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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 23.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 672.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchants.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market prices paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River St.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, &c. River street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R. Y. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plunger Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

KREMERS, B., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledeboer.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYBRUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

A. J. CLARK, N. G.

W. ZEEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNIT LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 23, Feb. 20, March 23, April 23, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOTD, Sec'y.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 50c; Onions, 10c; Butter, 9, 10c; Eggs, 11c; Honey, 12c; Corn, 50c; Potatoes, 30c. New Potatoes, 60c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, 50c; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 13c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 30c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 100 lbs., 55c; Barley 100 lbs., \$1.00; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$4.50; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, 55.30; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Feed, 100 lbs., 1.05c; Hay, \$2.00, \$2.00; Middling, 100 lbs., 80c; Oats, 33c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.00; Wheat, white, 88; Red Fultz, 88; Lancaster Red, 90.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 75c; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.10; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$5.50; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 1.15; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$5.50; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., \$1.50; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Feed, 100 lbs., 1.15; Hay, \$2.00, \$2.00; Middling, 100 lbs., 85c; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy seed, \$2.50.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE Star Roller Skating Rink will be open to-night.

PROF. SHIELDS and mother are visiting in Good Hope, Ill.

A LETTER weighing an ounce can now be mailed for one cent.

MRS. J. DUURSEMA, of Fremont, is visiting old friends in this city.

A PARTY of Allegan's young people were in Holland last Sunday.

THE thermometer registered 96 degrees in the shade last Wednesday.

It is strange when we consider that editors often do wrong even when they do write.

Miss Annie and Renie Woltman, of Chicago, are visiting in this city this week.

SAMUEL SMITH brought the first box of raspberries of this season to our office last Monday.

THE new store buildings of E. Van der Veen and H. D. Post are nearing completion.

DON'T forget to try "The Leader" a first class five cent cigar for sale by W. Baumgartel.

REV. DR. STEFFENS left last Wednesday for a two month's visit with friends in Illinois.

THE *De Hollander* "prints" have a week's vacation during which time no paper will be issued.

CAPT. F. R. BROWER, of the steamer S. B. Barker, of Ashland, Wis., is home on a visit.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. H. Bacon for several boxes of very choice black and red raspberries.

FOUR of Charlotte's Aldermen were here yesterday looking over our system of Water Works.

T. KEPPEL has the front in his new building on the corner of Eighth and Cedar streets.

BUSINESS in this city this summer is excellent, much better than many of our merchants expected.

LAST Wednesday night a severe rain storm visited this locality accompanied by a heavy gale of wind.

THE firm of Scrogardus & Postma, cigar manufacturers, has been dissolved. H. Postma continues the business.

A PICNIC was held by some of the young ladies and gentlemen on last Thursday. They all report a good time.

THE schooner Wollin met with an accident in Chicago on Wednesday last. She collided with another schooner and part of her rigging was carried away.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y is now running a parlor car through to Detroit without change via Grand Rapids, leaving here every morning at 10:15.

THE wealthy editors of the state have been sojourning at Traverse City and Petoskey this week. Our wealth being in the hands of our delinquent subscribers, we had to stay at home.

MR. and MRS. J. Den Herder and youngest son George, of Zeeland, are visiting in Marion, N. Y. They are the guests of Rev. M. Kolleyn, pastor of the Reformed Church of that place.

SOME two hundred people from Grand Rapids came on the morning train yesterday for Macatawa Park. They brought a brass band with them and seemed to be out for a day's enjoyment.

AT the musical entertainment next Wednesday evening at Lyceum Opera House Miss Nellie Hoskins, the noted lady violinist will render Gungli's famous melody "Sounds from Home."

FRANK H. STEVENS, of Chicago, is visiting Jacob G. and Ben Van Putten. Stevens is in the employ of the Hartford Insurance Co. He is infatuated with this city and with the girls of Holland.

THE new tannery undertaking at Grand Haven, in which Messrs. Metz and Ballard of this city were interesting themselves, has been abandoned by Mr. Ballard who does not think the plan of operations advisable.

LARGE crowds from Grand Rapids visit Macatawa Park daily and the hot spell has a tendency to increase the number of regular guests. The camping grounds are being occupied and the cottages are rapidly being filled.

TO-MORROW morning at 8 o'clock the steam yacht Cora Fuller leaves her dock for Muskegon on an excursion. The boat will leave on the return trip from Muskegon at 7 o'clock p. m. The fare for the round trip is \$1.

DR. D. M. GEE left on Wednesday last for the Sanitarium at Battle Creek. The doctor has been promised a complete cure and will remain at the institution for a period of two months. During his absence his office will be closed.

A TELEPHONE line is being constructed between the Park and the city. The instrument will be connected with the city exchange. Bert Barns, the manager of the exchange, informs us that the "phone" will be connected to-night and ready for business.

THE evening excursions to the Park from this city with music on board the boat is one of the pleasant features of our pleasure resort. A liberal patronage of these excursions will make them a permanent arrangement for the summer. Remember this.

OUR old friend, W. J. Steketee of Muskegon, who has long been the city editor of the *Muskegon Chronicle*, has purchased the interest of D. C. McKay in that journal. The firm name is now Dana & Steketee. Will we wish you a long and successful business career.

MESSRS. Walsh, De Roo & Co., of the Standard Roller Mills, have received an order for seven hundred barrels of their "Daisy" flour from Liverpool, England. The reputation of the flour manufactured by this firm is extending throughout the world. We hope that the Standard will build up a good and profitable foreign trade.

THE election of officers of Holland City Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. occurred recently and resulted as follows: John Hummel, N. G.; J. Krusinga, V. G.; L. D. Baldus, Secretary and Otto Breyman, Treasurer. The lodge has had but a limited growth the past year but with the competent officers now at the head a successful term is expected.

THE Royce Bell Ringers have what is termed a "one man orchestra," a man who plays seven instruments at the same time, and another feature of the program will be a duette upon two zithers, a novelty never given in this city. Their price of admission being low they will no doubt have a large audience of the musicians and lovers of music of our city.

THE Royce Swiss Bell Ringers will give one of their pleasing entertainments in the Opera House next Wednesday evening, July 15. This company of bell ringers comes here with good recommendations from every place they have visited in this portion of the state and they should meet with a good reception from Holland.

THE admission has been placed at twenty-five cents with no extra charge for reserved seats which can be procured at Breyman's store.

THE farmers of this locality are busy haying. The crop is light but is being gathered in good condition. The prospects for wheat are good and a large yield is expected. Harvesting will commence next week. Corn, though backward, with plenty of good weather will yield a good crop. Oats and other crops promise fairly well. There will be but a small crop of peaches, but of other fruits a large crop. These facts are encouraging to the business interests of this community and the outlook is good for a brisk fall trade.

MR. J. FLEMAN, the wagon manufacturer, is making extensive improvements at his place of business on River street. He intends to erect an addition to his present shop 22x53 feet in size, the first story of which will be used as a show room for his buggies and wagons, of which he has a large assortment. He has secured the services of a first-class carriage painter who will do all the painting and finishing. Carriage repairs will be given special attention, and Mr. Fleman has skilled workmen for that purpose and guarantees a good job. We advise all having work in his line to call and be sure of getting satisfaction.

THE building boom still continues in Holland. Rumors of proposed buildings are numerous. The plans for erecting a new college building and a president's residence are meeting with approval everywhere. The sum of nearly three thousand dollars has been raised the past week for the college building, and it is a settled fact that the building will be put up during the coming year. These new buildings and the building of a new church by the "First Reformed Church" will add much to the appearance of the city, and will furnish labor to a large number of mechanics and laborers.

THE new time card of the steamer Macatawa has just been issued and the boat now runs connecting with all trains on the Chicago & West Michigan R'y as follows: Leaves Holland at 8 o'clock and 10:40 in the forenoon and at 2:10 and 6:15 in the afternoon. Leaves the Park at 9 a. m. and 12:45, 4:25 and 7:15 in the afternoon. A trip on Lake Michigan is made at 3 o'clock p. m. on every pleasant day giving an hour's ride for the small sum of ten cents. Captain Harrington is alive to the wants of guests at the Park and does all in his power to please and gratify them. His steamer is kept clean and tidy and his passengers are courteously treated.

HILDEBRAND, the Reformed Outlaw and former "pardner" of the James and Younger boys, lectured in the Opera House last Thursday evening before a good house. The lecture was accompanied with a panorama which showed the different modes of punishment in the various prisons in which the lecturer had been confined. Hildebrand's lecture was a tirade of abuse against prison officials and a plea for a closer inspection, by the people, into the dens in which the unfortunates are confined. His abuse was such as could only emanate from a man who has rebelled against the authorities for a confinement of eighteen years and was too severe to be credited as true. The audience, however, listened with interest and seemed to be highly entertained.

Water Works.

R. KANTERS & SONS are now licensed plumbers and have been very busy for the past week or ten days. The first tap of the water mains was made by them on last week Friday morning, on River street in front of the store of Steketee & Bos, who took water. Since this tap was made eight more parties have taken water and Messrs. Kanters & Sons have done the plumbing. They have a large and complete line of plumber goods, and with competent men and the latest improved methods of work can guarantee satisfaction. They are receiving orders for plumbing constantly and have their hands working early in the morning and late at night to fill orders for work. They also have a large and complete line of portable fountains, garden hose, hose reels, and hydrants of all kinds. If you are contemplating connecting your premises with the water works consult them and get figures before looking elsewhere. They recognize the advisability of advertising liberally and we ask all our readers to read their new "ads" in this issue.

The Fourth in Holland.

THE one hundred and ninth national holiday has come and gone. The day was quietly observed in this city and no celebration was had. A large number of the citizens of Holland and vicinity went to Grand Rapids and other towns. The day was pleasant and delightful for a quiet observance of the anniversary of our national birth. Those of our citizens who remained at home went to the Park and the steamers Macatawa, A. B. Taylor and Cora Fuller were busy all day running between the city and Park and were crowded with passengers every trip. The Fennville Band furnished music and during the day played a few pieces in front of the City Hotel in the city. The band plays very well and have a nice uniform which gives the organization a splendid appearance. The Hotels, the skating rink, and the bowery dances were patronized liberally and all made out well. It is estimated that fully three thousand people visited the Park on the Fourth.

A New Church Building.

A congregational meeting of the First Reformed Church was held on Monday evening last to receive the report of a committee appointed to consider the feasibility of maintaining their organization, and whether or not to erect a new church building. The failure of a union or con-

solidation with the Third Reformed Church appears to have infused new life in what was once considered as a forlorn remnant of a heretofore strong and influential congregation. The slow but steady increase in the membership of what is locally designated as the "Chapel" did not admit of dissolution, but had an opposite tendency. The result of the meeting is that the First Reformed Church has decided to build a new Church building on Cedar or Market streets. The estimated cost of the building is six thousand dollars, of which amount about one-half is expected to be raised by the congregation. The project is in the hands of an active and live committee consisting of Messrs. A. M. Kanters, Dr. H. Kremers, J. A. Ter Vree, A. Steketee and G. Slenk. The most interesting and hopeful feature connected with this enterprise is the radical manner in which they have outlined their future, as will be seen by the language of the following resolution, adopted by them as the basis upon which subscriptions and aid were to be solicited.

Whereas, The use of the English language is constantly increasing among the younger element of the congregation, as well in the families and catechetical classes, as in the Sabbath school; and

Whereas, It is essential to a healthy Christian culture that parents and children associate and labor together in the same churches and congregations; therefore

Resolved, That whenever this congregation do proceed to build a new church, the services therein to be held shall be conducted in the Holland and English languages.

There is some consolation in the fact that the outcome of the retroactive tendencies which have raised so much havoc within the membership of this congregation is in the opposite direction of what was dreaded. If the future of the "First Reformed Church, of Holland," as an Americanizing element and factor is to be judged correctly from the platform thus laid down, it may at all times claim the sympathy and good will of the News. Who says that the Dutch don't believe in evolution?

Railroad Accident.

Last Friday night a serious railroad accident occurred in which the killing of a number of persons was only averted by good luck. The fast train from Chicago, due at this station at 8:30 p. m., by a misplaced switch, ran from the main track to the turn table siding, at a speed of twelve miles an hour, and only stopped on reaching the turn table pit, into which the engine and tender ran and were piled one on top of the other. The baggage car was nearly turned end for end, and was considerably damaged. The passenger cars were uninjured, and the passengers were only slightly shaken up. The engine was No. 44, one of the heaviest and best engines on the road, and was in the hands of Engineer Geo. Foster, who, on discovering that the switch was misplaced, applied the air brakes and reversed the engine, but as it was down grade he could not stop in time. When the engine was about twenty feet from the table, both engineer and fireman jumped and thus saved their lives. The passenger cars were switched back on to the main track, the baggage transferred, and the train was then taken to Grand Rapids by a freight engine. The work of clearing the wreck was at once commenced, and at half past eleven o'clock Saturday morning, the engine and tender were on the track. The engine was badly demoralized and was taken to the shops in Muskegon, where it will be thoroughly overhauled. The turn table was broken and the heavy timbers were smashed into splinters. The wreck was a most complete one, and was viewed by a large number of citizens. Some of the officials at the station venture the opinion that the cause of the accident lays at the door of some malicious individual and not to the carelessness of the employees. This theory is not a pleasant one to look upon. It is impossible to believe that any community like this could harbor such a villainous person, and consequently it is not the prevailing opinion that the accident is the result of a malicious motive. The most general sentiment is that the switch was turned by mistake. The employee last at the switch is positive that he placed it in position for the main track, but as it is a three track switch it is highly probable that he was mistaken. At all events it is simply wonderful that the result of the accident turned out as well as it did. On Tuesday last Superintendent Agnew and General Roadmaster Stelling were in town looking into the matter. We failed to learn the result of their investigation.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE new city directory of New York indicates that the population of the metropolis now is at least 1,553,000, being about 50,000 more than a year ago.

EDWARD A. BOYD and George H. Boyd, father and son, convicted of defrauding the Government by illegally importing plate-glass, were sentenced at New York, the father to two years in prison and the son to pay a fine of \$1,000. The failure of the Westmoreland County Coal and Coke Company, of Greensburg, Pa., with liabilities of several thousand dollars, is announced. The trial of Mrs. Yeulit Dudley for shooting O'Donovan Rossa resulted in her acquittal on the ground of insanity. The produce exports from New York last week were valued at \$6,915,587. Snow fell in Greene County, New York, on the 30th ult.

KELLY, a negro, and Murphy, a white man, fought fifty-seven rounds with bare knuckles near Westfield, Mass., the negro knocking his opponent unconscious in the last round. John L. Sullivan was referee, and the stakes were \$500. James Russell Lowell has presented to the library of Harvard College a valuable collection of rare books, picked up by him during his eight years' sojourn in Europe.

HENRY WARD BEECHER announced in Plymouth Church last Sunday that the series of sermons he has been preaching on evolution would be discontinued until next fall, when he would preach on such subjects as "The Miracles," "Prayer," "The Atonement," "The Divine Savior Jesus," and "Immortality." The much-advertised national encampment at Philadelphia has proved a failure, and fears are expressed among the participants that the prizes will not be paid. Hanlan and Lee rowed three miles, with a turn, at Sylvia Lake, St. Lawrence County, New York, the former winning easily in fifteen minutes twenty-two seconds.

THE WEST.

AZARI, Silvestri, and Gelardi, three of the five Italians implicated in the Caruso murder at Chicago, were convicted and the death penalty fixed by the jury. Mercurio and Bova were declared not guilty. The murder was one of the most fiendish in the criminal annals of Chicago. The victim was a friend, companion, and fellow-countryman of the assassins. While he was being shaved by one of them, two others threw a rope over the neck of the unsuspecting man, and, after choking him till life was extinct, hurried out, purchased a large trunk, and packed the remains into it. They then shouldered the ghastly freight, went into the street, hired an express wagon, carted the body to the depot and shipped it to Pittsburgh. Two of the murderers were arrested in New York while in the act of purchasing passage to Italy with money taken from the clothes of their victim. The trial of Joseph C. Mackin, of Chicago, for perjury in connection with the recent election fraud inquiry, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and a sentence of five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

In the United States Circuit Court at Keokuk, Iowa, Thomas Thatcher, of New York, was appointed receiver of the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, one of the lines recently severed from the Wabash system. At Springfield, Ill., Gen. John McNulta was appointed receiver of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, vice Judge Howland, of Indianapolis. At Peshtigo, Wisconsin, twenty-five buildings were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating \$75,000. Babcock & Co.'s shingle-mill and 60,000 feet of lumber at Manistee, Mich., were burned, with a loss of \$45,000. The only son of Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick, a Cleveland dry goods merchant, who was suffering from diphtheria, was killed by a leading druggist ordering a stronger dose of medicine than called for in the prescription. The settlers in the neighborhood of Durango, Colo., fear trouble with the Indians, and are asking for protection.

GEN. AUGER thinks that the troubles with the Colorado Utes have been brought on by the cowboys and that they have been greatly exaggerated. Indian Commissioner Atkins expresses the opinion that the sensational reports recently sent out were in pursuance of a scheme to dispossess the Utes of their reservation lands. Heavy rainstorms visited Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri last week. The work of gathering the wheat crop is brought to a standstill, and he damage is reported as great. The Secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture estimates the wheat yield of the State this year at 12,233,385 bushels. Gold and silver coins valued at \$1,000 have been unearthed on a farm near Racine, Ohio, including a number of old and rare American and foreign pieces. There have been traditions of buried treasure in the neighborhood since its earliest settlement. Meetings held by Mormon missionaries at rural school-houses in Wabash County, Indiana, have been broken up by indignant citizens, who rid-dled the doors and windows of the buildings with stones. No converts were made. Fire in the Future City oil-works at St. Louis entailed a loss of \$50,000. Three firemen were badly burned while fighting the flames. A fire at Morristown, Shelby County, Ind., destroyed most of the business houses in the village. A fire at Green Bay, Wis., destroyed the Opera House and several other buildings.

THE little city of Stoughton, Wis., was visited last week by a most destructive conflagration. It is estimated that over \$600,000 worth of property was destroyed. Thirteen large tobacco warehouses, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company's depot, and several small buildings, together with most of their contents, were burned. The fire originated in the old hay-press building used as a tobacco warehouse. About one hundred cars were in the yard at the time, many of which were burned. The

cars greatly hampered the fire brigade and the citizens in their efforts to subdue the flames. The total loss of tobacco is nearly eleven thousand cases, worth about fifty dollars a case. The losses are quite well covered by insurance.

THE SOUTH.

JOHN MARTIN, one of the two escaped negroes implicated in the outrage and murder of Mrs. Hazell, at Elkhart, Texas, was taken out of the Grayson County Jail and lynched. This makes six victims of Judge Lynch for the murder of Mrs. Hazell.

EIGHTEEN horse-thieves have been hanged in Texas in two weeks, and detectives are hunting others with bloodhounds. A colored mob at Adams Station, Miss., lynched Ben Holt, a negro, who had killed his wife.

ANDRE J. DUMONT, the most influential colored Republican leader in Louisiana, committed suicide at New Orleans by blowing out his brains. He was an ex-State Senator, had served in every Republican national convention since the close of the war, and was until recently naval officer at New Orleans.

NEAR Waldron, Texas, a waterspout struck a freight train, deluging the engineer, fireman, and brakemen, who abandoned the train and climbed trees just in time to avoid a wave of water eight feet high and fully one hundred feet wide. A case of yellow fever was last week discovered in New Orleans, the patient, who is convalescent, being a native of the city.

WASHINGTON.

THE commission of Charles O. Olson, recently appointed to take testimony in Europe for the Court of Alabama Claims, has been revoked, proof having been submitted that he made corrupt overtures to Congressman Leopold Morse in connection with his application for the Gothenburg consulate. The reduction in the public debt during June was \$8,993,993.75. The total receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$322,590,776.13; expenditures, \$262,788,452.42. The receipts of the preceding fiscal year were \$348,519,869.92; expenditures, \$244,126,244.34.

THE announcement is made that Mr. Keiley, recently appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary, will not be recalled. He will go to Vienna, and if the Austrian Government refuses to receive him the United States will remain unrepresented at that capital.

THE call for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of business July 1 contains for the first time a note to bank officials asking that under the head of specie they report the amount of silver dollars separately, instead of the aggregate, as always has been done. This request is made with a view to getting accurate statistics as to the location of silver. Land Commissioner Sparks has made a complete list of cases where the public lands have been improperly fenced, and in every instance the parties have been notified to remove the fences. It is reported that in case the Astorian Government refuses to recognize Minister Keiley officially, James Penner Lee, of Maryland, Secretary of the Legation, will be authorized to perform the duties of Minister.

POLITICAL.

THE following appointments by the President are announced from Washington: William W. Rockhill, of Maryland, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to China; Charles Denby, Jr., of Indiana, son of the new Minister to China, to be second Secretary of the Legation of the United States to China; William Dorsheimer to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York; Martin T. McMahon, to be United States Marshal for the same District; Benjamin F. Jones, of Louisiana, to be Collector of Customs for the District of New Orleans; E. S. Wilson, of Jackson, Miss., the editor and proprietor of the *New Mississippi*, to be Receiver of Public Monies at Evanston, Wyoming; James B. Hayes, of Wisconsin, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho. To be Marshals of the United States—William L. Cabel, of Texas, for the Northern District of Texas; James M. Liddell, for the Northern District of Mississippi. To be Attorneys of the United States—Robert S. Shields, of Ohio, for the Northern District of Ohio; Charles B. Pearce, of Texas, for the Northern District of Texas. To be Postmasters—Mattie K. Chisman, at Hampton, Va.; Bartholomew Tristman, at Marion, Ohio; Thomas H. Beale, at Hamilton, N. Y.; Samuel M. Childs, at Atlantic, Iowa; Horace F. Alexander, at Ludington, Mich.; M. A. Barnett, at Madison, Ind.

THE President has appointed Edward Duffy Postmaster at Ann Arbor, Michigan; Joseph H. Gillespie, Surveyor of Customs for the port of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Darius H. Ingraham, of Maine, Consul of the United States at Cadix; James Tanner Lee, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation of the United States to Austria-Hungary; and Nathan B. Gatchel, Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Buffalo Creek, New York.

THE Prohibitionists of Ohio met in State Convention at Springfield, over 600 delegates being in attendance. B. S. Higley, of Mahoning County, presided. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Dr. A. B. Leonard, of Springfield; Lieutenant Governor, Prof. W. G. Frost, of Lorain County; Supreme Judge, Gideon Stewart, of Huron County; Treasurer, John H. Danner, of Stark County; Attorney General, A. T. Clevinger, of Clinton County; Board of Public Works, J. S. Neville, of Hardin County. The platform demands a prohibition amendment and opposes license tax or regulation of the liquor traffic; says friends of prohibition should not be controlled by either of the old parties, because both have shown themselves subservient to the liquor interest; declares rum power must be vanquished by a new party devoted expressly to that purpose; describes the two wings of the great liquor party, one as advocating a license, and the other taxation and regulation of the liquor traffic, leaving no loyal citizen any alternative except to join the Prohibition party; favors moral suasion as a means of reform; favors civil-service reform; full protection to the ballot; wants divorce based on divine law; expresses sympathy for the negro race; opposes violent changes in the tariff;

indorses the voters' union memorial; favors the civil Sabbath, and recognizes civil government as ordained by God.

LAMBERT TREE, of Chicago, has been appointed Minister to Belgium; Samuel T. Hauser, of Helena, M. T., Governor of the Territory of Montana; ex-Congressman Stevenson, of Illinois, First Assistant Postmaster General, to succeed Malcolm Hay, of Pennsylvania, resigned on account of ill-health; John E. Lamb, United States District Attorney for the District of Indiana.

GENERAL.

INDEPENDENCE DAY was celebrated in the usual way throughout the country. In Chicago 25,000 people attended the Washington Park races, and 20,000 more assembled at the Base Ball Park to witness the contests between the Chicago and New York clubs. At Washington the President spent most of the day at the White House, attending to business. Minister Phelps' reception at London was attended by 500 Americans and many distinguished foreigners. In the evening Cyrus W. Field gave a banquet, attended, among others, by Minister Phelps, Senator Edmunds, the Duke of Argyll, and John Bright. A monument erected by the people of the late singer, Marie Litta, was unveiled in the presence of ten thousand people, ex-Senator David Davis presiding over the ceremonies. A memorial monument to General Garfield was unveiled at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. At the Tammany celebration in New York, a letter was read from President Cleveland in which he expressed the conviction that "if the present administration meets the intelligent approval of the people, this result of itself should insure an harmonious party, united in Jeffersonian Democracy. In the intercollegiate boat-race at Worcester, Mass., the Cornell crew came in first, Brown second, Bowdoin third, and Pennsylvania last. The national flag hung at half-mast from the most prominent buildings in Salt Lake, including the City Hall, Court House, and Mormon Tabernacle. Angry protests were made by Gentile citizens, and a riot seemed inevitable when the flags on the City Hall and Court House were run up to full mast. The other flags remained at half-mast until midnight. The use of fireworks and pistols caused the usual number of accidents. At La Harpe, Ill., while Charley Costock, aged 16, was endeavoring to discharge a toy cannon, a premature explosion took place, badly burning the lad about the head and face. A few moments afterward he went to his home, seized a revolver, and shot himself through the heart. At Oakland, Iowa, while the races were in progress, a running horse plunged into the crowd, injuring fifteen people. At Yankton, Dakota, Marcus Johnson, while dancing, suddenly fell to the floor and expired of heart disease.

BIG BEAR and a number of his braves were captured near Carleton by the Canadian mounted police. Riel, the half-breed chieftain, has written a letter expressing a desire to be tried before the Supreme Court of Lower Canada. He denies that he incited the recent rebellion in the Northwest Territory, and says that he was absent when the people resolved to take up arms. Dr. Walter H. Lenox Maxwell, who murdered C. Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, is in the custody of officers from the latter city, who expect to sail from Auckland, New Zealand, July 21. The trip will take about four weeks.

THE information is telegraphed from Mount MacGregor that General Grant's physicians made another examination of their patient's throat, but found no special change. He was informed that the growing weakness indicated that exhaustion would be the final result. The General's city residence and cottage at Long Branch are both offered for sale. It is accepted as a sad fact that the General can no longer long, and the plan of Mrs. Grant is to retire into some private home and live upon the income from the endowment fund and whatever may come from the sale of Gen. Grant's book. Visitors at Mount MacGregor are so numerous as to have become a great annoyance to the family of the dying hero.

LATEST reports from the United States of Colombia indicate a critical condition of affairs there. There is danger that the insurgents may take Bogota, the capital, and the Government forces, while temporarily successful, do not appear equal to the task of crushing the rebellion at once. It is reported that English and German business houses in Mexico are throwing obstacles in the way of closer commercial relations between Americans and Mexicans, and in consequence much ill-feeling has been caused.

FOREIGN.

TWO MEMBERS of the Salisbury government have made significant speeches in England. Lord Arthur William Hill declared that coercion laws for Ireland were needless; that the existing land act was a failure, and that he would support the land franchise bill proposed by the Gladstone ministry. Lord John Manners, Postmaster General, promised that the new Cabinet would try to restore order in Egypt and to terminate the tension in the Afghan frontier which threatens India; also to increase the efficacy of local administration. Blue Grass, formerly owned by J. R. Keene, won the race for the Northumberland plate, worth 1,000 sovereigns, at Newcastle, England.

THE success of the Tories in recent Parliamentary elections, and their activity in preparations for coming elections, have alarmed the Liberals, who had thought to win an easy victory over their opponents. The Liberals, thoroughly aroused to the necessities of their situation, propose, under the advice of Gladstone and Chamberlain, to appoint a National Campaign Committee to direct the entire canvass upon a matured and uniform plan, instead of the disjointed and anarchical method heretofore in vogue. It is reported that Gladstone, notwithstanding rumors and talk to the contrary, evinces a willingness to return to office. Toyama, Japan, was visited by a conflagration which destroyed 5,917 houses. Japan will resume specie payments Jan. 1, 1868.

THE cholera continues to rage with great violence in Spain, and since the outbreak of the epidemic there have been ten thousand deaths.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A FARMER'S newspaper of New York has analyzed 3,500 special crop reports from its farmer subscribers, and concludes that the winter-wheat crop will aggregate 210,000,000 bushels, and the spring-wheat crop 155,000,000 bushels, making an aggregate crop of 365,000,000 bushels, a falling off of 147,000,000 bushels from last year's crop. Oats will be the largest crop ever harvested. The corn area is larger than ever before, and the outlook good for an average yield per acre. A decision of Judge Lawrence in the New York Supreme Court has the effect of affirming the title of Stephen B. Elkins to one-fifth of the Mora land grant in New Mexico.

A ST. PETERSBURG correspondent says that the convention with Russia was already prepared when Mr. Gladstone resigned, and, therefore, it only requires Lord Salisbury's signature. In the English House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury made a statement to the effect that he would continue the policy adopted by Mr. Gladstone in regard to the negotiations with Russia for the settlement of the frontier of Afghanistan. The work of fortifying the Bosphorus has been stopped, owing to a conviction that there is no further danger of collision between England and Russia. Mr. Bradlaugh again attempted to take his seat in the British House of Commons, but a motion offered by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach prevailed that he be refused permission to swear, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to exclude him from the precincts of the House unless he engaged not to disturb the proceedings. According to the *Pail Mail Gazette*, the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes has increased alarmingly in England of recent years. The *Gazette* mentions the names of men prominent in society in connection with the business, and promises further revelations. Consul General Waller is organizing a relief society for the benefit of Americans who become stranded in London. The summer assizes opened in Ireland, with a very small criminal docket, and no cases of agrarian crime on the calendar. At a meeting in Paris, five hundred Legitimists resolved to support the Comtesse de Chambord.

EDWARD FINCH and sister, aged, respectively, 75 and 80 years, and a colored boy who slept in the house, were murdered near Moncre, Chatham County, N. C. They went to bed at night as usual, and the next morning one of the neighbors, in passing by, suspected something from the appearance of the house, and went in. He found all three dead. They had apparently been killed while asleep. The blows which killed the three appear to have been inflicted with an ax, and then their throats were cut. Several hundred dollars was taken from the house, and robbery was the motive that induced the crime.

THE President has appointed the following Postmasters. The suspensions in one or two cases were for personal misconduct and unfitness, and the others for partisan ship:

R. P. Pulman, at Eureka Springs, Ark.; Frank W. Havill, at Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Ill.; Annie Brennock, at Dunlap, Iowa; John W. Pence, at Anderson, Ind.; Charles H. Reed, at Corinth, Miss.; Alexander M. Dick, at West Newton, Pa.; John T. Kilgore, at Longview, Tex.; Leslie E. Brooks, at Mobile, Ala.; vice J. E. Slaughter, suspended; Samuel S. Thompson, at Birmingham, Ala.; vice Thomas M. Green, suspended; George W. McMillan, at Mount Sterling, Ky.; vice Jacob Freindlich, suspended; William F. Sharp, at Brooklyn, Iowa; vice George Phillips, suspended; Squire L. Major, at Shelbyville, Ind.; vice A. P. Bone, suspended; William Keough, at Fort Wayne, Ind.; vice F. W. Kell, suspended; William P. Hale, at Peru, Ind.; vice George D. Reed, suspended; James H. McConnell, at Dodge City, Kan.; vice N. B. Klane, suspended; Frank E. Martin, at Larned, Kan.; vice Timothy McCarty, suspended; James Russell, at Marquette, Mich.; vice Samuel L. Billings, suspended; Thomas Ryan, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; vice William Scranton, suspended; Timothy Killian, at Escanaba, Mich.; vice E. P. Barnes, suspended; James H. Gee, at Norway, Mich.; vice L. J. Kimball, suspended; Joshua S. Palmer, at Portland, Me.; vice C. H. Barker, suspended; Timothy E. J. Jr., at Biddeford, Me.; vice H. E. Evans, suspended; C. E. Forbes, at St. Paul, Minn.; vice A. A. Kendall, suspended; Samuel C. Hoage, at Napoleon, O.; vice L. W. Randall, suspended; Jephtha M. Fowles, at Memphis, Tenn.; vice J. H. Smith, suspended; L. D. Palmer, at Yankton, Dakota; vice W. S. Bowen, suspended; Charles W. Button, at Lynchburg, Va.; vice R. W. P. Morris, suspended; William Herbert, at Alexandria, Va.; vice D. A. Windsor, suspended.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$6.50	@ 7.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00	@ 1.01½
No. 2 Red.....	.99	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.53½	@ .54½
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .42
PORK—New Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
LARD.....	.06½	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Good Shipping.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Butchers.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.87	@ .87½
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.61	@ .63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.47	@ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy.....	.13	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.07	@ .08
Light Skimmed.....	.02½	@ .03½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—New, per bri.....	2.00	@ 2.75
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD.....	6.50	@ 6.75
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.60	@ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.46	@ .48
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .96
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .44½
OATS—Mixed.....	.31½	@ .32
RYE.....	.58	@ .59
PAY—Timothy.....	14.00	@ 16.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96	@ 1.00
CORN.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.66	@ .68
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.96	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .94
CORN—Mixed.....	.45	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
BAKED.....	4.25	@ 4.75

FATAL FLAMES.

A Young Woman and Two Children Burned to Death in a Building in Cleveland.

(Cleveland (Ohio) dispatch.)

The occupants of a two-story frame tenement house in Broadway, near the Nickel-Plate Railway station, were awakened by a smell of smoke. A few minutes later the building was in flames, and a terrible panic ensued. A number of families occupied the building, and the thoroughly frightened people fled by the stairways and ladders. All but three escaped. The unfortunate were Fannie and Sarah Rosenberg, aged 8 and 11 years respectively, daughters of a widow, and Rosa Meisel, their cousin, who was spending the night with them. Mrs. Rosenberg and her eldest daughter, Esther, who had been in the same apartment with the three who lost their lives, were rescued with much difficulty. Rosa Meisel was to have been married next week to Theodore Frau, who slept in the same building. Frau was almost beside himself, and rushed madly through the flames and smoke in search of his affianced bride. Again and again he called her name, but received no response. He pounded on her bed-room door, but was not admitted. The flames were every second growing fiercer and the smoke more suffocating. He was about to give up in despair when he stumbled against a female figure in the hall. He thought it was his Rosa. Lifting the girl in his arms, he rushed to the window and sprang out, the girl pressed to his breast. In the leap he broke his arm and received other injuries. Once upon terra firma, he looked into the face of the maiden he had rescued. It was not the face of his affianced wife, but a girl named Cohen, of the same age, and same build as his sweetheart. At that very moment Rosa Meisel was struggling with death in her room above. The noise and confusion had not awakened Rosa and her two room-mates, the Rosenberg girls, until it was too late. While the other occupants of the building were leaping from the windows or being rescued by ladders, the cry ran out that there were three girls in a rear room. The firemen scaled ladders, climbed into the windows, and attempted to search the second floor, but amid the flames and smoke they found no trace of human beings. Some time afterward a search was made, and the three victims were found in their room, showing unmistakable evidence of a desperate struggle. It is reported that Frau has gone insane from grief.

RAILWAY BUILDING.

Nearly Nine Hundred Miles of Track Laid in Six Months.

The following, which we copy from the *Railway Age*, shows the amount of track laid during the first six months of the current year:

States.	No. lines.	Miles.
Alabama.....	1	6.00
Arkansas.....	1	2.50
California.....	4	27.00
Dakota.....	1	3.00
Florida.....	4	65.50
Georgia.....	6	53.00
Illinois.....	1	10.00
Indiana.....	1	7.00
Iowa.....	1	7.00
Kansas.....	4	78.00
Kentucky.....	1	17.00
Louisiana.....	1	15.00
Massachusetts.....	2	8.25
Minnesota.....	2	102.00
Mississippi.....	2	43.50
Missouri.....	2	92.50
Nebraska.....	1	103.00
New York.....	3	19.00
Pennsylvania.....	4	44.70
South Carolina.....	1	41.00
Tennessee.....	1	10.00
Texas.....	6	103.00
Virginia.....	1	4.00
Washington Territory.....	1	2.75
Wisconsin.....	1	40.00

Total, 25 States.....56 895.50

It will be seen that thus far this year, in spite of hard times and hard weather, about nine hundred miles have been added to our railway system by fifty-six different lines in twenty-five of the States and Territories. This is not a very large showing compared with the figures of the preceding years, and yet it is larger than perhaps might reasonably be expected. The States showing an addition of fifty miles or more are Georgia, Florida, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas, and in these States, as well as in California and Pennsylvania, from four to six lines each have been under construction. Our records for a number of years show that the new mileage report d within the first six months, during a considerable part of which work is wholly suspended in many parts of the country, represents not more than from 25 to 33½ per cent of the total for the year. Besides this we have record of a large number of roads, in addition to those already reported upon, on which tracklaying will be in progress during the year. Hence we consider it safe to estimate that the total addition of railway mileage during 1885 will be less than 3,000 miles, and may reach 4,000 miles.

Why He Was Bounced.

(Washington special.)

The Court of Alabama Claims has revoked the commission of Charles C. Olson, who had been authorized to take certain testimony in Europe for the court. The following is a part of his letter to Congressman Leopold Morse, of Boston, for which the court revoked his commission: In American politics I have always been a Democrat, but I do not allude to this as a matter of assistance, as under the new civil service act such a thing is out of the question. However this may be, I will hereby suggest to you that if I can obtain the above mentioned position (that of Consul at Gothenburg) through your influence, I shall immediately upon being informed to that effect from you forward my check to the amount of \$1,500 for services rendered. I also will render you such service abroad as in my power from time to time without any extra charge. As I understand the salary of this consulate is but a little over \$2,000 per year, it is not for the income of this that I ask of you the assistance to obtain the position, but the main point is to establish an American trade in Gothenburg that will exhibit American manufactures, and if permitted by your government to hold a commission business the official position will bring a fair compensation.

Mormon Recruits.

(New York telegram.)

The steamship Wisconsin, which arrived at this port from Liverpool this morning, had among her passengers 514 Swedish and Danish converts to Mormonism. These were in the care of Elder J. Hansen, President of the Emigration Company. All ages were represented, from the gray-haired grandfathers and grandmothers to little grandchildren. Fifteen missionaries were with the flock. This is the largest company of Mormon emigrants that has arrived in the United States since last summer, and it is stated that it will be soon followed by another equally as large. Nearly all of the people will settle in the rural districts of Utah. Some will stop in Salt Lake City, and a very few will go to Mexico.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Decrease in the Public Debt for the Year Ending on the 30th of June, \$65,500,000.

The Balance in the Treasury Larger than a Year Ago, and No Bonds Called.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st instant:

Interest bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.....	\$260,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	737,719,350
Bonds at 3 per cent.....	194,190,500
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....	240,600
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.....	64,623,512
Principal.....	\$1,260,774,462
Interest.....	12,925,629
Total.....	\$1,273,700,091
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Principal.....	4,100,995
Interest.....	227,199
Total.....	\$4,328,194
Debt bearing no interest—	
Gold demand and legal-tender notes.....	346,738,666
Certificates of deposit.....	29,588,000
Gold certificates.....	126,729,799
Silver certificates.....	101,530,946
Fractional currency (less \$3,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed).....	6,964,175
Principal.....	611,548,817
Total debt—	
Principal.....	\$1,876,424,275
Interest.....	13,152,828
Total.....	1,889,577,103

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt..... \$ 263,666,023

Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes..... 100,000,000

Total debt less available cash items..... 1,525,911,080

Net cash in the Treasury..... 40,676,930

Debt less cash in Treasury July 1, 1885..... 1,485,234,149

Debt less cash in Treasury June 1, 1885..... 1,494,391,011

Decrease of debt during the month as shown by this statement..... 9,156,862

Cash in the Treasury available for reduction of the debt—

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding..... \$126,729,799

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding..... 101,530,946

U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding..... 29,588,000

Cash held for redemption of debt and interest unpaid..... 5,817,061

Fractional currency..... 6,285

Total available for reduction of debt..... 263,666,023

Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes, at July 12, 1885..... 100,000,000

Unavailable for reduction of the debt..... 40,676,930

Fractional silver coin..... \$31,226,899

Minor coin..... 868,465

Certificates held as cash issued but not outstanding..... 52,164,110

Net cash balance on hand..... 40,676,930

Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account..... \$488,612,429

The debt statement issued July 1 shows:

Decrease of the public debt during the month of June (according to the old form)..... \$8,993,993

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884..... 48,612,429

Cash in the Treasury..... 40,676,930

Gold certificates outstanding..... 126,729,799

Silver certificates outstanding..... 101,530,946

Certificates of deposit outstanding..... 29,588,000

Refunding certificates outstanding..... 240,600

Legal tenders outstanding..... 346,681,016

Fractional currency (not included in amount estimated as lost or destroyed)..... 6,964,175

[NOTE.—This is the final statement according to the old form. Hereafter the new form of debt statement will be the only one issued by the Treasury Department.]

Receipts and Expenditures.

The following is a table of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the month and fiscal year just closed:

Source.	June, 1885.	Since July 1, 1884.
Customs.....	\$13,926,358.07	\$181,110,770.89
Internal revenue.....	9,319,893.13	112,569,324.37
Miscellaneous.....	3,910,575.55	28,910,690.88
Total.....	\$27,156,826.75	\$322,590,786.14

Source.	June, 1884.	Since July 1, 1883.
Customs.....	\$14,761,145.69	\$196,067,489.76
Internal revenue.....	10,104,161.87	121,586,072.51
Miscellaneous.....	2,068,780.74	31,866,307.65
Total.....	\$26,934,088.30	\$348,519,869.92

Source.	June, 1885.	Since July 1, 1884.
Ordinary.....	\$11,636,883.08	\$153,005,194.14
Pensions.....	616,681.47	58,957,738.71
Interest.....	2,802,093.56	51,387,619.67
Total.....	\$15,055,658.11	\$362,788,652.52

Source.	June, 1884.	Since July 1, 1883.
Ordinary.....	\$9,709,455.30	\$314,444,637.79
Pensions.....	3,555,328.27	55,420,228.06
Interest.....	2,851,300.33	54,678,378.48
Total.....	\$16,116,113.90	\$324,543,244.34

Comparing the two fiscal years it will be seen that the gross revenues show a falling off of \$26,000,000. The expenditures show an increase of \$18,500,000. The excess of receipts over expenditures in 1884 was \$104,393,625. In 1885 it was \$59,802,324.

As compared with the previous year, the year just closed showed a falling off of \$14,000,000 in customs, \$9,000,000 in internal revenue, and nearly \$3,000,000 from miscellaneous sources. The ordinary expenditures show an increase of nearly \$19,000,000, pensions of about \$3,000,000, and a reduction in interest of over \$3,000,000.

Last fall, when returns from one-fourth of the fiscal year of 1885 had been obtained, the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the customs receipts for the whole year at \$185,000,000. They fall short of that nearly \$4,000,000.

He estimated the internal revenue receipts at \$115,000,000, and they fall short of that \$2,500,000. The net ordinary expenditures of the government, including pensions and interest, for the past six years, are as follows:

Year.	Amount.
1880.....	\$267,642,987
1881.....	260,712,887
1882.....	257,981,434
1883.....	265,408,189
1884.....	244,126,247
1885.....	292,788,492

The pension payments last year were larger than ever before, except in 1882 and 1883. In the latter year they exceeded \$66,000,000.

TWO THOUSAND New Hampshire children have signed a temperance pledge, which is to be placed in the corner-stone of the new government building at Concord.

"GATE" says Clara Morris is one of the most rapid readers living. It is reported that she read the "Life and Letters of George Eliot" (three volumes) in one day.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Andre J. Dumont, Late Naval Officer at New Orleans, Commits Suicide.

[New Orleans special.]

Andre Dumont, ex-Naval Officer at this port, suicided this afternoon. Dumont was one of the most eminent colored men in the State, one of the organizers of the Republican party, and its most earnest, energetic, and continuous supporter. He was an admirable organizer and canvasser, and held in such confidence by all the masses of the party that he was generally chosen as the figure-head in conventions, committees, etc. In 1876 Dumont was elected as President of the Republican State Convention, over ex-Gov. Pinchback, after a prolonged struggle. In 1880 he was Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, and directed the canvass of the State, and in the late Presidential election he held the same office. He was a delegate to every Republican State Convention, and generally chosen as one of the delegates at large. He held various State offices, and represented for some years the Fifth District of New Orleans in the State Senate. He was an Inspector in the United States Custom House, and was appointed by Hayes Naval Officer, which position he held up to within a few weeks, when he voluntarily resigned, without waiting for Cleveland to appoint his successor, announcing his intention to settle in Central America and invest his money in fruit plantations. Dumont had been very dependent for some years on account of domestic troubles, and frequently spoke of committing suicide. To-day he returned from a visit to the country gloomier than ever, and told his wife that he was going to kill himself. She secured his pistol and hid it, but he found it and took it out. She then looked it in a chest; he assaulted her and by violence wrested the key of the chest from her. She endeavored to prevent his carrying out his design, but he was too strong for her, and succeeded in opening the chest and getting the pistol. Pursued by her he fled through the two bedrooms and parlor to the sitting-room in the front of the house. She heard a shot, and when she entered the room a moment later she found him dead, he having placed the pistol in his mouth and fired, blowing out his brains. Dumont was 41 years of age and a native of New Orleans. He had served as a Lieutenant in the French army, and was with Maximilian in Mexico. He was a very light-colored octoroon, and neither he nor his wife would have been taken for negroes. He was highly esteemed by all, his merits being acknowledged even by the Democrats. He leaves a very comfortable estate.

[Washington telegram.]

The United States Treasurer has issued a circular promulgating the relations which will hereafter govern the issue and redemption of the currency and coins of the United States and the redemption of national bank notes. The principal changes made in existing regulations are in regard to shipments of silver and to the redemption of mutilated United States notes. The new regulations in reference to the issue of standard silver dollars are as follows:

Upon receipt of currency or gold coin, the Treasurer, or Assistant Treasurer, will cause to be paid to applicants in cities where their respective offices may be situated standard silver dollars in any desired amount.

Standard silver dollars are forwarded to applicants outside of cities in which the Treasurer, or an Assistant Treasurer, may be situated, at the expense of the government in sums or multiples of \$500.

1. Upon the receipt by the Treasurer of an original certificate issued by any Assistant Treasurer of national bank depositary that a deposit of currency or gold coin has been made to the order of the Treasurer in general account, deposits with the Assistant Treasurer in New York may be made by drafts payable to his order, and collectable through the clearing house, forwarded directly to him with instructions to deposit the amounts on account of standard silver dollars, and to forward the certificates therefor to the Treasurer upon the receipt by the Treasurer of gold coins, United States notes, silver certificates, or national bank notes.

2. By the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, by registered mail, free of charge, in sums or multiples of \$50, at the risk of the party to whom sent, upon receipt of gold coin, United States notes, silver certificates, or national bank notes.

The regulation respecting the issue of fractional silver is as follows:

The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United States will pay out fractional silver coin in any sum desired for lawful money of the United States.

Fractional silver coin will be forwarded from the office nearest the place of its destination by express at the expense of the Government in sums or multiples of \$500.

1. Upon receipt of an original certificate issued by the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, or a national bank depositary, that a deposit of currency or gold coin has been made to the credit of the Treasurer in general account, deposits with the Assistant Treasurer in New York may be made by drafts payable to his order, and collectable through the clearing house, forwarded directly to him with instructions to deposit the amounts on account of fractional silver coin, and to forward the certificates to the office nearest the destination of the coin.

2. By the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, by registered mail, free of charge, in sums or multiples of seventy dollars, at the risk of the party to whom sent, upon the receipt of currency or gold coin.

The following is the regulation in regard to the redemption of United States notes: United States notes, each exceeding nine-tenths of its original proportions in one place, are redeemable at their full face value in other United States notes by the Treasurer and the several Assistant Treasurers of the United States, and are redeemable in coin, in sums not less than fifty dollars, by the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

DASHED TO DEATH.

The Awful Results of a Collision.

[Erie (Pa.) special.]

A frightful accident occurred on the Nickel-plate Road to-day whereby three lives were lost. Mrs. John Donlin, with her babe and little boy and nurse girl, Sade Mahoney, was riding in the caboose. The train stopped on a trestle over a ravine at Springfield, where it was run into by another freight. Mrs. Donlin grasped her babe and boy and ran out on the platform, followed by the nurse, when all were hurled over into the abyss, 100 feet in depth. Mrs. Donlin and the nurse were mangled to death, but the baby was caught in the boughs of a tree and may possibly recover. Mrs. Donlin held on to her child until it was torn from her grasp by the wires below. She was terribly mangled by the wires about the breast. Brakeman Thomas Fahy was seriously injured in the collision.

KING CHOLERA.

The Epidemic Spreading in Spain—The People Dying Off by the Hundreds.

[Madrid dispatch.]

The total number of new cases of cholera reported Monday from the infected district in Spain is 1,322, and the total number of deaths 602, being an increase of 30 per cent. in new cases and 6 per cent. in deaths over the total number officially reported Sunday.

[Alcala (Spain) special to Chicago Tribune.]

Dr. Ferran, accompanied by Drs. Gibier, Van Ermingen, Meadier, the latter the Bordeaux delegate, several other doctors, and the Tribune correspondent, visited the infected town of Alcala. They went to the sick-beds of fifteen cholera patients at the Hospital de la Caridad and to private houses. The visitors were escorted everywhere by a crowd of enthusiastic natives, who evidently regarded Dr. Ferran as the third Redeemer, the other two being, according to Dr. Ferran, Christ, the moral savior of mankind, and Dr. Pasteur, the physician-savior. Most of the patients are recovering. There are only two very bad cases there not inoculated. Mendacious official statistics set down the population of Alcala at 16,000. The real population is 20,000 or 22,000. Of these the correspondents find 9,100 inoculated, 7,500 of whom were re-inoculated. After minute examination of documents the correspondent finds that rich and poor of the middle class have all submitted to be vaccinated. The most belong to the richer part of the town, while the non-inoculated include about 1,900 persons dependent on charity or comparatively poor, living badly, and, therefore, more liable to disease. Alcala was on the whole a thriving town. Two-thirds of the people have been vaccinated—women, children, and the rest chiefly small land-owners or workmen in tolerably comfortable circumstances. Altogether 320 cases of cholera have been reported at Alcala. Of these 130 died and 138 recovered, while fifty-two are under treatment. The deaths of non-inoculated persons were 130, against seven inoculated and three re-inoculated. Of the inoculated and re-inoculated, twenty were cured out of fifty of each category under treatment. On returning to Valencia the whole party was obliged to undergo the absurd pretense of fumigating.

MRS. DUDLEY IS CRAZY.

The Woman Who Shot O'Donovan-Rossa Was Acquitted by the Jury.

[New York telegram.]

In the case of Mrs. Yesselt Dudley, on trial for shooting O'Donovan-Rossa, the testimony for the defense was to the effect that Mrs. Dudley was a sufferer from chronic mania. Mrs. Dudley insisted on going on the witness stand and telling her story to the jury. She claimed that she was not insane, and stated that Rossa told her also that he intended to blow up English vessels, and in that way strike terror to English hearts. He was a murderer. He had shown himself to be one.

"You have no proof except his own word."

"No, but I believed him. I consider him a liar. If I am homicidal, it is queer that I never shot any one before. I have carried a pistol and had it loaded, too, since I was 16 years old. At that age I was living in the country, and there was a great scare about mad dogs and hydrophobia, so that everybody—men and women—who were capable of carrying a revolver did so. I gave O'Donovan as fair a trial as a prisoner has ever had in your court. I shot him, and I am willing to take the consequences. I certainly shall not appeal. Even in this land of liberty I don't think a man like him ought to be permitted to go about advising indiscriminate murder. I did not come here to shoot him. I am a good nurse, and was willing to take a position here. While in prison I was perfectly bewildered by offers from managers who wanted me to lecture. I answered them all that I would consent only on condition that O'Donovan should come with me, and I would give a practical illustration, aided by O'Donovan, of the effect of dynamite in the human frame. If this met their views I would go."

The jury, after deliberating five minutes, returned a verdict acquitting her on the ground of insanity.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

Consolidation of the National Debt—The Maximilian Issue Repudiated.

[City of Mexico dispatch.]

The Government announces in the *Diario Oficial* its plan for the consolidation of the entire debt of the country, with the exception of the floating debt, which is already provided for in an authorized issue of \$25,000,000 bonds at six per cent. The consolidated debt will bear interest at three per cent, but the maximum interest will not be reached until 1890. Next year, 1886, one per cent. will be paid; in 1887, 1 1/2 per cent; in 1888, 2 per cent; in 1889, 2 1/2 per cent; and in 1890, 3 per cent. The National Bank of Mexico will have charge of the negotiations, and the interest will be payable in the City of Mexico, in New York, and in London. The debt of Maximilian is formally repudiated.

Foreign capitalists are reported to have advised this Government in this matter, and it is believed that now this complete financial readjustment will revive the credit of the nation abroad.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Russia's Warlike Preparations.

A dispatch from Teheran states that one thousand persons are at work constructing the Transcaspian Railway. Warlike preparations are still being continued by Russia. Rumors are in circulation in the bazaars of Teheran that war will probably occur after the Transcaspian Railway is completed to Merv, in Turcomania. The Russians are bridging the River Murghab, on the confines of Afghanistan. Eight hundred Russian soldiers are at Old Samkha. The Persians are fortifying Persian Samkha and building barracks there for troops. A foundry has been started at Herat for the casting of heavy guns.

LAND-GRABBERS.

Power of the Government to Prevent Illegal Occupation of Lands in Indian Territory.

Millions of Acres Occupied by Cattle Companies Without the Color of Law or Justice.

[Washington telegram to Chicago Tribune.]

Gen. Sparks, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has had a complete list of all the cases where the public lands have been improperly fenced made out, with a statement of the present status of affairs. In all of these cases the parties have been notified to remove the fences. In some instances they have consulted attorneys who have held that a reasonable number of openings in the fences is sufficient. In such cases the openings are guarded, and to all intents and purposes fences still exist. The total amount of land that has been appropriated in this way is between one and two million acres.

Secretary Lamar has received a letter from Gen. McCook, ex-Governor of Colorado, relative to the power of the Government to prevent illegal occupation of lands in Indian Territory. The writer asserts that the law declares that the Secretary of the Interior has full control of all Indian affairs under the laws, subject to direction by the President; that certain contracts may be made by individuals with Indians relative to services in procuring the payments of claims, but no authority exists for making contracts of any other nature, and, if made, they are null and void; that no purchase, grant, lease, or other conveyance of lands or of any title or claim thereto from any Indian nation or tribe of Indians shall be of any validity in law or equity, unless the same shall be made by treaty or convention, entered into pursuant to the Constitution; that only the United States can make any contract with any Indian nation or tribe affecting lands, whether by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and the United States can do so only by formal agreement; and that the President may employ the military to remove trespassers from the Indian lands.

Gen. McCook substantiates the above points by citations from the Revised Statutes, and declares that the United States can make agreements respecting Indian lands only with the Indians themselves, and not with third parties, and only with the Indians by agreement ratified by Congress. Notwithstanding the positive prohibitions of the law against the leasing or conveyance of lands by Indian tribes, substantially all the lands in Indian Territory set apart for exclusive Indian occupation, General McCook says, are in the possession of white men, under leases from Indians who had no power to lease, and with the tacit recognition of the Department of the Interior (under a former administration), which he believes had no power to recognize or assent to any such lease or possession.

LIST OF THE LESSEES.

The following is given as a partial list of parties in occupation of such lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations in Indian Territory, and the amount of land controlled by them and embraced in their designated boundaries:

Hampton H. Denman of Washington, D. C., formerly member of the Kansas State Senate, 55,000 acres.

Edward Fenlon of Leavenworth, Kas., and William C. Malley of Caldwell, Kas., each 564,800 acres.

Robert A. Hunter of St. Louis, Mo., 500,000 acres.

Albert G. Evans of St. Louis, Mo., 456,960 acres.

Lewis L. Briggs of Muscotoon, Kas., 318,720 acres.

Jesse S. Morrison, of Darlington, I. T., 138,240 acres.

Unknown lessee, leasing Oct. 15, 1883, 714,000 acres.

Total to above parties, 3,832,520 acres.

THE NOMINAL RENTAL.

"Briggs, a member of the Kansas State Senate, 1881-'85, and E. M. Hewins, and others, in trust for the Cherokee Strip Live-Stock Association of Kansas, a Kansas corporation, leased for five years from Oct. 1, 1883, 3,000,000 acres, being all the unoccupied lands conveyed to the Pawnees, Poncas, Nez Percés, Otoes, Missouris, Osages, and Kansas Indians. The rental is 1 1/2 cents per acre. If the Indians had power to make leases, and if the Interior Department had power to assent to them, what can be said of such an execution of a public trust, supposed to be created for the purpose of protecting Indian rights and interests, as the acquiescence in a lease of lands for a term of years at a rental which is nothing more than nominal? Is that the way the Government of the United States should care for its wards? If such leases were legal—if authority existed to make them—they would still be obtaining from the Indian wards, with the assent of their guardian, valuable property rights and privileges for a pittance. If the legality of the leases were doubtful they should not be permitted the countenance of an administration pledged to set its face against corruption, collusion, and wrong. Being, as they unquestionably are, wholly unauthorized and illegal, as well as imprudent, should there be an instant's hesitation in disavowing them, and in the summary exercise of all the power and authority of the Government in dispossessing the holders under them?"

TRESPASSERS.

Continuing his argument declaring the illegality of the leases, Gen. McCook says: "Both under the common law and the enactments of Congress all parties other than Indians occupying these lands are trespassers. The intention of the law setting apart this domain was that it should be enjoyed by the Indians for the purpose of making to them civilized homes, encouraging them in habits of industry, and elevating and improving their condition. The actual facts now are that, instead of the Indians possessing and enjoying the benefits designed for them, their country is overrun with speculators and adventurers of every degree, who have despoiled them of their property, and practically sequestered their birthrights, destroying their opportunities of self-support, and leaving them nothing for the future, while keeping them dependent in the present."

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, is said to be engaged in a careful study of Southern scenes and life, and the horrible possibility is suggested that he is going to write a book.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Coldwater cutter factory is now working forty hands.

—Prospects for a big slave-mill being located on Coleman are excellent.

—Subscriptions to the amount of \$3,000 have been pledged toward the new Congregational church to be built at Grand Blanc.

—Saginaw City National Guards are taking steps toward being incorporated under the name of the Saginaw Military Company.

—The best-paid teacher in the Saginaw schools receives \$120, and the poorest \$40 per month. There are eighty-one teachers in all.

—At a special election July 11 the people of Schoolcraft County will vote on a proposition to expend \$7,000 for a new jail and Sheriff's residence.

—The Midland County womenfolk beat the "grim messenger" last year by a majority of 108, and they didn't half try, either.

—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

—Michigan holds the championship of the Union as a shingle manufacturing State. From 1,649 establishments 2,584,717,000 are made per annum.

—Ypsilanti High School teachers will remain the same next year with the exception of Prof. Valland, who goes to Grand Rapids, and Miss Hattie McElcheron, who has resigned.

—Ex-President Durgin, of Hillsdale, did not return marriages solemnized by him during his administration and was hauled up before a Justice and fined \$5 and costs for his neglect.

—Adrian Johnson and John Melin fell from the windlass at the Ludington mine, in Iron Mountain. Melin was killed and Johnson fatally injured. Melin was falling, and Johnson tried to save him, with the above result.

—Christopher R. Mabley, owner of an extensive retail gentlemen's furnishing goods store in Detroit, with branches in several other towns and cities, died last week, aged forty-nine. He broke down physically and mentally from overwork.

—An unknown man entered a dwelling at Grindstone City, a young woman, Maggie Morgan, being the only occupant at the time. After gagging her, he cut her about the face, neck, and breast with a knife, inflicting probably fatal wounds, and escaped.

—Philo Wheaton, of Otisville, an old soldier aged about eighty years, died Tuesday, and was buried Thursday. He had been unable for fifteen years to read without glasses, but a few hours before he died he read a chapter from the Bible, seeing as well as when a boy.

MARRIED:—In this city on Friday, July 8, 1885, by Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Albert J. Clark to Cora C. Chapman.

MARRIED:—Saturday, July 4, 1885, by Rev. T. T. George, Mr. Fred W. Moor, to Miss Gladys O. Sweet, both of Hartford, Mich.

SOUTH HAVEN now comes forward and will give an editorial picnic at that place next September. We shall go, if we receive an invitation, and don't have to go anywhere else.

It looks as though the murderers of Eliza Sage at Allegan would escape punishment. Sam Lightner, who was held on suspicion, has been released by the Prosecuting Attorney who claims that there is not enough evidence against him to warrant his holding.

CARD.

The members of A. C. Van Raalte Post G. A. R. desire to heartily thank the ladies and gentlemen who kindly helped them present the "Drummer Boy" in this city. Their help and assistance will not be forgotten. J. KRAMER, Com. J. GROOTENHUIS, Adj.

In these days of humbug concert companies, it is a pleasure to attend such an entertainment as the Royce Swiss Bell Ringers gave at Leigh's hall last Thursday evening. The company is composed of ladies and gentlemen, in every sense of the word, and nothing was introduced savoring of vulgarity, or to displease the most refined taste. The bell ringing was very fine, some of the most popular airs of the day being rendered. Ray Royce, in his character impersonations was fine, and in short the entire performance was very much above the average. Should the company again visit our city, we can assure them as large an audience as the one which greeted them on Thursday evening.—*Rockford (La.) News.*

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 9th, 1885: Mrs. Alvira Eldred, Embert Groters, L. Harrington 2, and Robert E. Johnston. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

CAPT. PFANSTIEHL got as far as Aberdeen on his way to Iowa when he met Rev. N. T. Kuipers and Rev. Boden, of Holland, Mich., who were on their way to this county to see him about locating three hundred families here. The Captain returned with them, showed them over Emmons and Campbell counties, and filed them on homesteads in the northeastern part of the county. He, together with these gentlemen, will go to Iowa in a few days after the Sioux county colony, and then to Holland City, Mich., after the three hundred families of which the above gentlemen are the advance guard.—*Campbell Co., (Dak.) Courier.*

[OFFICIAL.]**Common Council.**

HOLLAND, MICH., July 7, 1885.

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

Members present: Mayor Kanters, Aldermen Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, Bangs, De Roo, Boyd, and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment: Mich. Bell Telephone Co., \$2c.; Telephone Co., rental, \$30; R. E. Werkman, lumber, \$33.16; J. De Feyter, special police, July 4, \$3; W. Koseboom, night watch July 4, \$3; B. Looyengood, night watch July 4, \$3; R. Hall, building sidewalk, \$2.40; Geo. H. Sipp, salary as city clerk, \$33.34; Ed. Vanpelt, salary as marshal, \$33.34; O. Verchure, salary as treasurer, \$29.91; P. H. McBride, salary as attorney, \$12.50; J. A. Ter Vree, teaming, \$22; W. W. Noble, lighting lamps two nights extra, \$1.75; P. Winter, running pumping machinery, \$33.34;—Bill of P. Winter, referred to the board of water commissioners, remainder of bills allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

Ald. Bertch here appeared and took his seat. The committee on streets and bridges reported, recommending the placing of a street lamp at the railroad crossing of Ninth street.—Adopted.

Also reported that they had had tannery creek opened at an expense of \$33, and recommended that the money be paid to Peter Hamelink and G. Ter Vree, they having done the work.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer for the money.

The committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred the bill of J. De Boer, for team work, reported the same correct, and recommended that a warrant be issued on the city treasurer for the money.—Adopted.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$33 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending July 22, 1885.—Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The city physician reported having treated five cases in the month of May and four cases in the month of June.—Filed.

The city marshal reported an additional number of sidewalks repaired and the receipt of the city treasurer for \$11.50 sidewalk moneys collected.—Filed.

The city clerk reported receipt of the city treasurer for \$188.00, license money collected.—Filed.

The city treasurer reported for the month of June, 1885.—Filed.

The street commissioner reported for the month of June, 1885.—Filed.

The secretary of Star hook and ladder company reported the election of L. Kamerad as member of the company, G. Doesburg suspended, and H. Graham resigned, subject to the approval of the common council.—Approved.

Ald. Kanters here appeared and took his seat. The following bills having been approved by the board of water commissioners, were presented for payment: Galvin Brass & Iron Works, 1 valve box, \$4; R. Kanters & Sons, tapping machine, etc., \$13.52.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

NOTICES AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Rose.—Resolved, That the city marshal procure two signs to be placed at the railroad crossings of Ninth and Tenth streets with a notice painted thereon that these crossings must be kept clear.—Which said resolution was not adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Rose, Ter Vree and Burgess. Nays, Bangs, Kanters, De Roo and Boyd. Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk

New Advertisements.**BATHS!****NOW IS YOUR CHANCE**

We have arranged to handle

DAY'S SELF-HEATING BATH TUB.

You would like to see it,

Would You?

L. T. will be pleased to show you next week the one he has selected for his own use, and if he cannot convince you that it is just

What You Want

we'll give up.

Self-heating and Portable.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 11, 1885.

HOLLAND-SAUGATUCK-CHICAGO! STEAMBOAT LINE!

New and Commodious

Prop. A. B. TAYLOR,

R. T. ROGERS, Master.

Will leave Holland at 3 p. m., on SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, for Saugatuck and Chicago. Returning, will leave O'Connor's dock, north end Rush-st bridge at 8 p. m.

Fare, \$2.00. Round Trip, \$3.50.
CHAS. E. BIRD, Clerk.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisville, Mo.



ST. LOUIS manufactures the largest quantity of White Lead of any city in the WORLD; and its genuine brands;

"Collier Company,"
"Southern Company,"
"St. Louis L. & O. Co., Red Seal,"
are always perfectly pure, and known and used everywhere. Consumers of White Lead should insist upon having the above genuine brands. Dealers can buy direct from factory, or from jobbers in Chicago or elsewhere.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

PLUMBING

in connection with the Holland City Water Works, we are ready to make

ESTIMATES

for putting in

WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,
HOLLAND, MICH., June 19, 1885.

\$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

B. P. HIGGINS, PHOTOGRAPHER

I have just opened a new gallery in the First Ward which I have refurnished and refitted, making it one of the best in this section of the state.

COPIING AND INDIA INK WORK A SPECIALTY

Come and see my new quarters. Eighth street near the crossing of Fish.

B. P. HIGGINS,
HOLLAND, MICH., May 23, 1885.

TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful

SUMMER TOUR

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT AND MACKINAC
And Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Write for our

"Picturesque Mackinac," illustrated.
Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PASS. AGT.,
DETROIT, MICH.

Robust Health

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alternative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of Scrofulous and Mercurial impurities and the pollution of Contagious Diseases. It also neutralizes the poisons left by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic circle to the "veldt-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, with in their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretenses of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1;
Six bottles for \$5.

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,

of Milwaukee. These cutters for ease and comfort are superior, while in

Strength and Durability

they beat everything. The dash is a new device which cannot be broken.

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.

on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

FARMERS and OTHERS

wishing anything in my line can do no better than by calling on me. I have a large stock of ready-made work in

Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

which I will sell at astonishingly low prices in order to make room for my fall stock.

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,
HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 23, 1884.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Mary O. Ford to Daniel Pratt, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, in the office of the Register of deeds for Ottawa county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on pages 20 and 21. And the said Daniel Pratt having since died testate, and Daniel Pratt and Charles Pratt, sons of said deceased, having been duly appointed the executors of his last will and testament, as well as being the residuary legatees named in said will, an authenticated copy of which said will and the probate thereof was recorded in the Register's office, aforesaid, May ninth, 1885, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the amount of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the State of Michigan, in the county of Ottawa, in said State, and described as follows, to-wit: all of lot four that lies on the north side of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section 14, Township eight north of Range 16 west, and also that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section which lies south of the state road, containing about thirty-five acres of land; also all that part of lot number four, south of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section fourteen in township eight, north of range sixteen west, containing one and a half acres of land, in said county of Ottawa, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on the seventeenth day of August, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated May twenty-second, A. D. 1885.
DANIEL PRATT,
CHARLES PRATT,
Executors and Residuary Legatees as aforesaid.
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

CLOTHING!**CLOTHING!****CLOTHING!**

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

F. BIRD,

PROPRIETOR.

Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

is employed as clerk in the store and will welcome all his old friends and customers and the public generally.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 22, 1885. 12-3m

SPRING AND SUMMER.**L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,**

have just received a large and very fine assorted line of

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

All are invited to come and see their selected stock.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 6, 1885.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 33 inches long
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.
or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gpio and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS
ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 12, 1884.

FIRST WARD**Drug Store.**

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.

HOLLAND, MICH., June 27, 1884

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teapots and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 229, 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

NOTHING NEW!

only that the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS**PAINTS**

are being sold

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

We guarantee that a gallon will cover 275 square feet, two coats, and that they are a

SUPERIOR PAINT,

to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

KREMERS & BANGS'

DRUG STORE.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 13, 1885.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly!

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St. New York) advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

For the Holland City News:

A Letter From California.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 27, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—A growing desire for notoriety through authorship, prompts me to send a communication to the News. Few have the leisure, the coin, or the desire to travel about the country, that reporters enjoy, and writing for the newspapers is my present vocation. It is generally understood that reporters are wealthy, and I hope it will not be considered immodest or boastful, when I state the truth, that a rich (?) reporter, who writes mostly for glory, and travels so as to scatter her colossal salary about in such a way as not to disturb the money market or the circulation of the state, is taking in the counties of Santa Clara, Tulare, and Fresno, and has concluded to write a history of them as soon as she completes the task of reading Herbert Bancroft's "Native Races," and the rest of the thirty-nine volumes that Bancroft has written about the Pacific slope, and that no person has yet been found brave enough to read and properly appreciate. This feat she has determined to accomplish because she has a life time before her, and has become fascinated with her Bancroft.

Santa Clara county is remarkable for its delightful climate, its great fruit ranches, and the immense wealth of many of its population. Ranches containing twenty-five thousand acres are no uncommon thing. A ride over the country among the foot hills, and through the valleys, convinces one that California is the Eden of the world. Climbing the mountains till you are hundreds of feet above the ocean, and then to look down upon and over the valleys, will give you a desire to explode all the sentiment in the way of expressive words which you can command. Indeed, Webster's Unabridged hardly contains words enough to convey to your companions what an ecstasy of delight you are in.

A few days since "ye writer" took a trip to the quicksilver mines at New Almaden, second only to those in Spain. The country is picturesque beyond description. The mining town is perched on the mountain sides. Long before you reach the mines, you see way up on one of the high plateau, a church erected for the miners, by the Methodists; and let me say just here, go where you will you find footprints of Methodism. The good that denomination has done in this broad land of ours is incalculable. We were invited to go down the shaft into the mine, but fear that a sniff of brimstone might greet our classic nose, deterred us from going down twenty-three hundred feet below the level of the ocean, though we were struck with the idea, that it was just possible that we might, down there, come to some scientific conclusion as to the cause of our earthquakes, for Mr. Editor, we get gently shaken up "quite some" often, not so gently either sometimes. We did visit the retorts and reducing rooms. The buildings are immense though most of the work is done underground. The Superintendent kindly gave me permission to bring away all I could carry in my hand, so I attempted to lift up some of the quicksilver but I found that not an atom could I grasp; then I was shown a bucket holding perhaps eight quarts of it and was told I might have that, if I could lift it, but as it weighed something like two hundred pounds I in turn presented it to the Supt. if he would lift it, as I could not. The mines do not "pan out" as heavily as formerly. Thirty years work is beginning to tell. The Landscape mine has been abandoned entirely, partly through the company who owned it getting into a law squabble and partly because it didn't pay well.

The valleys are cultivated for wheat considerably though not so much is raised here as in some other counties. Fruit of all kinds grows in abundance. Apricots and peaches have been in market since May. The Almond and English walnut are very generally cultivated. Olives and prunes seem to take the lead in the size of the orchards planted.

Everything grows with such vigor, and the trimming and pruning that has to be done to keep things anywhere within bounds, strikes an eastern eye as heroic treatment. The trees and vines and shrubs are trimmed till they are as bare as the north pole, and in a few weeks are covered with foliage. The pepper trees are just beautiful, they look like great ferns. The peppers grow like the fruit of the currant on long stems. The cypress is a wonderful tree. It can be trimmed into almost any shape and is used in all sorts

of ornamentation. The magnolias bloom nine months in the year. The flowers are very large, creamy white, and fragrant. The tree is beautiful beyond description with its great glossy green leaves and white flowers. The live oak has a grandeur about it, from its great size, some of them are draped with Spanish moss, and large bunches of mistletoe grow on the branches. I cannot say that I really admire the moss, it gives the tree such a ragged appearance. It swings and sways and flutters in the breeze like the rags of a forlorn beggar. I fancy it must finally kill the tree for it clings with such tenacity, its almost impossible to tear it off. I have been at a loss to tell what many of the flowers are which I see here. At first I was quite cut up to think my knowledge of botany was so limited, but when I came to make inquiry I found the flora of California was entirely different from that of the East, and the state botany is compiled for its especial use. So I was not so ignorant as I supposed. No grass is raised here except by irrigation, for hay, wheat, barley, and oats are sown and cut when green. I'm told it makes most excellent feed. The mountain sides look parched and dry now, there has been no rain to speak of since January only about three days, but it does not seem to be needed.

The "heathen chinee" flourishes and swings his "pig tail" with impunity. They are an odious race, though they make good servants, and will stay long as you want them to, they are very generally employed as house servants. It would be better for the country, however, if fewer were in it.

Another California production not to be overlooked is its fleas, they will make a skating rink of a person in about two days after he lands, and you begin to inquire at once if nothing has ever been discovered that will annihilate them. You get all fixed up and have an idea you will be prim and dignified, when directly your desire is to scratch, and to heap anathemas on the fleas, and wonder what they were made for.

Now, Mr. Editor this is a long "communication," if it is unworthy, place it in one of those pigeon holes devoted to its kith and kin and labeled "Articles declined."

Respectfully,

Mrs. A. E. S. BANGS.

Safe, swift, and sure to regulate the bowels, are Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Recommended by eminent physicians.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-ly

New Advertisements.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "Kanters & Sons," is this day dissolved. H. Postma will continue the business, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid and who will pay all accounts against the firm.

R. SOREGAARDUS,
H. POSTMA, 23-4t

KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Dealers,

always carry a full supply of

WARRANTED GOODS,

which they sell at reasonable prices.

We are

Licensed Plumbers

and are prepared to make water connections for

DWELLINGS,

HOTELS,

BARBER SHOPS,

and other business buildings. Also for

GARDEN AND LAWN SPRINKLERS,

for which we keep on hand all modern fixtures. There is nothing in the line of plumbing that we cannot do or supply.

Indestructible Hose, Hose Reels,

Sprinklers, Fountains, Jets, Etc.

always in stock. All plumbing warranted.

R. KANTERS & SONS,
HOLLAND, Mich., July 10, 1885. 23-4m

Special Notices.

AN immense stock of stationery just received.
YATES & KANE.

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

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and white-wash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at Yates & Kane.

A FINE line of Blank Books just received. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

FOR fresh herbs and pure drugs go to the Central Drug store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving.
YATES & KANE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell

Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.
L. SPIRIETSMAN & SON,
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-ly

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

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see.
YATES & KANE.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, June 21, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 25	1 40	11 35	5 00	2 15
Benton Harbor.....	11 37	2 30	12 37	5 30	4 35
Bangor.....	11 55	2 44	12 52	5 30	5 15
Benton Harbor.....	1 30	2 38	1 45	12 00	7 00
New Buffalo.....	2 50	4 30	4 45	2 35	7 10
Chicago.....	7 10	7 10	6 00		7 10

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
New Buffalo.....	9 00	2 30	9 30		
Benton Harbor.....	11 35	5 40	12 10	7 35	
Bangor.....	12 48	6 28	1 45	10 15	
Benton Harbor.....	2 07	7 15	2 55	1 15	
Grand Junction.....	2 30	7 29	3 17	3 00	
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	4 40	5 30	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Zeeland.....	9 30	8 30	14 45	10 15	5 35
Grand Rapids.....	3 40	9 15	4 58	10 25	6 45

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Grand Rapids.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Zeeland.....	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15	
Holland.....	10 04	11 28	5 10		

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven.....	10 30	3 30	4 50	5 35	8 30
Ferrysburg.....	11 05	4 10	6 30	6 30	9 12
Muskegon.....	11 13	4 15	6 40	6 35	9 17

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Muskegon.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Ferrysburg.....	1 30	11 55	4 50	8 15	9 35
Grand Haven.....	2 00	12 25	7 35	8 53	10 20
Holland.....	3 05	1 30	8 11	9 00	11 15

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Fillmore.....	3 30	0 15			
Hamilton.....	3 41	10 30			
Allegan.....	3 53	10 40			

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Allegan.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Hamilton.....	9 10	4 30	11 11		
Fillmore.....	9 42	5 02	12 14		
Holland.....	10 50	5 10	12 30		

† Daily, †† Daily except Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885

GOING WEST.		Central Time	GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS		Pass. Pass. Mix.
a. m.		p. m.			a. m. p. m.
10 10		5 45	L Toledo A	11 10	5 10
11 02		6 40	Dundee	10 10	4 15
11 24		7 04	Britton	9 46	3 52
11 29		7 09	Ridgeway	9 42	3 47
11 39		7 19	Tecumseh	9 33	3 37
11 55		7 35	Uxbridge	9 17	3 21
12 08		7 45	Uxbridge	9 05	3 08
12 30		8 00	Addison	8 43	2 45
12 48		8 23	Jerome	8 26	2 28
12 55		8 32	Moscow	8 20	2 21
1 06		8 42	Hanover	8 09	2 10
1 17	8 30	8 53	Polaski	7 59	1 59
1 39	8 47	9 10	Homer	7 37	1 38
2 05	8 47	9 44	Marshall	7 11	1 12
2 17	8 59	9 57	Ceresco	6 59	1 03
2 36	9 17	10 15	Battle Crk	6 40	12 48
2 56	9 37		Augusta	6 40	12 48
3 04	7 45		Yorkville	12 15	6 35
3 10	7 52		Richland	12 09	6 29
3 45	8 24		Montpelier	11 30	5 55
3 53	8 33		Pick	11 27	5 47
3 59	8 39		Kellogg	11 21	5 37
4 10	8 50		A Allegan L	11 10	5 25
D. M.	D. M.			A. M.	A. M.

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Hanover, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. U. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. R. R. At Montpelier with G. R. & P. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH,
General Passenger Agent.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop

Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc.,

flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good

CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING

will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-ly

HELP

for working people. Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address, SUGGON & Co., For Land, Meigs, 6-ly.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhoea, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetser, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

WHO HIDES HIS TIME.

Who hides his time, and day by day
Fades defeat full patiently
And lifts a mirthful roundelay,
However poor his fortunes be—
He will not fall in any quail
Of poverty—the paltry dime
It will grow golden in his palm,
Who hides his time.

Who hides his time—he tastes the sweet
Of honey in the saltiest tear;
And though he fares with slowest foot,
Joy runs to meet him drawing near;
The birds are heralds of his cause,
And, like a never ending rhyme,
The roadside blooms in his applause,
Who hides his time.

Who hides his time, and fevers not
In the hot race that none believes,
Shall wear cool wreathed laurel, wrought
With crimson berries in the leaves,
And he shall reign a goodly king,
And away his hand o'er every clime,
With peace writ on his signet ring,
Who hides his time.

—James W. Riley.

FIFTY-THREE.

No, my friend, you are not old,
Though to silver turns the gold
Of your hair, and though the blue
Of your eyes grows fainter, too,
And you gravely say to me,
"Ah! to-day I'm fifty-three."

Such a loyal heart as lies
In your bosom Time defies,
And your voice must still be young,
For it late sweet verses sung;
And your laugh is wondrously
Spring-attuned for fifty-three.

Some there are but half those years
Deaf to everything that cheers,
Dumb when they should kindly speak,
Blind to all the poor and weak.
Older these, 'tis plain to see,
Are than you at fifty-three.

None throughout the world, in sooth,
Part so slowly with their youth
As those spirits who delight
In making dreary pathways bright.
Old my friend, you will not be
When much more than fifty-three.

—By Margaret Eyttinge, in Harper's Weekly.

THE SHERIFF OF SHALLYHOE.

A Frontier Episode.

PART I.

A sunburned man in the regulation uniform of the mountains sat on a bowlder in the shade at the top of the divide. His pony, tethered by a long lariat of raw-hide, cropped the grass among the stones and tree roots. The man, too, had just finished a fresco a repast of some sort, and was in the act of lighting a briarwood pipe. As he sheltered the match with his hand from the gentle breeze his ear caught a far-off sound as of a horse's hoofs away down the mountain side in the direction opposite whence he had himself come. The pony heard it, too, for he raised his head, pricked his ears and gave a slow whinny.

The man finished lighting his pipe, glanced at the smoke and saw that it blew away from the approaching horseman, and then walked over to the brow of the declivity, which commanded a view of the road half a mile distant and 500 feet below.

A horseman was passing over this visible section of the road, and the man watched him keenly until he disappeared where the trees cut off further opportunity for observation.

"I don't reckon it's him," he remarked, half to himself and half to the pony, who seemed to listen; "but I s'pose I ought as well halt him and find out for sure."

Accordingly he led the pony into the cedars and stationed himself behind a tree trunk which commanded the approach at short range.

As the approaching horse's hoofs sounded nearer he cocked his double-barreled gun, and when the rider's head came in sight threw it with lightning-like quickness to his shoulder and call out in an authoritative voice, "Hands up, stranger!"

The rider started, reined in his horse, and for an instant seemed half inclined to take the chance either of flight or combat, but seeing that he was fairly covered by a double-muzzle suggestive of "buck and ball," he complied, and held up his hands, the horse resuming his mechanical trot till the level summit was gained, when he stopped of his own accord, with the drooping head and heavy breathing of a hard-pushed animal.

"What's this for?" said the newcomer, eyeing the still leveled gun uncomfortably.

"Wal, stranger, I ax your parding if you ain't the right feller, an' I think you ain't. But I'm the Sheriff o' Shallyhoe County, an' I'm looking for a man. No you ain't him," he added, lowering his gun, half-cocking the hammers and throwing it into the hollow of his left arm. "He's got a game eye and a slash across the nose, and you hain't got nary one."

"All right, Sheriff," said the horseman cheerfully, as he dismounted. "I hain't got them ear-marks, but my horse is pretty nigh played and I guess I've got far enough away from Bender City to rest a bit."

"Come up from Bender, have you? I expect the man I want is down to Bender. How long since you left there?"

"About two hours. I got out in a hurry. I hain't got no use for Bender just now."

"That's singular," said the Sheriff; "I don't reckon my man'll have much use for Bender after to-night, if not sooner." Then after a pause, during which he thoughtfully regarded his companion: "Stranger, tain't none o' my business. I ain't arter you, but you've been shove lately, hain't you?"

The stranger passed his hand over the lower part of his face, which was several shades lighter than the rest and comparatively smooth, from a recent acquaintance with a razor.

"Yes," he said, "I'd most forgot that, and it does kind o' give me away, don't it! As you say, Sheriff, it ain't none o' your business, but I've just had an almighty big scare along o' that beard o' mine, and I don't mind tellin' you about it. You see, about two years ago I and a pard o' mine went up into the Blue

Horse Range on a report of placer mining. There was a pile of men went up there, and things was pretty lively for a while. There was a hard lot, that jumped claims when they could and raised the devil generally, and there was a law and order party that wanted every feller to have a fair show.

"Well, just off the toughs had the upper hand, but after awhile more American men come in and we—me and my pard—was always on the law and order side—we began to feel strong enough to take a hand. So we called a meetin' and I was chose Cap'n, and we gave out that there wa'n't to be no more foolin' like what we'd had so much of up to then.

"Well, the toughs, they attended the meetin' of course—every able man in camp was to that meetin'—and they tried all they knew to break it up, but we was too many for 'em and passed our resolutions all straight by a large majority. It's wonderful the boys didn't get to shootin' while the meetin' was goin' on, but they didn't, and after it was over they kinder stood round waitin' to see what would happen.

"They's most always somethin' happens when a crowd like that's waitin' for it, with shootin' irons and knives in their belts, and pretty soon it come. There was three or four knots of the boys, some of 'em one party and some another, and some mixed, and Pike Murphy's saloon was clost by, wide open and all lit up gorgeous."

"Who'd you say?" interrupted the Sheriff; "Pike Murphy?"

"That's what I said, Sheriff. Know him?"

"I've heard on him—that's all. Drive ahead!"

"As I was sayin', Pike Murphy was servin' out his pizen pretty liberal, and his pard and him was 'round among the boys as much as they was behind the bar. Oh, they was capitalists, they was, and had their hired bartenders, they did!

"Well, Pike's pard, he was wor Pike for all sorts of pure cussedness. Barndollar was the name he went by, and we called him Dolly for short. Fust I knowed Dolly come out of the saloon and a lot of others 'round, and he sings out: 'Where's the feller that said he'd run Pike Murphy an' his gang out o' camp? Let me get a show at him onest!'

"Like a durn fool he hadn't draw'd before makin' this speech, so I jus kivered him quietly and tole him to hold up his hands, and he, like any other durn fool, undertook to draw after I had the drop on him fair. Well, as a matter of course I just shot him right in his tracks, and he didn't write home to his friends no more.

"The law and order party they backed me up good. They was two or three more of the crowd shot to once and some more lynched before we got through with 'em, but we ended by actly runnin' Pike and what was left of his gang out o' camp. The law and order party naturally took possession of his stock of liquors and after takin' toll all round, appointed a good steady feller executor of the estate, with power to continue the business for the benefit of the commonwealth.

"Well, you see, Pike couldn't in the natur of things, cherish much affection for me, and I got word from over the Divide that he was a laying for me and swearin' he'd kill me on sight. Now, I'll say for Pike that he was a man that always kept his word—specially in matters of this sort. It was a kind of a religion with him, and I knowed I'd have to be mighty spry when the time come.

"I used to shave them days, but, come winter, I let my beard grow long, and somehow I never shaved again till this forenoon down to Bender. I've been knockin' about ever since, from one camp to another, and doin' fairly well on the whole, and, finally, thinks I, I'll go down to Frisco and see some folks again. So last week I lit out, intending to take the train somewhere down the range.

"I got to Bender last night and seen the sights and slept late this mornin' and thought I'd ride out and see an old pard o' mine that's got a ranch back in the foothills, when just as I was goin' to start I seen a barber-pole, and thinks I, I'll have a shave and look kind o' civilized like on account of Tom's havin' his family with him." So in I goes—there wa'n't nobody else in the shop—and sits down, not takin' notice of the feller that tended the shop.

"Well, he clipped off my beard with his shears and got me well lathered before I took a square look at him, and then, Great Scott! I seen it was Pike himself!

"He didn't know me yet, that was plain, on account of the beard, but I knowed he would before he got all through; and then, stranger, I just felt myself turnin' as pale as death inside. I don't know whether I skowed it in my face or not, for I was afraid to let Pike see my eyes.

"Why didn't I draw on him then and thar? Well, stranger, I don't blame you for askin' that question, not a bit. It's perfectly natural, but I'm ashamed to say I had most carelessly took off my belt and hung it up out of reach. Of course, if I had a shooter handy there wouldn't have been no difficulty at all in getting the drop on him. But here he was, with one hand holding my head steady and the other—well, stranger, I never thought to object to a sharp razor for shavin' before.

PART II.

"Pike had his tools in prime order and awful convenient. He was always a quick, handy man with weapons of any kind. I thought he'd have to reach for a towel or something, but he never let go his grip on me till he got most through; and, I tell you, when I felt

that razor edge on my throat it was kingdom come, sure enough.

"Lookin' back on it now, I don't suppose he would have done for me that way. Pike may have been a murderer and a horse thief, but he didn't never, so far as I know, come down to the cut-throat business. But it wasn't much of a time for cool reasoning, that wasn't, and I tell you you can't know till you have tried it how awful weakenin' it is to the nerves to have a razor drawn across your windpipe by a truth-disposed man who has sworn to kill you.

"Well, that was the longest shave I ever had; but after a little eternity he went across the room for somethin', and I put a twist into my voice and said somethin' about gettin' my tobacco, and got up and walked over to where my traps were hung. I never looked toward him till I got a holt on my army Colt, and then I turned, quick as a flash, and had him covered before he looked round.

"The minute he saw me standin' up and nigh on clean shaved, he know'd me, but he went onstopping his razor, cool as you please.

"That you, Cap?" says he.

"Yes," says I, "it's me, Pike. Never mind about the second course. I knows its customary, but there's your half dollar all the same," and I chucked one on the floor.

"Oh, that's all right, Cap," says he. "I don't owe you no grudge now," says he. "You may as well sit down agin'."

"Not if the court knows it," says I. "I know you for a truthful man, Pike, and I know you swore to lay me out for what I did up to Blue Horse, and I don't propose to have you do no more foolin' round my windpipe with no razor."

"Well," says he, "you've got the floor and I hain't got nothin' to say."

"I have, tho'," says I, and I made him lay down his razor and hold up his hands till I tied 'em with a bridle thar was hangin' up behind the door, and then I tried him up on one of the rafters, just so he could stand easy."

"Now, Pike, says I, 'don't you hallow till I'm out of hearin', 'cause if you do I'll come back and shoot you through the winder. I'm not sure but I'm doin' wrong to let you off this way, anyhow,' says I, 'but I'm a stranger in Bender, and I don't know the ways of the place, so I'll give the Sheriff another chance.'

"Then I got up as soon as I could and lit out from Bender, 'cause I heard at the hotel that this here barber (that was afore I know'd who he was) was a leadin' citizen and was runnin' for Mayor or somethin'. So I reckoned he could whoop up the boys and make it uncomfortable for me if I stayed in that neighborhood too long. That's the reason why I fresh shaved, Mr. Sheriff. Now, if you don't mind tellin' me, who is it your after?"

"Well, stranger," said the Sheriff, slowly, "I'm after Pike Murphy—though he don't go by that name in Bender. He's been regularly sentenced to be hung in three different counties in Nevada and Colorado, besides which the woods is tolerable full of citizens' committees that's just spilin' to interview him. We didn't know till yesterday that he was down to Bender and runnin' a barber shop. Of course he goes by a digerent name there. I've got a strong posse appointed to meet me here before sundown. It's about time some on 'em was comin' along. Bein' as you know him, stranger, maybe you'd like to go along with us?" interrogatively.

With that readiness to risk life for the sake of a little excitement which is characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon man, the stranger accepted with pleasure his new-found friend's invitation.

"William Mack Kyarter is my name," he said. "It's my real name, too. I come from Pennsylvania, and I ain't no ways ashamed to have it known who I am."

The Sheriff and his companion proceeded to make themselves comfortable, where they could keep an eye on the trail which led Benderwards, and in due time the posse began to ride in, singly and by twos and threes, until some twelve or fifteen determined-looking men were assembled, all heavily armed.

In the late dusk of the summer evening they rode into Bender, silently surrounded Murphy's shop, and four men, led by the Sheriff, entered and summoned him to surrender. Pike was professionally engaged at the moment, but warned perhaps by his morning's experience, he had his revolver within easy reach, and dropping behind his customer's chair, much to that individual's consternation, opened fire on the Sheriff's party.

The skirmish was short and lively and peculiarly entertaining to the unfortunate customer, who with a long white peignoir, or whatever that mysterious garment may be called where-with tonsorial artists are accustomed to swathe their victims, found himself suddenly converted into a species of fortification. When the first shots rang out the bullets whistled in close proximity to his person. He started from his recumbent position, grasping the arms of the chair, but was transfixed by the voice of the Sheriff.

"You sit still, stranger!" he roared, adding to his own posse, "take to cover and wing him if you can, boys," upon which the three deputies promptly availed themselves of such shelter as the establishment afforded, taking snapshots whenever the unhappy Pike inadvertently exposed any portion of his anatomy.

In a skirmish of his character, or in a regular pitched battle, it is surprising how many shots can be fired and but little damage done. Of the score or so of bullets which flew back and forth across the room only three drew blood; two of them lightly scored the

arm of the devoted customer, and the third, passing through the board partitions, pierced both ears as a mule on which one of the Sheriff's men was mounted, creating a diversion in the darkness outside in which mulish heels and a summarily unseated rider bore conspicuous parts.

Kyarter was nearest the door, and remarking, "I'll fix him, Sheriff," bolted around to the rear of the shop, seized a double-barreled shotgun from one of the guards, thrust it through a pane of glass without waiting to open the window, and, presenting it within three feet of the discomfited ruffian, remarked, "Now, then, Pike!"

That individual turned his head and looked into the double muzzles, which seemed to grow larger as he gazed. One glance was enough.

"Put her down, Cap," he said. "My hands is up."

A crowd had rapidly gathered from the neighboring saloons, which formed the business center o' Bender City, while the arrest was effected, but it was kept back by a cordon of the Sheriff's men. Presently the prisoner, securely pinioned, was brought out and lifted to the back of a led horse, while the Sheriff read his warrant to the crowd—which seemed somewhat inclined to attempt a rescue. He gave, also, a brief summary of the prisoner's history, with some of the aliases by which he was known. Popular incredulity and indifference as to alleged murders gave way to righteous wrath as soon as it was known that he was a thrice-convicted horse-thief, and when the posse rode out of town all danger of a rescue was over, and the Sheriff's only solicitation was lest a citizens' committee should take the matter into their own hands. Nor was his anxiety without foundation. As the party rode up the long mountain road consultations in a low tone of voice took place among the members of its rear guard. At length one passed to the front and engaged the Sheriff in conversation. Then another joined, riding up on the other side where the trail widened a little. At a favorable moment his wrists were seized, and, although he struggled manfully for a few seconds, he was quickly overpowered and disarmed.

Early on the following morning a camping party, bound for one of the smaller mountain parks, crossed the divide. Some of them had walked on in advance of the team which was toiling slowly up the long ascent.

Two girls, just from an Eastern school, were leading the way, alpenstocks in hand. As they paused for a moment to wait and rest, one, with speechless horror, clutched the other by the hand, and both gazed with pallid faces upon a lifeless form that hung by the neck from a limb of the wide-spreading oak under whose shade they stood.

Thrust in his belt was a half-sheet of paper, on which was rudely printed: "Pike Murphy, horse-thief and murderer. Done by order of Judge Lynch by the Citizens' Committee of Shallyhoe County, June 15, 18.—Charles L. Norton, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Hints to Gourmands.

The flesh of young animals digests quicker than that of mature ones. This is true, also, of the flesh of wild birds, which is more tender than that of domesticated ones. This is accounted for by the greater amount of exercise they take, thereby renewing their flesh more rapidly and making it younger than that of birds which live a more quiet life.

Fish of all kinds is food for nervous people. Raw eggs, contrary to the general opinion, are not so digestible as those which have been cooked. They should be boiled just enough to harden the white. Some persons digest hard-boiled eggs better than those cooked rare. Neither fried eggs nor anything else fried should be eaten by nervous people. The very first thing for any one who has exhausted himself by mental work, or one who has been born weak or irritable, is to furnish his brain with sufficient food to either repair the damage it has sustained or to build it up into a strong, healthy condition. Good bread, with plenty of sweet butter, is an excellent food for the nerves.

Animal food is more nutritious to the nervous system and to the body generally than vegetable. It has all the essential elements for the formation of the tissues of the body, and is easily digested. It appears to be the natural sustenance for human beings.

The first food taken by humanity—milk—is strictly an animal substance. It contains all the elements necessary to the growth of the human body and to its maintenance in a state of health. This cannot be said of any one article of vegetable food.

If a person uses up his brain faster than he makes it he soon becomes irritable and nervous. And if he does not assimilate enough food to supply its demands his mind is sure to become weak. The healthiest and strongest individuals, even, should eat a far greater proportion of meat than of vegetable food. Beef should be taken as the standard meat. It answers every purpose of the system when not cooked too much. Veal and pork are not as easily digested. Pork, so far as composition goes, is an excellent food for nervous persons, but it is not easily digested.

TWENTY years has not been sufficient to destroy the explosive qualities of shells which were used in the late war. Forest fires have recently laid bare the old battlefields of the Wilderness, Virginia, and many old shells have exploded.

A RESIDENT of Portland, Oregon, observed that Miss Lily Hill's flat forehead denoted a lack of intellect, and she sued him and got a heavy verdict.

The Farm as a Factory.

It should be considered by farmers that the farm is a factory, but the majority of farmers do not avail themselves of its advantages in that respect. The farm also produces its own raw material from which to manufacture articles of sale. Instead of the farm being adapted to a single occupation only, it is really a combination of a great many pursuits. The implements and machinery are varied, and the products are not limited to any particular articles. It is because all the advantages of farming are not utilized that so many failures occur, for with proper management and judicious system no pursuit is surer, owing to the many available forms in which the farm product may be marketed.

There is no advantage in selling the raw material of the farm, and by the term raw material is included all the vegetation produced. The farmer usually sells the product (which brings the lowest price always) and its conversion into more salable matter is done through the agency of others. He can partially regulate the prices obtained by sending his produce to market only in such forms as will bring a profit, and his advantages lie in the unlimited time for doing this. The machinery for producing the raw material is constantly getting out of repair, but the machinery used for converting the product into different material is self-sustaining and self-repairing. To make it plainer, the cow is the machine for converting hay and grain into milk, butter, cheese, and beef. As she gradually wears out she supplies herself with a new machine. She is capable of appropriating and utilizing a vast amount of matter which could not find a market but for her assistance, while at the same time she returns a portion of the original cost in the shape of manure for the purpose of assisting to further increase the amount of raw material. The ewe turns out wool, mutton, and lambs, and, unlike the cow, forages upon the barren waste places, gathering the scanty herbage, and compelling even the weeds to furnish their quota. The sow, the most prolific of our animals, fills the family pork-barrel and furnishes progeny that mature quickly and reach the market in a short time, and on a variety of food which permits of the cultivation and utilization of many crops that are rarely salable, except at a low price. The mare gives us the power with which to perform the work required and adds her offspring to the revenue, and even the poultry, though but a small part of the whole, are effective and capable machines for the conversion of much waste material into ready selling carcasses and eggs. Thus it is seen that animals and birds are machines, performing their work by different methods and giving a variety of manufactured products which are salable at all seasons of the year.

If the farm is a factory it must be, to yield a profit, a first-class one. A poor machine will do inferior work only, and to get the best results the most perfect and labor-saving machinery alone should be employed. It is not good judgment in the farmer manufacturer to use a machine that makes only ten quarts of milk from the material used when he can as readily use one that manufactures double that quantity, and even more. As factories are provided with the latest inventions in order to compete with rivals, so must the farmer begin to realize that he, too, is in competition with his fellow-farmers, and endeavor to secure the greatest profits by the efficiency of his machinery and the quality of his products. No business man is satisfied with the machinery of twenty years ago, and why should the farmer be less energetic? The old-fashioned milk machine should give way to the Holstein, Ayrshire, and Jersey. The pork barrel must be filled quickly and cheaply by the Berkshire, Chester, Yorkshire, and Poland China. The wool and mutton must come from the Merino, the Cotswold, and the "Downs," and the "old blue hen" must make room for the Brahma, the Leghorn, and the Plymouth Rock. The factory must be worked to its fullest capacity, and nothing should be sold off the farm until it has been utilized by the machines.—Philadelphia Record.

Coolness Under Fire.

An exhibition of composure under fire, perhaps never recounted in print, occurred during the Schleswig-Holstein war in 1840. A Prussian force was beleaguering the fortress of Friedrichsort, at that time commanded by a Danish General noted for coolness and dandyism, and both fortress and town were subjected to a most unmerciful pelting, in the progress of which a shell passed through the wall of the commandant's office, demolished a clerk or two in transit, and made its exit through the opposite wall of the building. Naturally there ensued a moment of hurry and confusion among the people in the office. The commandant, however, sat calmly at his desk, and in his usual tones requested an orderly to stop the hole in the wall with a blanket before the draft should give him his death of cold.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Happiness.

There is one way of attaining what we may term, if not utter, at least mortal happiness; it is this: A sincere and unrelenting activity for the happiness of others. In that one maxim is concentrated whatever is noble in morality, sublime in religion, or unswearable in truth. In that pursuit we have all scope for whatever is excellent in our hearts, and none for the petty passions which our nature is heir to.—Bulwer Lytton.

A RESTAURANT on the Bowery, New York, has "seats preserved for ladies."

THE LAUNDRYMAN'S VICTIM.

How a Humorous Rose Were Branded—His Sensitive Soul Harrowed.

I do wish the washee, washee people of the United States would call a national convention of laundries and laundresses, and adopt a uniform style of marking the linen that passes through their hands. I have suffered much from the diversity of talent displayed in the private marks of Anglo, German, Franco, Hibernian, Chinese, and American laundries. I am a man not given to novelties. I like variety, but I want it to be the same kind of variety. I do not like to go round the country lecturing in the guise of the tattooed man of Borneo.

Now, when I put on my war paint and sarahed forth to see whom I might gather the lecture committees in, I had my scanty store of linen marked with the real initials of my own honored name—that Mrs. O'Mahony's husband might know whose shirt he was wearing to church, and Mlle. Celeste might know whose handkerchiefs she stole, and that Wun Lung might be able to swear that the collars he offered for sale were given to him by his deceased friend, Ram Jam Bang. But did these simple marks content the wash ladies and the laundry gentlemen? Nay, not so. The first laundry gentleman marked everything I had with a big black X in indelible ink, save only my—excuse my blushes—hose. These dainty little fabrics of silk and worsted, with faint traces of cotton, he labeled by sewing a large white patch about midships on the after part of the veil of the same. I left all these marks on, hoping that, in connection with the regularly obtained initials, they would content the next washer gentleman. But he was a Trojan, and he put on a mark something like the Greek letters phi, psi. This was in Philadelphia.

At Pittsburgh I had a round-up of my linen at the Great Western Satin Gloss Laundry, where the man with the indelible ink labeled everything XO, big and black, and sewed additional patches on my—ahem! hose. I next corralled my things at the establishment of Ping Ping, in Columbus, Ohio, who stitched in a firecracker joke in red thread.

We—I and my herd of linen and manuscript—drifted slowly to the Northwest, and the wardrobe was watered at a French laundry in Kalamazoo, and branded OHA.

At Minneapolis it went to the hotel laundry, and came back bearing the new legend LT, with a lozenge around it, and with red tags on my s—ks. This was growing interesting, and when a brand of blue ink came into the plot at Council Bluffs and was cast for XOA, I sat up half the night reading my things.

I am fond of literature, anyhow, and when the mental pabulum on my linen was re-enforced at Concordia, Kan., by the addition of VZ in a black circle to the bill of fare, I began to look about for a publisher.

At Kansas City Hang Hi worked in a crazy-quilt stitch on me, and at Decatur, Ill., the launder had a rubber stamp, the design whereof was a valentine heart inclosing the letters XLX. I do not know the meaning of the symbol unless it refers to my age, which certainly has nothing to do with the age of my wardrobe. This man sewed white tags on the ears of my s—ck—ings, with the same design printed on them. At Terre Haute, Ind., they sewed tags on everything, from withers to hock, and at Valparaiso they stitched XVH on the entire—, and at Upper Sandusky I got NYX inked on everything from collar to crupper. At Beaver Falls, Pa., a Chinese gentleman embroidered on all my things portions of a strange, weird alphabet wherever he could find room for it, and at Ulrichsville, Ohio, my linen was returned to me with a note stating that all articles must be plainly marked before they could be received at the laundry.—R. J. Burdette.

How Long Ought a Man to Sleep?

The latest authority on this vexed question, Dr. Malins, says that the proper amount of sleep to be taken by a man is eight hours. So far as regards city life the estimate is probably correct. Proverbial wisdom does not apply to modern conditions of social existence. "Five (hours) for a man, seven for a woman and nine for a pig," says one proverb; and a second, quoted by Mr. Hazlitt in his English Proverbs, declares that "Nature requires five; custom gives (allows?) seven; laziness takes nine; and wickedness eleven." These conclusions were, however, drawn from observation of country life. Physical fatigue is more easily overcome than intellectual. Which of us, when traveling in the country or abroad, or in any way separated from the ordinary processes of thought and anxiety, has not found that he could, without difficulty, do with a couple of hours less sleep than he was in the habit of taking? Men, however, who follow any intellectual pursuit are exceptionally fortunate if the process of restoration occupy less than seven hours. More frequently they extend to eight or nine hours. Grant, I see it stated, took never less than seven hours. Goethe owned to requiring nine. Soldiers and sailors, on the other hand, like laborers, do with much less quantity. I am afraid to say how few hours the Duke of Wellington regarded as essential. A schoolmaster under whom, at one time, I studied, a hard-working man at the acquisition of languages, proclaimed loudly that he never took more than five hours' sleep. The hour at which he rose in the morning gave some color to this assertion. Only in afterlife did I discover that a two hours postprandial siesta was not included in that allowance.—Gentleman's Magazine.

BARTHOLOI'S BIG GIRL.

The Prejudices Met by a Conqueror for the Pedestal Fund.

The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly complete. The statue has arrived, and soon New York harbor will be graced by the most magnificent colossal statue the world has ever seen.

"Liberty Enlightening the World!" What a priceless blessing personal liberty is. It is the shrine at which people, ground under the heel of tyranny in the older world, worship with a fervency that Americans can scarcely realize; it is a principle for which Nihilists willingly die the death of dogs; and fit and proper it is that at the very entrance of the Bay of New York this emblematic statue should flash a welcome to the world.

The press is entitled to the credit of this achievement. Mr. Philip Beers, who has been making a circuit of the country on behalf of the pedestal fund, says that the fund will certainly be raised, as the World does not know the word fail.

Mr. Beers says that he has found the most pronounced generosity among those of foreign birth. They seem more appreciative of liberty than do our native born. Moreover, among some a strange prejudice seems to exist.

"Prejudice? In what particular?"

"I have ever found that however meritorious a thing may be, thousands of people will inevitably be prejudiced against it. I have spent most of my life on the road, and I know the American people like a book." In 1879 a personal misfortune illustrated this prevailing prejudice. I was very ill, had suffered for several years with headache, sickle appetite, dreadful backache, cramps, hot head, cold hands and feet, and a general break down of the system. I dragged myself back to New York, seeking the best professional treatment. It so happens that among my relatives is a distinguished physician who upbraided me roundly for preaching so much about my own case. Finally, with some spirit, I remarked to him:

"Sir, you know that much of your professional wisdom is pretense. You are controlled by prejudice. You cannot reach a case like mine, and you know it, can you?"

"I had him, and he finally conceded the point, for it was Bright's disease of the kidneys which had prostrated me, and the school men admit they cannot cure it. Having cured myself, however, in 1879, and not having seen a sick day since, my relative finally admitted that Warner's safe cure, which accomplished this result, was really a wonderful preparation. Had President Rutherford, of the Central Hudson, used it, I am certain he would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I was."

"I have found similar prejudices among all classes concerning even so laudable a scheme as this pedestal fund."

Mr. Beers's experience and the recent death of President Rutherford, of the Central Hudson Railroad, of an extreme kidney disorder, proves that the physicians have no real power over such disease, and indicates the only course one should pursue if, as the late Dr. Willard Parker says, headache, sickness of the stomach, dropsical swellings, backache, dark and offensive fluids, prematurely impaired eyesight, loss of strength and energy occur, for they unmistakably indicate a fatal result, if not promptly arrested.

"Yes, six-ee, every cent needed for the pedestal will be raised. Of course it will be a great triumph for the World, but would it not have been an eternal disgrace had our people failed to provide for this pedestal?"

In Teheran.

One of the most common sights in the streets of Teheran is a man seated on the pavement against a wall while a barber shaves the crown of his head. The barber's trade is one of the most important in Persia. The customs enjoined by the Koran, or religious law, make it indispensable that barbers should abound in this country. The Koran makes it honorable for a man to wear a beard, but commands the shaving of the head. There are two great sects among those who accept the Mohammedan faith—the Sheas and the Sunnees. The latter are all Turks, and they shave the whole crown, excepting a tuft in the center by which the archangel may draw them out of the grave. But the Persians are Sheas, and they shave the center of the head, from the forehead to the neck, leaving a long curl on each side. It is curious to see even little boys with their heads thus polished. The Persians consider it a great disgrace to lose their side curls. As they all wear turbans, or black, conical caps of Astrakhan lambskin, no one would suspect the head to be shaved until the cap is taken off. Then, indeed, the appearance of the head is exceedingly grotesque. It is evident that the care of the hair is a very important question in Persia. But that is not all. One rarely sees a gray beard or gray locks in Teheran. Even the most venerable men have dark or red hair. The reason is because all, from the highest to the lowest, dye their hair. This is done first with henna, which gives it a reddish tint. Many prefer to leave it thus. But others add to the henna a second stain of indigo, and the combination of the two colors imparts to the hair a dark-brown hue. The tails and manes of horses are sometimes tinged with henna. Those of the royal stables are dyed a beautiful rose color. The use of red for curtains, awnings, and umbrellas is forbidden. It is a color reserved in such cases for the palace and the King alone. There are other remarkable restrictions in every Persian city. No Christian is permitted to enter one of the public baths. These baths are on the plan of what are called Turkish baths in America. The women bathe in the morning, and the men in the afternoon. After the bath the bathers lounge in an outer room and gossip and smoke. For the women, especially, the weekly visit to the bath is like resorting to a woman's club. They take their sewing and embroidery, and after the bath sit for hours chatting, sewing, and smoking the water pipe. When the woman returns home from the bath she is full of the gossip of the neighborhood and has plenty to talk about for a week to come. In Turkey all sects can visit the bath, but the Persians allow no one to bathe with them but the faithful followers of the Prophet.—Exchange.

He Struck the Wrong Man.

"I'd like to strike you for \$50 to-day," said Hardup to young Hyson.

"By Jove," said young Hyson, who was a little short himself, "you may do it for \$20. Give me the money, and say where you want to strike me."

Hardup struck out.—Bob Burdette.

E. ST. JOHN.

Well-Deserved Promotion of a Railroad Man.

(Chicago telegram.)

President R. K. Cable, of the Rock Island Road, has issued the following important notice:

"Mr. E. St. John is hereby appointed assistant to the General Manager, appointment to take effect July 1. The general ticket and passenger departments will remain under the jurisdiction of Mr. St. John as formerly, and all communications in connection with those departments should be addressed to him as General Ticket and Passenger Agent."

The above announcement of Mr. St. John's promotion will be read with interest and pleasure by the many who have become intimate with him during a very long career. He has been associated with the road so long that he is always considered a part of the system, good, reliable, and ever on time. Mr. St. John entered the railway service in 1862; was clerk in the general ticket office and depot ticket agent of the Quincy and Toledo Railroad at Quincy, Ill., until its consolidation with the Great Western Railroad, when he assumed a clerkship with that company in its general ticket department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its service until July 3, 1863; on July 4, 1863, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the general ticket office of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway. Nov. 1, 1864, to Sept. 1, 1869, he was Chief Clerk in charge of the general ticket department; Sept. 1, 1869, he was appointed General Ticket Agent, and Jan. 1, 1879, he was appointed General Ticket and Passenger Agent, which position he continues to fill. On Saturday, July 4, Mr. St. John will celebrate the twenty-second anniversary of his connection with the Rock Island Road. Mr. St. John's promotion is another illustration of the well-known fact that the Rock Island Road appreciates the merits of its officials, and gives tangible evidence of its appreciation.

THE Right Reverend Bishop Gilmour, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the many eminent church dignitaries who have publicly added their emphatic endorsement to the wonderful efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil in cases of rheumatism and other painful ailments.

The Capture of New Orleans.

From the Century we quote the following from the paper of George W. Cable, on "New Orleans Before the Capture." "What a gathering! The ruffian of the wharves, the town, the gutters. Such women—such wrecks of women! And all the juvenile rag-tag. The lower steamboat landing, well covered with sugar, rice, and molasses, was being rifled. The men smashed; the women scooped up the smashings. The river was overflowing the top of the levee. A rain-storm began to threaten. 'Are the Yankee ships in sight?' I asked of an idler. He pointed out the tops of their naked masts as they showed up across the huge bend of the river. They were engaging the batteries at Camp Chalmette—the old field of Jackson's renown. Presently that was over. Ah, me! I see them now as they come slowly round Slaughterhouse Point into full view, silent, so grim, and terrible; black with men, heavy with deadly portent; the low-banished Stars and Stripes flying against the frowning sky. Oh, for the Mississippi! the Mississippi! Just then here she came down upon them. But how! Drifting helplessly, a mass of flames.

"The crowds on the levee howled and screamed with rage. The swarming decks answered never a word; but one old tar on the Hartford, standing with lanyard in hand beside a great pivot gun, so plain to view that you could see him smile, silently patted its big black breech and blandly grinned.

"And now the rain came down in sheets. About one or two o'clock in the afternoon (as I remember), I being again in the store with but one door ajar, came a roar of shouting and imprecations and crowding feet down Common street. 'Hurrah for Jeff Davis! Hurrah for Jeff Davis! Shoot them! Kill them! Hang them!' I looked the door on the outside, and ran to the front of the mob, bawling with the rest, 'Hurrah for Jeff Davis!' About every third man there had a weapon out. Two officers of the United States Navy were walking abreast, unguarded and alone, looking not to right or left, never frowning, never flinching, while the mob screamed in their ears, shook cocked pistols in their faces, cursed and crowded and gashed upon them. So through the gates of death those two men walked to the City Hall to demand the town's surrender. It was one of the bravest deeds I ever saw done.

"Later events, except one, I leave to other pens. An officer from the fleet stood on the City Hall roof about to lower the flag of Louisiana. In the street beneath gleamed the bayonets of a body of marines. A howitzer pointed up and another down the street. All around swarmed the mob. Just then Mayor Monroe—lest the officer above should be fired upon and the howitzers open upon the crowd—came out alone and stood just before one of the howitzers, tall, slender, with folded arms, eying the gunner. Down sank the flag. Captain Bell, tall and stiff, marched off with the flag rolled under his arm, and the howitzers clanking behind. Then cheer after cheer rang out for Monroe. And now, I dare say, every one is well pleased that, after all, New Orleans never lowered her colors with her own hands."

HELL by any other name is just as hot.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Ability to Bear Pain
Is the test of fortitude among the Indian tribes. But we defy any Cherokee, Sioux, or Comanche to endure the twinges of rheumatism without wincing. These, indeed, are sights at first, but grow in intensity until they become unbearable. No malady is more obstinate in its maturity than that which gives rise to them. The more need, then, of attacking it at the outset. Foremost among remedies for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, safer and infinitely more effective than calomel, veratrum and nuxvomica, all remedies which might prove destructive or life in a slightly excessive dose. Mineral depurants, also, when not positively mischievous, are far inferior in remedial power to this salutary botanical medicine. It entirely expels from the blood the acrid impurities which originate the disease, and enrich as well as cleanse it. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, and other ailments also give way to it.

The Mules of Kansas City.

Kansas City, with its many mule-drawn conveyances, offers an unusual opportunity for the mulologist. Here he may study the curse-showered mule at his leisure (the mulologist's leisure). There are sleek, happy mules, conservative in their gait and educated to their task; there are aristocratic mules with legs like those of the Andalusian deer, and fine nostrils and large, questioning eyes; there are vulgar mules who turn in their toes and whose tails are gnawed in irregular scollops by migratory vermin; and last and most to be pited are the horse-car mules doomed to the lash and countless up-grades, whose heads hang dejectedly, whose ears quiver not, even at sesquipedalian blasphemy, and whose bone-betraying flanks look like the raised maps of Switzerland.—Kansas City Times.

An Important Arrest.

The arrest of a suspicious character upon his general appearance, movements, or companionship, without waiting until he has robbed a traveler, fired a house, or murdered a fellow-man, is an important function of a shrewd detective. Even more important is the arrest of a disease which, if not checked, will blight and destroy a human life. The frequent cough, loss of appetite, general languor or debility, pallid skin, and bodily aches and pains, announce the approach of pulmonary consumption, which is promptly arrested and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by all druggists.

When grief comes to an honest man, he usually shows a clean balance-sheet. When a scamp comes to grief, he usually shows a clean pair of heels.

"I Don't Want Relief, but Cure."

Is the exclamation of thousands suffering from Catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Induce a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet of this disease.

THERE is said to be a great similarity between a vain young lady and a confirmed drunkard, in that neither of them can ever get enough of the glass.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse, cab, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

THERE is hope for dudes. A French scientist claims to manufacture artificial brains.—Philadelphia Call.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

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

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, 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.

FRASER Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it; save your horses and wagons.

CHAPPED HANDS, Face, Eruptions and rough Skin, cured by using JUPITER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 25c.

Red Star

COUGH CURE

Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE.

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pain in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar for the bottles.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. E. FORD, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attys., Washington, D. C.

OPHIOMORPHINE AND CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, M.D., Jefferson, Wisconsin.

QUICK sales, big money and steady work for either sex. No traveling, no talking. \$1 samples free. Smart men and women average \$50 per week. G. B. Merrill & Co. Chicago.

R. U. AWARE THAT

Lorillard's Olmex Plug bearing a red flag tag; that Lorillard's Olmex Plug is the best and cheapest quality considered?

FOR THE LIVER TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS. FOR THE KIDNEYS

It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating the mind and body. It prevents the growth of Serious Illness of a Dangerous Class of Diseases that begin in more trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confused with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure Cure.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SAD ACCIDENT.

MR. OSCAR CRAIGG Blown up by a Premature Blast in the Rosendale Cement Quarry—DESTRUCTION OF AN EYE—Its Subsequent Removal by Surgical Operation.

Mr. Oscar Craig was foreman in a cement quarry at Rosendale, Ulster Co., N. Y. By an explosion one day in the quarry he lost an eye—lost it totally. Under an impression that the matter was less serious the local physician told Mr. Craig that his eye was not lost wholly, but could be saved by treatment. The experiment was tried and failed. Worse remained behind, for he was in danger of losing the other also, through sympathetic inflammation. In this strait he consulted Dr. David Kennedy, of Rosendale, N. Y., who told him the injured eye must be taken out to save the other. To this Mr. Craig demurred, and went back home in doubt. His local physician said: "Go to New York." To New York the patient went, and one of the most eminent oculists in the country, having looked at the case, said: "You have lost one eye entirely; go back and do what you can to save the other." Briefly Dr. Kennedy removed the ruined eye, and treated Mr. Craig with "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" to build up his system, and the result was successful.

Dr. Kennedy's great success as a Surgeon is due to the use of "Favorite Remedy" in the after treatment.

Are you troubled with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, or derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder, then use Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It will not disappoint you. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for sale by all druggists.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

\$165 CASH FOR 30 DAYS ONLY! WILL BUY A NEW UPRIGHT OR SQUARE PIANO! Boxed and on cars. Stool and cover extra. KEED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State St., CHICAGO.

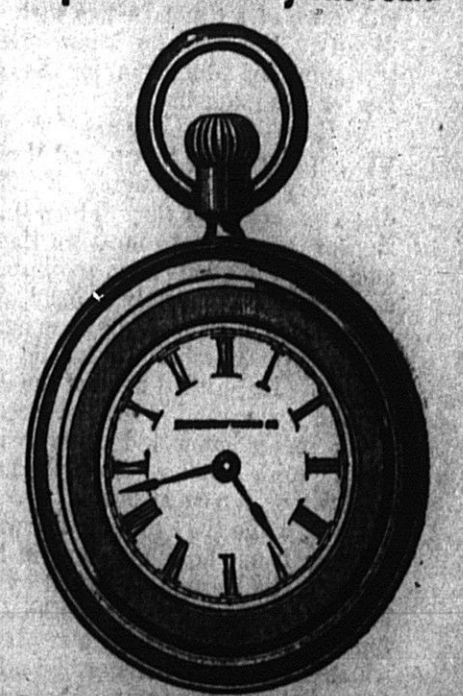
THE MAN WHO HATES 5 Ten Wagon Scalers, Iron Levers, Steel Drivings, Brass Tires, and Steel Bells, for \$300 and JONAS he pays the freight—for free. Price List, free. Write for same and address JONAS, Binghamton, N. Y.

LYON & HEALY, 163 & 164 State Street. Will send you their BAND CATALOGUE for 100, 140 pages, 200 engravings of instruments, Saxes, Corns, Bells, Trombones, Euphoniums, Clarinets, Stand, Drum Major's Staff and Hats, Bandy Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also include instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands; and a Catalogue of choice band music, mailed free.

\$3.50

For an ELEGANT WATCH and the Best

HUMOROUS and STORY Paper in the Country One Year.



To any one who remits us \$2.50 by registered letter, express or postoffice money order, or bank draft, we will send by registered mail an elegant watch, brass stem-winding watch with nickel-plated hands and chain, and will mail to his address every week for one year The Chicago Ledger. FREE. These watches are first-class time-keepers, seldom get out of order, and are substantially and handsomely made.

The Chicago Ledger is now in its thirtieth year and is the best story and humorous paper in the country. Each issue contains at least a page of original humorous articles from the pen of one of the most successful writers of the present day, which feature alone is worth more than the price charged for the watch above described.

If you wish to see a really handsome and decidedly interesting paper, send a 2-cent stamp for a sample copy. You cannot fail to be pleased with the result.

Write the name, town, county and State plainly, and address your letter to The Chicago Ledger, 371 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill.

C.N.U. No. 25-25

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

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Thankfulness in prayer." Evening, "Distorted Scripture and its destructive effect." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The blessedness of the upright man." Afternoon, "Religious duties in connection with the Sabbath."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "Christ's companions." Afternoon, "The three elements of a true prayer." Evening, "The kingdom of brass."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "A good conscience." Evening, "The employment of Saints in Heaven."

George Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the Blood and stomach ever manufactured."

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

Its highly concentrated curative power, makes Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best and cheapest blood purifier known.

Taste in Jokes.

There are jokes and jokes. George Eliot says: "A difference in taste in jokes is very trying to the affections," which wise expression is put to the test more frequently than you would think, if you didn't take the trouble to think about it at all. How often has a friend told you something that he considered a good joke when the recital has betrayed a lack of sense, taste, or heart which you did not suspect before and which lowered him very much in your esteem.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Four things are grievously empty: A head without brains, a wit without judgment, a heart without honesty, and a purse without money.—Bishop Earle

Chief-Justice Marshall.

John Marshall, the most eminent of the Chief-Justices of the Supreme Court, was as simple as a child. His manners were rustic, and he was too great to trouble himself about his dignity.

"Why, do you know," said a Virginia gentleman to a young man from Boston, "I have met Marshall carrying his dinner through the streets of Richmond in an open basket!"

As this act did not seem degrading to the young man, who had often seen Boston merchants doing the same thing, the Virginian went further.

"Yes, sir," he continued, with emphasis; "and I have seen that man creeping on his hands and knees, with a straw in his mouth!"

The Bostonian was a little startled to hear this, of a man who wore the silk gown of a Chief-Justice with such dignity. But when he knew the explanation, his admiration for the great lawyer was intensified.

In those days, the game of quoits was popular in the South, and Marshall was very fond of playing it. When disputes arose, as they did constantly, it was necessary to measure the distances of the quoits from the hub. As a straw was commonly at hand, it was used as the instrument of measuring.

Whatever Marshall did he did thoroughly. He shirked none of the duties of the game, and would as soon get down on his hands and knees to measure a quoit's distance from the hub as sit down on the court bench.

Once, while the Chief-Justice was returning from holding court in North Carolina, he became absorbed by some knotty question of law. Suddenly he found himself halted by a small tree, which his careless driving had allowed to get between the front wheel and the body of his buggy.

Seeing a negro working in an adjoining field, he called to him to bring an axe and cut the tree down.

"Massa," said the wiser black man, "der's no 'casion to cut down dat tree; jist you back de buggy and you'll be all right."

The Chief-Justice, pleased at the good sense of the negro, felt in his pocket, but finding no silver, told him that he would leave him something at the tavern near by. When the negro applied, a dollar was handed him.

"Do you know who left this dollar for you?" asked the landlord.

"No, sir," answered the negro; "I know he must be a gentleman, 'case he left the money, as he said he would, but I think he is the biggest fool I ever saw."—Youths' Companion.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wal-st., N.Y.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, sets instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

LIVER

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

Purely Vegetable; No Gripping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

DE LAND & CO'S



SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

\$12,000.00

worth of Goods must be sold in order to meet the obligations to creditors.

"UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.

OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

Winter Dress Goods, new Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.

HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

E. J. Harrington.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

Splendid Bargain.

Will sell dwelling house consisting of seven rooms in good repair, also outhouse of 14x20 feet, at a bargain. Reason, too far away from my place of business. House and lot located on Ninth St., between Pine and River streets.

J. R. KLEYN.

E. HEROLD,

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.



JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of

Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!

AND WOODEN PUMPS,

Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Thrashers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods. COME AND SEE ME. PETER H. WILMS.

Holland, April 23, 1885.

19-1y

DUTCH SETTLEMENT IN MINNESOTA!

Frederiksen & Co., Prins & Zwanenburg

offer to sell to the public 34,000 acres of land in the counties of Renville, Kandiyohi and Chippewa in Minnesota. The lands are only about 100 miles west of St. Paul and Minneapolis, is finely adapted to Agriculture, the breeding of cattle, and lies only from 3 1/2 to 7 miles from the well settled places of Olivia, Renville, and Sacred Heart, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and only from 8 to 12 miles from the stations, Wilmar, St. Johns, and Kerkhaven, on the competing line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. The price is from \$6 to \$8 per acre, easy terms, interest at 7 per cent. All agricultural products, which are raised in Iowa thrive upon these lands and compare favorably with any products raised in this country, and, being raised near large cities, command a high price. Wood and coal can be had cheap. We will help, financially, during the first years, the building of Churches and the paying of salaries to ministers.

In Olivia, Mr. T. Haan, our agent, will show these lands free to all who desire to look them over, and as he keeps a hotel, will accommodate landseekers at a low rate.

The undermentioned gentlemen have seen our lands: Rev. G. Hoeksema, pastor, Muskegon; J. G. Van Putten, merchant, Holland; W. C. Walsh, druggist and miller, Holland; F. I. Walsh, Holland; Antony Wiersema, mail clerk, Holland; C. Blom, merchant, Holland; W. H. Rogers, editor, Holland; C. Dok, butcher, Holland; all of whom have seen the land to their entire satisfaction, and have given us permission to publish that they find the foregoing to be true, and that they will give full information.

First-class return tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Orange City, to our lands, we sell for ten dollars only. Excursions will leave these places under our own management. Return tickets from Holland, Muskegon, Grand Haven and Grand Rapids for seventeen dollars only. Go and judge for yourself. Write or apply to

FREDERICKSEN & CO., and PRINS & ZWANENBURG,

51 S. Clark St. Chicago 283 Sibley St. St. Paul, Minn.

For information, apply to Isaac Marsilje and John C. Post, Esq., at Holland, Jan Garvelink at Graafschap, John Glas, 151 S. Rose St., Kalamazoo; Albert Riddering, Drenthe, Mich.; C. Van Loo, Zeeland, Mich.; C. Joldersma, Jamestown, Mich.; or to S. Wesselijs, attorney, Grand Rapids.

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