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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 25: July 25, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 25.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 674.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

**BEACH, W. H.** Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price 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, etc. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

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

#### Furniture.

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

#### General Dealers.

**VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS,** General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. 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.

**PHOENIX HOTEL,** Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R. Y. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its tables are 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.

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

#### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

**PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO.,** Proprietors of Plugger 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, H.,** 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. Ledebor.

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

**WYKBUYSEN, 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.

J. KRUISBENGA, N. G.

L. D. BALDUS, R. B.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, Feb. 26, March 23, April 22, 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.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Onions, 1.00; Butter, 9, 10c; Eggs, 12c; Money, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 20c. New Potatoes, 50c.

##### RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 13c; Money, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 50c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 55c; 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., \$1.60; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Hay, 100 lbs., \$1.05; Oats, 100 lbs., \$1.00; M middling, 100 lbs., 85c; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$5.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 85; Red Dutch, 85; 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., \$1.60; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Hay, 100 lbs., \$1.05; Oats, 100 lbs., \$1.00; M middling, 100 lbs., 85c; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$5.00; 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, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Walsh, Holland, and A. De Kruif, Zeeland, Mich.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

MIGHTY hot weather this week.

A REFRESHING shower of rain on Thursday, at noon, cooled the atmosphere some.

GEORGIA watermelons have arrived in Holland, and are sold at from forty to sixty cents apiece.

THE Methodist Church parsonage is being remodeled and will be greatly improved in appearance.

EX-MAYOR HARRINGTON, will be fifty-three years old next Thursday, July 30th. He holds his years well.

THE saw mill at East Overisel, belonging to Mr. Klaas Boerman was burned to the ground last week Friday.

THE First Reformed Church Sabbath School of Grand Rapids will hold a picnic at Macatawa Park next Thursday, July 30.

MASTER HENRY BREYMAN, who is employed in a woolen mill near Milwaukee, is home making his parents a two-week's visit.

SUPT. J. K. V. AGNEW and Roadmaster Sterling of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y went over the road this week on an inspecting tour.

REV. H. UITERWIJK, a former pastor of the Third Reformed Church of this city, and his daughters, of Grand Rapids, are at Macatawa Park.

WE learn that Rev. G. Van der Wall, of the Cape of Good Hope, Africa, is visiting in this country, and is expected in this city in a few days.

LAST Saturday a silver eel was caught in Macatawa bay on a set line. The eel was a beauty and measured three feet in length and weighed six pounds.

LAST Saturday night the wind blew off the roof of a barn belonging to B. Kamps, of Graafschap. The wind of this section is getting as wild as that of Dakota.

BREZZE's Grand Rapids *Herald* is ever a welcome guest at this office and we are glad to see that the paper is meeting with deserved success throughout this part of Michigan.

CHARLES SCOTT, son of President Chas. Scott of Hope College, who has been connected with the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, is spending his vacation in this city.

IN another column will be found a notice from the board of county examiners giving the date and place of meeting of the board for the examination of teachers in the county.

THE building of T. Keppel, on the corner of Cedar and Eighth streets is nearing completion. What the building is intended for is a "great secret" and is only known to the owner.

THE Douglas *Record* wants telephonic connection with this city. That matter is easily arranged Bro. Winslow if the business men of your little burg will back up their desire with the cash.

THE corners of Eighth and River streets with the new buildings, presents a much improved appearance. There are two more corners on these streets, where good buildings could be erected.

THE seventh annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors, of Southwestern Michigan, will be held in Benton Harbor, Mich., on August 18, 19, 20, and 21. We will give further particulars in a future issue.

THE managers of the Soldiers' Home will visit this city on Monday next to look at the sites offered by Holland. The matter of reception is in the hands of a local committee who are competent to tend to their reception.

AN effort was made this week to collect money enough to pay for ringing the First Church bell at seven o'clock in the morning, at noon, and at six o'clock in the afternoon. We have not learned whether the money was secured.

MAYOR R. KANTERS returned home last Wednesday morning from Buffalo, N. Y., where he has been looking after his business interests. Mayor Kanters reports that the prospects for his obtaining additional breakwater contracts in Buffalo are very encouraging, he having already secured one small job of work.

LAST Friday a gang of men with two fishing boats came into the bay, and until Monday were engaged in fishing with nets near Pine creek. They made many good hauls we are told and got away before they could be arrested.

LAST Monday afternoon Ed. McLean and Henry Wheat, a colored man, of Allegan, had a dispute over some change and finally clinched. As the men fell, Wheat threw his arms around McLean's neck, and drawing his head toward him bit his ear completely off.

JIMMIE KONING, clerk of the American Hotel, Muskegon, was home this week visiting his parents and friends in this locality. Jimmie will be at work again next week and all who go to Muskegon on the excursion next Wednesday are invited to call and see him.

LAST Tuesday morning as the schooner R. Kanters was being towed up the river at Chicago, the schooner ran into a bridge, owing to its not being fully turned, and the jib boom of the vessel was carried away and other slight damage done. The schooner is doing as well this season as could be expected and Captain Van Ry is in good spirits.

THE steamboat war terminated last Saturday morning just as we predicted in our last issue. The respondents came into court and changed their plea and Justice Post suspended sentence, they paying the costs of suit, which in the three cases amounted to \$20. The yacht now lies at Scott's dock, and has been doing nothing this week.

THE Kennedy Comedy Company is booked for an entertainment at Lyceum Opera House next week. This is a highly recommended company. After playing here they play two nights in Grand Haven, and then cross the lake and play one week at Appleton, Wis., during the encampment of the state militia. The exact date of their entertainment here will be announced early next week.

LAST Tuesday night an unusual spectacle was witnessed by the citizens of Holland. Marshal Vaupell had under his arrest and in the dirty and miserable place called a lock-up, two women, mothers of families, upon a charge of being "disorderly persons." They were taken before Justice Post Wednesday morning, and pleading "guilty" to the charge, were each fined \$11.50 which they paid.

THE readers of the News will notice in this issue a new advertisement of R. E. Werkman who has purchased the grocery business formerly owned by M. Jonkman. The store will be known as the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store. With a good stock of goods, honest dealing, and courteous treatment Mr. Werkman expects to gain a patronage second to none in the city. With a liberal dose of printer's ink he will succeed.

MR. WM. SWIFT and WIFE, of the Park Hotel, of this city, are visiting in Dakota. In a letter dated at White Lake, Mr. Swift says that the thermometer is 108 degrees in the shade with a dry hot breeze that is almost unbearable. The country without trees, and farms without fences is a sight that he could not get used to, and thinks Michigan good enough for him. Mr. Swift will be home again about the first of August.

HARVEST time has arrived, and all through the past week the farmers in this locality have been gathering the ripe grain. The yield of wheat will be abundant. The quality is first-class, the berry being plump and hard. With the market firm at ninety cents per bushel and with a prospect for a raise in the price, farmers are in good spirits. The hot and dry weather of the past two weeks has started corn along nicely and the prospects now are good for a fair yield of that cereal.

THE boat Cora Fuller collided accidentally with the yacht Douglas last week and broke three stanchions of her cabin and sustained other damage. Early this week she met with another mishap and broke her crank shaft and is at present laid up in Grand Haven for repairs. Captain Hopkins informs us, however, that she will resume her run next week and will at the same time make arrangements to run between Saugatuck, Holland and Grand Haven in the fruit trade as soon as the season properly opens.

A HOT wave reached this locality this week and the heat has been intense. On Monday men engaged in heavy employment had to stop work on the new build-

ings in course of erection in the city. The thermometer registered in the nineties all the time without intermission and the atmosphere was stifling. Even the breezes from Macatawa had no effect on the wave. Tuesday, Wednesday and until Thursday noon this state of affairs existed and then a refreshing shower of rain, of but short duration, broke the wave for a time and on Thursday afternoon and evening the heat was but moderate. No cases of utter prostration have been reported.

THE steamer Douglas will run an excursion to Muskegon under the auspices of the Holland Fire Department on next Wednesday. This will be made the most pleasant excursion of the season. A beautiful ride on Lake Michigan of forty miles and twenty-four miles on two of the most beautiful inland bodies of water in the state is a most desirable way to spend a portion of a pleasant day and we hope our citizens will give the department a liberal patronage and encourage the organization. The tickets are sold at \$1.00 for the round trip. Tickets passing gentleman and lady will be sold for \$1.50 and children under twelve years will be charged fifty cents. Go and take your family out for a good, long, and pleasant ride and enjoy the cool and refreshing breezes from Lake Michigan.

#### Hope Church Picnic.

PICNICS are all the rage at present, and what is it that people long for these extremely warm days more than to spend as much of their time as possible in the shady groves of Macatawa park or on the shore of Lake Michigan. Last Wednesday four hundred of the members and attendants of Hope Church donned their picnic behaviors and went forth to "eat, drink, and be merry" at the most popular of all summer resorts, Macatawa. The picnic was, strictly speaking, the Sabbath school picnic, but the News man and family were invited, and accepting the invitation, put on our best bib, pinned our long ears back and was again a member of the Sunday school of the old log church long ago, and pitched in and enjoyed ourselves. The arrangements for the picnic were admirably carried out, and with lemonade and plenty to eat we did not care if we never got a cent from our delinquent subscribers. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and it was truly a happy day for all. In the future as in the past, may success crown Hope Church picnics, and we, like Oliver Twist, are crying for "more"—such gatherings.

#### S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society.

WE are pleased to learn from the Secretary of the Fair Association that its work is progressing finely. Not only is the material for the fence and buildings mainly on the grounds, but the contract for the building of the fence has been let and a considerable portion has already been built. Work on the track will be commenced in the immediate future, and very soon the time for holding of the first Fair will be made public and the premium lists will be sent out. This being the first fair at this place it will of course require an extra amount of time and labor to get everything in running order, but with such co-operation of city and country as we may reasonably look for it can not fail of being a success. We desire especially to call the attention of the farmers to our coming exhibition and not only request, but strongly urge them to be sure to exhibit some of their stock or produce. Let each work up a feeling of pride and rivalry in his own neighborhood and exhibitors will not be wanting. We met one of our leading farmers the other day who claimed a superiority of his butter over any other made here, and defied competition. That is the way. We are confident that a superior quality of butter can be and is made in this locality, let us by a public exhibition establish a reputation for ourselves in this respect. If our farmers, stockraisers and fruitgrowers will interest themselves in this matter we doubt not but what each one attending will be agreeably surprised with the result.

#### Burglars.

THE clothing store of E. J. Harrington was burglarized last Saturday night and as near as can be estimated somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars worth of clothing taken. The burglars gained an entrance by cutting the wire screen of a back window and prying it open were easily admitted. They ransacked the whole store taking a coat from one suit, a vest from another and so on until their wants were supplied. It is im-

possible to tell how many were in the store but it is presumed that there were three as three complete suits of old clothes were left on the floor of the store by the intruders. Early Sunday morning Marshal Vaupell was informed of the crime and at once set to work to find the culprits. Before noon he arrested three tramps and confined them in the city lock-up but it was evident that they were not the ones wanted. Sheriff Woltman was notified and put upon the track of three other tramps that Marshal Vaupell suspected and on Wednesday he captured three well dressed men at Big Rapids and brought them to this city Thursday morning when the clothes they wore were identified by Mr. Harrington and his clerk as those taken from the store. The men then weakened, confessed to taking the clothes and waiving examination were held in bonds of \$300 for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. The names given by them are James Kelley, John Anderson and Thomas H. Kelley. Mr. Harrington seems to be marked for such depredations, as this is the third time burglars have visited him in two years. He says, however, that he still has a large and very fine stock of clothing left in spite of these midnight closters and all who will call on him he will show them some excellent bargains.

#### GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

##### America's Greatest General Dead.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Thursday morning, July 23, General Grant expired after a long and painful illness that has been watched with anxiety by the people of a great and grateful nation, and by all the nations of the earth. At half past four o'clock Wednesday morning the General was discovered to be worse, and the anxious household at Mount McGregor were soon aware of the fact that their patient was rapidly failing, and that the end was drawing near. Every effort was made by Drs. Douglas, Sands and Shady to revive the spark of life still remaining, but to no avail, and human power had to submit to the Divine will. The General was apparently conscious until a short time before dissolution, and recognized those about him, and answered questions in a feeble voice with "yes" or "no." His family were by his bedside constantly and watched the departing of a great life with moistened eyes. The following is an account of the last moments of Gen. Grant's life: "It was 8:07 o'clock, and the eyes of the General were closing. His breathing grew more hushed as the last functions of the heart and lungs were hastened to the closing of the ex-president's life. A peaceful expression seemed to be deepening in the firm and strong-lined face, and it was reflected as a closing comfort in the sad hearts that beat quickly under the stress of loving suspense. A minute more passed and the General drew a deeper breath. There was an exaltation like that of one relieved of long and anxious tension. The members of the group were impelled each to step nearer the bed, and each waited to note the next respiration, but it did not come then—it never came. There was absolute stillness in the room and a hush of expectancy, so that no sound broke the silence save the singing of birds in the pines outside the cottage, and the measured throbbing of the engine that all night had waited by the little mountain depot down the slope." Thus passed away one of America's greatest military men.

Messages of sympathy from all parts of the United States are being sent to the grief-stricken family, and their grief is a nation's sorrow. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made and nothing will be known concerning them for a day or two. The family's choice of burial place is divided between Washington and New York.

In this city flags are at half-mast, and business places, and in many instances private residences, are being draped in mourning.

General U. S. Grant was truly a GREAT man. His opportunity was truly opportune. He has been accorded the rare privilege of being able to afford to die. Time has exhibited him, not without faults, but as a man, a true man and a good man—simple-minded as greatness may commit. The longer time spared, the more it has burnished him of false glitter and apparent stain, until he has stood forth a man in the front rank among men. Thus he has committed himself to history. His death is a national calamity.

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

GEN. GRANT'S enforced idleness is becoming irksome and his physician is seeking some means to divert the mind of the sufferer. His general condition has not materially changed within the last week or so. Joseph F. Cottringer, of Philadelphia, ex-Secretary of the Central Transportation Company of Pennsylvania, pleaded guilty to charges of embezzlement and forgery, and was sentenced to four years' solitary confinement. Cottringer is 68 years old and the head of a respectable family. The dwelling of Josiah M. Evans, near Grahamton, Pa., was burned the other night, six of his children perishing in the flames. Evans, his wife, and three other children narrowly escaped. Zoe B., the famous trotter, was sold at Pittsburgh to an Italian gentleman for \$10,000. The purchaser will take her to Rome. Fire in the grocery establishment of Thurber, Whyland & Co., New York, caused damage to the extent of \$100,000; fully insured.

THE gallantry of an engineer named George Murphy saved the lives of a number of passengers on the West Jersey Railroad near Atlantic City. The train ran off the track, but the engineer stuck to his post, checking the speed of his train, but sacrificing his own life by so doing. Fire in the New York and New England Railroad Company's car shops, near Boston, ruined about one-half of the company's extensive works, the loss being placed at \$200,000, with full insurance. The extensive cotton mills at Utica, New York, will suspend operations during the month of August, and possibly for a longer period, depriving a large number of men of employment. A new oil-field has been discovered on a mountain near Elmira, N. Y., the indications being that the deposit is a very rich one. Thirty persons were prostrated by the heat in New York and Brooklyn in one day. Sixty persons were overcome by foul air and smoke in blasting at Roxbury, Pa., two of whom died. Rev. Dr. Irenaeus Prime, for nearly fifty years editor of the New York Observer, died at Manchester, Vt., after a brief illness.

JOHN ROACH, the ship-builder, has made an assignment to George E. Weed and George W. Quintard. His preferred claims amount to about \$122,000. No statement is made in regard to his financial condition, except that the trouble about the Dolphin, and the more recent decision of the Attorney General that no valid contract existed between him and the Government are the causes leading to the assignment. Roach has expended great amounts of money on the Dolphin and the three new steel cruisers, the Boston, Atlanta, and Chicago, and sees no way by which he can be reimbursed. It is also said that the trouble with the Government has preyed so heavily on his mind that it has been necessary to keep a constant watch on him. When he found that there was no prospect of being reimbursed by the Government he decided that the best thing he could do would be to make an assignment. He had \$31,000 in bank which he drew out and paid his men. His employees number 2,500.

### THE WEST.

CLEVELAND dispatches state that the iron mills in that city have shut down indefinitely, and the strikers there are reported as still showing signs of an intention to make trouble. There are factions among the strikers, however, and some of them are in favor of returning to work at once. East Saginaw mill-owners threaten to shut down for the year if the labor troubles there continue. One or two proprietors have already taken the course indicated. At Bay City work has been partly resumed.

THE effect of high license in St. Louis has been the closing of 250 wine and beer saloons since July 1. A census just taken of Nebraska shows that the population of the State is over 700,000, as against 452,000 in 1880. The population of Omaha was increased from 30,652 in 1880 to 61,835. Lars Gunderson, late Postmaster at Cumberland, Wis., who absconded recently, leaving a deficit of \$5,000 in his official accounts, was found in Manitoba by an inspector, to whom he voluntarily surrendered himself. While George Johnson, a young farmer living near Alden, Iowa, was kissing his wife good-night, he cut the throat of her sister, Grace Rand, who was sharing her bed, and then committed suicide. Johnson is said to have been infatuated with his victim and to have killed her to prevent her marriage, which was fixed for an early day. Omaha dispatch: General Howard, who recently wrote President Cleveland, suggesting the possibility of a hostile demonstration at Salt Lake on the part of the Mormons on their pioneers' anniversary, has received a telegram from the President directing him to keep all the posts of the Western Platte Department in full strength and be prepared for any emergency that may arise in Utah in the near future. Gen. Hatch, with the Fifth Cavalry, has been ordered to remain in readiness at Ogallala, Neb., to proceed by fast train to Salt Lake if necessary. The Sixth Infantry, at Fort Douglas, U.T., consisting of 500 men, will be retained there, and are considered sufficient to guard against anything except an organized outbreak.

MANAGER McVICKER'S movement toward the reinstatement of the stock company system and the revival of the old comedies is meeting with good success at his theater in Chicago. Last week "London Assurance" was given every evening to good houses, and this week the "Marble Heart" will be presented. The Daily News of Saturday says: "Mr. J. H. McVicker's revival of Boucicault's 'London Assurance' is a remarkable event, and in every way worthy of Chicago's veteran manager. The company which he has gathered about him is a notable one. The fine comedy in which it is appearing gives its leading members opportunity to put forward their best work. Of the stage setting nothing but praise can be said."

A DISPATCH from Miles City, Montana, says that excitement runs high there, caused by a report that five cowboys and seven Cheyennes had been killed in a fight on the Rosebud. At Fort Keogh it is learned that the Pine Ridge and other Cheyennes on the Tongue River are quarreling with the Cheyennes on the Rosebud, insisting upon the latter leaving their reservation to go south upon the war-path. The Cheyennes on the Rosebud are peaceable and prefer to remain quiet. The others threatened the life of Indian Agent Stevens at Rosebud. He fled to Fort Custer and telegraphed the facts to the department commander at Fort Snelling, Minn. Samuel Crocker, editor of the War Chief, the organ of the Oklahoma colonists, has been arrested on the charge of "seditious conspiracy" and "inciting sedition and rebellion against the United States Government." A number of other arrests of settlers on the same charge is also recorded. Crop reports from the Northwestern States show that in many localities there will be a better yield of wheat than was at first anticipated, while the news concerning corn, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay is very encouraging. The Secretary of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture denies the report of crop blight, and reports of swarms of young locusts or grasshoppers in the Valley of the Arkansas and other parts of Colorado are also officially denied. The dispute between the cattlemen and Secretary Lamar in regard to the trail through the Indian Territory has been settled, the bullock barons yielding under protest to the order from the Interior Department.

### THE SOUTH.

ILLICIT distilleries are increasing in Middle Tennessee, and whisky is selling in North Alabama at 50 and 60 cents per gallon. T. L. Airey, of New Orleans, has been elected President, and Jerome Hill, of St. Louis, Vice President of the National Cotton Exchange for the ensuing two years.

At a sale of Jersey cattle in Lexington, Ky., forty-six head brought the sum of \$9,060, an average of \$197 a head. One cow brought \$430. Thomas J. Boasso, Chief of Detectives at New Orleans, was shot and supposedly mortally wounded by Mary C. Kuhne, who alleges that Boasso deceived her with a false marriage certificate. David Ackles, colored, was hanged at Helena, Ark., for murdering Frank Burrell and Seylla Flannery last year. Eaton Mills, colored, a noted desperado, was hanged in public at Halifax, N. C.

A PASSENGER train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was ditched near Wallace, Tex. The accident was caused by a large irrigation ditch breaking over and washing away a portion of the track. Harvey Wilson, the engineer, Frank Atchison, the fireman, and two other men were killed; Express Messenger Bennett was dangerously hurt, and a passenger named Abbott had his arm and leg fractured. The revival of an old grudge at Stepstone, Ky., between the Town Marshal, Perry Oakley, and John Smith resulted in the death of the two latter, and Nute Osborn, who came into the fight later. John A. Armstrong and Alexander Coen, steamboat owners and lumber dealers, Wheeling, W. Va., made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$250,000.

### WASHINGTON.

THE report of the Naval Advisory Board on the construction of the Dolphin, which was recently submitted to the Secretary of the Navy as giving the statement of the Board in the controversy over that vessel, is a voluminous document, and almost entirely of a technical nature. It argues that the vessel is possessed of the necessary strength, and says the designers alone are responsible for her speed. A Washington dispatch says that "fire broke out suddenly in the Post building, at the corner of Tenth and D streets, northwest, and soon the upper stories were wrapped in flames. The building was occupied by the Washington Daily Post, the National Republican, the Washington Critic, the Sunday Gazette, the United States Electric Light Company, and several other tenants. The editorial, composing, and press rooms of the four papers are completely ruined, and the business offices flooded with water. The building, which is owned by Stilson Hutchins, was valued at \$80,000, and is said to be covered by insurance."

THE Treasury Department has just completed a statement of the distilleries in operation in the country and their production daily. There are 327 distilleries running, producing 164,424 gallons daily. Of these, 16 are in Illinois, producing 90,737 gallons daily. The distilleries of Illinois are producing 6,200 gallons per day more than one year ago. Ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of New York, has declined the appointment of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

SECRETARY MANNING has addressed a circular to manufacturers and others interested in the industrial arts, asking their views as to the feasibility of simplifying the tariff and substituting specific for ad valorem duties. The results of the inquiry will be laid before Congress. Senator Manderson, of the Senate Committee on Territories, has just completed a tour of New Mexico, and as a result of his observations will file a report next December against its admission as a State.

### POLITICAL.

THE President has appointed William T. Carrington to be Collector of Customs for the District of Teche, Louisiana; Francis H. Underwood, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Glasgow; China Coy Woo, to be Interpreter of the United States Consulate at Canton; C. W. Fields, to be Superintendent of the Hot Springs, Ark.; L. D. Sale, of Michigan, to be Librarian of the Patent Office, vice Weston Flint, reduced; and the following named Postmasters: James H. Dobbins, at Bellefonte, Pa.; Augustus Owen, at Canton, Pa.; William A. Lewis, at Evert, Mich.; Eugene L. Brown, at Enfield, Ala.; Theodore W. Ivory, at Glenwood, Iowa; Henry C. Stark, at Hyde Park, Mass.; George F. A. Kimball, at Vergennes, Vt.; Gardner A. Wilder, at Circleville, Ohio; vice H. E. Lutz, suspended; Lyman W. Redington, at Rutland, Vt., vice A. H. Tuttle, suspended.

THE President has issued a special civil-service rule, applicable to the Pension Department, providing that appointments shall be apportioned among the States and Territories according to population, as shown by the last census.

W. B. WEBB was offered the position of Commissioner of the District of Columbia, which has brought out the fact that ex-Senator Pomeroy had been anxious for the place, and was not unwilling to turn the prohibition vote of the country over to the Democrats in order to get it. Webb is a Republican, an old resident of the District, but never had anything to do with politics. The Georgia House of Representatives has passed a general local-option bill to apply to the counties in that State which have not adopted prohibition. The bill now goes to the Senate.

### GENERAL.

TWO AMERICAN railway employees are in jail at Sabinos, in Chihuahua, charged with insulting the Alcalde's wife. The United States Consul is investigating the cases, which are claimed to be part and parcel of a systematic persecution to which Americans in small Mexican cities and towns are being subjected. When Gen. Middleton and staff reached Winnipeg, the other day, they were warmly greeted at the station by fifteen thousand people. Five hours later the troops arrived and marched through the gayly decorated streets to the City Hall, where an address of welcome was presented by the civic authorities, to which Gen. Middleton responded. At night the city was brilliantly illuminated.

It is intended by the opponents of the civil-service rules to bring the law before the United States Supreme Court, that its constitutionality may be tested. The receipts of the Direct Cable Company during the six months ended June 30 were \$32,467 less than for the corresponding period of last year, owing to a reduction in the tariff of tolls. The National Cotton Exchange of America met at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va., with W. H. Gardner, of Mobile, Ala., as President. The Master House-Painters' Association of the United States and Canada held its first general convention in Chicago. Titus Berger, of Pittsburgh, was chosen President for the ensuing year.

ACCORDING to reports to Bradstreet's, there were 185 failures in the United States during the week, against 170 in the preceding week, and 211, 162, and 131 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882 respectively. About 90 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. In the principal trades they were as follows: Grocers, 28; liquors, 26; general stores, 15; drugs, 12; manufacturers, 10; tobacco and cigars, 9; furniture, 9; produce and provisions, 7; dry goods, 6; shoes, 5; carpenters, 5; fancy goods, 5; hardware, 5; books, stationery, etc., 5; millinery, 5; hotels and restaurants, 4; clothing, 4; bakers and confectioners, 3; grain and millers, 3; hats, 3; jewelry, 3; bankers, 2. Bradstreet's, in its weekly commercial summary, says: "The general trade situation, as reported by special telegrams to Bradstreet's, is characterized by the customary dullness observable at this season of the year. The plethora of money reported from the leading financial centers is as heavy as ever. The industrial situation is less satisfactory, and strikes and industrial suspensions have increased. Mercantile collections are less prompt. There is a slight gain in the movement of general merchandise reported from Chicago, and leading dealers in various lines there look confidently forward to a good fall trade. At Boston general trade is very dull, and the prospect for the coming autumn is considered doubtful. There is a partial exception so far as dry goods are concerned. The lines of samples out are said to be extensive and already active, and some dealers look ahead to a good trade in the autumn." News comes from Quebec of the drowning of three young men and a young lady, at St. Aler des Monts, County Maskenonge, Canada. They were crossing a river in a boat, which upset.

### FOREIGN.

THE managers of the suspended Munster Bank will endeavor to borrow sufficient money in England to liquidate the bank's present indebtedness. A run was begun on the Hibernian Bank, which has forty-two branches in Ireland, and which has been compelled to require a seven days' notice of an intention to withdraw deposits. At a conference of English sugar-refiners held in London it was resolved to petition the Marquis of Salisbury to bring before the people an alleged injustice by the American Government in paying a bounty through its tariff laws to American exporters of refined sugars. The Salvation Army in England purposes to establish a system of pickets in front of houses of ill-fame, the object being to make a note of all who enter such places. At Paris a decree divorcing the Marquis de Caux from Madame Patti has been pronounced. M. de Lesseps is urging upon the French Minister of Public Works a scheme for a canal, navigable by the largest iron-clads, from Havre to Marseilles.

A CABINET council was held at London to consider the Russo-Afghan boundary question, after which Lord Salisbury, Lord Iddesleigh, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had a consultation at the foreign office with Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador. It was subsequently announced that the negotiations between England and Russia were progressing in a satisfactory manner. The French foreign office is advised that the massing of Russian troops at Zulicfar Pass is with a view to the seizure of Herat. The French Minister to St. Petersburg, who was about leaving on a furlough, has been ordered to remain at his post because of the gravity of the situation. The Ameer has issued a proclamation announcing his investiture with the decoration of the Star of India, and ordering the illumination of Herat in honor of the event. The new treaty between China and Great Britain, by the terms of which the interior of the Chinese Empire is opened up freely to the opium trade, has been signed by representatives of both powers. The cost of the Tonquin campaign, according to the French Budget Committee, will be 470,000,000 francs, of which only 270,000,000 francs have been voted. A large number of Americans have been blackballed who were applicants for admission into the Bachelors' Club of London. The Chinese restriction bill has passed the Dominion Senate without amendment.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 less than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 401,171 less than during the year ending June 30, 1882—the year of the greatest immigration.

THE arrangement between the Pennsylvania and the New York Central Railways is said, on high authority, to have been practically consummated, and to contemplate an offensive and defensive alliance, with all that the term implies. In the scuffling race, three miles, at Pittsburgh, Gaudaur defeated Teemer by a length in 19:35, beating the best record by 29½ seconds. Homer, Hamm, McKay, and Ten Eyck also started.

QUO WARRANTO proceedings have been begun before the Ohio Supreme Court against the board of managers of the penitentiary to test the new law empowering the managers to parole first-term prisoners. Chicago elevators contain 14,893,435 bushels of wheat, 824,792 bushels of corn, 393,121 bushels of oats, and 8,436 bushels of rye; total, 16,119,784 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 4,564,526 bushels a year ago. Two families, numbering seven persons, were swept away while attempting to ford the Walnut River near Douglas, Kan. All were drowned save one. The Wells & French car and car wheel shops, at the corner of Blue Island and Ashland avenues, Chicago, were destroyed by fire, the loss being between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

A DEPUTATION which visited the Earl of Carnarvon, Viceroy of Ireland, to ask his support of a scheme for a Government guarantee of a loan of £500,000 by the Bank of Ireland to the Munster Bank was informed by his Lordship that the Government had no power to take such action, except in an emergency threatening a national calamity. The Scotch riflemen won by eight points the match for the challenge trophy at Wimbledon.

JOE VINTON, of Montreal, who has saved thirty-two people from drowning, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by Canadian officials. The heat last week was a source of discomfort and complaint at nearly every point in the country both North and South. Sunstrokes were numerous and some of them had a fatal ending.

NEW YORK telegram: "John Roach's assets are said to be about \$4,000,000. His liabilities have not been ascertained, but it is thought he will be able to pay them in full, and have a handsome fortune left. His legal representatives will soon have a conference with Secretary Whitney, after which it is probable that he may resume business. All his employees have been paid in full. Only a sufficient force will be retained at his yards to fulfill existing contracts."

### All Comes Even in the End.

"One hundred doses for \$1," is the way a patent medicine heads its "ad." Man takes \$1 worth. Then the undertaker comes along and it costs the man \$100 for one dose. Thus we see all things come around even in this old world, after all. When wheat is cheap flour is high, and when you can buy a whole stall-fed ox for four cents a pound, beefsteak keeps right up to nineteen cents, with a close flavor of the horns at that. When the telephone company chops two holes through the roof of your house for nothing, it makes up for it by charging you fifty cents for telling the coal man to bring you twelve tons of hard coal when you only tried to order three quarters of ice cream from the confectioner's. Oh, it's all right. At least "is" is, and whatever is, is right.—R. J. Burdette.

THE distance from Chicago to the sun has been figured down to a moderately close certainty; but what is needed in hot weather a good deal more than nice precision in such matters is a suspender that won't fade.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	Choice to Prime Steers	5.75	@ 6.25
HOGS	Good Shipping	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	Common	4.25	@ 4.75
CORN—No. 2 Red	Prime to Choice Spring	4.00	@ 4.50
OATS—White	Common	.85	@ .90
RYE—No. 2	Common	.31	@ .32
BARLEY—No. 3	Common	.44	@ .46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	Fine Dairy	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	Light Skimmed	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	Light Skimmed	.03	@ .04
POTATOES—New, per brl.	Light Skimmed	.11	@ .12
PORK—Mess	Light Skimmed	1.00	@ 1.25
LARD	Light Skimmed	10.00	@ 10.50
CHICAGO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	Common	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	Common	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2	Common	.32	@ .34
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2	Common	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	Common	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	Common	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1	Common	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2	Common	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess	Light Skimmed	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	Common	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—Mixed	Common	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	Common	.33	@ .34
RYE	Common	.53	@ .55
HAY—Timothy	Common	11.00	@ 11.50
PORK—Mess	Light Skimmed	10.25	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	Common	.98	@ 1.00
CORN	Common	.45	@ .46½
OATS—Mixed	Common	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2 Fall	Common	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess	Light Skimmed	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.			
FLOUR	Common	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	Common	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	Common	.46	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White	Common	.36	@ .37
PORK—New Mess	Common	11.00	@ 11.50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	Common	.94	@ .96
CORN—Mixed	Common	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2	Common	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	Common	5.50	@ 6.50
Fair	Common	5.00	@ 5.50
Common	Common	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	Common	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP	Common	4.25	@ 4.75

### ROACH ON HIS BACK.

The Big Ship Builder Worsted in His Fight with the New Administration.

Making an Assignment for the Benefit of His Creditors Owing to Garland's Decision.

(New York telegram.)

Saturday afternoon a notice of assignment was filed in the County Clerk's office by John Roach, the well-known ship-builder. About the same time notice was posted at the iron-works on East 9th street to the effect that employees would be paid on Monday by Mr. Moore, Roach's bookkeeper, and that the works would be closed till further notice. George M. Quintard and George E. Weed are named assignees, and preferences are given to the amount of \$122,217.78. The preferred creditors are William Rowland, of New Brunswick, N. J., \$62,217.18; the Mechanics and Traders Bank of Brooklyn, \$20,000, and P. W. Gallaudet & Co., \$40,000. Shortly after the notice was posted at the works Mr. Roach, accompanied by his two sons, Garrett and Stephen, left for the ship-builder's place on the Sound. Mr. Garrett Roach said in answer to questions that the complications arising from the recent decisions of Attorney General Garland had induced his father to place all his property in the hands of trustees, so that the interests of all creditors might be guarded. Mr. Quintard, one of the assignees, said the assignment had been a surprise to him. There was no doubt as to its being due to Secretary Whitney's action in the case of the Dolphin, and he (Quintard) thought Mr. Roach feared similar action on the part of the Secretary in regard to other contracts. There was \$69,000 owing to Mr. Roach for repairs on the double-turret monitor Puritan, besides money on the three cruisers, the Atlanta, the Boston, and the Chicago. He believed there was \$223,000 due on the Chicago, and \$6,000 each on the Atlanta and Boston, and uncertainty as to payment of these amounts was the cause of the assignment. Mr. Quintard thought Mr. Roach's property was sufficient to pay all claims. He added that Mr. Roach was completely broken down physically. Mr. Aaron J. Vanderpool, one of the great shipbuilder's lawyers, said his client was a very sick man, but he was sure every creditor would be paid in full, as Mr. Roach could pay \$2 for every \$1 he owed.

(Chester (Pa.) dispatch.) The news of the failure of John Roach caused considerable excitement here, where his solvency had never been questioned. Up to within a year ago his weekly pay-roll was never less than \$15,000. Now it is about \$7,000, but this will be reduced tomorrow, when 400 men will be laid off. Only enough workmen will be kept to finish the Mallory ship Comal. Representatives of the Winchester Company say the shipyard was a separate corporation and was not included in the assignment. The yard will be affected, however, and as Mr. Roach is a large stockholder in the Chester rolling mills, blast furnace, and Combination Iron and Steel Company, located here, it is difficult to foretell the result on these places. Work on the cruisers Boston and Chicago and the monitor Puritan will virtually be suspended.

Secretary Whitney on the Failure.

(Newport (R. I.) special.)

Secretary of the Navy Whitney, speaking of the assignment of John Roach & Sons, said to-night: "I must admit that I was very much surprised to learn of the assignment of Mr. Roach, and I am sorry for it, yet I do not see how the Navy Department of the Government is in any way responsible. As a matter of fact there is only \$15,000 or \$20,000 difference between the Government and Mr. Roach. All he could connect the Government with in the matter is this: He would say: 'The Dolphin is ready and the Government refuses to receive her, and I cannot get my \$15,000 or \$20,000.' Now whether that would cause the suspension of a man like that, I cannot tell you. In the matter of the assignment, and the individuals preferred, it is clear that the Government is protected, for the reason that we hold the bondsman whom Mr. Roach has given the preference." The Secretary said there was no reason why the other contracts should not be proceeded with.

Roach on the Disaster.

"As to the causes which have led up to my assignment, strictly speaking, it is not a failure," said John Roach to a New York reporter; "that is to say, my assignees will be able to pay \$2 for every \$1 of liabilities if they realize anything like the real value of my property. I cannot say what the exact amount of my liabilities is, nor what the sum of the assets will be to meet them. If the people understood this matter, if the mendacious free-trader had not so extensively deceived them, the failure of John Roach would be looked upon from ocean to ocean as a national calamity. This is not a party question. I have been a Republican, but above that I have first, last, and ever been an American. It was my great ambition that our nation should recover its glory and prosperity on the seas, I incorporated companies to sail vessels, and, despite the fact that the Government lent me scant encouragement, while foreign Governments practically supported their ship-builders, I have proved that it is possible for us to secure an immense foreign trade and to become, if the Government would but lift its consenting finger, the greatest sea-trading nation of the earth. Business became stagnant about a year ago when the Presidential nominations were being made. The 'free ship' movement was strong, for it has a catchy sound. The Democratic party is supposed to favor free ships, and when the election excitement began and people saw the possibility of Democratic success and of the passage of a law that would mean the annihilation of American shipbuilding there was no business. All the work, therefore, that I have on hand has been the construction of the new dispatch-boat and the three new cruisers. In the meantime the Democracy had come into power, and prepared to prove their prophecy that the appropriation was not honestly spent. The Dolphin, a strong, substantial, excellent vessel, was condemned on the most perfunctory technicalities, and to add to this injustice, Mr. Garland has repudiated the contracts and practically said that there exists no binding agreement between me and the Government. That capped this climax."

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

BLANCHE K. BRUCE, ex-register of the Treasury, intends to reside in the future at his old home in Mississippi.

A WILKSBARRE, Pennsylvania, woman fell off a chair and broke three ribs and a collar-bone while trying to hang a neighbor's cat for eating her chickens.

THE "John Brown Scaffold Company" has been organized in Charles-town, West Virginia, where John Brown was executed. The company has a capital of \$1,200, and will manufacture relics from the lumber used in making the scaffold on which Brown was hung. The wood is now contained in the porch of a dwelling at Charles-town, which has been purchased by the projector of the company.

WHEN Mr. Fawcett, the late Postmaster General, of England, returned to health after lying for a time at death's door, he stated that his illness had at least freed him from the fear of death. In the most serious part of his trouble he felt no anxiety, and did not fear, as he had in health, that the end would be preceded by great pain, or a severe struggle. He felt that his heart would slowly, and without his knowledge, cease to beat.

DR. J. L. BLAIR, of New Haven, has constructed an astronomical clock which shows the earth, moon and minor planets in motion about the sun; the minutes, hours, days, weeks, and months of the year; Mercury revolving about the sun, and its superior and inferior conjunction with Venus and the earth; also, when it is the evening and the morning star. Venus is shown in its orbits in the same way. The clock gives the whole system of tides, all the phases of the moon, solar, and sidereal time, periodical and synodical time, and the earth's passage through the constellations of the zodiac.

Or the late Robert Treat Paine, the Boston *Advertiser* says: "When nearly 80 years old, and not in strong health, he made a solitary journey to California on the occasion of the eclipse of 1880. He left the train on a lonely prairie, where the station was the only building, and where no man or beast was to be seen. The total eclipse was to last only thirty-seven seconds, and, in his anxiety to secure a correct observation of the moment when the sun reappeared, he deprived himself of the satisfaction, after his long journey, of viewing the eclipse as a spectacle, that he might attend more closely to the beats of his chronometer."

IN Yonkers, N. Y., the other day a man was arrested for "refusing to disperse." That was the charge on the court docket, and he was the only man complained of. He was standing on the sidewalk with paper and pencil recording the names of persons who went into a factory to work. He was not a riotous mob, and when ordered to disperse didn't know how. Besides he claimed the right to stand on the sidewalk by himself, in nobody's way, and follow his literary pursuit. Nobody had any right to know what he was writing, either. But a policeman took him in for "refusing to disperse," and the lawyers had fun over the case and the Yonkers Judge decided that as it was impossible for one man to disperse without racking his physical system the case of this one-man mob would be dismissed.

PHILATELISTS may well be discouraged when it comes to making a complete collection of revenue stamps. First, because of the difficulty of coming upon stamps of the largest size, which are valued at \$5,000 each. The only way that these stamps can be had is to get them from packages upon which they have been used, and even obtained in that way the possessor cannot rest in peace, for it is unlawful to have such stamps in one's possession. In fact, it is said by the authorities, that nearly all the smokers in the land might be arrested and imprisoned for having failed to destroy from their cigar boxes the stamps that paid duty on their contents. It is not enough that the stamps are canceled; they must be destroyed beyond the possibility of being used again. Stamp maniacs would better leave this branch of the art severely alone.

MERIWEATHER, Georgia, furnishes a good mule story. Four brothers named Byrd, all fine judges of animals, and one of them the cutest man at a horse trade in that region, were attending a picnic, when they encountered a young man whom they judged to be a greeny, who had a good looking mule for sale. The animal was

looked over by the party, and pronounced O. K., and Jim Byrd proposed to swap with the verdant stranger. This was soon effected, and Jim was so pleased with his trade that he insisted that there should be no rueing or demand to swap back. This was readily agreed to. Next morning Jim's little boy came running in from the lot, shouting, "Pa, pa, that old mule you got yesterday is blind in both eyes, and can't hear a bit." A close examination proved the truth of the boy's statement. Jim paid \$10 to get his horse back again.

SENATOR EVARTS has given a law of etiquette to autograph-hunters. He says: If stamped and addressed envelopes and a card are inclosed it is a rule that the request shall be heeded—from patriotic motives—because it gives the Government 2 cent in postage. If one is obliged to go to the trouble of writing both autograph and address, to furnish envelope, card, and stamp, it is not customary for such requests to be accompanied merely by an inclosure of loose stamps. A poet of my acquaintance once told me that his autograph requests supplied him with stamps for all correspondence. Autograph-seekers probably found that loose stamps were appropriated without compunction, for they have changed the custom. I do not receive a great many such requests now. They come in great numbers after making an important speech.

THE mother of Mark Twain, who is 82 years of age, and living at Keokuk, Iowa, has recently been interviewed: "Sam was always a kind-hearted boy," said Mrs. Clemens, "but he was a very wild and mischievous one, and do what we would, we could never make him go to school. This used to trouble his father dreadfully, and we were convinced that he would never amount to as much in the world as his brothers, because he was not near so steady and sober minded as they were." "I suppose, Mrs. Clemens, that your son in his boyhood days somewhat resembled his own Tom Sawyer, and that a fellow-feeling is what made him so kind to the many hair-breadth escapes of that celebrated youth?" "Ah, no," replied the old lady with a merry twinkle in her eye, "he was more like Huckleberry Finn than Tom Sawyer. Often his father would start him off to school, and in a little while would follow him to ascertain his whereabouts. There was a large stump on the way to the school-house, and Sam would take his position behind that, and as his father went past would gradually circle around it in such a way as to keep out of sight. Finally his father and the teacher said it was of no use to try to teach Sam anything, because he was determined not to learn. But I never gave up. He was always a great boy for history, and could never get tired of that kind of reading, but he hadn't any use for school-houses and text-books."

OF a population of 8,000 in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, about one-third have suffered from typhoid fever and many more with malarial poison. The origin of the epidemic is clear—ignorance, filth, and water pollution. The town is situated on the alluvial soil of hills sloping toward the Susquehanna. The water supply is from reservoirs made by damming a brook running through the town. There are a number of these reservoirs, one above the other, from which water is distributed by pipes to most of the town. There is no sewerage system, and the water used for domestic purposes finds its way through the soil to the river. The water of the reservoirs has been analyzed by Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, who reports it to be the worst city drinking water he ever examined. Post-mortem examinations by Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, establish the fact that the disease is typical typhoid. The first case was in the person of a citizen just returned from Philadelphia with the disease, and lying sick in a house some forty feet above the banks of the brook, between the third and fourth reservoirs. The excreta from this patient were carried in March, by the rains and melting snows, into the brook, thence to the reservoirs, and widely distributed through the drinking water. Such an epidemic would have been impossible had the town been clean. The water was foul, the town ripe for the disease. The seed was planted, and the harvest of death followed. This was not a dispensation of Providence, but of ignorance. Doubtless as foul conditions exist in many localities that have heretofore miraculously escaped. The miracle will cease upon the establishment of the first case.

LOVE, love vincit omnia; is immeasurably above all ambition, more precious than wealth, more noble than name. He knows not life who knows not that; he hath not felt the highest faculty of the soul who hath not enjoyed it.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Detroit figures out a population of 182,559.

—A \$20,000 hotel is being erected at Hillsdale.

—A normal school will be opened at Flint about Sept. 1.

—The addition to the jail at Saginaw City will be completed October 15.

—The Government is working a small force of men on the improvements at Sand Beach.

—The three heavy-weights of the Constantine police force aggregate 726 advoirdupois.

—The grass crop around Quincy is unusually fine, and is being secured in excellent condition.

—Governor Alger has donated to the town named for him an entire block of ground, on which the School Board will erect a school building.

—E. H. Stone, of Grand Blanc, went to Flint to do his trading, and dropped a pocket-book containing \$200 and valuable papers, somewhere on the road.

—The Agricultural College triennial calendar, now out, shows that 331 men have been graduated since 1861, of whom 161, or nearly half, became farmers. There are 212 of the graduates now living.

—A Washington news item says: "Auditor Rhae, of the postoffice, returned yesterday from a fishing excursion to Spring Lake Michigan. He reports that he caught a thirty-pound muskallonge on Saturday, the largest fish ever known to have been caught in those waters."

—A special from Novi, Oakland County, says an unknown tramp invaded the house of William Jones, derailing lodging, and, on refusal, smashing the furniture. He drove the family from the house. William Jones was at a neighbor's at the time, and returned with a gun, with which he shot the tramp, killing him instantly. The Prosecuting Attorney refuses to prosecute Jones, entirely exonerating him from blame.

—Yesterday we were shown a somewhat antique looking-glass by Mr. B. L. Webb, who told us it was bought by his mother's great-grandfather in 1742, and has been in the family ever since, a period of one hundred and forty-three years. He also showed us a flat-iron and a cut-glass decanter, each of which had been in the Webb family one hundred years. They were all in a remarkably good state of preservation. —*Coldwater Republican*.

—Two shabbily dressed men, who pretended to be miners en route for their home in Wales, offered to sell an eccentric Detroit citizen a gold brick for \$3,500. E. c. parleyed with them and told them to call next day. They called, but were informed that the brick must be examined by an expert. They were indignant at first, but finally agreed to have the test made next day. It is needless to add that they did not return. The brick, however, was found out to be spurious. —*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

—The annual meeting of the Southern Michigan Medical Association was held at Hillsdale. Thirty members were present and several new members were elected. The Treasurer reported \$52 on hand. Dr. Mason, of Ransom, read a paper on "New Remedies," which was discussed by Drs. Smart and Whelan. Dr. Clisbie, of Coldwater, read a paper on "Strangulいた Hernia," in the discussion of which most of the doctors present participated. Dr. C. L. King, of Hillsdale, read a paper on "Ophthalmology," which also elicited general discussion. Officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, Dr. S. H. Clisbie, Coldwater; Vice President, Dr. R. A. Everett, Hillsdale; Secretary, Dr. Bion Whelan, Hillsdale; Treasurer, Dr. M. R. Morden, Adrian.

### No Place Like Home.

(Ottisville telegram.)

Last winter and spring a colony of about fifty persons left here for Missouri. They were all farmers, and most of them sold their farms, stock, tools, household furniture, etc., and taking their wives and children set their faces toward the new land of promise, where, according to the stories of land agents, it was summer all the year round, and roast pigs ran about with knives and forks in their backs. The colony went in February, and the first few letters were full of expressions of delight at the climate, the country and the people, but there soon followed reluctant admissions of a "blizzard," when the thermometer persistently indicated from five to fifteen degrees below zero for nearly a week. Now their crops are a dead failure, and many are working for from \$5 to \$8 per month to earn a living. One family embraced an opportunity to send back their children to their grand-parents, in order that they might not suffer for food to eat. In more than one case the emigrants have suffered from actual hunger, and not a single instance is known where they are satisfied with their lot. Investigation shows that where they have homesteaded 160 acres, only from fifty to eighty acres are tillable at all, and that does not begin to produce like our land. Frank Stover, who returned last night, says: "Missouri is a good State, though not as good as Michigan. But when any one goes there to homestead or buy good land for \$1 per acre they will get left. Land of the same quality is worth as much there as here, and while the northern portion of Michigan offers plenty of good land to homesteaders, Missouri does not offer any at all. I know, for I have been pretty well over both States during the past year, and Michigan is good enough for me." Those of the colonists who had sufficient means are already back, and the others, to a man, will come as quick as they can.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

Report of the National Agricultural Bureau—Favorable Outlook for the Michigan Wheat Yield.

A Larger Corn Acreage in Illinois Than Last Year, and the Condition Good.

The National Report, (Washington telegram.)

The July report of the Agricultural Department shows that cotton has made material improvement during June. There are few imperfect stands reported. The temperature and rainfall have favored growth, and fruiting has commenced in the lower Gulf States. Local droughts are very rare, and moisture is generally sufficient from Virginia to Texas. It is somewhat in excess in the lowlands, interfering with cultivation and stimulating the growth of grass. The general average condition has advanced from 92 per cent. in June to 96 per cent. It has not been exceeded in July since 1880. This will insure, barring drawbacks so likely to come in the later summer, a large crop. Averages of condition by States are as follows: Virginia 98, North Carolina 93, South Carolina 96, Georgia 97, Florida 95, Alabama 92, Mississippi 99, Louisiana 100, Texas 92, Arkansas 96, Tennessee 97. The States east of the Mississippi stand as in June, except Georgia and Florida, which have advanced two points. All the others give higher averages. The caterpillar is reported in Baker, Brooks, and Dougherty Counties, Georgia; in Jackson and Madison Counties, Florida; in Montgomery and Elmore Counties, Alabama; in Cameron County, Louisiana; and in Van Zandt County, Texas. The new wet worm has been very abundant in Texas. The boll worm moth has been observed in Titus County, Texas.

The month has been favorable to the development of winter wheat. A slight improvement is indicated, which advances the general average between two and three points, or from 62 to nearly 65. A very slight decline is reported in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and in some of the Southern States. In Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri there has been improvement, as well as in California and Oregon. The winter wheat region, which does not include the Territories, now promises about 215,000,000 bushels. The condition of spring wheat continues higher, though the average has been reduced slightly, the acreage being nearly 96. The indications now point to a crop of about 48,000,000 bushels for Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, and all other Territories and Northern New England. This makes an aggregate of 363,000,000 bushels.

The immense corn area of last year has apparently been increased about 6 per cent., or at least 4,000,000 acres, making an aggregate of 74,000,000 acres. The largest increase is in the Missouri Valley. The condition of corn is higher than in any year since 1880 except the last. It averages 94 against 93 in 1884. It is highest in the South, and higher on the Atlantic coast than in the West. The Kansas average is 83, that of Michigan and Missouri 87, Wisconsin 88, Illinois 90, Iowa 92, Minnesota 93, Ohio and Nebraska 97.

The average of winter rye has increased from 73 to 87 since the first of June. The general average of oats is 97 in place of 93, last month. Oats have shared with all the cereals in the improvement of the month. The only States below 90 are New Jersey, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and California.

The condition of barley averages 92, and of tobacco 96.

### Corn in Illinois.

(Compiled from the July State Agricultural Report.)

The area of corn is much larger than last season, especially in the central and southern counties, and the growing crop has generally been well cultivated. The most unfavorable condition likely to affect corn in Illinois would be an early and severe frost before the late planting had matured. The correspondents of the department are, as a rule, farmers of extended experience and deeply interested in the accuracy of the returns. The prospects are encouraging for nearly as large an average yield of corn per acre in all portions of the State as at the corresponding date last season. The present area of corn is larger than last season in all the central and southern counties, and with few exceptions in all the northern counties. There has been considerable improvement in the condition of corn during the last month, and with a favorable fall season for maturing there will be about an average yield of corn per acre throughout the State.

### Michigan Crops.

The Michigan crop report for July estimates the total yield of wheat in the State this year at 25,373,682 bushels, or 356,407 bushels more than the yield in 1884. The yield, as estimated for the southern four tiers of counties, is 17.27 bushels per acre, and in the northern counties 16.39 bushels. The number of acres reported in wheat this year is 1,480,055. The total number of bushels marketed in eleven months ended July 1 is 8,468,513. In the southern four tiers of counties 8 per cent. and in the northern counties 5 per cent.—in all 1,900,000 bushels—of the 1884 wheat crop still remains in farmers' hands.

The condition of other crops, expressed in per cent. of condition as compared with one year ago is as follows: Corn, 87; oats, 96; barley, 93; clover meadows, 92; timothy meadows, 92; clover sowed this year, 95. The condition of corn compared with average years is 85. Thirteen per cent. of the corn planted failed to grow. Apples promise 52 per cent. of an average crop in the southern counties and 62 in the northern.

### A Dangerous Disease.

(Palmyra (Wis.) dispatch.)

State Veterinary Surgeon Atkinson has completed his examination of the diseased herds of cattle owned by Dan Seamen, of this town. He pronounced them suffering from a disease called anthrax, considered contagious. He advised immediate change of pasture from low to high land, and strict quarantine. Three cows from this herd have died from the disease within a few days. While skinning one of these cows a small sore on Mr. Seamen's hand came in contact with the poisoned matter. The hand became inflamed and swollen immediately to such an extent as to require prompt medical attendance.

## FREE NIAGARA.

The International Park Opened at the Falls on the New York Side.

State and Dominion Officials Present in All Their Glory—Music and Speechmaking.

(Niagara Falls special.)

Niagara never before saw such a throng as to-day attended the opening of the State Park. Seemingly all Western New York poured itself into the village. A score of special trains brought delegations from many States and from Canada. The word "Welcome" greeted the visitor at every turn. Bunting is displayed in every part of the village. The Union Jack, the Irish Green, and the Tricolor are mingled with the Stars and Stripes. The hotels are lavishly in display. The fronts of the International, Cataract, Spencer, and others are almost hidden from sight by rich-hued decorations. In front of the Cataract is a fine arch. Many handsome decorations on the Canada shore show sympathetic rejoicing.

The Reservation Commissioners met at the Cataract House at 10:30 a. m. There were present Commissioners Dorsheimer, Robb, Rogers, Anderson, and Green, and Secretary and Treasurer Leighton Williams. The following cable dispatch was read:

"LONDON, Eng., July 14.

"To the Representatives of the State of New York at Niagara Falls:

"The Commons Reservation Society congratulates the State of New York on securing the Falls to the public."

About 11:30 a delegation representing the Canadian Government drove over from the Canadian side to take part in the ceremonies. It included Lieut. Gov. Robinson, of Ontario; the Hon. Oliver Mowatt, Premier of Ontario; Provincial Secretary Hardy; Lieut. Col. Gzowski, Chairman of the Canadian Niagara Falls Commission; Commissioner Langmuir; and the Governor-General's secretary. An informal reception was held during the morning in the hotel parlors occupied by Gov. Hill. The Canadian visitors were presented to him and remained until the time arrived for the ceremonies of the day.

### THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

The formal opening ceremonies were held in Prospect Park, whose well-kept domain was early given over to the lawless tread of a public which needed police restriction, and had it not.

At 12:15 o'clock Gov. Hill, Hon. Erasmus Brooks, James C. Carter, of New York, the orator of the day, and Bishop Cox, made their appearance in the pavilion, escorted by President Neilson of the Prospect Park Company. They were followed by the staff of the Governor, State officials, Niagara Reservation Commissioners, and others of prominence. The ceremonies, carried out according to program, included fine vocal and martial music, the latter by military bands from Buffalo and the Mexican National Band, present by special invitation. Bishop Cox read a prayer written for the occasion, and the Hon. Erasmus Brooks, President of the day, made a long address. The formal presentation of the Park to the State was made by the Hon. William Dorsheimer. Gov. Hill's reply went into details. He gave the crowd a history of Niagara, said the State would undertake to care for the reservation, and wound up with merited praises for the Commissioners, and none the less merited eulogies for the Cataract. The orator of the day was the Hon. James C. Carter, of New York City, a prominent lawyer, who has been active in "The Niagara Falls Association of New York." His oration dwelt upon the sublimity of the falls, free access to which the park is intended to secure, the evils of private proprietorship in Nature's wonders, and reviewed the proceedings and negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the park by the State.

Letters of regret and congratulation were read from President Cleveland, the Governor-General of Canada, and from Samuel J. Tilden. Lieutenant Governor Robinson of the Province of Ontario and Premier Mowatt of the Dominion Government made bright speeches.

The military parade in the afternoon was brilliant. It was reviewed by Gov. Hill, who left early for the East.

A MOTLEY CROWD—SWEEP OVER THE FALLS.

The crowds lingered to enjoy "freedom" and fireworks. A sergeant of the guard during the parade having orders to keep horses from the line of march attempted to enforce them. A mounted orderly attempting to ride past him, the sergeant thrust his bayonet into the horse, killing it. The sergeant was arrested. The friendly Canadian from the near towns, pipe in mouth and girl on arm, was everywhere. The farming community of all Western New York seemed to have hitched up and driven to the village. Prospect Park looked like a monstrous picnic-ground. Even the Tonawanda reservation sent in its Indian delegation, gay in cambric and red feathers. All day long these throngs walked the streets. The hackman, as a feature of Niagara, was wiped out of existence. The crowd was the great thing. People trooped over the bridges in endless battalions and marched shoulder to shoulder through the moist and shady pathways of Goat Island. Farmers hitched their teams among the shrubbery which private management had hitherto so sedulously guarded. The deep woods of the island looked as though given up to a vast camp-meeting. The Biddle stairway was free, as it always is; and the number of people who went toiling up and down its tedious spiral was so great that further admission was repeatedly denied. The trip to the Cave of the Winds cost a dollar apiece, but the lessees reaped a harvest. The inclined railway in Prospect Park was run at twenty-five cents a head as usual. There was total lack of police supervision, and it was a constant remark during the day that accidents were being invited. About six o'clock two Buffalo women were about to cross the first bridge to Goat Island when one of them, a Mrs. McIntyre, ventured upon the unguarded planks at the edge of the pier. Turning, she called to her companion, "You're a coward! Come on!" As she spoke she lost her balance, fell into the rapids, and was swept over the American Fall.

THE Mayor of Helena, M. T., is a barber, and after enjoying a "shave" at his worshipful hands a visitor went out to look for an Alderman to black his boots."

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 23, 1885: John Hydrum, L. Soule and F. Smith. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

We notice that an effort is being made to mislead the public in the location of Baldhead, by the managers of Macatawa Park. "Lookout mountain" can't hold a candle to Baldhead proper and they know it. Be honest, boys; it will pay better in the long run.—*Saugatuck Commercial*. Bro. Houtcamp is mistaken in the above item. The Park Association changed the name of the mountain which has been for years called "Baldhead" to that of "Lookout Mountain" in order to avoid a clash in names and possibly in business. The people of this city and the Park Association wish the Baldhead Park every success.

"The country newspaper is the most useful and least compensated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the aid of local newspapers, local towns are, as a rule, thrifless and dead. It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local newspapers, but they make more great men out of less material—more bricks without straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wider fame. The advent of the local newspaper has always dated the increased thrift of the community. The local newspaper is the life of the locality, and the measure of its support, as a rule, measures the advancement of the people."—*Philadelphia Times*.

#### Lake Shore.

Harvesting is in full blast. Wheat promises a fair crop and a good crop of oats is assured. Corn is making up lost time. Potatoes promise well with not over 70 per cent of the average of last year....Mrs. Frank Chapman and family, of Kalamazoo, are visiting relatives and friends on the Lake Shore. Last Sunday her fifteen year-old son, playing on the beach, barefooted, ran a stub into the bottom of his foot. The stub was an inch and a half long and thick as a pipe stem, coming almost through his foot. Lockjaw was at first feared but he is now doing well....Charles, the 14-year old son of N. W. Ogden, came near being drowned in Lake Michigan during the gale of Wednesday, the 15th inst. He, with some other small boys were bathing in the lake. He got into the current that set out around the drift wood, and was carried out beyond his depth, and but for the timely arrival of his father, who was working near, would probably have been drowned. He was insensible when taken out and was with difficulty resuscitated....Last Saturday and Sunday the Wesleyan Methodists held their quarterly meeting at their church in Ventura. Rev. Mr. Levington conducted the services. He is a Scotchman, who, from the disputative manner of his delivery, continually reminded us of Peter Poundtext, in Sir Walter Scott's "Old Mortality." He made the somewhat doubtful assertion that we could rid ourselves of potato bugs, chess, and kindred evils, by the exercise of faith. FREE LANCE.

#### Port Sheldon.

The following letter was received too late for publication in our last issue.—Ed. Rev. Mr. Mowery, of Ventura, in his sermon on last Sunday, as we have been informed, felt it his duty as a sanctified man, to inform his congregation of the different way people celebrate the Fourth of July. He said that the people of Macatawa Bay were becoming quite civilized, but was sorry to say that those of Port Sheldon were as bad as ever drinking and carousing all day. We feel it a duty we owe to our friends and neighbors to contradict his statement. We had a very nice, quiet picnic and as for intoxicating drinks there were none in the neighborhood. We are glad that members of the reverend gentlemen's church were present to verify our statement and are witnesses to the fact that our people were orderly and quiet and that it is a base slander to say otherwise. It is our opinion, and we are not alone in it, that if he would preach more for the honor of God and less to the honor of himself and tend less to other people's business he would become a more successful preacher. ORPHAN RUTH.

#### A Visit to Holland.

A pleasant run of 25 miles upon the main line of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad, passing through a country replete with fine farms and commodious houses and barns, brings us to Holland, a quaint city founded in 1846 by a Dutch colony, which nationality still largely predominates. Its people are thrifty and enterprising and to-day the Holland Colony blossoms forth as a thriving city of 3,000 souls. It is well favored with railroads, the C. & W. M. extending from this point to Muskegon and northward. In 1867 it was incorporated as a city and in the forest fires which swept this state in 1871, Holland fell a victim and its existence was veritably swept away. With characteristic energy the people set about the work of rebuilding, and to-day fine business blocks adorn her streets and handsome residences are dotted about here and there. Holland is well supplied with church edifices, there being seven, representing four sects. The buildings are tasty in appearance and far excel those usually found in cities of this size. Be-

sides a union and ward schools, both of which have a large attendance, the town is the seat of Hope College, which was located here in 1851 and is open to students of both sexes.

Holland has become a prominent grain market, and wheat, with leather, fruit, and general farm products, are largely shipped. It has several manufactories and mills which are flourishing, and the town shows great evidence of thrift and prosperity.

Being the nearest railroad point to Macatawa Park, a resort which is attracting hundreds of visitors daily, one would naturally suppose that the merchants at Holland would derive considerable benefit from the tourists, but such is not the case, as all bring their lunch baskets and as a leading merchant remarked, "all the benefit we derive is the wear and tear upon our sidewalks."

H. D. Post is erecting a handsome two-story double brick store at the corner of Eighth and River streets, which, when completed, will be occupied by Yates & Kane, drug and book store, and Peter Steketee & Co., dry goods. Nearly opposite E. Vanderveen is erecting a two story brick store which will be occupied by D. Bertsch, dealer in fancy goods. Several other buildings are in process of erection upon the business streets, which coupled with the many residences built within the last year, shows that the town is pursuing a steady but a healthy growth.—*G. R. Herald*.

#### 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. Rev. J. H. Karsten will occupy the pulpit.

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, "Christian oneness." Evening, Spiritual indebtedness. 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 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The blood of Christ cleansing from sin." In the afternoon Rev. H. Uiterwijk, of Grand Rapids, will preach.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "We cannot tell." Afternoon, "He who refused went and he who promised withdrew."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Prof. G. Boers, of Grand Rapids, will preach.

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, "How are the mighty fallen!" Evening, "The great charge."

#### New Advertisements.

### PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of

Crockery, Flour and Feed, and Glassware, Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

#### Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., July 23, 1885.

#### Notice to Teachers.

The following schedule of times and places for holding public examinations of teachers has been arranged by the Ottawa County Board of School Examiners for the fall of 1885:

Friday, August 14, at Grand Haven;  
" " 28, at Holland;  
" Sept. 25, at Coopersville;  
" October 30, at Grand Haven, (Regular.)

All applicants for 1st or 2nd grade certificates will please appear at the regular examination, Oct. 30. An allowance will hereafter be made on the average standing of applicants for attendance at teachers' institutes.

By order of Ottawa County Board of School Examiners, ALBERT LAHUIS, Sec'y. 24-15c

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

## PLUMBING

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

## ESTIMATES CUTTERS

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.

#### Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "Kerckhoffs & Postma," 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. SCRENGARDUS, H. POSTMA, HOLLAND, Mich., July 10, 1885. 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. 23-3m

## WORTHY Of Confidence.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is a medicine that, during nearly 40 years, in all parts of the world, has proved its efficacy as the best blood alterative known to medical science.

SARSAPARILLA (extracted from the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla) is its base, and its powers are enhanced by the extracts of Yellow Dock and Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other potent ingredients. IS your blood vitiated by derangements of the digestive and assimilatory functions? Is it tainted by Scrofula? or does it contain the poison of Mercury or Contagious Disease? THE leading physicians of the United States, who know the composition of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, say that nothing else so good for the purification of the blood is within the range of pharmacy.

ONLY by the use of this remedy is it possible for a person who has corrupted blood to attain sound health and prevent transmission of the destructive taint to posterity.

THOROUGHLY effective renovation of the system must include not only the removal of corruption from the blood, but its enrichment and the strengthening of the vital organs.

RELIABLE witnesses, all over the world, testify that this work is better accomplished by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA than by any other remedy.

BLOOD that is corrupted through disease is made pure, and blood weakened through diminution of the red corpuscles is made strong, by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PURIFYING up the system requires time in serious cases, but benefit will be derived from the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA more speedily than from anything else.

MEDICINE for which like effects are falsely claimed, is abundant in the market, under many names, but the only preparation that has stood the test of time, and proved worthy of the world's confidence, 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

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 223 and 227. 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 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 Fichter'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.

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

#### GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 27, 1884.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.

**GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.**

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Silver 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 224, 21 and 23 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. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 21, 1885.  
The common council met in regular session and was called to order by the president pro tem., Ald. Rose.

Members present. Ald. Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, Bangs, Kaniers, De Roo, Boyd, Bertch and the clerk.

Minutes of the last three meetings were read and approved.

The following petition was presented:  
**GENTLEMEN:**—The executive committee of the Sabbath, Law and Order League, at their last meeting adopted a resolution inviting your honorable body to co-operate with the League, and neighboring municipal bodies, in making all proper efforts to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath in our midst, and by proper petition directed to the management of the C. & W. R. R., earnestly request them to discontinue the running of Sabbath excursion trains, recognizing, as we do, the fact that the running of such trains is a very fruitful cause of public Sabbath desecration. We respectfully ask you to address your petition to J. B. Milliken, General Manager, and send the same to us to be forwarded.

G. J. KOLLEN, President.  
C. VAN LOP, Secretary.

Laid upon the table.  
The following bills were presented for payment: E. Lansing, blacksmith, \$1.30; Protection Hose Co., repairing hose, \$4.00; Yates & Kane, one T. B. Journal, \$5.00.—Allowed.

By committee on claims and accounts—  
**GENTLEMEN:**—Your committee to whom was referred the attached petition of Van Raalte & Keppel, asking that as the Common Council had remitted the tax on street sprinklers, an order be drawn on the general fund in their favor, for \$12.50 to reimburse them for money paid to the board of water commissioners, would recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted, and that the resolution adopted by the Common Council, June 2nd, 1885, remitting the water tax on street sprinklers, be reconsidered and rescinded.—Signed by committee.—Laid upon the table.

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 August 5, 1885.—Adopted.

The committee on fire department reported having several prices and samples of hose and recommended the purchase of 500 feet of Union No. 3 hose, according to sample and contract for 30 cts., less 3 cents a foot, and 300 feet of Baker Fabric hose No. 3, at 70 cents, according to contract attached.

A recess of five minutes was taken to enable the members of the Council to examine the hose.

After recess: Report of committee on fire department not adopted.

By the committee on library—  
**GENTLEMEN:**—Your committee on city library, in view of the fact that a catalogue is now about to be issued, would respectfully recommend the expenditure of about \$70 for new books in order that said book may appear on the catalogue.—Signed by committee.—Report adopted and the committee instructed to carry out their recommendation.

The following bills having been approved by the board of water commissioners, were certified to the Common Council for payment: F. Winter, engineer of water works, \$33.34; C. & W. M. R. R. freight 40 cts.; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., inspirator, \$14.50; John Thompson, 1 day's labor on gate box, \$1.75; J. Plum, 1 day's labor, \$1.25; R. Hall, 1 day's labor, \$1.25; G. Schaafsma, 1 day's labor, \$1.25.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.  
Justice H. D. Post reported the number of convictions since the date of his last report, and the receipt of the city treasurer for \$11.50 fines collected and paid into the city treasury.

By Ald. De Roo—  
**Resolved,** That the petition of Van Raalte & Keppel be taken from the table.—Adopted.

By Ald. De Roo—  
**Resolved,** That the petition of Van Raalte & Keppel be granted and a warrant issued on the city treasurer in accordance with the prayers of the petitioners.—Adopted.

By Ald. De Roo—  
**Resolved,** That the petition of the Sabbath, Law and Order League be taken from the table. On a call from Ald. De Roo for the yeas and nays the vote was as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree and De Roo, Nays, Rose, Burgess, Bangs, Kaniers, Boyd, and Bertch.

Secretary of Protection Hose Co. reported that at the regular July meeting Mr. F. O. Nye was elected a member of said company, subject to the approval of the Council.—Approved.

The secretary of Protection Hose Co. reported that at the fire on the eighth of June, the members of the company spent \$25 for cheese and crackers, which amount the Council was kindly asked to remit for them.—Granted.

The report of the committee on fire department was referred back and further time granted in which to get samples and prices.  
Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Another Word for Holland.

NEVER before in the history of Holland has there been so much building in progress as this season. Actual count reveals the fact that over fifty buildings are now in progress of construction, and the indications are that several additional structures will be begun before snow flies. The Cappon & Bertch Leather Company is preparing to erect a five-story building, 40x40 feet in dimensions, near the corporation's sole leather tannery on the north side. Hope College will receive an accession in the shape of a \$20,000 building during the next year. Five thousand dollars of the amount has already been subscribed. Among the fine residences in process of construction are those of A. M. Kaniers, on the corner of Twelfth and Maple streets, and L. T. Kaniers, on Eleventh street. H. Walsh, who has purchased the Dr. Gee residence, is remodeling the same and adding a two-story building in the rear. Walsh, De Roo & Co., who claim that their mill was the first complete roller mill in the state, are running day and night and turning out 250 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours. H. Walsh & Son will shortly occupy the second floor of their drug building as a packing and shipping room for their proprietary medicine business. They recently ordered three car loads of bottles. The newly-discovered stone quarry will undoubtedly prove the largest industry of the town, with the possible exception of

the tanneries. The strata consists of alternate layers of grindstone, whetstone, and sandstone, in the order named, which exists in sufficient quantities to keep 100 men constantly employed for 200 years.—Michigan Tradesman.

The panorama of the battle of Gettysburg, on exhibition in Chicago, is considered by everybody the greatest attraction of the Garden City. It is visited daily by hundreds of people, and everybody says it is the greatest exhibition they ever saw. We can only say that nobody should fail to visit it while in Chicago.

## Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at H. Walsh's.

The State Teachers' Institute for Ottawa county, will be held at Grand Haven, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, August 2, and closing 4 p. m., Friday, August 14. Mr. E. B. Fairfield, Grand Haven, local committee. It is becoming a well established fact that an interchange of views, such as is given in these institutes, is of great practical benefit to those who attend them. The teachers that are found in the front ranks of their profession are generally those who take interest enough in their work to avail themselves of such means of improvement. The institute law allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute, held under the direction of the state superintendent, to close their schools during the continuance of such institute without forfeiting their wages for as many half days as they are in attendance at the institute. This removes a cause that has prevented many teachers from attending these institutes in the past; and in view of the inducements to self-improvement thus furnished by the law, county examiners and school boards will both exercise wisdom and practice justice by giving preference to those teachers, other things being equal, who seek all such means to better prepare themselves for the work of their profession. It is designed to make the work in these institutes as practicable as possible, and thus meet the wants of the teachers of all grades in their every-day work. At the same time it will be the purpose of every worker to raise the standard of the profession of teaching, and to gain for it that dignity to which it is entitled. Especial attention will be given to such subjects as have been recently added to the list of those in which teachers are required to pass examination before obtaining certificates. The exercises will be conducted by persons of extended experience, known ability, and eminent success. The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to the discussion of topics of particular interest to teachers, while the evening lectures will be of a popular character. There will be no tuition or enrollment fee. Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

THEODORE NELSON,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures Liver Complaints, Female Disorders, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood.

## 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, stage, 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

## Special Notices.

### Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it, had we not the most perfect evidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by H. Walsh. 25-4t

Having been witnesses of the truly miraculous cures made by Golden Seal Bitters, we do not hesitate to say there is no other remedy for blood, liver, stomach and kidney diseases, half its equal. 25-4w

## Notice.

I have purchased the store building and stock of goods formerly owned by M. Jonkman on the corner of River and Tenth streets. All accounts due or against Mr. Jonkman, on account of store, will be settled by me.

R. E. WERKMAN.  
HOLLAND, July 16, 1885. 24-4w

**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. SPRIETSMAN & SON,  
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-ly

## Notice.

To all policy holders in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Ottawa and Allegan Counties: The undersigned desires to inform all holders of policies in this company, that the practice of collecting 50 cents cancellation fees is illegal and contrary to the constitution of said company, and those who desire to withdraw from said company, are warned against paying said fee.  
J. DE VRIES,  
FOREST GROVE, Mich., July 20, 1885.

An immense stock of stationery just received.  
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.

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

THE REV. G. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by Yates & Kane.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.

HACKMETACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FOR DYSPESIA and Liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving.  
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.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	10 25	1 40	11 35	5 00	2 15
Grand Junction.....	11 37	2 30	12 37	8 27	4 35
Bangor.....	11 53	2 44	12 53	9 20	5 15
Benton Harbor.....	1 30	3 38	1 45	12 00	7 00
New Buffalo.....	2 30	4 38	2 45	13 35	9 10
Chicago.....	7 10	7 10	6 00		11 00
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Chicago.....	9 00	2 30	9 30		
New Buffalo.....	11 35	5 40	12 10	7 25	
Benton Harbor.....	12 42	6 38	1 45	10 15	
Bangor.....	2 07	7 15	2 55	1 30	
Grand Junction.....	2 30	7 29	3 17	2 00	
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	4 40	3 20	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	3 30	8 30	4 40	5 15	5 35
Zeeland.....	3 40	8 40	4 50	5 25	5 45
Grand Rapids.....	4 25	9 15	5 45	5 15	6 30
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Grand Rapids.....	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15	
Zeeland.....	10 02	1 10	11 23	5 10	
Holland.....	10 15	1 40	11 38	5 35	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKOGON.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	10 20	3 30	10 30	5 35	8 30
Grand Haven.....	11 05	4 10	6 30	6 30	9 12
Ferryburg.....	11 13	4 15	6 40	6 35	9 17
Muskogon.....	11 55	4 50	7 20	7 10	9 55
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM MUSKOGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Muskogon.....	1 20	11 55	6 50	8 15	9 35
Ferryburg.....	2 00	12 25	7 25	8 50	10 20
Grand Haven.....	2 10	12 35	7 30	9 00	10 25
Holland.....	3 05	1 30	8 12	10 00	11 15
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland.....	3 30	10 15			
Fillmore.....	3 40	10 30			
Hamilton.....	3 55	10 40			
Allegan.....	4 20	11 15			
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N'ty.	Mix.	Mix'd
Allegan.....	9 10	4 30	11 10		
Hamilton.....	9 42	5 02	12 14		
Fillmore.....	9 50	5 10	12 30		
Holland.....	10 15	5 35	1 00		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

† 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.

Born with G. R. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago &  
 West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.  
 Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH.  
 General Passenger Agent.

Train Connections.  
At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. 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. C. & E. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. C. & E. R. At Monteth, with G. R. & T. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.  
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.  
B. McHUGH,  
General Passenger Agent.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE  
Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.



**DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS**  
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.**  
**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 1st, 1885.

**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 *Herpes Zoster*, *Lost Manhood*, *Weakness* and *Deceit*. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

**COLLIER COMPANY'S PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINED OILS**

**SOUTHERN COMPANY'S PURE WHITE LEAD IN PURE LINED OILS**

**ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. RED SEAL BRAND**

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.

**SHINGLES!**  
We manufacture all grades of shingles and will sell them as cheap as any dealer. Call and see us at the Pinger Mills or call on T. Keppel before buying elsewhere.

We also have a large quantity of Pine and Ash  
**SUMMER WOOD!**  
Try a load.  
J. VAN PUTTEN & CO.  
Holland, Mich., April 30, 1885. 13-3m.

**Spring Opening!**  
AT  
**G. Van Putten & Sons,**

FOR BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,  
FOR BARGAINS IN GINGHAMS,  
FOR BARGAINS IN COTTONS,  
FOR BARGAINS IN HOSIERY,  
FOR BARGAINS IN HATS,  
FOR BARGAINS IN GROCERIES  
and for all goods kept in a

**General Store!**  
where you can buy the best goods  
**CHEAP,**  
go to  
**G. Van Putten & Sons,**  
**RIVER STREET**

## WHAT IS DYSPESIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or indigestion, the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, etc.

**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS** will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

## A Pretty Woman's Secret.

Fear of discovery, when she resorts to false hair and dyes, is a source of constant anxiety to her. The very persons from whom she most desires to hide the want of her charms are the ones most likely to make the discovery. But there is no reason why she should not retain and retain all the beauty of hair that was her pride in youth. Let her use AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and not only will her hair cease to fall out, but a new growth will appear where the scalp has been denuded; and locks that are turning gray, or have actually grown white, will return to their pristine freshness and brilliancy of color. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR cures  
**Hereditary Baldness.**

GEORGE MATYER, Flatonia, Texas, was bald at 25 years of age, as his ancestors had been for several generations. One bottle of HAIR VIGOR started a growth of soft, downy hair all over his scalp, which soon became thick, long, and vigorous.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

is not a dye, but, by healthful stimulation of the roots and color glands, speedily restores to its original color hair that is  
**Turning Gray.**

Mrs. CATHERINE DEANER, Point of Rocks, Md., had her hair suddenly bleached by fright, during the late civil war. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR restored it to its natural color, and made it softer, glossier, and more abundant than it had been before.

**Scalp Diseases**  
Which cause dryness, brittleness, and falling of the hair, dandruff, itching, and annoying sores, are all quickly cured by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It cures HERBERT BOYD, Minneapolis, Minn., of intolerable itching of the scalp; J. N. CART

## A DOG LIES.

### FIFTH YEAR FIRST.

There was a deacon, grave and good,  
Of Brooklyn town was he;  
He kept a big Newfoundland dog,  
Most fearful for to see.  
He'd growl and snarl the livelong day,  
And howl nocturnally,  
And all his neighbors wished him dead  
As any dog could be.

### FIFTH YEAR SECOND.

He'd tramp their gardens out of sight  
As soon as they were dog,  
And bellow, "amazin' to the sight,  
Into the house he'd lug;  
While the front porch looked like a muse-um  
By the things which there he dug,  
And tons of bricks were fired at him,  
And oftentimes he was slug.

### FIFTH YEAR THIRD.

With nerve distracting noise he'd fight  
Whatever thing was hair;  
He'd scratch and shake and chew and bite,  
And growl and snarl and howl;  
And rip and snore with all his might,  
And claw and snarl and swear;  
For Law, and Peace, the True, the Right,  
And Good he did not care.  
From many fights his ribs and back  
Had grown extremely bare.

The dog would. The neighbors.  
The deacon's. The gardens.  
The dog. Carry, convey, trans-  
Stricken violently; port.  
black jacket.  
—R. J. Burdette.

## THE SKYLARK.

Higher, higher  
Up the blue vault climbing;  
Trilling, trilling,  
Wings and voice keep timing,  
Essence of melodious notes distilling.

Higher, higher  
Sunlit pinions glisten,  
Fleck the azure,  
Twinkling while we listen  
To thy thrills of high ecstatic pleasure.

Higher, higher,  
Light glad heart, wing-driven,  
Leaping, going  
Far up into heaven,  
There exult in radiant ether flowing.

Higher, higher,  
Immaterial there,  
To our viewing  
Lost in luminous air,  
Only song, the listening ear pursuing.

Higher, higher,  
Surge, my heart uprising,  
Winged by prayer,  
Leaving sad surmising,  
Sing thy morning song in upper air.  
—J. Huie, in the Quiver.

## A ROMANCE OF EARLY DAYS.

### A Miraculous Rescue from Death of Two Indiana Pioneers—Death at the Stake.

The romantic adventure which is the subject of this narrative occurred more than a hundred years ago. The story is known to me by tradition, but its authenticity, I believe, is well established.

Early in the afternoon of a day in February, 1781, Irvin Hinton, a young teamster, started with a wagon from a block-house which was located on the site where the city of Louisville now stands, to Harrodsburg, Kentucky, for the purpose of getting a load of provisions for the almost destitute families who had gathered at the fort for protection from the Indians. The teamster was accompanied by Richard Rue, a youth of nineteen years, and George Holman, aged sixteen years. Although but mere boys in age, there were none in the fort of greater intrepidity or skill in savage warfare. The Indians were then quiet, but their movements had been of a character to arouse suspicion among the settlers, and with the arrival of the spring season an outbreak of hostility was expected.

Before they had traveled a mile a heavy snow began to fall. The earth was soon covered. The atmosphere was still and damp, and the flakes quickly melted away. Fearing that the powder might become dampened, the travelers discharged the loads in their guns, supposing that they were not likely to encounter any danger while the snow continued. They had proceeded slowly and had traveled only eight miles of the road to Harrodsburg, when the darkness of the early evening came upon them. As they were ascending a hill, a cry of "halt!" was heard by the driven of the wagon team.

"Was it you who spoke, Rue?" inquired the driver, as he stopped his horses.

"No," was the answer.  
"Did you not hear a voice cry, 'halt!'"

"Yes."  
"Well, where did it come from?" asked the alarmed teamster.

A noise in the bushes beside the road a few feet ahead of the horses was heard, and the mysterious voice said, "It was Simon Girty who cried 'halt!' and he meant what he said." As these words were uttered, the speaker sprang from his place of concealment, and the wagon was instantly surrounded by a party of thirteen Indians. The three Kentuckians were ordered to surrender. Rue impulsively raised his rifle to shoot the leader of the Indians, but recollecting that it contained no load he dropped the weapon, and, being powerless to defend themselves, the three men surrendered. The horses were unhitched from the wagon, and the lines of the harness were used to securely bind together the hands of the captives, who were then driven through the woods by three of the Indians, who mounted the horses that had been captured. The remaining horse Girty appropriated to his own use. Alternately he rode ahead of the party and behind it, vigilantly guarding against any surprise. Occasionally he would stop to speak to the captives, and to caution them, under threat of death, against making any noise. After three hours of travel the party reached the Ohio river, and crossed in canoes, which had been secreted under a rock protruding from the banks over the water. After a brief parley between Girty and two of the Shawnee chiefs, over the route that should be traveled, the party started in the direction of Vincennes, but after going a few miles to mislead pursuers, turned toward the northeast. The night was half gone

before they halted. They encamped without a fire, and resumed their journey early in the morning. They continued to march with the greatest speed for three days, when, finding that they were not pursued, they proceeded more leisurely.

Realizing that there was now little hope for their rescue, the prisoners expected a death of excruciating torture. Simon Girty, the leader of the Indians, although a white man and a native of Pennsylvania, was feared more by pioneers of the Northwestern Territory than any of the savage chiefs with whom he was associated in his warfare upon the white people. He was a captive among the Indians when a boy. He afterward adopted their mode of life, and led them in several of their bloodiest massacres. He was treacherous and unscrupulous, and never showed mercy to a captive. From the time of his treacherous apostasy he lived with the most cruel and relentless savages that he could surround himself with, in inflicting the most atrocious tortures upon those who fell into his hands. He had burned Col. Crawford at the stake, and had watched the suffering of the gallant soldier with demon-like satisfaction. His name was as familiar to the people of the frontier as that of Daniel Boone, and he was feared as much as Boone was admired. The prisoners knew that in the hands of Girty their lives were subject to the passion and caprice of a heartless and bloodthirsty man. While the party was encamped in the vicinity of where Fort Wayne now stands, Girty suspecting that Rue, from the expression of his face, understood something of the Delaware language, inquired if he had ever taken part in any of the border wars with the Indians, admonishing him that if he did not tell the truth death would be the penalty. Rue answered the question affirmatively.

"How many wars have you been in?" inquired Girty.

"Four."

"Were you with Clark at Vincennes?"

"Yes."

"Were you with him when he destroyed the Piqua towns and Laramie's store?"

"Yes."

"You played h—l there," angrily exclaimed Girty, as he rushed toward Rue. "I have a mind to split your infernal skull," and he swung his tomahawk over the head of the captive as if he intended to execute the threat, but struck him instead in the face with the handle.

When the party arrived within a few miles of Wapaccunnata, the Indian village toward which they had been journeying, runners were sent ahead to announce their coming, in order that preparations might be made for their reception. They were met a mile from the village by several of the chiefs, and, after a short conference, Girty informed the prisoners that it had been decided they should run the gauntlet immediately upon entering the town. They were told that if they passed between the lines and reached the council-house they would be free from further assault, but they would be forced to run rapidly. When the prisoners came in view of the village they found that a line of savages, armed with clubs, had already been formed on each side of the path leading to the council lodge. Hinton the teamster, was first ordered to run. He received several blows over the head and shoulders, but succeeded in getting through the lines to the lodge. Rue was next started down between the lines, with an Indian running behind him with uplifted tomahawk. He reached the goal with less difficulty and with less injury than Hinton. Holman, the boy, protested that it was impossible for him to pass through the ordeal, as he was weak and sick from the fatigue of the march. The program was changed. The squaws and children of the village armed themselves with switches and clubs and took the places of the warriors. Young Holman dashed down between the lines, and twice he was knocked down by the blows that fell upon his back before he finally succeeded in reaching the lodge. The running of the gauntlet was only the prelude to a more tragic ordeal through which they were to finally pass. A council of the chiefs was forthwith called to decide the fate of the prisoners. There were a number of noisy speeches, punctuated with violent gustulations and angry looks. The council ended, however, without any conclusion being reached. The prisoners were told that their fate would not be decided until the arrival of other chiefs from the Scioto and Big Miami, who were expected within a few days.

In the meantime Hinton determined to make his escape. He whispered his intentions to his companions. He knew, he said, that the chances were against him, and that if recaptured he would be immediately killed. Rue and Holman remonstrated against his making the attempt as hazardous in the extreme. The announcement ran through the village one morning soon afterwards that Hinton had escaped, taking with him the gun and accoutrements of one of the savages. The Indians were furious and the remaining captives were menaced with instant death by the exasperated savages. A party of warriors immediately started in pursuit of the fugitive. It was expected that he would be intercepted on the trail between Chillicothe and Sandusky, and eight of the party started for that point. While stealthily creeping through the forest in the early evening frequently halting to listen for any voice indicating the presence of his enemies, he ran into an ambush and was recaptured. He was told to prepare for immediate death, as he would be burned at the stake during the night. He pleaded piteously for his life—not for his own sake, but for the sake of his

wife and children, for whom he had endeavored to escape from captivity. His captors, however, were inexorable. He was bound to a tree and burned fagots were piled about him. For three hours the savages danced about him, yelling and brandishing their weapons, before he died from the effects of the slow, intense heat. As he sank to the ground, the savage who had first seen him in the evening, with a frightful yell crushed the skull of the dead man with his tomahawk and took his scalp as a trophy. When it was brought back to the village it was tauntingly thrust in the faces of Rue and Holman, and they were warned that if they attempted to escape they would be treated in the same way.

It was not long after that a general rendezvous of all the Indians in the Northwest Territory was ordered at Detroit, where Girty proceeded with a large number of his warriors and the prisoners. After three days of marching the party approached an Indian village on the Maumee river, and it was determined that the prisoners should here be compelled to again run the gauntlet for the amusement of the savages, after which it was decided to hold a council to decide the fate of Rue and Holman. The punishment which was inflicted upon them during the running of the gauntlet was as severe as they could endure, and it was only after being repeatedly knocked down that they finally succeeded in getting through the lines, badly bruised and bleeding profusely. The usual feast was then spread, followed by a "scalp-dance," in which all the warriors participated, and the council on the lives of the prisoners began. After sitting in silence for several moments, and smoking their pipes, the oldest chief arose and addressed the warriors in an animated style. He was followed one after another by the warriors until all had spoken. At times the debate was stormy, and it was with difficulty that the presiding sachem could keep order. The vote was finally taken, and it was evident to the prisoners that a severe verdict had been rendered against them. A half hour after Girty came to them and told them that they were to be burned at the stake that night. The preparations for their death were begun. Fagots were piled about two stakes, and the faces of the prisoners, in accordance with the usual custom, were blackened. While the preparations were in progress there appeared to be great excitement about the council-house. It was evident from the loud words and angry gesticulations that there was not a unanimity of sentiment among the members of the council. At a pause in the wrangle an Indian approached the guards of the prisoners and spoke a few words in the Mingo language to them. The cords which bound Holman were then cut and he was lifted to his feet. The Indian who had ordered his release said to him: "I adopt you as my son, to fill the place of one I have lately buried. You are now a kinsman of Logan, the white man's friend." The words were interpreted by Girty, with evident reluctance.

The preparations for the burning of Rue continued. He was bound to the stake, and the savages were about to light the fagots around him when a young Shawnee approached and released him from his perilous position, defying the angry savages, who protested against his lawless action. The action of the council and the threatened death of the captives are believed to have been in the nature of mock proceedings for terrifying the two young men before adopting them into the tribe.

Rue and Holman were in captivity among the Indians more than two years before they found a favorable opportunity for escaping. The Indian warriors had again gathered at Detroit for a general conference, and the tribes were indulging in a drunken revelry. It afforded them a chance for flight, and before daylight they were hurrying through the wilderness in the direction of Louisville. They traveled all day and all night, encamping the following morning in a thicket surrounded almost entirely by swamp. At night they resumed their journey, guided in their course by the stars and the moss on the north side of the trees. Thus they traveled for several days, not daring to shoot game, for fear that the report of the gun would reveal their hiding place to the Indians whom they knew would be pursuing them. After three days of travel without any food but the little they succeeded in stealing before leaving the village, they began to grow weak from hunger, and the fear of starvation compelled them to turn aside and hunt for game. A day, however, passed without finding any. They were becoming desperate. They had become so exhausted from need of food and from fatigue that they could no longer proceed rapidly. It seemed that their death from starvation was inevitable. On the fifth day a deer ran past their hiding place, and it was shot by Holman. They were enabled to resume their journey with renewed energy and courage. The twentieth day of their travel brought them to the Ohio river, fifty miles above the falls. They built a raft, on which they floated down the stream, reaching Louisville in safety. Their friends had supposed that they were dead. The brother-in-law of Rue had administered his estate, and sold a four-acre lot belonging to him, which was located within a short distance of where the new court house now stands. Finding that his affairs had been settled in good faith, although somewhat prematurely, Rue permitted the transaction to stand.

Until 1805 Rue and Holman lived in Woodford County, Kentucky, when they both removed to Indiana Territory, and located within two miles of where the city of Richmond now stands, where they lived during the remainder

of their lives. Rue died in 1845, but Holman lived until 1859 and at the time of his death was 99 years old. His eldest son, Hon. Joseph Holman, was a member of the Indiana constitutional convention, in 1816, and represented Wayne County in the Legislature several years, afterwards holding an office in the Land Department under the administration of General Jackson.

Many years after peaceful relations were restored between the Indians and the settlers, annual visits were paid Rue and Holman by the Indians among whom they had lived, and they were shown the greatest hospitality, always receiving, upon their departure, generous gifts of tobacco and corn.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

## Tame Cobras.

Up in Poona, a delicate gentleman named Quain, passionately fond of natural history, was visited one morning by three Hindu snake-charmers. In the bungalow compound, or garden, they showed off their time-immemorial tricks of making cobras raise themselves half up and sway gracefully to the harsh music of the bamboo pipes.

It occurred to him that he might train a couple of snakes, and be in a position to observe their habits closely. He asked the snake-charmers if the fangs of the cobras were out; and, seeing that he contemplated purchasing the snakes, they assured him, by Gunputi, that the fangs were undoubtedly extracted. For a few rupees, he bought the reptiles, and turned them loose in his own bed-room, where he used to watch them crawling along the bamboo matting, sniffing with their cold noses against the walls, or twisting themselves up within each other's coils like a slimy knot.

He made a little box for them lined with cotton-wool, into which they used to creep in the heat of the day, for at night-time they were always peculiarly active, probably because the weather then was comparatively cool. In different parts of the room he laid down platters full of milk, and toward these the cobras crawled whenever they felt inclined for food. It would seem almost as if they knew his voice, for, when Quain entered the room and spoke, they would lift their heads and crawl slowly in his direction. He even had a pet name for each; but I am not aware that either of them recognized it, for when he called they would both wriggle quickly over to his feet. He often fed them himself when they came to him in this way, and many persons used to call and see Quain's loathsome pets, which were considered one of the wonders of the Cantonments.

Ladies were frequently invited to call at Quain's bungalow and see what a human being could do by kindness, etc., even with cobras; but they were more interested in the phenomenon in the abstract than in detail, and preferred to stay away and hear all about it from the officers who called upon them. Most of them agree that Mr. Quain certainly had very singular tastes, and that it would be an outrage for any person to marry him. Quain, however, lived through warnings and ridicule, and went on feeding his cobras.

Quain had a small imported Scotch terrier, which was a great favorite, as it had a wag of the tail and a merry little bark for everybody that looked respectable and friendly. "Zip" used to go regularly into the cobra-room with his master, and after he became accustomed to the reptiles, would crouch down, bark at them, and then leap and tumble over their backs. The cobras would only wriggle out of the way, Zip following them and barking at their tails, so that everybody believed and said that the terrier and the snakes were the best of friends.

About four months after Quain's purchase of the cobras, he entered the room with some bread and milk and called them to him. Both glided noiselessly to his feet and lapped contentedly at the milk. Zip, pretending to be jealous, jumped forward barking, and leaped with his forepaws upon one of the cobras. It shook itself out and went on lapping. Zip then went for its head, and jumping and running back, barking all the time, made a playful snap at its head. The cobra ceased lapping the milk, reared its head about a foot from the ground, and with its spectacled outstretched hood commenced waving the upper part of its body to and fro. Zip made one more jump forward.

Like lightning the cobra struck at the dog, and then wheeled off, hissing, to its lair beneath the couch. In ten minutes afterwards, poor Zip lay dead with his master almost crying over his body. Quain then learned for the first time that a cobra can renew its fangs in about three months, that his pet had renewed their fangs, and that he had actually been playing with certain death for several weeks. The accidental death of the dog had in all probability saved his life.—*Youth's Companion*.

## Thread Smoking.

According to the *New York Mail* the old wrecks of humanity who have time to do at the public institution on Blackwell's Island, have a habit of smoking thread when out of tobacco. When tobacco runs short these old duffers will smoke anything that will burn. Some of them steal the straw out of their beds and clip it up and smoke it. Others gather the tea leaves and coffee grounds that are thrown out into the drain-pipe, and dry them and get a substitute for tobacco in this way. Others, again, ask for a skein of thread to sew up suppositious rents in their clothing, and instead use it to load their pipes. Leaves, dry bread, and oftentimes paper are used when tobacco runs out, but their favorite substitute is black thread.

## SOME MATRIMONIAL ADVICE.

### Bill Nye Goes Into the Solemn Warning Business.

MY DEAR SIR: Would it be asking too much for me to request a brief reply to one or two questions which many other married women as well as myself would like to have answered?

I have been married now for five years. To-day is the anniversary of my marriage. When I was single I was a teacher and supported myself in comfort. I had more pocket-money and dressed fully as well if not better than I do now. Why should girls who are abundantly able to earn their own livelihood struggle to become the slaves of a husband and children and tie themselves to a man when they might be free and happy?

I think too much is said by the men in a light and flippant manner about the anxiety of young ladies to secure a home and a husband, and still they do deserve a part of it, as I feel that I do now for assuming a great burden when I was comparatively independent and comfortable.

Now, will you suggest any advice that you think would benefit the yet unmarried and self-supporting girls who are liable to make the same mistake that I did, and thus warn them in a manner that would be so much more universal in its range and reach so many more people than I could if I should raise my voice? Do this, and you will be gratefully remembered by

ETHEL.

It would indeed be a tough, tough man who could ignore thy gentle plea, Ethel; tougher far than the pale, intellectual hired man who now addresses you in this private and underhand manner.

You say that you had more pocket-money before you were married than you have since, Ethel, and you regret your rash step. I am sorry to hear it. You also say that you were better clothes when you were single than you do now. You are also pained over that. It seems that marriage with you has not paid any cash dividends. So if you married Mr. Ethel as a financial venture it was a mistake. You do not state how it has affected your husband. Perhaps he had more pocket-money and better clothes before he married than he has since. Sometimes two people do well in business by themselves, but when they go into partnership they bust higher than a kite, if you will allow me the free English translation of a Roman expression which you might not fully understand if I should give it to you in the original Roman.

Lots of self-supporting young ladies have married, and have to go very light on pin money after that, and still they did not squeal as you, dear Ethel. They did not marry for revenue only. They married for protection. [This is a little political bon mot which I thought of myself. Some of my best jokes this spring are jokes that I thought of myself.]

No, Ethel, if you married expecting to be a dormant partner during the day and then to go through Mr. Ethel's pockets at night and declare a dividend, of course life is full of bitter, bitter regret and disappointment.

Of course I want to do what is right in the solemn warning business, so I will give notice to all simple young women who are now self-supporting and happy that there is no statute requiring them to assume the burdens of wifehood and motherhood unless they prefer to do so. If they now have an abundance of pin-money and new clothes, they may remain single if they wish without violating the laws of the land. This rule is also good when applied to young and self-supporting young men who wear good clothes and have money in their pockets. No young man who is free, happy, and independent need invest his money in a family or carry a colicky child twenty-seven miles and two laps in the night unless he prefers it. But those who go into it with the right spirit, Ethel, do not regret it.

I would just as soon tell you, Ethel, if you will promise that it shall go no further, that I do not wear as good clothes as I did before I was married. I don't have to. My good clothes have accomplished what I got them for. I played them for all they were worth, and since I got married the idea of wearing clothes as a vocation has not occurred to me.

Please give my kind regards to Mr. Ethel, and tell him that, although I do not know him personally, I cannot help feeling sorry for him. Very sincerely yours,  
BILL NYE.

## A New Textile.

The Indian Rhea plant possesses a tenacious fiber that it was long ago pointed out that it would be of great value for various manufacturing purposes; but difficulty stood in the way, because of there being no machine known by which the grower could produce from it a clean and unbroken fiber fit for market. Thereupon the Indian Government offered a valuable prize to the inventor of the coveted machine. Such a machine has been invented. Its main feature consists of an iron drum upon which several metal beaters are bolted. As it revolves a jet of water releases the refuse loosened by the beaters and also softens the gummy matter by which the fibers are bound together. The cost of the machine is small and it can be driven by steam or by bullocks. It is anticipated that this invention will open up a new source of textile industry, and will be especially valuable in certain districts of India, where the Rhea plant grows wild and has been hitherto looked upon as cumbering the ground.

THERE is nothing better than a good wife, and nothing worse than a bad one.—*Hesiod*.

## WISDOM OF THE PAST.

Extracts from a Book Written Fifteen Hundred Years Ago.

[From the New York Graphic.]

A very learned member of the Chinese Embassy at Washington is the possessor of a book of great antiquity and of almost priceless value. He believes that it was written more than fifteen centuries ago, and that it was at that time copied from a still older manuscript—so old, in fact, that Noah might have had it with him in the Ark. This learned and genial diplomatist has, during his leisure moments, amused himself by translating into English certain portions of this venerable manuscript, which appears to be a compound of history, political rules, and observations upon the social relations of life. These observations display a deep insight into human nature, and a very keen perception of the weakness, as well as the strength of mankind. A number of these translated passages have been kindly sent to us by the courteous and erudite possessor of this valuable and unique work. Here are some of them:

If one purposes to be very much in love with his wife, let him marry a virgin and not a widow. For if he marries a widow, especially if she be sweet in disposition, loving, amiable, and passionate, the more he loves her the more unhappy he will be by reason of his reflections upon the past; upon what happened before he wedded her, and when she was the wife of her first husband. In what otherwise would be his most happy moments, these disquieting reflections will obtrude themselves; and the more lovely is his wife, and the more affection she bestows upon him, the more bitter will be his regret that the same loveliness and the same affection were once the possession of another. This is the manner in which a man's heart is made—he is intensely jealous and selfish.

In the bestowal of rewards by a ruler for past services in war or in the civil service, the ruler should not expect gratitude on the part of a recipient. However great the reward may be, the recipient will think that it is but the payment of a debt, and often that the payment is not adequate. The self-esteem of a man is always greater than the estimate of his worth formed by others. An affected humility may seek to disguise this, even to the mind of the man himself—but at the bottom of his soul there will rest the belief that he has only been paid what was his due—in which case he will not feel grateful, or that he has not been paid enough, in which case, under the cloak of affected gratitude will lurk anger and a desire for revenge.

All men are naturally mean and self-seeking. (The Chinese phrase here, our diplomatist informs us, is very inadequately rendered by the translation he has given. The phrase—chiloupilla-pouza omotazen zawtek lingopotet—is not at all modern, although it is found in comparatively modern Chinese writings, those of the sixth century after Christ for instance. The words have a very elastic meaning—as for instance they have been construed thus: "By nature each man, like a hog, wishes to be first at the feeding trough, and to keep the other hogs away.")

The selfishness of men, however, is very different from that of women. The latter is the most intense and absorbing, and to gratify it nothing is too sacred to be sacrificed. And the jealousy of woman is essentially different from that of man. She is far more egotistical. The sense of having supplanted a rival is sweet to her. A woman who has married a widower is not jealous of the dead wife, provided that her husband treats her lovingly. She is delighted by the idea that she has displaced the memory of the dead wife from the heart of the living husband, and that she now fills it. When he caresses her she does not say to herself with regret, "Thus he has caressed my predecessor," but conscious that he has loved before, is proud that she, as she thinks, has rooted out that love, and now controls him.

The essential difference between men and women, in their domestic relations, may also be seen in the fact that women accept and are happy under a system of polygamy, while men never have, and never will, accept a system of polyandry. (The learned Chinese philosopher was a little rash here—for he did not foresee the Oneida Community.)

### Where We Get the Asphalt.

I never look at an asphalt pavement, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times, or roll along over its smooth surface in a carriage without thinking of the curious island and the still more singular place from which the material is procured. In about the center of the island of Trinidad, a dot in the Caribbean Sea, just off the coast of Venezuela, there is an asphalt lake. It is said to cover about one hundred acres, and is apparently inexhaustible. It is a black, sandy substance, and is believed to be crude, rotten petroleum. A singular feature of the substance is that, although about fifty thousand tons are taken out of this lake annually, it constantly fills up so that there is no lessening of the supply. This singular lake of paying material is owned by the Venezuelan Government, but leased to a company in Washington, of which a man named A. L. Barber is President. They have a fleet of schooners running to Trinidad, and have a monopoly of the business. They import vast quantities of the material laid down on Broad street, beyond Columbia avenue.

In harness a man has lifted 3,500 pounds, this result having been achieved only by allowing every muscle to act simultaneously to its fullest capacity, and under the most advantageous circumstances.

## "Crossed Man in Alabama."

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a wayside home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form; its tail should have been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half-offended at our offering pay for his hospitality. My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later, I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear-complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife; "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it, and two other bottles, and now—"

"And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growing old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

### The Etiquette of the Carriage.

Fashion is inexorable and omnipresent. Its devotees seem to be permitted scarcely a natural breath. "On foot or horseback" there is a rule for every moment of existence a la mode—this is an almost literal fact. The fashionable woman who starts out for her afternoon drive in the park conforms constantly to accepted customs in such exercise. Having taken her position and adjusted her toilet with great care, she tilts her parasol at the proper angle and is driven off. This attitude of studied languor must not be disturbed. It is not good form to turn your head or look about you en route. A runaway dashing by your carriage would hardly justify a look behind. Stiffly stolid is the watchword of polite society on wheels, and the fashionable coachman ably aids and abets his mistress in preserving the correct demeanor. When she has driven enough, a touch of her carriage bell signifies her desire to return, whereupon the statue on the box holds his whip straight up like a musket and wheels his horse about, leveling the lash again when they are headed homeward. When milady descends at her door, she must on no account lean forward in leaving the carriage. This signifies that she is "not to the manner born," that sometimes plebeian street-cars or stages have served as her means of locomotion. The properly trained woman will retain her seat till one foot is above the carriage step, then, slightly rising, will sink her weight upon it and glide easily and gracefully to the curb. Truly, education is a great thing.—New York Graphic.

### Brought Home in a Wagon.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Mr. J. Helms, Vice President of the City Brewery, was brought home in a wagon, carried up stairs by two of his men and laid on the bed. He was suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism contracted in the ice vaults of the brewery. He refused to have a doctor, but dispatched a servant for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, with the result that in one week he was entirely cured and able to return to his desk.

### A Warning.

Joe McFlannigan had been out celebrating all the evening, and as he sauntered up to the bar in a West Madison street saloon he was just a trifle unsteady.

"Gi' me a glass—hic—o' whisky!" he demanded of the barkeeper.

His friend, Terry Doolan, ordered a glass of beer, and the white-aproned gentleman proceeded to put out the liquor. The whisky bottle was in the ice-chest, and when taken from there several particles of ice stuck to the bottom. There was a slight incline to the bar, and consequently, the ice making it slippery, the bottle began to slowly journey down the incline. Joe watched it a moment in silence; then his face became ashy pale, and he inquired of his friend:

"Say, Terry—hic—is that bottle moving?"

"Why, no, Joe," replied Terry, with a perfectly straight face.

Joe took a fresh grip on the bar, and turned again to the bottle. As he saw it still moving, the perspiration started out from his pores, and he passed his hand several times back and forth before his eyes, as if to clear his vision. Finally he turned to the barkeeper and said solemnly:

"Barkeep, take away the bottle. Come on—hic—Terry; I've had a—hic warning. I'll never touch another drop—hic."

"What's the matter, Joe?"

"Matter!—hic. Matter enough. By the great Justice—hic—of the Peace, I've got 'em. When bottles begin to—hic—walk, I say—hic—a man's gone far enough."—The Rambler.

This old story about the size of a whale's heart is being revived: A dissector was engaged in getting out the heart of a very large whale. While doing so his foot slipped and he fell into one of the ventricles of the heart. Then he was sliding into the aorta, and, if he had not been pulled out, would assuredly have been suffocated. After his rescue he cut some rings from the aorta, and found that he could easily slip them over his shoulder.

### Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic, powder or ointment. Consultation free. Write for pamphlet and references, inclosing two letter stamps for reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A boy in Pittsfield, Mass., swallowed the bulb of a thermometer. He now has a mercurial temperament.

## Every Meal Is a Trial

To the dyspeptic. Flatulence, heartburn, oppressive fullness of the stomach, are the inevitable sequences of his use of the knife and fork. To say of him that he gratifies the cravings of appetite would be a genuine satire. He only appeases them. Is relief attainable? Certainly, and by the use of a pleasant as well as thorough remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Will it cure immediately? Certainly not—it does not effect miracles. But it does give prompt and unspeakable relief, and will, if persisted in, produce an ultimate cure. Not on y does it impart relish to the food, but promotes its conversion by the stomach into rich, health and strength-sustaining blood. Super-sensitiveness of the nerves, mental depression, and unquiet slumber, produced by interruption of the digestive functions, are also remedied by it. It is the finest preventive and curative of malarial disorders, and relieves constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments and liver complaint.

### Paradise in a Mouthful.

Nothing has so powerfully contributed to instill piety into the souls of men as good cookery.

A man, to be supremely happy, only needs the gift of Ceres to Pandora—a good appetite and an irreproachable digestion.

The guest who keeps a dinner waiting, or a master who suddenly demands it before its time, are alike enemies to the art of cookery.

Cadmus, the grandfather of Bacchus, first taught men how to eat as civilized beings should; and, therefore, it naturally follows that good eating should be succeeded by good drinking.

Pithyllus invented a sheath for the tongue in order that he might swallow the hottest viands faster than other guests, who wisely preferred rather slowly to please the palate than suddenly satisfy the stomach.

The Junius of gastronomic literature is the mysterious inventor of the petites bouchées de foie gras, whose name has never been discovered; but who, nevertheless, is blessed abundantly, as one who has concentrated paradise (an epicurean's paradise) in a single mouthful.—The Caterer.

### Years Teach More than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher, is the fact that, for a very long time, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease, and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

Why find fault with the Boston girl there are specs on the sun.

### Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THERE is a man in Hunter's Point so crippled up with rheumatism that he is tallest when he lies down.—Brooklyn Times.

### 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; 400 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 cabs, 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.

How to make a horse fast: Don't feed him.

### "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. HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

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

The Fraser Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right.

## RED STAR

## COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons. A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains 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 to

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R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Olimax Pling bearing a red tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf Pling; that Lorillard's Navy Plings; and that Lorillard's Sauffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

\$50 REWARD will be paid for any Grade Fan of any size that can clean and bag 25 bushels of Grain or Seed in one hour. Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger over Improved Washburn Mill with Equalizer wheel after cheap. Circular and Price List mailed free.

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

## DO NOT FORGET Perry Davis' Pain Killer



Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 per Bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Necessitating a Surgical Operation—Loving Mother Attempts to Take Pair of Shears from Her Child. PARENTS, BE CAREFUL.

Domestic accidents are common to women, and some of them are very serious. Mrs. Warner, of South Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., some weeks ago attempted to take from her child a pair of shears with which it was playing. A slight struggle ensued, in which the point of the shears entered Mrs. Warner's left eye, entirely destroying the sight. Her family physician did what he could, but intensely painful inflammation arose, which, by sympathy, threatened the loss of the other eye. Total blindness to a woman having the care of a household is an irretrievable calamity. In this strait Mrs. W. applied to the well-known and skillful Surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who removed the injured eye by a very successful operation, setting aside all danger of further harm to the sight of the other eye. But owing to pain and mental distress her system needed a tonic and restorative medicine. To do this work the Doctor prescribed "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which sustained its reputation and laid a sure foundation of health.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" removes all impurities from the blood, regulates the Liver and Kidney, cures Constipation, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Women. It is for sale by all our druggists at ONE DOLLAR a bottle.

## FOR SICK HEADACHE TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS, FOR SOUR STOMACH

If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.

J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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

\$165 CASH FOR 30 DAYS ONLY! Will buy a New Upright or Square PIANO! Boxed and on cars. Stool and cover extra. REEDY'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State St., Chicago.

AVOID COUNTERFEITS! Send us 25 cents and we will send you by return mail a box of the genuine Dr. C. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Pills and eight handsome cards. Over fifty million boxes have been used by the people of the U. S. What better certificate could they have? FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## BULLETIN BOARD

Hamilton's Pat. Display Chart.

Fresh Fruit

Honey 25¢ lb.

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Oranges 25¢ doz.

New Dress Goods

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Every Merchant Wants One.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for circulars and prices.

HAMILTON & KATZ, TWO RIVERS, WIS.

## IMPERIAL GRANUM

### Medicinal Food

Superior Nutrition The Life!

THE SAVIOR FOR INVALIDS AND THE AGED

Incomparable Aliment for the Growth and protection of Infants and Children, a Reliable Remedial Agent in all Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines.

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

JOHN LARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

FREE HOW TO RAISE WHEAT. How to Prevent Winter Killing. Write for free pamphlet. Address THE SEED DRILL, REGULATOR CO., LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

## OPIMUM

MORPHINE AND OPIMUM HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. DR. J. H. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

## THE MAN

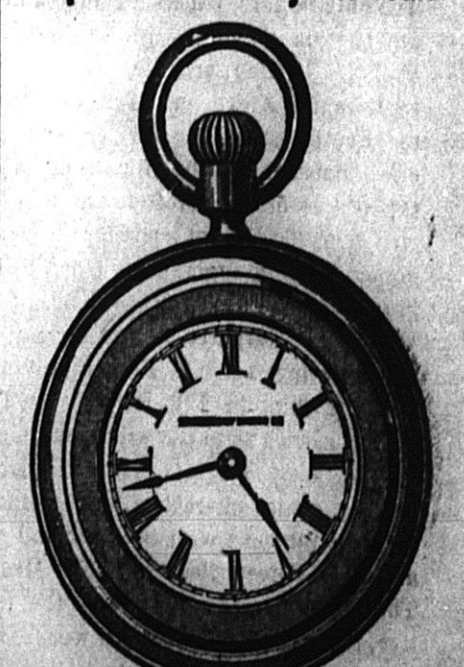
WHO MAKES 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Lovers, Steel Barrels, Steel Boxes and Beam Scales, etc.

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For an ELEGANT WATCH and the Best HUMOROUS and STORY Paper in the Country One Year.



To any one who remits us \$3.50 by registered letter, express or postoffice money order, or bank draft, we will send by registered mail an elegant Waterbury stem-winding watch with nickel-plated chain and charm, 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 witty 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, 23 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill.

C. N. U. No. 30-35

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

This space is reserved for the Woman  
Christian Temperance Union.

## W. C. T. Union.

Continued from last week.

"Sweet Land of Liberty."

BY REV. CLARK D. DAVIS.

### THE LIBERTY OF OBEDIENCE.

The man who recognizes and obeys the most law is the freest man. As that artisan has most liberty in his work who is most faithful to its immutable laws. John S. Mill says: "Where one man's circle infringes upon another, there personal liberty ends." Can a man do as he pleases here in this city? Can he? Can he speak as he pleases? Let him try and the law takes hold of him and imprisons him for indecency, disorder or libel. Can he build as he pleases? Not where wooden buildings will endanger the property of others. You have not the right to run your own stove pipe through your own roof. Can the book dealer sell any kind of literature, or the butcher any kind of beef? Let them try it.

If a man choose, can he start a glue factory or powder house here in the center of our city? Ah! how our "personal liberty" is abridged. It is an easy matter for us to prohibit the sale and use of opium here in our country, because the men who make our laws and own our real estate are not making money from the sale of that poisonous drug. England is having the same difficulty to-day with opium that we are having with that other greater poison, alcohol. Yes, we claim the freedom to suppress—and we do suppress—the sale and use of opium; and yet some men say we cannot prohibit the sale and manufacture of alcohol, because that would be an infringement on personal liberty, and, says one of our citizens, "Our business, social and political interests are founded upon the liquor traffic and prostitution." Shame on the Christian civilization of which that can be truthfully said; and shame on the citizen that would plead that, even if it were true, as an excuse for its perpetuity.

(To be Continued.)

### Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Found relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at H. Walsh.

### A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of modern man and womanhood might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a diseased nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, added by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down dyspeptic. Sold by H. Walsh.

LIPPINCOTT'S Magazine for August is specially adapted for summer reading. The only "solid" papers in this number are one on "The Scottish Crofters," by Prof. D. B. King, and the second of two by Edmund Kirke on "The Pioneers of the Southwest." The former contains a clear statement of the grounds on which the claims of the Crofters are based, as well as of the present tendency of legislation and public opinion in Great Britain in reference to the tenure of land. "Our Ville," by Margaret Bertha Wright, is a very amusing sketch of French provincial life. "Fishing in Elk River," by Tobe Hodge, carries us to the wild mountain region of West Virginia, with its splendid scenery, quaint characters, and abundant facilities for sport with both rod and gun; and "A Forest Beauty," by Maurice Thompson, is a description of the tulip-tree, the giant of the Western woods, with its surroundings and associations. "A Pleasant Spirit," by Margaret Vandegrift, is a realistic village sketch, and "My Friend George Randall," by Frank Parke, is a story of college life, written in a very agreeable and sympathetic vein. The poetry, "Gossip," and literary notices are all deserving of attention.

A Weak Back, with a weary, aching lameness over the hips, is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills promptly relieve the stomach, correct foul breath and an unpleasant taste, and cure constipation.

# 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 Wall-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, Fluttering 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 "Mild 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, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN  
LIVER  
VEGETABLE PILLS  
Secure Healthy  
action to the Liver  
and relieve all bilious troubles.  
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.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

## 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.

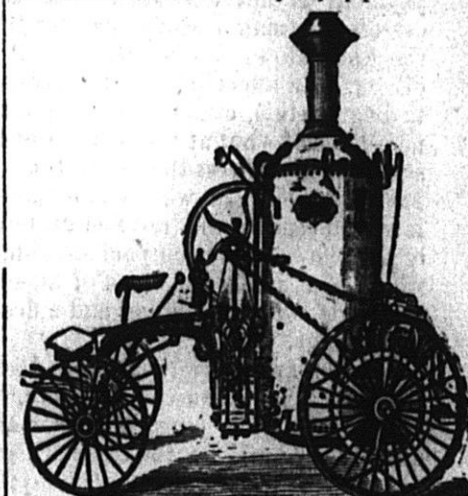
HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

## 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, Threshers, 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 22, 1885. 12-1y

## 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, Muzon; 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

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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. Wesselius, attorney, Grand Rapids.