAL OF MRS. GARFIELD.
The most touching episode of the day was the home-coming of Mrs. Garfield. A dispatch had been sent to her early in the day, and the dispatch was carefully read so as not to come to the alarm. A peremptory dispatch was sent to Judge Swayne, who was with her, to charter a special train and bring her on as rapidly as possible. All the afternoon the President kept inquiring for her. At the time the carriages first appeared in sight, there was a cry: "Oh, there they come!" There came three carriages, and the horses attached to them were lashed to the gallop. So furious and swift were they coming that the ladies who watched the train in sight when there was a crash and roll on the gravel, and the close black carriage and black horses belonging to the President's own stable came with a whirl up in front of the Attorney General, and were checked by a blue-coated messenger who stood there waiting. The colored man on the box did not turn his head. He sat as if carved in marble. The Attorney General ran forward, seized the door of the carriage and opened it. Just back of him came running little James Garfield, young Rockwell and Mrs. MacVeagh.

Every head was bowed as Mrs. Garfield stepped resolutely out. There were traces of tears about her eyes. She showed no other signs of weakness. Her little boy sprang forward and cried: "Oh, mamma," that was all he said. She pressed his hand warmly, and then, leaning upon the arm of the Attorney General and leading her little boy, she started up the steps. Then came Mollie Garfield, weeping, a pleasant-faced little lass in gray. She was followed by Mrs. Rockwell, a snow-white haired lady, whose appearance of youthfulness did not correspond with the gray of her hair. A servant or two with wraps followed.

They were walking quietly up stairs. There was hardly a dry eye among the few spectators who watched the pathetic home-coming of the poor woman who had suffered so much. Something of her resolute character was shown as she walked almost without assistance to her husband's room. She went in and walked up to him quietly without the first evidence or sign of any emotion that would arouse or irritate or make him uneasy. He said: "I am very glad to have you home." He said: "I am very glad to have you home." They kissed, and then she, after a moment or two, passed into a side room, fearing that she would not be able to control herself in his sight. A moment or two afterward she was seen in company with Judge Swayne and her boy James. The boy had his arm about his mother's waist and he was doing his best to console her. She very nearly broke down after this, but in a moment she regained her self-control.

THE ASSASSIN'S LETTERS.
When Guiteau was arrested he made no resistance, saying that he had contemplated the killing of the President, and it was for the good of the country. About 9 o'clock the assassin went to the back stand adjoining the depot to engage a hack from Barton, a colored hackman. He said he wanted to go

to Glenwood Cemetery in a short time, and wanted the hackman to drive very fast when he should get in the hack. He agreed to pay \$2 for the hack on condition that the hackman should drive fast. When stopped, the assassin was going to the back he had engaged, and he insisted that it was important for him to go and deliver a message to Gen. Sherman. When the officers refused to let him go he begged them to take a letter he had to Gen. Sherman.

Following is a copy of the letter:

July 2, 1881.

To the White House
The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will be a bitter pill to swallow for the republic. Life is a funny dream, and it matters little when one goes. A human life is of small importance. During the war thousands of brave boys went down without a tear. I presume the President was a Christian, and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no worse for Mrs. Garfield, dear soul, to part with her husband this way than any natural death. I am going to get at any time, anyway. I had no ill-will against the President. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, a theologian and a politician. I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I have some papers for the press which I shall leave with Byron Andrews and his co-journalists at No. 1,420 New York avenue, where all reporters can see them. I am now going to jail.

The following letter was found on the street shortly after Guiteau's arrest. The envelope was sealed and addressed: "Please deliver at once to Gen. Sherman or his first assistant in charge of the War Department."

To Gen. Sherman: I have just shot the President. I shot him several times, as I wished him to go as easily as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian and politician. I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I am going to jail. Please order out troops and take possession of the jail once.

Very respectfully, CHARLES GUITEAU.

TALK WITH THE ASSASSIN.

The assassin was taken to jail by Lieut. Austin and Eckloff and Detective McElfresh. The following conversation took place on their way to the jail: McElfresh said: "I asked him, 'Where are you from?' He said: 'I am a native-born American, born in Chicago.' He said he was a lawyer and a theologian. I asked: 'Why did you do this?' and he replied, 'I did it to save the Republican party.' 'What are your politics?' said I. He answered, 'I am a stalwart among the stalwarts. With Garfield out of the way we can carry all the Northern States, and with him in the way we can't carry a single one.' He then said to me, 'Who are you?' and I replied, 'A detective officer of this department.' 'You stick to me,' he said, 'and I have shot him when he went away with Mrs. Garfield, but I don't know who he looked up to had that I changed my mind.' On reaching the jail the people there did not seem to know anything about the assassination, and, when we took him inside the door, Mr. Bliss, the Deputy Warden, says, 'This man has been here before.' I then asked him, 'Have you ever been here before?' He replied, 'No, sir, I said, 'Well, the Deputy Warden said he had been here before, and I said, 'I was down here last Saturday morning, and I told me to let me look through, and they told me that I couldn't, but to come Monday.' I asked, 'What was your object in looking through?' He said, 'I wanted to see what sort of quarters I would have to occupy.' I then searched him, and when I pulled off his shoes, he said, 'Give me my shoes. I will catch hold on this stone pavement. I told him he could have them, and he said, 'Give me a pair of pumps, then.'"

GUITEAU'S VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Secretary Lincoln said that he knew the assassin by general reputation in Chicago. He had heard of him quite often in connection with Socialist organizations, in that city, and he believed that once or twice he had some temporary connection with the bar. At least he called himself a lawyer, and perhaps he looked up to a little practice. As soon as Secretary Lincoln told the White House of the name of the assassin, all of the Secretaries of the President could call him to mind. Col. Crook, especially, had a great deal to do with him, and gave, this morning, a very elaborate description of Guiteau, and some of the details of his many visits at the White House.

Col. Crook said: "Of course you know that the White House has become, in latter years, a sort of headquarters for all the crazy people in the country. We are continually being inundated with letters from crazy people, and there is hardly a day that some one lunatic does not call at the White House upon some very important mission who desires a special audience with the President. Most of the people who call are perfectly harmless. Guiteau never, to my mind, has suggested the idea of danger. He has been coming in and going out of here ever since the 4th of April. He came to me one morning in April, in my office, and threw his card down upon my desk and said: 'I want to see the President.' He always claimed that he was largely instrumental in carrying Illinois for Garfield, and for that reason he ought to be recognized. Well, after that I went out and told Mr. Guiteau that he could not see the President. The President was engaged. One day, however, he did succeed in getting by us, and got in with the general crowd, and he presented his card to the President. That was some time ago, however. The President treated him as he did all that class of callers, and got rid of him as easily as possible, without making any promises one way or the other. Since then he has been coming here every day. He was a very peculiar man—so peculiar that I have made a sketch of him, and here the Colonel opened his book and showed a lead-pencil sketch that he had made of Guiteau several weeks ago. The pencil sketch represents a man of about 35 years of age, with long, wavy hair, nose, full mustache, flowing beard, and stubby hair combed right back from the forehead without parting. Col. Crook says he has always worn a blue gray suit, and a black, dirty hat. He had been very imprudent and insolent to most of the people about the White House and has annoyed them excessively, but has never approached anything like violence or disorder so as to warrant his arrest. He said he came in one day and called for some stationery and cards, and gradually began to use one of the large ante-rooms of the White House as a private office. He would come up there in the morning with his papers and read them, and borrow some stationery and write a lot of letters, and in fact was making himself so much at home that yesterday Col. Crook suggested to him that he was encroaching upon the privileges of the office, and that he could not give him any more stationery. This seemed to irritate Guiteau very much. Guiteau at all times sought to produce an impression upon the Secretary that he was a very powerful politician. One day Gen. Logan came into the White House, and while there Guiteau ran up to him and shook hands with him. Gen. Logan looked at him as if he might have known him and might not have known him, and passed on. Then he said to me, 'I know Logan, I know all them big fellows. You see how I stand with them. Now do you think I am a man the administration can afford to overlook?' The proof of Guiteau's lunacy lies in the letters that he has written. He belongs to the class of crazy men who feel it their duty to send each day a daily missive to the White House. His letters have become so notorious that they are simply thrown into the waste-basket without being opened. At the first part of the administration his letters were addressed to the President, congratulating him on his policy and giving him very elaborate advice. His sentences were well written and the words correctly spelled, but there was a lack of coherency. There was nothing in the way of sense in the communications from beginning to end. If the letters were not awful preparations and were the honest productions of Guiteau, any judge would certainly convict him of insanity upon their reading."

DISPATCH TO MINISTER, LOWELL.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

The following was forwarded by cable:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, N. J., July 2.

To James Russell Lowell, Minister, etc., London:
The President of the United States was shot this morning by a man named Charles Guiteau. The weapon was a large-sized revolver. The President had just reached the Baltimore and Potomac station at about twenty minutes past 9, intending, with a portion of his cabinet, to leave on the limited express train for New York. I rode in the carriage with him from the Executive Mansion, and was walking by his side when he was shot. The assassin was immediately arrested and taken to the station building, and surgical aid at once summoned. He has now (at twenty minutes past 10) been removed to the Executive Mansion. The surgeons in consultation regard his wounds as very serious, though not necessarily fatal. His vigorous health gives strong hopes of his recovery. He has not lost consciousness for a moment. Inform our Minister in Europe.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

A MESSENGER FROM G. H. HANCOCK.

The following was received from Gen. Hancock:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, July 2.

To Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:

I trust that the result of the assault upon the life of the President to-day may not have fatal consequences, and that in the interest of the country the

act may be shown to have been that of a madman. Thanks for your dispatch and your promise of further information.

W. S. HANCOCK.

GRANT'S WORD.

The following dispatch was received by Secretary Lincoln from Gen. Grant:

ELDERBORN, N. J., July 2.

To Secretary Lincoln, Washington:
Please dispatch me the condition of the President. News received conflict. I hope the most favorable may be confirmed. Express to the President my deep sympathy and hope that he may speedily recover.

U. S. GRANT.

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

The Secretary of State received from Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, the following telegram, dated London, July 2, 10:15 p. m.:

To Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador, Washington:

The Queen desires that you will at once express her sorrow with which she has learned of the attempt upon the President's life, and her warmest hope for his recovery. Her Majesty wishes for full and immediate report as to his condition.

LORD GRANVILLE.

ARTHUR'S CONDOLENCE.

The following telegram was received by Secretary Blaine:

NEW YORK, July 2.

The Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington:

Your telegram with its deplorable narrative of your reach me promptly, owing to my absence. I am profoundly shocked at the dreadful news. The hopes you express relieve somewhat the horror of the first announcement. I await further intelligence with the greatest anxiety. Express to the President and those about him my grief and sympathy, in which the whole American people will join.

C. A. ARTHUR.

THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 3.

Intelligence of the attempt to assassinate President Garfield was received here about 5 o'clock yesterday, creating the most intense excitement among Americans. All sorts of speculations were indulged in. Some thought it was done by Socialists, as part of a general plan for the assassination of the rulers of the various countries, as lately announced in the Socialist programme. Supposing such to be the case, it was the universal wish that the assassin should never be permitted to reach the jail alive. It was also hoped that the people of the United States would at once commence a war of extermination against every socialist in the country who should endorse the deed.

Every American center in London was besieged by Americans to get the latest news.

The office of the American Legation was thronged by crowds, anxious to get the latest news, and personal calls were received from hundreds, many of whom were British officials, asking information and expressing regret over the event. Minister Lowell was not at all communicative, declining curiously to express any opinion as to the occurrence, or as to the effect of the assassination upon the British people in case Garfield should die.

Telegrams were received by Mr. Lowell from several members of the British Cabinet, and one from the Queen at Windsor, asking for the latest information, and expressing regret at the attempt made upon Mr. Garfield's life.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

James A. Garfield, the twentieth President of the United States in succession to that office, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio (fifteen miles from Cleveland), Nov. 3, 1829. Both his parents were of New England stock. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and died when James was only 2 years old. There were three other children, and upon the widowed mother devolved the rearing of her little family. James developed a stout boyhood in the rugged outdoor life which filled his earlier years at farm work and canal-driving, and when a fitful student turned his destiny to another direction. He thereafter entered Geneva Academy, near his mother's home, and, working his way, was able, at the age of 23 years, to enter the junior class at Williams (Mass.) College, from which he graduated with honor in 1856. He then connected himself with the little college at Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, as Professor, and later as its President.

He was a member of the Baptist church, and was a member of the Hiram College was attacked. While college Professor, he married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, daughter of a neighboring farmer.

His political career began in 1859 with an election to the Ohio Senate, and the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, opened to him a wider life. He went to the field as Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio regiment, was soon put in command of a brigade, and, as a brigade commander, participated in the earlier campaigns of Kentucky and Tennessee, including the second day's battle at Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Corinth, and operations along the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. In January, 1863, he became Chief of Staff of Gen. Rosecrans, in the Army of the Cumberland, and bore prominent part in all the campaigns in Middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous military service was at the battle of Chickamauga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted to a Major Generalship.

In 1862 the district long represented in Congress by Joshua R. Giddings had made Gen. Garfield a Congressman-elect, and, with the assembling of the House, in December, 1863, his Congressional service began. Successive re-elections extended that service over a period of seventeen years, and it was begun and continued in a manner to place him in the front rank of Republican leaders.

Gen. Garfield was elected a Senator of the United States, as the successor of Thurman (Democrat), by the Legislature of Ohio, in January, 1880. Gen. Garfield's term as Senator would begin the 4th of March, 1881, but the political events of 1880 decreed that he should, instead, be inaugurated President of the United States on that day.

BEARING THE NEWS TO THE GOOD OLD MOTHER.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 3.

The news of the shooting of the President was broken to his mother at this forenoon. She had been so much overcome by the fatal accident which resulted in the death of Thomas Garfield and Mrs. Arnold that the family had kept from her the intelligence of the attempted assassination. But this morning she felt better, and spoke of attending Mrs. Arnold's funeral, which took place at Bedford.

"Last Saturday," she said, "I was bored to-day. I wonder who will be next Sunday?" Mrs. Trowbridge, at whose house Mrs. Garfield was, then sent for Mrs. Larrabee, another daughter. When the latter arrived Mrs. Garfield inquired if she was going to Mrs. Arnold's funeral. Mrs. Larrabee replied that she guessed she could not, as something had happened, so the sisters thought it best to go.

"What has happened?" inquired Mrs. Garfield.

"We have heard that James is hurt," replied Mrs. Larrabee.

"By the cars?" asked the mother.

"No. He was shot by an assassin, but he was not killed," replied the daughter.

"The Lord help me!" exclaimed Mrs. Garfield.

Mrs. Larrabee assured her mother that the latest reports were favorable, and showed that the President was resting quietly and in a fair way to recovery.

"When did you hear of this?" queried Mrs. Garfield.

"Yesterday noon; but we thought best not to tell you. The news was not as favorable as to-day," was the reply.

You were very thoughtful. I am glad you didn't tell me," said Mrs. Garfield, adding that she thought something had happened, as she had noticed that the manner of her daughters had been peculiar toward her during yesterday. She added: "How could anybody be so cold-hearted as to want to kill my baby?"

This afternoon she dictated the following dispatch to her grandson:

Harry A. Garfield, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

"The news was broken to me this morning, and shocked me very much. Since receiving your telegram I feel much more hopeful. Tell James that I hear he is cheerful and I am glad of it. Tell him to keep in good spirits and accept the love and sympathy of mother, sisters and friends."

ELIZA GARFIELD.

A FADING FOURTE.

Gov. Cullom has issued the following:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

SPRINGFIELD, July 3, 1881.

In pride and prosperity the people of Illinois and of the Union were preparing to celebrate the 105th anniversary of American Independence, when the appalling news broke upon them that, on Saturday morning last, the President of the United States was shot by an assassin.

In the providence of God, President Garfield, though dangerously wounded, still lives, and, at the writing of this proclamation, at midnight preceding the Fourth of July, the attending physicians report that the wound is not necessarily fatal, and his condition gives hope that he may ultimately recover.

WHEREFORE, I, Shelby M. Cullom, Governor of the State of Illinois, do recommend to the people of this State, that, in their public ceremonies to-morrow, they manifest, by appropriate expressions, their devotion to Almighty God, for the preservation from death of the President of the United States, not forgetting that he still lives in great danger.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand, and cause the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Springfield the day and date above named.

S. M. CULLOM.

By the Governor: Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3.

Gov. Foster has issued the following proclamation:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3, 1881.

Suggestions are coming to me to counsel Mayors of cities and villages and the people of the State to suspend the usual Fourth of July celebration, and substitute therefor exercises in harmony with the universal feeling of distress and sympathy for the attempted assassination of the President.

These suggestions being so heartily in accord with my own feelings, I earnestly request that the people assemble in the churches at 10:30 a. m. and engage in devotions to Almighty God, and that the celebrations of the day be conducted in accord with what may then be known of the physical condition of the President.

Thanks to kind Providence, it is a great joy to add that present advices give hope for the recovery of the President.

CHARLES FOSTER, Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.

THE DAY AFTER—HOPEFUL FEELING.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

President Garfield still lives. The fact is largely due to his vigorous constitution, his temperate habits, his robust health and his indomitable pluck. As Secretary Windom remarked this morning: "If the President had not been one of the greatest men in the world he would not now be alive. He does not treat his condition lightly, nor assume a suicidal bravado, but, contemplating the probability of

better. This was early in the afternoon, and he based his remark on the talk he had heard among the officers of the jail, who had been expressing their pleasure at the favorable bulletins that were then issuing by Dr. Bliss. Guitauau scoffs at the idea of the President being killed, and declared to have himself from punishment. On the contrary, he says that the happiest moment of his life since he matured his plan to kill the President he experienced when he was on his way to jail. The carriage that he hired to take him to the Congressional Cemetery was really intended to carry him to the jail, which adjoins the cemetery. He had the carriage ready and waiting for him, and had instructed the driver to hurry quickly as possible to the cemetery when he should jump in.

There is no one here who believes that the crime has any political significance whatever. The District Attorney says that Guitauau now talks very little of his stalinism. At any rate, whether he does or not, there is a general feeling here that it is cruelly unjust to hold the stalinists in any way responsible for the criminal vagaries of a man who is not absolutely crazy, but a most decided fanatic. No one, of course, thinks that Conkling or Arthur, or any other stalinist, had anything directly to do with the shooting of the President, but they or their friends here say that an effort is making to cast odium upon them by reason of the shooting.

GUITAUAU'S RECORD.
(From the Chicago Tribune.)
Guitauau is a man now 39 years of age. He was born in Freeport, Ill., where his father—the cashier of a bank for many years, but now dead—was a respected citizen. He studied in Ann Arbor, and went from there to the Onondaga Community in New York. His father was a believer in the doctrines of the peculiar people of whom Mr. Noyes was the head, and the young man had read much in earlier days of the literature of the Community. His life there, however, was neither very long nor a very happy one. He was unwilling to work, and finally left the Community, demanding the return of the \$700 which he had put into the common fund when he entered the Community there. This was at first refused him, and in 1868 he began a suit against the Community for the recovery of this money. Finally, with the aid of Mr. George Scoville, lawyer, who had married his sister, he succeeded in getting some of it back, and, after a very brief residence in New York, he came to this city, where he appeared in 1869 as a lawyer, officiating at No. 60 La Salle street. The following year he moved his quarters to No. 104 Dearborn street, still professing to be a lawyer. At this period he got into trouble with the Young Men's Library, from which he was charged with stealing some books. He was prosecuted, but was acquitted, and afterwards brought suit against the association. Toward the close of 1870 he married a young lady in this city and moved with her to New York, where they lived unhappily for a few months, and she finally got a divorce from him on account of his cruelty and ill-treatment. He remained in New York until the latter part of 1874. During his residence there he got into difficulty on account of his cheating the hotel out of their board bills, was imprisoned in Ludlow street jail, and was released only by the exertions of his brother-in-law. In 1875 he was back in the city, officiating at No. 176 Fifth avenue, and living for a time at the Clifton House. Failing to pay his bill at this hotel, as he had failed to pay it at so many others, he was summarily ejected. The following year he was over at No. 147 LaSalle street, and was making an effort to steal the Grand Jury, but was put out of there for his peculiarities. During this year he went to New York and again resumed the practice of the law there. Owing to his irregularities when intrusted with the collection of debts—for he collected his share first and then let his client do the rest of the collecting for himself—he was written up extensively by the New York Herald, his practices being commented on in the columns of the paper. After this article he sued the paper for \$100,000, and in October of that year returned to Chicago. In January, 1877, he broke out with his religious mania. He had conceived the idea that the second coming of Christ occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, and that we were not living under the true dispensation. He tried to enforce these doctrines through lectures delivered in the city, and through pamphlets and books which he printed. In July of that year he was arrested on a charge of embezzlement—failing to turn over money which he had been employed to collect, and was sent to the county jail, but was released on the 28th of July, the grand jury failing to find an indictment against him. After that he again delivered his lectures at various points throughout the country, and in September, 1877, was over in Detroit. Mr. Howell tried to steal away without paying his board bill, was arrested in the interior of the State, and, while being taken back to Detroit in the cars, jumped from the train and escaped. It was at first thought that he had been killed, but this, unfortunately, turned out to be an error. In 1879 he was back in the city, officiating at No. 93 Randolph street, and employed as an insurance agent.

He dishonestly, however, drove him out of the business, and he spent his time from that period till the time of the murder in wandering around the country, seeking to deliver his lectures, turning up occasionally at his brother-in-law's house for the purpose of getting some clean clothes and a decent meal. During the national campaign last year he suddenly appeared in New York, at the headquarters of the National and State Committees. He had meddled in politics to some little extent here, and on this occasion transferred his activity to a broader sphere. He produced a printed speech which he said he had delivered at various points, and tried to get money and a position from the committee. After President Garfield's inauguration, he wandered to Washington in quest of a Consulship, his claim being the political services he had rendered during the campaign. He was not successful, however, and was sent by one or two people of this city, who had put their names to the document simply in order to get rid of him, and without being aware of the rascally features in the man's character. He hung around there all through the spring months, but returned to this city in May, stayed a few days, and then, on the 1st of June, left again for Washington.

PUBLIC FEELING.
The daily press of the large city print innumerable interviews with prominent men in all parts of the United States touching the great crime that has so startled the country. All classes, in all sections—North, South, East and West—are unanimous in expressions of horror and indignation at the dastardly deed. The act is generally looked upon as that of a crazy adventurer, an irresponsible vagabond. The news of the assassination created the wildest excitement all over the land, and the people everywhere were so stunned and shocked by the intelligence that for the time being business was wholly suspended, and nothing was thought of or talked of but the one absorbing theme. No occurrence in the history of the country, except the shooting of President Lincoln, has caused such a universal feeling of horror and indignation.

THE PRESIDENT'S TROUBLE.

The only thing that seemed to trouble the President was why the man should have shot him. He was told that he was a crazy man who had expected to get an office and had failed. He replied that there was lots of people to whom he had not been able to give an office when they asked it, and he did not see why the man should have killed him on that account. He had never believed that he had a personal enemy, or at least one that would wish to take his life. The President has seemed ever since the shooting to have no other trouble on his mind. All through the day he kept up his courage, never losing hope of his ultimate recovery.

IS GUITAUAU INSANE?

WASHINGTON, July 3.
The general opinion toward this assassin, Guitauau, among those who have known him is that he is not insane. Secretary Blaine recognized the man as soon as he saw him after the shot were fired. Chief Clerk Brown says that he knows the man well, having met him at the Department several times. He scouts the idea of his insanity. "Guitauau," Mr. Brown says, "after filing his applications for the Austrian mission and the Consul Generalship at Paris, and failing to receive either, conceived a violent spite against the President and the Secretary of State. He regarded the latter as the prime cause of his failure to receive a foreign appointment, and some of the circumstances attending the shooting justify the belief that one ball was intended for Secretary Blaine."

Whether the man was insane or not, there can be no doubt that the crime was coolly planned and deliberately executed. Guitauau over two weeks ago visited the District jail to make an examination of it, and was denied admittance by the Warden. He saw that it was large enough to defend him from the hands of an infuriated mob. Immediately after the shooting he expressed great anxiety to be taken to jail to escape the fury of the crowds. The letter he sent to Gen. Sherman, requesting that other persons be taken to the jail, evidently for no other purpose than to defend himself.

A prominent lawyer of the city said to-day: "Insanity does not contemplate the risk and cool plan to avoid it. Insanity is not capable of such accurate calculation of danger—for the danger of being mobbed for such an act is the chief one—and of so systematically planning to escape it. No, Mr. That man is as sane as you or I, and he is legally responsible for his act. I tell you the law should be swift in its case. Shoot the President dead, Guitauau should be indicted to-morrow, tried on Tuesday, and executed Wednesday."

A detachment of two companies of troops was

sent to the jail last night as a guard. About half of them were placed in the building and the remainder were encamped on the outside. There were no manifestations of violence made, and but few people visited the jail. Orders to withdraw the troops were accordingly issued to-day. When Guitauau was taken to his cell yesterday some one asked what the President did when he fired his first shot. Guitauau replied, "I will show you," and throwing up his right elbow with his hand hanging downward shook his head remarking: "That's the way he did, but the next shot got him. When he was first struck he sort of turned and looked scared." Guitauau went to bed rather late last night, but slept soundly, and has eaten his meals regularly and with good appetite. He has frequently asked for news from the White House, and seems depressed when good news is received, and elated in spirits when the reports indicate a probability of the President's dying.

Gymnastics.

"Say, stranger, kin I git a fight in yero?" he asked, looking cautiously around and wetting his hands in a premonitory sort of way.

"What kind of a fight would you like?" asked the bar-keeper, eyeing him gloomily.

"Pistol, knife, fist, tooth, anything. I want to live up to the prevailin' style. Suit yourself, pardner."

"Well," observed the host, picking up a base ball bat, "how'll this suit you? Like to try something in this line?"

"Haven't yer got a sword, or a cleaver, or a buzz saw, or somethin' that yer can rely onto if we git close together? Ain't there some weapon that goes more into the gore business?"

"This will do me," replied the bar-keeper, waltzing over the bar and slamming the pugnacious visitor against the wall. "Don't need anything better than this," and he banged him across a beer table. "Got enough?"

"I ain't got started yet," said the stranger, as he lifted the bar-keeper over the stove. "Don't git impatient. I'll warm up in a second," and he hoisted his antagonist over the bar. "Jist indulge these yer false starts; I'll go under the string for a heat in a minute," and he hauled the bar-keeper out by the ear and broke half a dozen chairs with him. "I'll rouse up pooty quick now. Gimme a little time," and he danced a hornpipe on his foe and then pitched him through the back door. "Now I'm feelin' the inspiration! Whoop!" and he kicked his enemy under the porch. "Hi, stranger! Ain't this fruit? Talk about spring vegetables! What's lamb and peas to this?" and he fired the unhappy bar-keeper down cellar.

"What was your object in wanting to fight me?" asked the walloped bar-keeper, as he crawled out and set the bottle and glass on the counter.

"Yer see, pardner," said the stranger, filling a glass to the brim, and holding it between his eyes and the light, "yer see, I've only been married a month, and I haven't been home for a week, and I wanted to be warmed up into trim for the matinee. There's four bar rooms twixt here and my house, and by the time I git thar pot lids and flatirous will only be an appetizer fer me. Married man, pardner?"

"No," replied the barkeeper, shoving the bottle toward his late enemy, "I'm not, but my father was. I know how it is."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A Swindler Foiled.

Upon one of the trains en route from the Pacific coast, a sharp undertook to sell a diamond ring to an old miner who had made his pile and was returning home. The miner looked at the ring and said to the seller: "They've got common stone up in the diggings where I've been that'll cut that diamond all to pieces!" "If you'll find a piece of stone that will cut that diamond I'll give it to you," replied the peddler. "All right," said the miner, "if I can't cut that 'diamond' with a stone I'll buy it of you." Thereupon the miner took the ring in his hand and pulled from his vest pocket a small piece of brown-looking stone, similar to a bit of dark freestone, except the grain was very fine, and with this he proceeded coolly to cut and scratch the "diamond" with several ugly-looking gashes. A group of passengers that had gathered about the miner were amazed, but while they smiled the peddler with his "diamond" withdrew discomfited. "That little piece of brown stone," explained the miner, "is a piece of corundum that I got in the Rocky mountains, and it's the best diamond tester in the world. It won't scar a genuine diamond, but it will everlastingly cut up pieces of glass or quartz."

Lawyers as Law Makers.

A writer in the *Journal of Agriculture* thinks that if farmers would only recognize the power they possess, and act in unison, they would make themselves a ruling power in our State and National legislative halls, instead of being represented by lawyers, bankers, and chronic office-seekers, who care much more for self than their constituency. He adds: "Some people say we must have laws, and lawyers know best how to make laws, and says 'I, etc.' I admit they can frame laws to suit their profession much easier than any intelligent farmer, but I believe there is, as yet, enough intelligence among the farming classes to frame laws that would be more just than many enactments upon our statute books at present—the products of the legal fraternity. It takes a lawyer to frame a law that allows him three or four hundred dollars for settling a one-thousand-dollar estate. Who says an honest legislator could lend his influence to enact such laws? Ere long a farmer can not sell his farm produce legally without a lawyer's assistance."

"Young man," said a college professor to an under-graduate who had asked for and obtained leave of absence to attend his grandmother's funeral—"young man, I find, on looking over the records, that this is the fifth time you have been excused to attend the funeral of your grandmother. Your leave of absence is therefore revoked. Your grandmother must get herself buried without you this time."

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The little city of Brantford, Ontario, claims the honor of having been the birthplace of the telephone—Prof. Bell's first experiments having been made at that place.

M. RAOUX PIERRE, of Geneva, whose discoveries in the liquefaction of gases have given him a world-wide reputation, announces the discovery of a process of distilling alcohol by ice! He states that the method is a very cheap one.

A TRICYCLE driven by electricity was a recent exhibition in the streets of Paris. The experiment was made by M. Trouve, who adapted two of his small electric motors to the vehicle. The first trial was so successful that the experimenter proposes making a larger motor, by means of which he expects to attain a speed of 12 to 18 miles an hour.

DR. HAMMOND states that there are very few, if any, cosmetics which do not contain lead. He also says that death from lead poisoning by the use of cosmetics is by no means an uncommon case. The introduction of the lead into the system produces various effects, colic, paralysis, prostration of the nervous system and insanity being the most common results.

THE nearest star is 18,918,000,000 miles from us; and Sir J. Herschel calculates that if a person stood upon that star and looked towards our earth, not only would our mighty sun be utterly invisible, but if the sun were so enlarged as to fit the earth's orbit—that is, instead of being 800,000 miles in diameter he were more than 180,000,000 miles in diameter—even then that stupendous orbit would be covered with a human hair held 25 feet from the pupil of the eye!

M. ALFRED DUMENIL claims to have made an interesting and useful discovery—how to preserve plants in a perfectly vigorous state without any earth. During a constant trial for several months he has never found the least interruption or disturbance of the vegetative functions of the plants treated by him; but, on the contrary, many of the plants have blossomed with a vigor which as an experienced horticulturist, he has never seen in his garden. Further particulars concerning this alleged discovery will be awaited with interest.

THERE is one thing in which our British scientific contemporaries find as much unalloyed pleasure as the average American editor does in a pun on Edison's pet light, and that is in "poking fun" at the discoveries and pseudo-scientific theories of Brother Jonathan. A late London journal—an authority in its special field—indulges in considerable editorial ridicule of certain partially developed Yankee projects. On another page of the same sheet a local correspondent seriously declares it to be his belief that the time will come when individuals will be transmitted by telegraph! He argues that in certain electrical and vital processes molecules are by gradual deposition made to build up bodies of considerable proportions—certain kinds of molecules tending to produce certain invariable forms. He would first get the "elementary molecule" of a man, and then build him up from it by the addition of other like molecules, as a pyramid is produced by the piling up of cannon balls. Success having been achieved thus far, the man might be dissolved by electrical means in London, sent by cable to New York, and then rebuilt from the solution by the successive deposition of his molecules at the New York end of the electric circuit. This somewhat novel scheme—not a "Yankee notion" but a plan for which Johnny Bull must be held fully responsible—is noticed mainly to show the beam in the eye of our contemporary across the water, but partly for the benefit of the traveling public, as the suggestion of this means of traveling with the velocity of thought must produce such a panic among railroad monopolies as shall result in a material reduction of their tariff.

Ladies' Pet Dogs.

Ladies who are fond of dogs as pets, and have long desired to spend their husband's "cigar money"—for it's getting to be quite the thing now to give the wife instead of an allowance, the same amount of money that he spends each month for cigars—barring the ones he treats his friends to—and she is usually satisfied with the amount—for a pet dog will be interested in knowing the value placed upon them by dealers and at which they are sold in the market: Black-and-tan terriers, \$10 to \$15; Scotch terriers, \$15 to \$35; Skye terriers, \$20 to \$50; Italian hounds, \$25 to \$60; Spitz dogs, \$15 to \$35; poodles, \$15 to \$30; English, Irish, or native pointers, \$25 to \$100; English, Irish, or native field cockers or water spaniels, \$25 to \$50; King Charles spaniels, \$35 to \$75; Siberian blood-hounds, \$35 to \$100; English mastiffs, \$40 to \$100; Newfoundland dogs, \$25 to \$35; bull dogs, \$35 to \$75; terriers, \$20 to \$40; fox hounds, \$25 to \$50; harriers and beagles, \$25 to \$50; shepherd dogs, Scotch, English, and native, \$25 to \$75.—*New York Sun.*

The Original Penny.

The old, old penny in England, as in other countries, was of silver, and its appearance throughout the earliest time of its history would rather astonish those who know nothing of numismatic lore. From the Saxon times, in which it was the only piece of silver extant, till those of Edward I., it was stamped with a square cross. This enabled the coin to be readily broken into halves or quarters, which then served the purpose of half-pence or farthings. But the latter coin was not much inferior to the value of the present English penny, inasmuch as the unbroken piece was valued at one-thirtieth of a mark or three-pence sterling. At this time five of them seem to have made a shilling, or shilling, so that the relations between what are now chief English silver and

bronze coins have entirely altered in the course of six centuries. King Edward, who reformed the coinage, like everything else, was the first to issue pennies without the indented cross; and, to make up for the loss of the queer-shaped half-pennies and farthings hitherto in use, supplemented the silver coinage with circular pieces, bearing the same value and denomination. He fixed the standard of the penny, moreover, by ordering that it should weigh thirty-two grains of well-grown wheat, or, which was a more accurate test, that twenty pennies should weigh one ounce.

The Farmer's Hired Man.

"I'm kinder lookin' around the market for a hired man," he exclaimed, as he stopped at one of the stands and nibbled at an onion. "I kinder need one, but yet I kinder hope I shan't be able to find him."

"How's that?"
"Wall, there ain't no profit in a hired man no more. No, sir, he's no good any longer."

"What's the reason?"
"Oh, a dozen reasons. First and foremost, times have changed, and the hired man has changed with 'em. Ah! sir, it makes me sad when I think of the hired men we had before the war—great big fellers with the strength of an ox and the vim of a locomotive. I didn't have to holler my lungs out to git one of 'em out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning, and it was all I could do to coax 'em to go to bed at 10 o'clock at night. I'm afraid that we shan't never see no more hired men wuth keepin' around for their board."

"That's sad."
"It's sad, and more, too. Now, as I said, I want a hired man. I'm willing to pay \$11 or \$12 a month for a smart one. Some farmers want a man to work all day and all night, but that ain't me. I have never asked one to git out of bed before 3 o'clock—never. I allus give my man three-quarters of an hour at noon, unless the hogs git out or cattle break in or a shower is coming up. After a man has worked right along for nine hours his system wants at least half an hour to brace up in. They don't quit work on some farms till 8 o'clock, but I'm no such larve driver. At half-past 7 I tell my man to knock off. All he has to do after that is to feed the stock, cut a little wood, mow some grass for the horses, milk four cows, fill up the water trough, start a smudge in the smoke-house, and pull a few weeds in the garden. I never had a hired man who didn't grow fat on my work, and they allus left me feeling that they hadn't half earned their wages."

He stopped long enough to wipe a tear from his eye, and then went on:

"And now look at the hired man of to-day! He wears white shirts and collars. He won't eat with a knife. He wants napkins when he eats, and if we don't hang up a clean towel once a week he wipes on his handkercher. Call him at 3 and he gets up at 6. He wants a whole hour at noon, and after supper he trots off to a singing school or sits down to a newspaper. Fifteen years ago if my hired man was sick for half a day I could dock him. If he died I could take out a month's wages for the trouble. He was glad to get store orders for his pay, and he would wash in the rain barrel and wipe on the clothes-line. There's bin a change, sir—an awful change, and if a reaction don't set in pretty soon, you will witness the downfall of agriculture in this country."

"Then you won't hire another?"

"Wall, I can't just say. Work is powerfully pressing, but I'm going slow. Before I hire him I want to know whether he's a man who'll pass his plate for more meat and taters, and whether we've got to use starch in doing up his shirts. The last man I had took me to task for not holding family prayers twice a day, and after I had done so for three months I found it was only a game of his to beat me out of half an hour a day. He thought he had a pretty soft thing, and he looked mighty lonesome when I cut 'Old Hundred' down to two lines and got through with the 'Lord's Prayer' in forty seconds."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Novel Banking Institution.

In connection with the New York Newsboys' Home is a bank, which in some respects is without a rival. The "bank" is a square table with a number of holes cut in the top. It is fitted with a drawer having compartments directly under and corresponding with the holes. Each hole is marked with a number, the figures running from No. 1 up to No. 250. Every boy in the institution is assigned a compartment in which to deposit his surplus earnings.

The bank has no President, Secretary or Board of Directors, thus saving salaries, and its business is conducted on a fair and honest basis.

Though the bank sometimes contains several hundred dollars, no attempt has ever been made to rob it. It was thought at one time that there had been defalcation, one depositor declaring that his account was 50 cents short, but it was ascertained that he had put his 50 cents in another boy's box.

The deposits are returned to the depositors at the end of each month. The bank pays 1 per cent. interest per month, which is raised by voluntary subscriptions from friends who wish to encourage the boys to save their earnings. The boys are prevented from redepositing their savings by a rule prohibiting the payment of interest on a larger sum than \$5.

THERE are not more than 300 professional burglars in America, and yet to keep them out of our homes we pay \$5,000,000 per year for locks, bolts, and fasteners. Ten thousand dollars apiece per year would hire them to be good.

"If I lie then may I never see any more whisky," is the most sacred oath a Pawnee Indian can think of.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE Maxim electric light will be manufactured in East Saginaw.

MICHIGAN has 32,123,540 acres of land, 179 islands and 1,620 miles of coast line.

THE Supervisors have voted to build a new Court House at Saginaw, costing \$100,000.

MOUNT HALEY township, Midland county, suffered considerable damage from a tornado.

KALAMAZOO parties claim to have bought over \$1,000,000 worth of wool there and elsewhere this season.

G. W. SHERMAN, of Charlotte, at a distance of sixty yards, kills the little English sparrow with his little bow and arrow.

MISS LENA BERHEIN, of Flint, 19 years old, is only twenty-eight inches high. She very emphatically refused a circus offer recently.

BENNETT BROS., dealers in general merchandise and lumbermen, at Roscommon, are insolvent. Liabilities estimated at \$35,000.

THERE is a colored farm hand in Kalamazoo, named William Brooks, who is six feet eight and one-half inches tall, and weighs 250 pounds.

JAY GOULD says that, if nothing unforeseen happens, within three years trains will run through this State direct to the City of Mexico.

An old man, who was once a well-to-do banker in Detroit, now receives a regular stipend of \$1 per week from the Poor Commissioners toward his support.

THE laying of the corner stone of a Catholic cathedral at Marquette attracted delegations from all over the Upper Peninsula. The cathedral is to cost \$125,000.

THE number of dogs already buried in Adrian, this year, according to bill rendered against the city, largely exceeds the total number returned by the Supervisors for taxation.

THE question where the State military encampment, to be held in August, shall be located is already beginning to be discussed. Among the points mentioned, the national park, on the island of Mackinaw, seems to be the most favorably thought of.

THE Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company is building a machine shop at East Saginaw 300 by 100 on the ground, with tracks for nine engines inside. Five new mogul engines have been ordered, and five new coaches added to the rolling stock.

THE Detroit Post and Tribune's register shows over three columns of names present at the convention of ex-prisoners of war and veteran soldiers, amounting to 672 veteran soldiers and 229 survivors of Confederate hospitality, as manifested by Tod, Winder, Wirtz & Co., under instructions from Jeff Davis.

THE Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is under contract with mining companies in the Upper Peninsula to transport no circus, menagerie or tent show north of the Menominee river. It is claimed by the mining companies that the advent of a circus or tent show into the district during the shipping season results in thousands of dollars damage to their interests.

THE following is condensed from Part II., relating to life insurance, of the Eleventh Annual Report of Commissioner of Insurance Row: The new policies issued last year in the State numbered 2,901, representing \$5,597,714 of insurance. Premiums received, \$1,052,765; claims paid, \$426,788; losses actually incurred, \$448,637. The number of policies in force in Michigan is 20,358; insurance covered, \$39,441,212. The Commissioner recommends that the law of this State be amended at the next session so that the reserve in the valuation of policies shall be based on 4 instead of 4½ per cent. interest.

ABOUT 10 o'clock Tuesday evening, the reflected light from the light-house on the outer island, one of the Apostle islands, Lake Superior, was visible at Ontonagon. The light-house is distant about fifty-two miles, in a west-northwest course from this point. The light was made visible from reflection on the surface of the water, the lake being calm, and as the light-house is below the horizon, as viewed from here, the reflected light was thrown upon the calm surface of water, which acted as a mirror, casting the reflected rays at the distance of fifty-two miles in a long, brilliant stream of fire.—*Ontonagon Miner.*

THE members of the Tax Commission appointed under an act of the Legislature convened at Lansing last week at the Governor's rooms. The session was called for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries, and a circular asking the following questions has been prepared and sent to prominent public and business men with a view of ascertaining the drift of sentiment on the subject of taxation: First, should church property be taxed; second, should property owned by a church society in excess of a fixed amount be taxed; third, if you answer the last question in the affirmative, then state what amount should be fixed for exemption; fourth, should any personal property be exempt from taxation; fifth, should the present method of paying highway taxes by labor be changed so as to require payment in money; sixth, what proportion of personal property and credits in your opinion escapes taxation; seventh, what rate of interest should be charged on delinquent taxes; eighth, should delinquent taxes be carried by the State or by the several counties; ninth, should persons liable to taxation be required in all cases to make a sworn statement of their property; lastly, state briefly what defects you have observed in the present system of taxation in this State, and what changes should be made to remedy those defects. The commission will convene Aug. 30, and settle down to business.

Farmers' Column.

Making His Own Butter.

A man who resides in the suburbs of Oil City recently purchased some oleomargarine. He didn't know it until he had eaten it. That made him mad. Of course it did. People don't like to eat butter and then find out it was oleomargarine.

Well, he swore he would be deceived no more; no, never.

He would make his own butter.

He bought a cow.

He milked the cow.

That is to say, his wife did, but as man and wife are one, in reality he milked the cow.

In time cream rose on the milk.

It rose in goodly quantities and was collected by the wife.

On Saturday evening, as the man was starting out to spend the evening the wife remarked:—

"You must come home early, so as to get up in the morning and churn the butter before going to church."

He said he would.

He came home early—in the morning.

About two o'clock.

His wife remarked, distinctly:—

"Now, sir, I want you to prepare—"

"Two pair—hic—no good."

That was sufficient.

She soon after rose.

He retired without the formality of removing his boots.

She was mad.

He was sleepy.

Being mad she churned the butter and put it away, leaving the buttermilk in the churn.

Being sleepy he did not hear her.

Before leaving for church she wiped the outside of the churn, concealed the butter and left the buttermilk in the churn.

She also left a note, telling him the churn was already for him to commence operations.

He said:—

"D—d—dash 'er churn."

It was a dasher churn.

He feared his wife, as all men do and commenced churning.

He commenced at nine o'clock.

At half past nine he looked to see if it was "coming."

It did not appear to be.

At a quarter past ten he looked again.

Result of inspection not encouraging.

At twenty minutes to eleven, perspiring freely, he happened to think of the bottle of brandy kept in the house for medicinal purposes.

The butter was not "coming," neither was his wife.

But the brandy was forthcoming.

He drank heavily.

At a quarter to twelve he stopped again and made another examination.

Result was to warrant another drink.

He was getting mad.

At half-past twelve he took a lunch and continued churning.

At ten minutes past one he looked to see if his wife was coming.

She was not—nor was the butter.

At half-past two he could stand it no longer.

And therefore took another drink.

Then he churned five minutes.

He then swore a few minutes.

Next he took his gun and loaded it.

At twenty minutes past three he dropped down, completely exhausted.

Ten minutes later he had demolished the churn with a hatchet and was just going out to shoot the cow, when his wife came in almost breathless and put him to bed.—Oil City Derrick.

A Recipe for Curing Spavins.

BEAVER LAKE.—I notice in your "Letter Box," under date of November 12, that "Clod Hopper" of Hazelton is desirous of knowing something relative to some bone spavin liniment, and refers you or your readers to Kendall's bone spavin cure. I know nothing for or against this "cure," but as I am located on a home-stead farm, and don't expect to make a fortune in the line of horse doctoring, I will give him a recipe through your valuable "Letter Box" that will cure bone spavins, curb spavins or ringbones (if not of long standing), and very often has been known to remove the bunnies entirely. Take of cantharides, 3 ounces; tincture iodine, 3 ounces; corrosive sublimate, 3 drachms; spirits of turpentine, 4 ounces; add one-half pound hog's lard; heat together over a slow fire in an earthen vessel, and when nearly cold add two ounces bin iodide of mercury. Shave the hair from the bunch and warm the medicine before using. Apply once a day for three successive days, heating in each time with a hot iron. Wash the bunch with castile soap and rub dry before applying the medicine. After applying the medicine for three days, then grease the bunch with a little fresh oil; then repeat until you have used the medicine nine days. Care should be taken that the animal does not get wet while under treatment.

WM. IRA PECK.

Much obliged for your recipe.

TAKE THE



THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequalled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C. B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C. B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given, and will send Free to any address an elegant County Map of United States, in colors, by applying to:

JAMES R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
T. J. POTTER,
General Manager, Chicago.

COLORADO EXCURSION
BURLINGTON ROUTE
C-B-&Q
COLORADO

Now on sale and during the season, first-class Excursion Tickets, from Chicago and local points, to DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, and PUEBLO, AND RETURN, by six (6) DIFFERENT ROUTES, at wonderfully low rates. These tickets will be good going west within fifteen (15) days from date of sale, and to return until October 31st following.

Pullman Palace Cars are run by this Company from CHICAGO to COUNCIL BLUFFS, TOPEKA and KANSAS CITY, forming a line with but one change of cars to DENVER and PUEBLO. Dining Cars are attached to all through trains, in which meals can be obtained at the reasonable price of seventy-five cents.

For rates, further information, and elegant Map of United States free, address,
GEN. PASS' AGT., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

FIRST WARD

Grocery House

JAMES RYDER, Prop'r.

Having purchased the interest formerly owned by Mr. M. Seery, and having leased my 110 ft. I will devote my entire attention to the Grocery Business, and therefore respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Holland to my new business. The store is on the

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

I will endeavor to keep on hand a complete supply, and fill all orders promptly to the best of my ability.

Give us a trial before you judge us.

JAS. RYDER.

HOLLAND, April 13, 1881.

SHOLES INSECT EXTERMINATOR
PUT UP ONLY BY
AM. CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
KILLS ALL INSECTS
HARMLESS TO EVERYTHING ELSE

I CAN KILL ALL THE FLIES
IN A ROOM IN 20 MINUTES!
ALL GENUINE BEARS
OUR SIGNATURE

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!
75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a sample free. Ad. JAY BRUNSON, Detroit, Mich.

CLOSING OUT SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Some of those goods will be sold at Cost, such as

Ladies' & Gents' Buckled & Buttoned Shoes

Boys' and Young Men's SPRING SUITS of CLOTHING

Will also be closed out to make room for a large new stock, very cheap.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

Also, Straw Hats of every description will be closed out at cost.

A few thousand feet of lumber, such as fencing, etc., can also be had; also Lath, Shingles, Lime, etc., at reasonable prices.

—AT—

E. J. HARRINGTON, HOLLAND, MICH.

Don't you Forget it
THAT IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

J. R. K. is just the man for you.

TIN WARE,

J. R. K. Pans out big for you.

SASH AND DOORS,

J. R. K. wants every one of you.

Paints and Oils,

J. R. K. wants a brush with you.

PUMPS AND FITTINGS,

J. R. K. has struck hard for you.

STOVES,

J. R. K. is watching for you.

Close Cash Buyers,

J. R. K. is the man for you.

We want to remind you of it to day, do not wait, prices are as low as the lowest and can not be appreciated till you see the goods.

J. R. KLEYN,
NO. 56 EIGHTH STREET,
Holland, Michigan.

STEAMER

Fanny Shriver

Will make

DAILY TRIPS

Whenever called upon for

EXCURSIONS

Private or public, on

BLACK LAKE.

For rates or accommodations address the proprietor

CAPT. P. PFANSTIEHL.

Holland, Mich.

Or Otto Breyman, Express Agent; or Williams Bros., City Hotel, Holland, Mich.

JUST RECEIVED

A very large stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Hats and Caps,

At the store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The finest line of NECKTIES ever brought to Holland.

DRESS GOODS,
CASHMERES,
DELAINEES,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
TABLE LINEN.

HANDKERCHIEFS

From the finest Silk to the cheapest.

Embroidery, Laces, Yarns,

HOSIERY, ETC.

Also a Full Line of

Fresh Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.

W. H. JOSLIN, R. B. BEST.
JOSLIN & BEST,



AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Solid Gold and Plated Jewelry.

All Kinds of Spectacles.

Repairing neatly and promptly done, and warranted.

We invite all our old Colony friends, who happen to visit Grand Rapids, and all our old and new friends in and around the city of Grand Rapids, to call at our new place of business, and examine our stock. We shall be happy to see them at any time.

No. 132 MONROE ST.
Near the Cor. of South Division St.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 1, 1880.

82 EIGHTH STREET 82

M. Huizenga & Co.,

Dealers in

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,

And all kinds of Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Call and see the MICA LAMP CHIMNEY which never breaks.

We always have on hand a stock of

FLOUR and FEED,

Corn, Oats, Etc.

A full line of PROVISIONS, as Cheap as at any other place.

We have a full line of Teas, from 25 cents per pound and upward.

We sell Glassware Sets at 40 cents and upwards.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Don't Forget the Place.

M. HUIZENGA & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 2, 1881.

TEAMING AND DRAYING.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.

Having on hand a large number of wagons and horses, he is enabled to serve his customers or strangers, at the shortest possible notice, and at the most reasonable rates.

Heavy or Light Draying

at any time both

EARLY AND LATE.

Hard and Soft Stove wood for sale, for summer or winter use. Inquire of

ED. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.

HOLLAND, June 25, 1881.

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



AYER'S

CHERRY

PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergymen's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$2 Watches. Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case &c. Imitation gold \$4. Solid gold \$12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogues free. THOMPSON & CO., 122 Nassau St., New York.