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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 26.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 494.

The Holland City News,

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

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

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

ON PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 " "	7 00	12 00	15 00
5 " "	8 00	14 00	18 00
6 " "	9 00	16 00	20 00
7 " "	10 00	18 00	22 00
8 " "	11 00	20 00	24 00
9 " "	12 00	22 00	26 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taking Effect, Sunday, June 12, 1881.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Nit. Day Exp. Mail. TOWNS. Mail. Day Exp. Nit.	
p. m. p. m. a. m.	p. m. p. m. a. m.
10:20 1:55 10:50	3:25 9:40 5:15
10:40	11:08 East Saugatuck 3:05
10:55	2:30 11:25 Richmond 3:55
12:00	2:50 11:55 Gd. Junction 4:15
12:25	3:05 12:10 Bangor 4:40
1:50	3:55 12:30 Benton Harbor 7:32
2:05	4:05 1:45 St. Joseph 7:25
3:30	4:50 2:50 New Buffalo 6:30
7:30	7:40 5:50 Chicago 9:00
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

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

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

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

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

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

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

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m.	p. m. p. m. p. m.
9:00	Holland 9:45
10:25	Robinson 5:30
11:10	Nunica 4:55
12:10	Fruitport 4:10
1:10	Muskegon 3:00
p. m.	p. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m.
10:45 4:00	Holland 10:45
11:15	Fillmore 10:15
11:35	Hamilton 10:00
12:00	Dunsmuir 9:48
12:45 5:35	Allegan 9:25
p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. Barber. Haircutting, shaving,
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City
Hotel.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and
dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor. Eighth & 1st streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and
office No. 43 Ninth street, next door to the
First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

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

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

Dress Makers.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVEKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel. 35-ly

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Flagger Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills) near foot of 8th street.

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

Photographer.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.
Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
WILL. H. ROEMER, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

F. & A. M.
A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday Evening, Aug.
3, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

E. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, 1/2 bushel	1 75	2 00
Beans, 1/2 bushel	1 75	2 00
Butter, 1 lb	10	16
Clover seed, 1/2 bushel	4 10	4 10
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	11	13
Hay, 1 ton	2	10 00
Onions, 1/2 bushel	2	30
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel	2 50	2 75
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel	2 50	2 75

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 1/2 bushel	1 10	1 12
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel	40	50
Oats, 1/2 bushel	40	45
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel	75	1 00
Barley, 100 lb	21	25
Feed, 1 ton	21	25
Barley, 100 lb	1 20	1 30
Middling, 100 lb	5	5 75
Flour, 1/2 brl.	5	5 75
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	21	25
Rye, 1/2 bushel	2	80
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1	05
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1	60

Additional Local.

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

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

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

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful
Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses
invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup,
and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the
cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the
history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it
has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other
medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we
earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and
\$1. If your lungs are sore, Chest, or Back Lame,
use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R.
Meungs.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem
to prefer to suffer and die, a few doses
invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup,
and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the
cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the
history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it
has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other
medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we
earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and
\$1. If your lungs are sore, Chest, or Back Lame,
use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R.
Meungs.

Shiloh's Asthma Remedy.

A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Can-
ker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle
there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more
successful treatment of these complaints without
extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by D. R. Meungs.

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

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

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

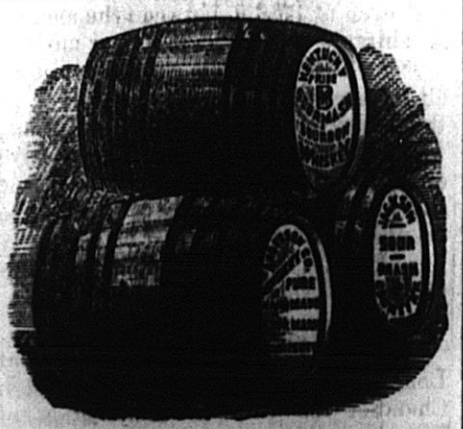
Advertisement text, partially illegible.

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

Theo. Kortlander. Adolph H. Kortlander.

Kortlander Bros.,

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



Importers AND WHOLESALE Liquors Dealers,

No. 114 CANAL STREET,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The finest Whiskies in the World.

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

22-6m KORTLANDER BROTHERS.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 3, 1881.

The Common Council met in regular session
and in the absence of the Mayor was called to or-
der by President pro tem Ald. Butkau.

Aldermen present: Ter Vree, Beach, Butkau,
Beukema, Kramer, Landau, Kuite, and the
Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Ald. Winter appeared during the reading of the
minutes and took his seat.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment:
A. Nienhuis, stone, \$ 8 00
A. Ver Schuur, sling saws, 1 00
H. S. Woodruff, repairing sidewalks, 8 85
H. Walsh, sealing wax, 85
G. H. Sipp, sal. as clerk 1 mo., July, 27 08
P. Koning, sal. as marshal 1 mo., July, 25 00
M. De Feyer, 3 mos. sal. street com'r, 75 00

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported pro-
gress.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-
monthly report of the Director of the Poor and
said committee, recommending \$39.25 for the sup-
port of the poor, for the 2 weeks ending August
17, 1881.—Approved and warrants ordered issued
on the City Treasurer for the amounts.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

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

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

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

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

The City Treasurer reported having collected
\$62.19 on special assessment roll numbered 9, for
the repair of sidewalks and delinquent \$10.29.—
Warrant for collection extended sixty days.

Justice Isaac Fairbanks reported for the month
of June and July, the number of cases tried before
him, and the receipt of the City Treasurer for
\$10.80 fines collected.—Accepted and filed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Beach.
Resolved, That the City Clerk be and is hereby
authorized to issue a warrant on the City Treas-
urer for 40 percent of the amount of Fish street
job in favor of the contractors, on certificate of the
City Surveyor that half of the job is completed.—
Adopted.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, August 17, at
7:30 p. m.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Gyumber Recovers Speech after a Trance of 169 Days.

READING, Pa., Aug. 1.—After a death-
like trance of 169 consecutive days, John
Gyumber, the widely known inmate of
the Lehigh County Hospital, has at last
broken silence, and in a connected and in-
telligent manner recited the story of his
strangely afflicted life. His case has been
commented on all over the country, and
hundreds of physicians, from Maine to
California, have written to Dr. Erdman,
the attending physician, for a full history
of the remarkable case. Gyumber has
been called the "Hungarian Sleeper," but
his communication is in the Slavonic lan-
guage, and the person with whom he con-
versed to day for the first in nearly six
months is a Poleander, Frank Loskowski.

Gyumber was first discovered in the bar-
room of a village inn not far from the hos-
pital where he now is. This was in Feb-
ruary last. He entered the tavern appar-
ently in the best of health. Soon after-
ward he was discovered asleep on a chair
near the stove. Efforts were made to
arouse him without avail. All the force
of the landlord and his friends could not
waken him. He was taken to the county
hospital and cared for. Days, weeks, and
months passed, and the young foreigner
gave no evidences of life. The physicians
tried many experiments with a powerful
galvanic battery, but the supposed cata-
leptic could not be resuscitated. His eyes
were closed, and he was apparently entire-
ly unconscious. Strange to say, he lost
but little flesh. On Friday April 22, he
opened his eyes for the first time since he
went into the trance. He kept them
open in a vacant stare, but said nothing.
A careful attendant fed him milk and
gruel through a tube. On Saturday, April
23, he jumped from a window nearly
twenty-six feet from the ground, but was
not injured. On April 26 he again closed
his eyes, and did not open them until May
20. The next day he closed them, and
did not open them until June 1. One day
afterward he spoke one word when a vis-
itor held a flower under his nose. That
was the first word he had spoken during
his long trance. From June 1 until July
31 he closed his eyes at night and opened
them by day, but always remained per-
fectly dumb.

Late last night Loskowski, the Poleander
went to Gyumber's bedside and saluted
him in Slavonic. Gyumber sat up and re-
plied. The nurse and attendant were
startled and amazed. Gyumber's state-
ment translated is as follows:
"I came to America about two years
ago. Left Castle Garden for Virginia, and
was hired to a man named Porter near
Charlottesville. While there a fat negro
woman put red pepper in my coffee, which
nearly killed me. Other people tried to
poison me. I became alarmed, and left
for Baltimore. There I became giddy,
and wandered into Pennsylvania. I went

into a country hotel, sat down in the bar-
room, fell asleep, and that's all I know un-
til a few weeks ago. I did not feel any-
thing during my sleep, and did not know
anything that was going on, I don't know
that I fell out of a window. I don't know
that an abscess was cut out of my flesh.
Never heard anything or knew anything
until four weeks ago, and then I awoke
just as if I was getting over a sleep. I am
very glad to know that I am not in jail,
as I first thought I was. I am quite weak
and want to go to work when I'm strong.
My father and sister live in the old coun-
try. My two brothers died of brain fever.
I don't know what got over me, unless it
was the big dose of red pepper that par-
alyzed my brain. The last four weeks I
could go about and eat without help, but
I could not talk. My tongue was too weak.
I think I will soon be all right again."

A Large Piano Manufactory.

While it was well known that the Men-
d

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A LUNATIC named McLane presented himself at the old Capitol building at Albany with a gun on his shoulder and claimed that he was Adjutant General of the State of New York. Some of the State officials were considerably frightened, but one of them had courage enough to grapple with the crazy man, disarming him before any mischief was attempted. James W. Simonton, for fourteen years General Agent of the New York Associated Press, has resigned.

TEN THOUSAND persons, including William H. Vanderbilt, assembled at Philadelphia to see Maud S. go against her Pittsburgh record. She made the first mile in 2:12, the second in 2:13 1/2 and the third in 2:12 1/2, which is considered the greatest of turf achievements. Eighteen buildings in the middle of the town of Cattanogus, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Weld & Petre's saw-mill and 400,000 feet of lumber at Duluth, Minn., were burned. The loss is estimated at \$16,000.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN will accept the Spanish mission, and Capt. Boutelle, of the Bangor Whig, will be Secretary of Legation. At Deep River, Ct., Pratt, Read & Co.'s piano-key factory burned. Loss, \$150,000.

A NEW granite monument, costing \$5,000, has been placed over the grave of William M. Tweed in Greenwood Cemetery. The wife of ex-Senator T. O. Howe, of Wisconsin, died in Washington at the residence of Col. Enoch Totten.

THE WEST.

A LAD not 10 years of age, living on a farm near Painesville, Ind., pinned to the ground with a pitchfork a rattlesnake over eight feet in length, and held him there until help came to kill him. For making threats against the life of Gov. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, one of his neighbors, Thomas H. Gradale, has been sent to the insane asylum at St. Peter. John J. Bagley, ex-Governor of Michigan, and one of the largest tobacco manufacturers in the Union, died in San Francisco, in his 50th year.

SITTING BULL and his immediate followers have been loaded upon a steamer and sent off to Standing Rock Agency. The fallen chieftain keeps aloof from all persons.

REPORTS received from various points in Minnesota, Central Dakota, and portions of Iowa and Wisconsin, indicate that the yield of wheat per acre throughout these regions will not be quite equal to the average yield in 1879, the falling off being principally in the low grounds where the floods and the backward spring did most damage, but in Dakota and Minnesota, owing to the increased acreage under wheat, the crop will be fully equal to that of 1879. The corn crop throughout the region referred to is reported to be excellent. Oats and barley are also in good condition.

A TERRIBLE explosion took place in the distillery of the Woolner Bros., Peoria, Ill., by which eighteen persons were badly injured, nine of whom have since died and several more are not expected to recover. The distillery was burned on June 6, and the proprietors were engaged in trying to save a tub of beer that was saved from the fire, and, through the defects of the machinery and the pipes, the still-tub exploded with fearful results. A dispatch from San Marcial, New Mexico, says: Two Mexicans and two miners were murdered between San Jose and Fort McCrea by Indians, who are supposed to be heading from the Black Range. Reliable news from Engle reports the burning of a ranch and a number of Mexicans and two unknown miners by the Indians near there. It is thought there are three bands of Indians prowling about the country, as their signal-fires were seen from Engle last night.

THE SOUTH.

THE home and birthplace of President Madison at Montpelier, Va., was sold last week at public auction to James L. Carrington, of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va. The price paid was \$20,000.

A FIRE originated in the locker of the steamer Idlewild, lying at the wharf at Memphis, destroying that vessel and the Osceola Belle, and was barely kept from burning the Joseph Lee. The steamers were valued at \$45,000. The civil authorities of Perry county, Arkansas, announce their inability to enforce the law or to arrest the assassins of Editor Matthews. Governor Churchill has ordered General Newton to proceed to Perryville with a company of militia and assist in preserving order, calling out any other portion of the militia he may deem necessary. The expedition left Little Rock last week. George W. Tabb, foreman of the jury which convicted John Brown of treason, died at Harrisonburg, Va. Superintendent Davis, of the New Orleans mint, reports to the Treasury Department that he will, during the movement of the cotton and sugar crops, put out from New Orleans between 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 of standard silver dollars.

POLITICAL.

SENATOR DAWES, in a published letter, outlines a plan of civil-service reform which, in his opinion, would work well. He would have the President appoint none but Cabinet officers, the Cabinet officers to be held strictly responsible for the conduct of their departments. He would still further divide the duty of appointment among the heads of the various bureaus, holding each head of a bureau responsible for the efficiency and honesty of those who are employed therein.

EX-GOV. DINGLEY, of Maine, is the Republican candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy created by the election of W. P. Frye to the Senate.

GENERAL.

THE American Papermakers' Association held its annual convention at Saratoga, N. Y. The President's and the Secretary's reports showed that the trade has made great progress during the year, that there had been an increase in the production of book and newspaper paper of 25 per cent., and 33 per cent. increase in writing-paper. The quantity exported had also increased. The average daily product of all the mills in the country is 2,500 tons. Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, in conversation with a St. Louis reporter, regarding the death of Judge Clifford, of the Supreme bench, stated that some time ago, when he (Crittenden) was in Washington, Judge Clifford told him that he had prepared a complete and detailed history of the Electoral Commission, of which he was a member, and that it would be published after his death, unless his wife, who was the custodian of the manuscript, should otherwise decide. The Judge said its publication would create a sensation throughout the country.

Each day brings forth fresh particu-

lars tending to prove Guiteau one of the meanest ruffians of this or any other country. His wife procured a divorce from him in the fall of 1873, and the base ruffian was one of the witnesses against himself, and induced the woman with whom he was guilty to take the stand also to testify that the charges of infidelity against him were true. At the time of the divorce Guiteau frequented the rooms of the New York Young Men's Christian Association, and was a member of Calvary Baptist Church and attended religious services there. It is due to the church, however, to say that Guiteau was expelled by them, notwithstanding the fact that he whined and pretended penitence for his immoralities. Mr. Van Marter, city editor of the *National Democrat*, of Peoria, Ill., states that the infernal machines recently seized at Liverpool were manufactured in Peoria. The machines, he said, were shipped to New York, where they were loaded with dynamite, after which they were shipped to Liverpool.

FRANK GILBERT and Merrick Rosengrants were hanged at Leadville, Col., the former for the murder of James McCallum, the latter for the murder of John Langmeyer. Isaiah Walker, colored, was hanged at Gonzales, Texas, for the murder of his wife. Mr. White, the American Minister to Berlin, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Aug. 15, at which date he will leave Berlin for the United States. No appointment of a successor can be made until the President has recovered.

THE population of the Dominion of Canada, which was 3,670,435 in 1870, is now reported as being 4,350,933—an increase of 680,498, or something less than 20 per cent. in ten years.

A DISPATCH from the city of Mazatlan, Mexico, says "an explosion occurred in the Government magazine there, caused by a guard smoking. The building was situated in the center of the business portion of the town. The explosion completely razed the magazine and destroyed many houses in the immediate vicinity, besides doing considerable damage to a number of others, and killing a large number of people. Immediately after the explosion the soldiers and citizens went to work to recover the bodies of those known to be buried in the ruins. Seventy bodies were recovered, among them Francisco Pera, the District Judge. The number of killed and wounded is not yet known, as several bodies are said to be still buried under the ruins. The Yorktown Congressional Commission and the Yorktown Centennial Association have selected Oct. 18 as the day on which the ceremonies shall commence at Yorktown.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY WINDOM has addressed a note to the Collectors of the Ports of New York and Boston, instructing them to use great diligence to prevent the exportation from those ports of combustible articles and destructive machines. He also instructs them to ascertain, if possible, who are the persons who sent the infernal machines recently seized at Liverpool or some clew which will lead to their detection. The Treasury Department has ordered that no more gold halves or quarter dollars be manufactured or sold under penalty of fine and imprisonment. John C. Burch, Secretary of the Senate, died at Washington recently from disease of the heart.

It is reported that both the Chinese Ambassadors at Washington, Chin Pan Lin and Yung Wing, have been recalled. It is thought that China will be represented by one Ambassador at Washington for the future.

FOLLOWING the recent appointment of a commission to inquire into and report upon the best plan for building up the navy, Secretary Hunt has concluded to organize a sub-commission in each of the navy yards in the country. These commissions will be instructed to ascertain the amount of old worn-out material accumulated during and since the war, and which is of no use to the service. He takes this action with a view to asking authority from Congress for the sale of such old material.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture proposes to investigate in earnest what can be done to reclaim and render marketable the arid regions of the West, and has formed a commission consisting of Prof. Hilyard (colored), ex-Gov. Farnsworth of Nebraska, and T. C. Jones, of Ohio—three of the most eminent scientific agriculturists in the country—to visit the region. Forty-three Postmasters of Presidential offices having failed to report the amount of business transacted at their respective offices during the last quarter of the fiscal year within a month after the close of the quarter (the 30th of June), they or their surties are liable for double the amount received at their respective offices during the quarter.

FOLLOWING is the last official public statement, issued on the 1st inst.:

Six per cent. bonds	\$178,055,150
Five per cents	439,708,050
Four and one-half per cents	250,000,000
Four per cents	738,635,350
Refunding certificates	6,538,504
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total coin bonds	\$1,621,117,000
Matured debt	9,959,015
Legal tenders	\$346,741,501
Certificates of deposit	10,740,000
Gold and silver certificates	\$7,733,900
Fractional currency	7,998,615
Total without interest	422,313,946

Total debt	\$2,053,430,946
Total interest	14,015,017
Cash in treasury	236,878,190
Debt less cash in treasury	\$1,826,552,756
Decrease during July	10,074,023
Interest due and unpaid	\$2,844,459
Debt on which interest has ceased	\$9,959,015
Interest thereon	773,600
Gold and silver certificates	\$7,733,900
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	10,740,000
Cash balance available Aug. 1, 1881	154,827,374
Total	\$236,878,190
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	\$236,878,190

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money	
Principal outstanding	\$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	323,117
Interest paid by United States	51,467,272
Interest repaid by companies—	
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	14,424,614
By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings	653,198
Balance of interest paid by the United States	\$8,385,428

DURING the first half of the present year 77,303 persons left the port of Bremen for America. It is believed that the emigration from Germany this year will reach 333,000. The police of Havana boarded the steamer Alicante and captured Gil and Hernandez, the defectors of the Matanzas branch of the Spanish Bank, and three accomplices, recovering \$80,000 in money and securities. The Spanish Government has demanded compensation from France for the Spanish victims of the Algerian raiders at Oran. France promises to pay the relatives of those Spaniards who were killed a certain sum of "blood-money," but proposes that compensation for damages to property be determined by an international arbitration committee, which shall also determine the amount of compensation due to

French subjects whose harvests have suffered during the "risings" in Spain. The Spanish press scout the idea of entertaining the proposals of France, and there exists among the Spaniards very bitter feelings against their Gallic neighbors.

NEWS comes from India to the effect that Ayob Khan has defeated the Amer Abdurrahman Khan. During the engagement between the two armies a regiment of the Amer's deserted, and thereupon the balance of his army ignominiously fled, leaving their guns and baggage behind. England must either reinstate the Amer, or, by leaving him to his fate, lose the prestige he gained in that country recently at an enormous cost of lives and treasure. The Indian Government are greatly concerned at the gravity of the situation.

CLARE SEWELL READ, the well-known English agriculturist, spoke at an agricultural meeting in England, and warned the farmers that they need not expect a "great" grain crop. He said that although the crops looked well they would not bear close inspection. The *Mark Lane Express*, in its recent issues, expressed fears akin to those of Mr. Read. The anti-Jewish agitations and consequent riots have again broken out in Russia. Recently thirty houses belonging to Jews in the village of Borispol and Birizan in the Government of Poltava were destroyed. The rioters fired on the Russian troops, killing four. Afghanistan dispatches state that the battle between the Amer and Ayob Khan lasted three hours, and that 300 or 400 men were killed on each side. The Irish Land bill passed the House of Commons on the 29th ult., by a vote of 220 to 14. The minority was composed of extreme Tories. Most of the Tories and some of the Parnellites and Parnell himself abstained from voting. The measure then went to the House of Lords, and was read a first time.

AMONG the Irish members who refused to vote for the third reading of the Irish Land bill are Parnell, Biggar, Healey, Redmond, Arthur O'Connor, Leamy and T. P. O'Connor. It is reported that these gentlemen left the House amid "derisive cheering." It is quite probable that this little band of "extremists," as they are called, may be the nucleus of what may become a very formidable party in the House of Commons. The Spanish Government has addressed a remonstrance to the French ministry with reference to the plundering of the Spanish Vice Consulate when the French troops entered Sfax. The Chief of Police of Rome has been dismissed for allowing the disgraceful street riot during the reinterment of the remains of the late Pope Pius IX.

PARNELL was "named" in the House of Commons for interrupting the debate on Indian affairs to allude to the Irish political prisoners. Mr. Gladstone then moved that the offender be suspended for the remainder of that sitting, which was carried by 132 to 34. Before it was decided, however, Parnell arose and left the House. The London *Standard* says that the indications point to an average wheat crop in England, that the barley crop will certainly be an average one, the root crops will be poor and the potato crop excellent. The prospects of the Scotch farmer are not quite so bright as in England. The crop prospects in Ireland are excellent. A Panama paper states that some Chilians fell into the hands of the Peruvian Gen. Montenegro, who horribly mutilated them, in revenge for the shooting of some brutal Peruvian outlaws. In a terrible explosion in a mine at Lourches, France, ten persons were killed and twenty grievously wounded. Prince Napoleon has written his partisans in France, advocating a national plebiscite for electing a chief of the nation.

Prehistoric Man.

In Yucatan some discoveries have been made of a very interesting character, mainly by Dr. Le Plongeon, the agent of the American Archaeological Institute, who has excavated the ruins of Mayapan, once the capital of Myras, a powerful tribe among the aboriginal inhabitants. The later history of that important town is well known; for, less than a century before the arrival of the Spanish invaders the King of the tribe had been murdered by his nobles, his followers dispersed and the royal city destroyed, so that the objects brought to light by Dr. Le Plongeon's exertions find their place immediately as historical documents. Among other things, portrait sculptures of the unfortunate King have been discovered, which are at once recognized as similar in face and figure to bas-reliefs of Chichen Itza, the metropolis of Yucatan, where the Lords Paramount held their Court, and where the King of Myras is represented as doing a sort of homage to the Suzerain. The coincidence seems to point to a period of special artistic development throughout that region, when pictorial or sculptured representations of the affairs of daily life had become somewhat habitual. Further proofs of enlightenment are found in astronomical instruments, such as stone dials of accurate workmanship, which were found still standing on a smooth platform, covered only with a few inches of vegetable mold. Various observations were made in regard to the religious emblems discovered, but beyond a strong resemblance of some of them to those of Eastern Asia, no extraordinary developments are made. Dr. Le Plongeon's accounts show a remarkable and interesting continuity of language, family names, and even of habits, between the ancient inhabitants of Yucatan and their modern descendants. It has been well said that all archaeological discovery originates in the endeavor to investigate traditions, which survive after brick and stone have crumbled to dust; and it is very probable that further acquaintance with the friendly and civilized and natives may furnish clues to discoveries of great importance. —*New York Star.*

"GATH" says that a public man at Long Branch told him that when Zach Chandler heard of the nomination of Lincoln in 1860, he began to curse in a terrible manner, and said that Lincoln was the only man in the country fit to be elected and who could have carried it. Somebody spoke up at the telegraph office, where this talk was going on, and said, "You underate Mr. Lincoln; he is a man of intellect; a fine lawyer; an excellent debater, and a man of decision of character and firmness of purpose." In about fifteen minutes of such talk as this, Zach was induced to send a message to Lincoln congratulating him.

It is not till the bloom of fancy begins to fade that the heart ripens to the passion that the bloom precedes and foretells.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

There was a very decided improvement in the President's condition yesterday, and he seems to have already recovered the ground lost by the relapse which set in Saturday. He took an increased quantity of nourishment, and relished it. He expressed himself repeatedly during the day as feeling much better. There was an entire absence of febrile feeling yesterday afternoon; which the physicians regard as a most hopeful sign. For the first time in three weeks the patient's temperature at the evening examination was normal. There was a full, free discharge of healthy pus during the day. The patient has obtained more sleep than usual, and has been greatly refreshed thereby. The physicians express the belief that the improvement of yesterday was a permanent gain, and that the patient is on the way to complete recovery.

The examinations of the President's wound which have been made within the last four days have led to a different conclusion as to the course and location of the ball from that which was at first entertained. It is now pretty certain that it did not penetrate the liver, and that, if it touched it, it grazed it in its downward course; that it is not located in the anterior wall of the abdomen, and did not traverse the abdominal cavity, but went downward after being interrupted by the rib, and is now located in what the doctors describe as the right iliac fossa. This is the cavity between the front of the hip-bone and the ribs which contains the small intestines. No effort will be made to extract the ball at present unless it is found to be troublesome.

A morning newspaper publishes an interview with Gen. Crocker, Warden of the jail, about Guiteau. Crocker said, speaking of Guiteau: "There has been no event in his life during the past week that has been worthy of mention. He eats, sleeps and wakes up like any other prisoner. No one has come to see him from the day he was brought here. No one has manifested any friendly interest in him. He does not seem to have any friends. Guiteau is as quiet as any other prisoner. He seems to have made up his mind to patiently await the result. He has not asked for a lawyer. He has not asked to see any one. I asked him if he wanted a lawyer. He said no, not at present. He claims to be a lawyer himself. He knows enough not to talk. He is sane enough not to talk. He reads mostly the Bible and serious works. There is nothing peculiar about him. I take no stock in his insanity. There has been nothing in his actions here to indicate any more than in the condition of other criminals. I don't think he is a man of strong moral convictions."

WASHINGTON, July 29.

The condition of the President continues favorable and encouraging. It is believed by one of the physicians that the patient will be able to leave his bed in ten days. While this appears a rather too sanguine statement, the medical staff believe that the wound is healing, and that, unless some unforeseen change should occur, his recovery now is merely a matter of time. Last evening there was a slight rise in the pulse and in the temperature, caused by a stoppage of the drainage-tubes, which prevented the regular flow of the pus. When the tubes were cleaned the flow resumed and the fever subsided. The patient rested quietly during the night, and this morning is doing nicely. In the belief that the carpets in the sick-room secreted too much dust and absorbed impurities from the atmosphere, they were yesterday taken from the floor, after the President had been removed to another chamber, overlooking Lafayette Park.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

Yesterday was substantially a repetition of the day before in the President's case, except that the fever came on later in the evening, and was not so marked. The temperature through the day was normal, and the pulse ranged from 92 to 98. The patient said that he felt decidedly better, and expressed a desire for more solid food. He also said that he felt stronger, and asked to be propped up in bed for a while. This request was granted by the surgeons, and for half an hour or so the President, supported by pillows, sat up nearly erect in bed. This change of position gave him considerable relief, and, upon lying down again, he fell asleep. All his surgeons speak most hopefully of him. None of them really fear an abscess, though they are prepared for it should one form. Dr. Bliss said that the wound is healing slowly, but fast enough, and the surgeons do not now fear an abscess. The fever declines so quickly every evening that the doctors now attribute much of the rise in temperature to the dressing of the wound. That is necessarily painful, and the President seems to dread it more in the evening.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.

The President is progressing very favorably. His condition during the past two days being unmarked by even the slightest bad feature. So much confidence is felt in his continued progress to health that Secretary Blaine has informed Minister Lowell, at London, that he will discontinue sending any more official dispatches. Dr. Bliss believes that, with the same progress toward convalescence continued for a short time longer, there is no reason why the President should be unable to leave his sick-room in three weeks.

The location of the bullet has been determined with such exactness as to confirm the original opinion of Dr. Bliss, which was that it had found lodgment in the front wall of the abdomen. Bell's indicator, the new machine invented to detect the whereabouts of bullets buried out of sight, was given a trial yesterday, and, although the machine was not in perfect working order, it indicated the presence of the ball in the front wall of the abdomen about five inches below and to the right of the naval, and just over the groin. It is considered by no means certain that the removal of the ball will be necessary, as it is giving no trouble at present. Another more thorough trial with the indicator is to be had, and even when the precise location of the ball shall have been determined thereby it is probable that no new incision will be made to secure its removal. In any event the surgeons will be in no hurry to subject the sufferer to this new ordeal, if, indeed, it is to be suffered at all.

Steward Crump and another attache of the White House have been completely prostrated by the malaria of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.

The President continues to get better. His appetite increases daily, and his physicians now say there is no reasonable doubt of his recovery. His bill-of-fare now embraces coffee and kumys, besides the more solid fare hitherto partaken of. The wound discharged freely at the dressing last evening, and the appearance of the pus was in every way satisfactory. The afternoon fever was light and subsided quickly, and the patient went to sleep earlier than usual, and slept well.

Prof. Bell, the famous telephone inventor, for the second time applied his patent induction machine to the vicinity of the wound, and exactly located the bullet, the position of which coincides with that surmised by the surgeons. It is believed to be about two and one-half inches inside the body, and is known to be four and one-half inches below and to the right of the naval, just above the groin. The surgeons do not intend to attempt the extraction of the ball at present. It is believed that the President can be removed from the White House by Aug. 15.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

President Garfield is gaining in strength very rapidly, and it is now thought quite probable that he will be able to leave his sick couch in a

fortnight, or three weeks at most. The evening fever continues, and will probably continue for some time to come. It quickly subsides, however, and the physicians apprehend no danger. A change has been made within the last few days by which the patient's head and shoulders are raised, which affords him much relief. All the attending physicians say that there is no feature of the case that does not indicate rapid and complete recovery.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

At McKeesport, Pa., in an attempt to recover some stolen goods, Mr. McClure, a hardware merchant, was shot dead by the thieves, an officer was fatally wounded and two others seriously.

A SAN FRANCISCO telegram reports the arrival in that city from Mexico of Ambrose Lomprax, of Natchitoches, La. Lomprax was with the party of surveyors that were attacked by Apaches south of El Paso, State of Chihuahua, and thirteen killed. He says he joined the party the day before the attack. The night before the massacre he lost a horse and a hired boy, and thought he saw Indian signs. Next day the party started on, and he lingered half a mile behind. When the party was among the sand hills the fighting began. Lomprax says the party were well armed and brave men, but had no leader and did not know how to fight Indians. He tried to join the party, but was taken prisoner by the Indians, and would have been killed but his lost Mexican boy appeared and told the Indians he was wealthy and could be ransomed. He was secured and could not see the field. The surveyors fought desperately against the Indians, who numbered forty-five or forty-six, of whom six were killed and nine wounded. All the whites were killed, six of them being dispatched while lying on the field wounded. Lomprax says the Indians were under command of Victoria, as he knew that chief very well by sight. A deadwood dispatch reports the discovery of rich carbonate nine miles from the city, a sample of which assayed \$2,600 to the ton. Miners are flocking thither from all parts of the Black Hills. Sitting Bull's party will be divided up at Standing Rock, and distributed among different agencies, receiving the same treatment as other Indians.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed his annual communication to Secretary of the Treasury Windom. "During the past fiscal year," he says, "\$135,229,902 was collected and paid into the treasury. The sum collected the past five fiscal years was \$602,310,787. The entire amount, without any loss by defaultation, has been paid into the treasury. The expenses of the internal-revenue service the past fiscal year will be shown upon the final adjustment of the accounts to not exceed \$5,063,330. Entire expenses the past five years, \$21,992,330, being 3.37 per cent., and in the disbursement of this money there has been no loss to the Government."

MRS. GARFIELD received letters of sympathy and condolence from the Christian Churches of Southampton, Chester, Southport and Liverpool, England, together with a draft of £100 as a contribution to the building fund of the Church of the Disciples in Washington, which the President and his family attend. The draft was sent by the members of the Christian church in England as a token of thankfulness for the preservation of the President's life. Mr. Loring, the Commissioner of Agriculture, has requested Prof. C. A. White, of Greeley, Col., and Prof. Samuel Aughey, of Lincoln, Neb., to act as a commission for the selection of a site for sinking experimental wells in the arid plains east of the Rocky mountains.

SHEIK MAHMOUD, one of the leaders in the movement to excite a "holy war" against the French in Africa, has been arrested in Constantinople by order of the French Consul stationed there. He was immediately taken on board a French man-of-war, and will be sent to France to answer a charge of conspiracy against the public peace in Algeria. Documents were found in his possession showing the existence of a vast Moslem conspiracy against France. In the case of McGrath and McKevitt, the dynamite leaders, the Liverpool jury found both prisoners guilty and sentenced McGrath to penal servitude for life and McKevitt to fifteen years. Ayob Khan has captured Candahar, from which he was driven at such expense of blood and treasure by the British a short time ago.

NOTHING is easier than fault finding. No talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character, are required to set up in the grumbling business. But those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	\$7 50	@ 12 25
HOGS	6 00	@ 7 20
COTTON	3 90	@ 12 12
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	1 22	@ 1 27
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 22	@ 1 28
CORN—Ungraded	49	@ 58
OATS—Mixed Western	46	@ 48
PORK—Mess	18 00	@ 18 50
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Grade Steers	5 75	@ 6 25
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair	5 15	@ 5 40
HOGS	5 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5 85	@ 6 50
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 18	@ 1 20
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring	1 10	@ 1 08
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 61
OATS—No. 2	44	@ 45
RYE—No. 2	81	@ 82
BARLEY—No. 2	91	@ 92
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	20	@ 23
EGGS—Fresh	11	@ 12
PORK—Mess	17 75	@ 18 00
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	1 17	@ 1 20
No. 2	1 13	@ 1 17
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 1	94	@ 95
BARLEY—No. 2	74	@ 75
PORK—Mess	18 00	@ 18 25
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 18	@ 1 19
CORN—Mixed	49	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	41	@ 44
RYE	94	@ 95
PORK—Mess	18 25	@ 18 50
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT	1 20	@ 1 23
CORN	47	@ 48
OATS	42	@ 43
RYE	98	@ 99
PORK—Mess	18 00	@ 18 25
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 20	@ 1 21
No. 2 Red	1 21	@ 1 22
CORN	42	@ 43
OATS	30	@ 31

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice	5 80	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 17	@ 1 19
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—Mixed	42	@ 44
BARLEY (per cental)	1 50	@ 2 30
PORK—Mess	19 25	@ 19 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 19	@ 1 20
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS	38	@ 39

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE widow of the novelist, G. P. R. James, is living at Green Bay, Wis.

MORMON missionaries have established a branch of the Latter-Day Saints in the Quaker City.

GEN. SHERMAN is very fond of onions, and an impatient lady correspondent says he eats them too often.

A BALD-EAGLE was recently caught at Wilmington, Del., while trying to carry off a large Newfoundland dog.

THE wheat bonanzas of Nebraska, Kansas and other Western States are more reliable than the silver mines of Colorado.

THE Washington telegraph office sent 270,371 words for the newspapers, and 10,223 private dispatches on the day of the President's assassination.

A PHILADELPHIA man, being slapped in the face by his wife, turned white with rage, stood still for a moment as though irresolute, and then, procuring a gun from an adjoining room, committed suicide.

In February last a tramp printer without a cent in the world walked into the office of the *Sun*, Sorocco, N. M. After borrowing 25 cents and earning \$5 he went prospecting, located a claim, and has lately sold two-thirds of it for \$30,000.

GEO. W. CARTER, the new Minister to Venezuela, was once Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives. He was Professor of Law in the University of Mississippi at one time, and fortunately speaks Spanish very fluently. He was in the Confederate army, and became a Republican in 1868.

THE annual reports of the Librarians of the numerous free libraries throughout the country for the year 1880 show a decided falling off in patronage, and various reasons are assigned in explanation, but it seems to be owing to the simple fact that the revival of business has allowed book-borrowers less time to read.

STATISTICS of the wine and grape crop for 1880, prepared by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, show that the principal States ranked as follows in order of acres under cultivation:

States.	Acres.	Gallons.	Value.
California.....	32,368	13,557,155	\$4,046,865
New York.....	12,636	584,148	387,308
Ohio.....	9,973	1,632,023	1,627,926
Missouri.....	7,376	1,824,267	1,320,050
Georgia.....	2,991	903,244	1,335,351

JOHN McCULLOUGH is visiting Ireland. He writes: "My success in London has brought forth a score of sisters, cousins, and aunts from the Emerald Isle hitherto unsuspected. I had thought myself merely a potato Irishman, but judging from some of the letters I think I must be descended from Brian and all the Irish Kings."

An Albany shoe-factory has received an order for a pair of shoes from Miss Mary Wells, of Sandusky, from a pattern marked from the foot as she stood on a paper on the floor. The pattern calls for a shoe 17 inches long, 7 1/2 wide in the widest part. The ball of the foot is 10 inches around, the instep 18 1/2, the heel 22 and the ankle 16 1/2. Miss Wells is but 17 years old, and weighs 160 pounds.

A MARKET has been made in Italy for an article in the manufacture of which Americans—naturalized Americans—have recently excelled—beer. The ravages of phylloxera have tended to increase the price of wine in Italy, and the Italians have taken to beer-drinking as a consequence. The beer manufactured in Italy is rather poor in quality, and the imported article comes principally from this country.

SENATOR LAMAR, of Mississippi, is making an active canvass for re-election, and it is now believed that delegates pledged to vote for his re-election will be chosen in almost every county in the State. Mr. Lamar made an elaborate address at Aberdeen, Miss., recently, in which he took occasion to commend the public course of President Garfield in high terms, and to deplore as a great national calamity a fatal result to his present prostration.

A CORRESPONDENT who has visited Southern Arizona—the region purchased from Mexico by the Gadsden treaty—insists that it contains thousands of acres of fine grazing and agricultural lands (and millions of lead), much good timber, and a number of valuable mines, including those of the Tombstone dis-

trict. He thinks the product of gold and silver from these mines during the present year will exceed the ten millions originally paid for the land by the United States Government.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune*, who has been traveling extensively in the South, says he found nowhere, save in Southwestern Texas, any manifestation of prejudice against negro education. But there is still difference of opinion regarding the capacity of the negroes for continued or permanent intellectual improvement. Virginia has now the best public-school system in the South. In the distribution of money for school purposes, whites and blacks are on an equality. The attendance at the schools is increasing rapidly.

UNDER the administration of her young King, Spain is prospering, and great progress is being made in every direction. Although naturally the richest country in Europe, for many years, owing to the bad management of her finances and domestic revolutions and outbreaks, Spain has been comparatively the poorest, and at one time her credit was so low that she could not borrow a dollar anywhere. Now her financial condition is wonderfully improved, and the development of her resources is adding wealth to the state as well as to the people.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times* declares that during the Mexican war he had half of his liver carried away, and during the Rebellion lost the other half. He does not say whether or not the first half was ever brought back, but he affirms that he never knew what perfect health was until he lost his liver. He thinks the liver a mistake of nature. He concludes by saying that neither the balls nor the liver have ever been found. He signs himself Livermore; but we should say his right name was Liverless rather than more. He does not state his occupation, but he certainly can't be in the livery business.

LIEUT. DERBY, the father of American humorists, known better as "John Phenix," was wounded with the same appearance of fatality as in the President's case. He was hit at Monterey during the Mexican war, and given up by the surgeons. But the ball remained in him, and years after came so close to the surface that he could pinch it. He wanted his wife to cut it out, but she declined, preferring that he should go to a surgeon. He declined on the ground that the surgeons had had "all the fun with that ball" he proposed to allow. It was thenceforth to be a family matter. The bullet remained in him until he died.

THE stage and two fast-freight teams were stopped between Sierraville and Truckee, Nev., by a robber armed with a shotgun. There were thirteen persons in all traveling with the vehicles, and these the highwayman ranged in a row, under cover of his weapon, and made them yield up their valuables. Then he commanded the stage-driver to burst open the treasure box and give up the contents, and this the driver did. The party were detained for more than an hour, but were finally released, impoverished but grateful men. It is stated that none of the passengers or drivers were reckless enough to remonstrate or show fight; in fact, they saw that they were surrounded by the one-man army of robber and accepted the situation quiescently.

May Chilton.

There is a beautiful tradition that the first foot which passed the snow-clad rock of Plymouth was that of May Chilton, a fair young maiden; and that the last survivor of those heroic pioneers was May Allerton, who lived to see the planting of twelve out of the thirteen colonies which formed the nucleus of the United States. In the Mayflower eighteen wives accompanied their husbands to a waste land, and uninhabited save by the wily and vengeful savage.

On the unfloored hut, she, who had been nurtured amid the rich carpets and draperies of the mother land, rocked her new-born babe, and complained not.

She, who in the home of her youth had arranged the gorgeous shades of embroidery, compounded the rich venison partly as her share of the home-keeping, now pounded the coarse Indian corn for her children's bread, and bade them ask God's blessing ere they took their scanty portions. When the snows sifted through their miserable roofs upon the little ones, she gathered them closer to her bosom; she taught them the evening prayer and holy hymn, though the war-whoop of the Indian rang through the wild. Amid the untold hardships of colonial life she infused new strength into her husband by her firmness, and soled his weary hours by her love.—*Mrs. Lydia Sigourney.*

MEAT can be prevented from scorching, during the roasting process, by simply placing a basin or cup of water in the oven. The steam generated not only prevents scorching, but makes the meat cook nicer.

\$100,000,000

Taken from the Primitive Pachuca Mines in Mexico, in Thirty Years.

(Pachuca Cor. Boston Herald.)

FAR more than three hundred years the mines of Pachuca have been worked by the Mexicans—first by the Spaniards and now again by Mexicans, who would scorn the name of Spaniard, though his blood mingles in their veins. Here in this very town was discovered the process of amalgamation now in use to-day, by which all the precious ores dug from the mountain are made to yield their silver. Yes, more, the very hacienda is still worked, and profitably, in which, in 1857, Senor Medina, made that discovery so valuable to Mexico. Senor Medina has passed away, it is presumed, but his memory still lives. The English colony comprises about three hundred and fifty men, women and children, from the mining district of Cornwall. The first Cornish miners came here about fifty years ago, introducing English machinery and modes of working the mines, much to the benefit of the owners. Some of the original number are still living, though very few, and all here now agree as to the healthfulness of the climate as a place of residence for English people. Though some of them have acquired wealth and some have retired to old England with enough and to spare, the majority have earned little more than a living. Precarious property are these mines, except in exceptional cases. The most noteworthy of all the instances of poor men striking it rich is that of the Santa Gertrudis mine, which is now "in bonanza." It had been successively worked and abandoned years and years ago, and was finally "pronounced"—or taken to work—by a Cornish man, who has just died. Forming a small company in 1877, he commenced active work. After it was proved that the mine was paying he sold out his share—nine twenty-fifths—for \$15,000. Since then, one twenty-fifth has sold for \$80,000, the present price per bana or share. This would give at that rate \$720,000 for what he got but \$15,000 for. The mine has been "in bonanza" now for three years, and is yielding about 3,000 cargoes of 300 pounds each of metal weekly, and giving a clear profit of \$1,000 per day. From June, 1877, to March, 1881, the mine produced \$2,800,000, and declared thirty-two dividends of \$20,000 each—\$640,000. In June, 1877, there was but one shaft of sixty varas—a vara is a little less than a yard—now the deepest shaft is 170 varas; there is a powerful pumping and hoisting engine, many large buildings and all the appurtenances of a mine in this section, all paid for. With all this profit, present and prospective, all the ore obtained here is sent to be reduced to Regla, a distance of seven leagues. This mine, which is located less than two miles from the center of Pachuca, is owned principally by men who were poor at the time they commenced to work it. There are, it is said, two distinct lodes, running parallel and at less than fifty yards from each other. At first the vein worked was only a vara wide, but as they went down they found a cavern filled with "metallic mush," twenty-four feet wide. They were at first compelled to timber around a great deal for the sake of economy, taking out merely enough to meet current expenses. What remained was "pure black sulphurets, which exhumed globules of native silver when exposed to fire." One can trace the silver lode as it crops out above the surface and runs diagonally across the hills; and, if appearances are good for anything, the two new mines of Dr. Skilton, the Santo Tomas el Nuevo and the Santa Catarina, to the west of Santa Gertrudis, are right in the silver track. We visited these latter, which are at present operated by the old-fashioned Mexican mode, the metal being brought up in bullock-skins by means of long ropes of maguey fiber wound about a large drum operated by mules or horses. The whole district abounds in picturesque features, but none more so than these primitive mines. One hundred million dollars taken from one mine in thirty years! This is the amount declared on good authority to have been extracted from the Rosario Mine since it was started in 1850, and the books show that there has been paid \$500,000 per share in dividends!

The "Boss" Jockey in England.

Archer, the chief jockey in England, has a larger income than the Queen's Prime Minister. His regular fees are \$25 for the mount if he wins, \$15 if he loses, and \$10 for a trial. These fees are the smallest part of his income, notwithstanding that he rides in a vast number of races every year. In 1875, he won 172 races; in 1876, he won 207; in 1877, he won 218; in 1878, 229; in 1879, 197; and in 1880, 120. He has not ridden so many horses during the last two years on account of a savage bite which disabled one arm for several months. The fees for races are, however, insignificant compared to the presents made to him by owners of the horses he has ridden. Gold watches, diamond rings, riding horses, dog carts, yachts, suits of clothes, hats, cases of champagne, etc., are quite common. Money gifts accompany these smaller testimonials of gratitude. He got \$5,000 from Mr. Jorillard for winning the Derby, and Mr. Keene gave Forham \$2,500 for winning the Grand Prix of Paris. Still larger sums than those have been given. The jockey who won the Derby ten years ago with Hermit was presented with \$15,000. The policy of paying such sums to jockeys has been much criticised, but the amount of money at stake is so large that it is thought wise to protect the jockeys against corrupt offers. Archer has only to ride his appointed horse. He keeps a valet to assist in changing his dress. He travels from one race meeting to another in a first-class carriage, probably the companion of the nobleman by whom he is employed. In winter he

rides to his hounds, or goes to town. In 1876 he is reported to have earned \$60,000.

The Skidmore Butter.

The affable and gentlemanly proprietor of one of our leading hotels had just finished his first forty winks after retiring the other night, when he was conscious of a slight noise under the bed.

"Come out of that or I'll blow you full of Suro tunnels!" he shouted as he sat up in bed and cocked his revolver.

"Hold hard! I'm coming!" said the concealed party, scrambling from under the bed. It was too dark to see clearly, but the hotel keeper could perceive a shadowy form arise and lean affably over the footboard.

"What the deuce are you doing there?" roared the incensed steak-stretcher.

"Now, keep cool—take it easy—don't get excited," said the intruder, blandly. "It's all your own fault."

"What the blazes do you mean?"

"Why, I've been trying—my name is Sliggs, agent for Slushington & Slazy, Philadelphia—I've been trying to see you for two weeks. Wanted to show you a patented article of the greatest value to your business."

"Don't want to see any agent—but what on earth do you mean by—"

"I was just going to explain," interrupted the cheeky customer. "I determined to see you at any risk, so I just hid under the bed. You see I wanted to get at you when you had nothing to bother you. Plenty of time to talk, you understand."

"Well, of all the gall!"

"I won't detain you a minute," continued the agent. "I am trying to introduce a patented article of butter, and—"

"We've arranged for all the oleomargarine we want," growled the hash-server.

"But this is another article entirely. It's a composition of semi-liquid rubber, colored and manipulated so as to resemble the best clover-fed butter. By its use the boarder of the period can be brought so as not to eat any butter at all."

"Don't believe it," said the dyspepsia aggravator, incredulously.

"But it's a fact all the same," went on the agent, sitting on the footboard and lighting a cigarette. "You see, the guest puts his knife into the butter, and proceeds to butter his bread. That is, he thinks he does, but the rubber merely really slides back to the original roll as he withdraws his knife. The boarder imagines he has spread the bread, however, and eats it contentedly. You know how much imagination has to do with these things, anyhow."

"Big money saved if the thing really worked," mused the landlord.

"But it does work," persisted Mr. Sliggs; "there are twenty-six restaurants and four large hotels using it in Chicago. Big success, too. Doesn't give the bread that peculiar—ahem! peculiar wheel-greasy flavor of regular hotel butter. Besides, there are no hairs and things. If it wasn't so dark I'd show you a sample that has been in use over eight months. All you have to do is to freshen it up with a little water and a wooden dye once a month, and there you are."

"I'll think over it," said the great American "extra" charger, thoughtfully.

"Do so, and I'll see you in the morning," and after tucking the covers around the landlord's feet, and bidding him a cheery good night, the butter agent unlocked the door and slid out.

Instead of inspecting the new boon to tavern keepers the next morning, the hotel man put in time writing an advertisement for the papers to the effect that if the sneak thief who stole four seal rings, a set of diamond studs, six scarf pins, pair sleeve buttons, gold watch, and \$52 in coin, from a room in the hotel, would return the jewelry, he could keep the money and no questions asked.—*Derrick Dodd, San Francisco Post.*

A Prince's Obtuseness.

The fondness of the late Prince Peter of Oldenburg for artificial fish-breeding had become a passion. After the manner of that Grand Duke of Tuscany who owned a Raphael Madonna and insisted that it should always accompany him on his travels, Prince Peter was accustomed to take with him when traveling a certain number of gold fish, Baron Rothschild, of Frankfort, shared this passion with him, and in his winter garden, had a beautiful basin filled with fish and surrounded by plants of the rarest and most expensive kind. One day when the Prince was in Frankfort he took it upon himself to call on the Baron, having already heard of his fish. Of course, the Baron felt honored by this, and received his princely guest as it was becoming that he should. It so happened that these costly plants were at that time in bloom, and it was a matter for doubt whether the Baron cared most for them or for the fish. But the Prince, caring nothing for the plants, and ignorant of their value, or forgetful of it in his enthusiasm for the fish, broke off some of the blossoms and threw them upon the water to attract upward the fish from below. The Baron, while making a long face as he saw this done, had too much tact to interrupt the Prince, and simply directed a servant to bring some fine bread. When the servant returned the Prince looked at the bread with great surprise, but recovered himself soon and then politely said: "Bread—ah! isn't it? Very kind of you, very amiable indeed!" He then ate the bread, and went on picking off the blossoms and throwing at the fish as before.—*New York Times.*

HATTERS say that the size of the human head in England and Scotland has been gradually diminishing in size within the last quarter of a century. It is rarely that a seven-and-three-eighths-inch hat is asked for now. Is that the case in this country, also?

MICHIGAN NEWS.

PONTIAC has been having a great temperance revival.

WEST BRANCH, Ogemaw county, boasts of Canada thistles over six feet high.

THOS. BECKER, an Oakland county pioneer, was found dead in his bed a few mornings since.

THE Kalamazoo *Times* advocates the erection of a new court-house for Kalamazoo county.

F. I. WILSON, of Howard City, devotes his entire time and talents to catching frogs and shipping them to Chicago.

THE residence of L. H. Armstrong, of Muir, Ionia county, was recently destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,200; insured for \$2,000.

OFFICIAL notice is given that the State Reform School for Girls, at Adrian, Lenawee county, will be opened for reception of offenders after Aug. 1.

BEVINS' shingle mill, six miles west of Leroy, Osceola county, was destroyed by fire, together with 30,000 shingles. Loss, \$4,000; insured for \$2,000.

GEORGE ANDREWS, of Flint, Genesee county, has a piano that was built in 1810, and it is claimed it is the oldest instrument of the kind in the State.

A LOCAL telegraph line has been established in Birmingham connecting several of the business houses. It is almost as good as a telephone exchange.

MRS. C. L. BENJAMIN, of Saginaw City, committed suicide by drowning herself in a cistern. She had been in poor health and despondent for some months.

THE Directors of the Ontonagon and Brule River railway have elected Ezra Rust, of East Saginaw, President, and mapped out the route to the Wisconsin State line.

MRS. MARGARET HAYSMEYER, of Bushnell, Montgomery county, attempted to commit suicide because her husband promised to take her to the Ionia races and did not keep his word.

AN unknown man, supposed to be one of the employees of Barnum's circus, was found dead in a terribly-mangled condition in the yards of the Michigan Central railroad, at Kalamazoo.

A 3-YEAR-OLD boy of Frederick Winters, of Pottsville, Eaton county, fell into a pail of boiling water while his mother was mopping the floor, and was scalded frightfully. He lived but a few hours.

THE wife of John Greenslade, a well-known oil merchant of Detroit, was out driving, when a loaded ice-wagon backed against her carriage, throwing her out and producing concussion of the brain, from which she died.

A SERIES of quarrels between Daniel Griggs and Joel Bloomfield, farmers living near St. Charles, Saginaw county, culminated by Griggs shooting and mortally wounding Bloomfield. Griggs has been arrested. Both parties have hitherto borne an excellent reputation.

AT Muir, Ionia county, a small house, occupied by Alonzo Derrick, his wife and six children, accidentally took fire and burned to the ground. The fire originated in an upper chamber, where three children, one a deaf mute, aged 17 years, and two other boys, aged 2 and 5, were sleeping, and, it being impossible to rescue them, they were suffocated and burned to an unrecognizable mass. The remains were gathered up and buried in one coffin.

AS THE result of a quarrel between neighbors, in the township of St. Charles, Saginaw county, David Griggs shot Joel Bloomfield, seven buckshot taking effect in Bloomfield's body, from the effect of which, in the opinion of his physicians, Bloomfield will die. Griggs was arrested, and is now in jail at Saginaw City. The parties lived on adjoining farms. Griggs had caused a son of Bloomfield's to be arrested for disorderly conduct, and Bloomfield charged Griggs with having poisoned an ox.

EX-GOV. JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Detroit, died at the Occidental Hotel, in San Francisco, Cal., on the 27th of July. Gov. Bagley had been gradually breaking down for some two years, but during the last six months his disease had assumed alarming proportions. Fatty degeneration of the heart was the chief cause of his death, aggravated by dropsy, gout and trouble with the circulation. Gov. Bagley was born in Medina, N. Y., July 24, 1832. His education was received in the district school at Lockport, N. Y. He left school at 13, removing with his father to Constantine, Mich. His father being a poor man, the future Governor had to work for a living, but he found time during his leisure hours while a clerk in a country store to peruse everything in the reading line which came within his reach. From 1847 to 1853 Gov. Bagley lived in Detroit, working in a tobacco factory, when he engaged in the same business for himself. His establishment is one of the largest in the West. He has been active in various other business enterprises. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company, a Director of the American National Bank, and a stockholder and Director in many other enterprises. He was Governor of Michigan from 1872 to 1876, and for a number of years Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. In his family relations Gov. Bagley was peculiarly fortunate. His wife was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer Michigan missionary. His wife and several children survive him. The State Agricultural College owes Gov. Bagley a great debt for his efforts in its behalf while in the gubernatorial chair. The other events of his administration are the change in the management of the various charitable and penal institutions, the Liquor-Tax law, the present system of dealing with juvenile offenders and a systematic organization of the State militia.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1881.

THURMAN AND CONKLING.

The two foremost leaders of the Senate, who for twelve years opposed each other on all the great questions that separated the Democratic and the Republican parties, and whose speeches form a part of the history of these times, are retired from public life, with little prospect of immediate return.

Mr. Thurman will be sixty-eight years old next November, and Mr. Conkling will only have scored fifty-two years at the close of October. Though antagonists in the fierce conflicts, from reconstruction down to the inauguration of Gen. Garfield, they were personal friends, each respecting the other as a foe worthy of his steel.

With minds differently organized and trained, their methods of argument were wide apart. Mr. Thurman was always clear, direct, and compact, with a dash of humor in his speech, but without the least attempt at ornament. As a prompt and vigorous debater, well equipped in constitutional and in political knowledge; an acute lawyer, with the superadded experience of a Judge; an excellent scholar, familiar with the classics, and a natural lover of intellectual controversy, he has had few equals in the Senate. His best speeches, like those of Pitt, were made on the spur of the occasion.

Mr. Conkling though but thirty-eight years of age when he entered the Senate, carried to that body a reputation for rare intellectual gifts and for high attainments, acquired during three terms in the House of Representatives. He took rank immediately with Trumbull, Morton, Grimes, Fessenden, Sumner, Wade, Sherman and Edmunds, then the recognized leaders of the Republican side, and he grew in fame and in influence until he overtopped them all. On the day of his resignation he was the first and most commanding figure in his party, though among the least popular of those who contended for the primacy.

Conscious of strong powers, and ambitious of distinction, he did not court favor with the arts of the politician, but aimed at leadership, in right of intellectual force. In debate he invariably went to the front; he was ready for any turn it might take, and he had at hand a most varied stock of resources, no matter who took the field against him. Severe study, a memory like a storehouse of law, literature, science, and song, long practice, and keen faculties, made him a dreaded combatant. An extraordinary flow of language and spontaneous flowers of rhetoric, perhaps, decorated too highly his argument; but, all in all, few men in public life have deserved more attention than Mr. Conkling.

At any period of the Senate, Thurman and Conkling would have been conspicuous characters, who could have held their own with the best. They leave a void which will be hard to fill, not only for pre-eminence, but as examples of honor and integrity, unstained amid a prevailing corruption and loose notions of accountability.

The Republicans lost three of their ablest men in the Senate when Conkling, Blaine, and Carpenter were removed from that scene. The Democrats were equally unfortunate in losing Thurman, Eaton, McDonald, and others of a lesser degree who had attained prominence and usefulness. As a body, the Senate has fallen from its former high estate, and no longer enjoys the confidence that the country once reposed in it. The purchase of seats, almost in open market, by rich aspirants for political fame; the constant accession of the agents, attorneys, or creatures of great corporations; and the presence of notorious jobbers in legislation, have contributed to a decline, which is getting worse instead of better.

Taken collectively, the members of the Senate, with occasional exceptions, such as Mr. Edmunds or Mr. Bayard, do not rise above mediocrity, and there are not a few who are unable to claim complete ownership of themselves.

In England a comparatively small number of men own the land; but here the rich corporations, instead of owning the land, lay claim to the men who make its laws.

Special Notices.

The party who took the silver spoons from the Ice Cream Parlors of E. S. Dangremond will do wise to return them forthwith, whereas the party is known, and exposure will follow if not returned.

24-2w E. S. DANGREMOND.

Now is the time to purchase your parasol. We are bound to clear them out to make room for new goods, at

25-11 D. BERTSCH.

Fine smoking and chewing tobaccos on hand at the novelty store of

24-11 E. S. DANGREMOND.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Stationery, Books and Bibles. Price reduced 25 per cent. National Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

To Peach Shippers

It having come to our notice that a firm at Douglas, Mich., has warned the

Peach Shippers of Holland

Against shipping in four basket crates, other than the inferior ones made by them and upon which they claim to hold a patent, this is to GIVE NOTICE that we will

PROTECT and INSURE

in every way, against loss, trouble or damage all or any who buy or use our

"1881 Four Basket Crate,"

the best shipping package ever introduced.

Wood Package and Basket Co.

26-2w

Muskegon, Mich.

J. Van Landegend

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

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY.

Can easily be made by using the Celebrated

VICTOR

WELL AUGER AND

ROCK BORING MACHINERY

In any Part of the Country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either Man, Horse or Steam Power, and bore very rapid. They range in size

3 INCH TO 4 1-2 FEET IN DIAMETER,

and will bore to any

REQUIRED DEPTH!

They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate, Hard Pan Gravel, Lava, Builders' Serpentine and Conglomerate Rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of Wells in Quick Sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the best and most practical Machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest State Officials. We contract for prospecting for Coal, Gold, Silver, Coal Oil and all kinds of Minerals.

Also for sinking Artesian Wells and Coal Shafts, &c. We also furnish Engines, Boilers Wind Mills, Hydraulic Rams, Horse Powers, Brick Machines, Mining Tools, Portable Forges Rock Drills and Machinery of all kinds.

Good active Agents wanted in every Country in the World. Address

WESTERN MACHINERY SUPPLY DEPOT,

511 Walnut Street,

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

State in what paper you saw this. 21-1y

STEAMER

Fanny Shriver

Will make

TWO TRIPS DAILY

To the harbor of

BLACK LAKE.

OTHER

EXCURSIONS

SPECIALLY CONTRACTED FOR.

For rates or accommodations address the proprietor

CAPT. P. PFANSTIEHL.

Holland, Mich.

Or Otto Breyman, Express Agent; or Williams Bros., City Hotel, Holland, Mich. 20-3m

YOUNG MEN

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

29-1y

WHISKEY

The undersigned hereby informs the public that he is

NOW PREPARED

to sell his

WHISKEY

Cheaper

THAN EVER.

By purchasing from me you will find that it is entirely unnecessary to go to a Drug Store and procure it under false pretenses, and you can get it as cheap, if not cheaper, at my place than in any Drug Store.

GIVE ME A CALL.

S. BROWERS.

ZEELAND, Mich., July 13, 1881.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns, And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Dirk Kulper and Adriana Kulper, his wife, to Mary Metz, dated September twenty-fourth, 1877, and recorded in the Register's office of Ottawa county, on October ninth, 1877, in Liber 8, of mortgages, page 393; on which mortgage there is claimed due, at this date, one hundred sixty-four dollars and sixty cents and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue, of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: the east half of lot numbered three, in block fifty-five, city of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House in the City of Grand Haven, on October third, 1881, at one o'clock, afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage, with interest and costs.

Dated, July fifth, 1881. MARY METZ, Mortgagee.

J. C. Post, Attorney. 23-13w

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil. Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondoni*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years as Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO., Sole Agents for America. 7 Dey St., New York.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return mail a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Editor Mercantile Review. 21-3m.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

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

Pianos and Organs.

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

STYLE 3 1-2 Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished, 8 strings, 7 1/4 Octaves, full patent cantante agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding round case, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added.

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

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

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

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

JUBILEE ORGANS

Our New Style Jubilee Organ in Japanese Case, called the "ORIENTAL," Style 99, is the handsomest, tastiest and sweetest toned of any offered the musical public. It contains FIVE OCTAVES, FIVE sets of Reeds, viz.: Melodia, Celeste, Diapason, Sub-bass and Celestina. Also Fifteen Beautiful Stops, as follows, viz.: Melodia, Celeste, (a charming stop,) Diapason, Sub-bass, Echo, Dulcet, Melodia-Forte, Celeste-Forte, Expression, Treble-Couple, Celestina, Bass-Couple, Grand Organ, (which throws on the entire power of the instrument,) Right Knee Stop and swell, Left Knee Stop and Swell. Height, 70 in.; Length, 47 in.; Width, 24 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with panels, music closet, lamp stands, fretwork, &c., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the latest and best improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and sympathetic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and perfect stop action. Regular retail price \$375. Our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced, with stool and book, only \$87—as one organ sold sells others. Positively no deviation in Price. No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all Organs on 15 days' test trial and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. Positively, our Organs contain no "Bogus" sets of Reeds, or "Dummy" stops, as do many others. We make no misrepresentations, and guarantee honest and fair dealing, or no sale. Fully warranted for 5 years. Other styles \$35, \$50, \$75, \$85, \$70, \$75, \$85, etc. Over 34,000 sold, and every Organ has given the fullest satisfaction. Organ Catalogue mailed free.

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

SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This Catalogue includes most of the popular music of the day and every variety of musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

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

21-8mo

\$1,000 FORFEIT!!

Immix Cancer Cure Depot, Coaticook, P. Q. Canada.

CANCER CURED

without the use of the Knife.

The only permanent Cure in the world. For particulars enclose two 3 cent stamps to

S. C. SMITH, Coaticook, P. Q. Canada.

Cures Swift and Certain. 41

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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great EN-TRADE MARK.

glish Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness for seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory. After Taking.

Before Taking, Universal Laxative. Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

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

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-ly

NERVINE PILLS.

They act like a charm on the

Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Liver, restoring lost vigor, and curing nervous debility.

\$1 per box, or 6 for \$5; sent sealed by mail. Laid's Rubber Fountain Syringe, \$2, by mail, sealed; A. O. all kinds Rubber Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, a book on Lost Manhood, Regained, cause and cure, 10c. to pay postage. Dr. JAMES, 304 Washington Street Chicago Ill. 41-1v

Washington Street Chicago Ill. 41-1v

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

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

1-1v

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

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

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

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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

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Gottings.

Hot? No-melting!

Mrs. G. J. Kollen is lying dangerously ill.

Mrs. J. Kruisenga is recovering from a serious illness.

Mr. J. H. Nibbelink arrived home on Friday morning with four fresh horses.

The treaty between Great Britain and the Boers was signed on Saturday last at Pretoria.

THERE is now visible in Australia a comet which is believed to be identical with that of 1861.

A CHILD of Mr. Wm. Ten Hagen, aged 15 months, which had been sick for some time, died on Tuesday last.

PRESIDENT Garfield is gradually recovering. The bullet has been located, and now the doctors seem to feel easier.

Mrs. Anna Kirkwood, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting relatives in this city for a few days, left for home on Monday.

EIGHTH street is very dusty at present, and our citizens will never enjoy the full benefit of such a beautiful street until they use the sprinkler.

OUR druggist, Mr. D. R. Meengs was reinforced on Thursday morning by a young drug clerk, who tipped the beam at 8 pounds.

H. DOESBURG, Esq., arrived home on Tuesday last after having enjoyed a pleasant visit with his children and grandchildren at Pella, Iowa.

CAMPING out at Black Lake harbor is still all the rage, and as fast as one of the parties depart, another steps in its place. Black bass fishing remains excellent and all the parties are highly pleased.

Mr. U. De Vries is constructing a large and handsome dwelling on the corner of River and Twelfth streets. The frame is up, and the work is progressing nicely. It will be an ornament to that part of the town.

Mr. Harry French, one of the proprietors of the schooner Norma, caught a muskallonge between the piers, at the harbor, with a pike-pole, measuring 49 inches in length and weighing 36½ pounds, on Thursday of last week. Where is Mona lake now?

WE are informed that Mr. W. W. Burke Ass't U. S. Engineer has resigned his position under the government, and has become a contractor—having received his first contract to construct brush-work a few days ago, on the Texan coast. Success, Burke!

Now here is something new! Something most of our people have never witnessed yet: A rolling match will come off between Geo. H. Mayo, of Detroit, and Antoine Morrill, of Milwaukee, at the foot of Eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children under twelve years 15 cents.

THE Ann Arbor, Mich., *Courier* expresses the opinion that black walnut is becoming so scarce that soon the maple of northern Michigan, together with ash, oak, etc., will be sought to supply its place in furniture manufacture. For this reason it is predicted that the splendid maple lands of northern Michigan will become valuable before many years have passed.

Mrs. J. O. Bakker died of consumption on Friday (yesterday) morning, at the age of 87 years. Her late husband, Mr. J. O. Bakker, died while President of the Holland Soldier's Union, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1877. Four orphans are now left to the tender mercies of relatives and friends, who have already partly provided for them. Her funeral will take place to-day (Saturday) at 3 P. M., from the Second Reformed Church.

HUMAN nature is so crookedly put together, or at any rate has become so crooked through the general belief in total depravity, that if you ask a boy to go to school or to church he has all of a sudden an attack of toothache which would awaken the pity of a stone monument, whereas, even if he really has the toothache and you invite him to go to the circus he exhibits an ability to become indifferent to the most excruciating pain, which is very surprising.

A MEETING of the members of the Holland Soldier's Union was held on Thursday evening, and after a harmonious discussion it was resolved "to accept the kind invitation of our veteran comrades of Allegan County, and to go en masse; also, to notify all our members, who may live at a distance, of our intention, and request them to join us on the morning of August 16th. Now let every member of our Soldier's Union do his best to marshal as large a force as possible, and we feel safe in predicting a good time. We will publish more definite arrangements in our next number.

YESTERDAY was the hottest day of the season—so far.

COL. I. E. Messmore of Grand Rapids, was in town on Thursday.

NEXT to love, sympathy is the divinest passion of the human heart.—Burke.

ACCORDING to Dr. Gunther there are 7,000 species of fish now known to men of science.

DR. Van Zandt, professor in theology at New Brunswick, N. J., died of cancer a few days ago.

Mr. E. Herold has just received a large new stock of boots and shoes. Some very nice goods; go and see him.

As much information can be obtained from Mrs. Young's exposure of Mormonism as by reading whole volumes on that subject.

THE sale of reserved seats for Mrs. Young's lecture will begin on Monday next at Breyman's Jewelry store. No extra charge to reserve your seats.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 4, 1881: Ben Marsac, Lillian Estis, L. R. Hill, Mrs. H. J. Davis.

WM. VERDEEK, P. M.

THE First Reformed Church of this city has made up another trio from which to choose one to extend a call to. The trio consists of Rev. H. Beuker, Netherlands; Rev. P. Lepeltak, Overisel; and Rev. A. Zwemer, Graafschap.

MR. R. K. Heald, one of our most honored citizens, died on Thursday morning last, at the age of 57 years, after having suffered a great deal during a lingering illness of nearly three months. He leaves a large family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

A SIX YEAR old daughter of Mr. Dijkhuis, residing about 4 miles north of this city, broke her right arm while playing with her brother on Sunday morning last. Mr. Dijkhuis brought her to this city and Dr. R. B. Best put the broken pieces in place again as nice and pretty as possible.

THE Washington house, at Grand Haven, owned and occupied by James K. Young, was partially burned on Saturday morning last at 4 o'clock. Loss on house and furniture, about \$1,000; insured in the Rhode Island Insurance association and the Western Insurance company for \$1,000 each. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

AT Paso del Norte, Mexico, on Wednesday, Governor Terrazas drove a silver spike into the first rail ever laid from American to Mexican soil, and the first locomotive to cross the Rio Grande passed over. Governor Terrazas was escorted by a company of Mexican infantry and the city council. The Mexican Central road was represented by Superintendent George T. Anthony.

Mr. Geo. Souter has purchased the right for the township of Holland of Morris Tucker's Patent Improved Farm harness, and has commenced to manufacture them in this city. This is another new enterprise, which may grow to considerable proportions. Specimens can be seen at the blacksmithshop of the Winter Brothers. All the farmers like it, and say it is just the thing for farm work. Its simplicity and effectiveness is striking.

THIS week has been a very busy one at Grand Haven as far as law business is concerned. The Dougherty forgery case has been postponed to the next term. Dougherty has a formidable array of lawyers, and it is self-evident that he is backed up by money, and, if need be, perhaps muscle also. The murderer Voskamp is on trial. The colored man who stole Ruth Brower's money is convicted. The weather is so hot, that it is very difficult to make any progress. The poor lawyers (!) we pity them.

THE village of Whitehall in Muskegon county was on Saturday morning the scene of a conflagration which wiped out its entire business portion. The loss is from \$140,000 to \$150,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. A careful estimate and review of the losses and insurance by Saturday's conflagration place the total loss at fully \$150,000, with \$54,000 insurance.

LATER.—On Monday morning early the depot of the Chi. & West Mich. R. R. was burned to the ground.

A TORONTO man is about placing on the lakes a new floating monster of great grain-carrying capacity. It is the new iron screw steamship Campana, purchased by the Canada Lake Superior company in London, England, and which arrived at Toronto on Friday. As soon as the new locks are ready she will be taken to dry-dock and cut in half and fitted with bulk heads. She will then be taken through the canals to Collingwood in two pieces. The Campana, which is of 1,500 tons burden, is intended to ply between Collingwood and Duluth, and will have a capacity of over 60,000 bushels of grain, besides a large passenger accommodation.

To be as good as our fathers we must be better.—Wendell Phillips.

THE heart is the only thing that is better by being broken.—Persian proverb.

Mrs. E. C. Oggel and Miss Maggie Plugger arrived in the city on Thursday for a visit.

CRICKETS and grasshoppers are the only enemies of wheat and barley that have appeared in California.

DON'T forget the lecture of Mrs. Young—wife No. 19 of Brigham Young—next Tuesday evening, at Lyceum Hall.

ON Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the weather was real hot—the thermometer ranging from 94 to 98 degrees in the shade.

CAPT. Brittain and Michigan City parties will build a big steam barge at Saugatuck, next winter, having a capacity for 250,000 feet of lumber.

THE price of admission to the lecture of Mrs. Ann Eliza Young on next Tuesday evening, August 9th, has been reduced to 35 cents to all parts of the house. Gallery 25 cents. Reserved seats can be secured at Breyman's Jewelry store, without extra charge.

A COUNTRY editor has been puzzled over the report of the Health Department of Cincinnati, and expresses grave suspicions of the morality of that city. The fact which seems to trouble him most is, how there could possibly have been but 1,781 marriages there in 1880, while the number of births reached 7,945, of which but three cases were mentioned as being triplets.

SEVERAL new buildings will be immediately put up on the scene of the big fire at Whitehall, Mich. The railroad has a gang of one hundred men at work on the tunnel. The civil engineer of the road is now surveying for a new route across the village, using the edge of White lake for a bed road. The opening of safes has so far shown their contents to be unharmed. The Montague fire department have the thanks of the citizens for their untiring work.

THE first saw-mill in Holland was erected at Zaardam or Zaandam in 1596, and the credit of the invention is ascribed by the Dutch to Cornelius Cornelissen. The writer has seen a great many ancient saw-mills working in this town, which is favorably situated both for water and wind power. There are on the banks of the river Zaan about 400 wind-mills, used for several purposes, but chiefly for sawing. The first saw-mill in Sweden was erected there in 1653.—History.

THERE has not for years been a time upon Puget sound, W. T., when men were so generally engaged as at the present time. All the mills are short of help, and it seems almost impossible to obtain laborers. The logging camps, and even the steamboats, are short. Prices for unskilled labor have gone up from \$5 to \$10 per month. More money will be paid out this year for wages than for many previous years. All this will make times lively; money will be circulated freely, and in a short time the territory will be in the midst of a general era of prosperity.

BRADLAUGH, at an early hour on Wednesday, attempted to enter the British house of commons. He was removed from the lobby by the police and escorted into the palace yard, where he stood for some time with his arms folded, three officers barring his way to the house. When the house opened the speaker declared the door closed, and Gladstone asserted that Bradlaugh has now no more right than a stranger. At this moment Bradlaugh endeavored to force an entrance to the house, but was dragged from the doors and handed over to a party of six policemen, his coat being torn in the struggle. He then went to Bow street for a summons against the police, which was refused, but the magistrate urged him to file information for assault.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Aug. 3, 1881.

George L. Doan and wife to Maria Walker, N ¼ S ¼ E ¼ and S W ¼ S ¼ E ¼ and S E ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 36-7-15. \$2,800.
Wellington Lawton and wife to John Wasson, S ¼ N ¼ W ¼, Sec. 22-8-13. \$300.
Thomas Houllyard to John Wasson, W ¼ S ¼ W ¼ S ¼ E ¼, Sec. 16-8-13. \$1,500.
John Wasson to John Houllyard, N ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 16-8-13. \$2,000.
Kornelius Brongersma and wife to Martin Walsh, lot 5 blk 1 Brongersma Add., Spring Lake. \$150.
Martin Walsh and wife to Winifred Walsh, lot 5 blk 1 Brongersma Add., Spring Lake. \$150.
Kornelius J. Brongersma and wife to Kias Van Dyke, lot 3, blk 3 Brongersma Add., Spring Lake. \$35.
Grant Hunter and wife to Lierje Nienhuis, lot 16 blk 9 Schofield and V Add., Ferryburg. \$300.
Clark Brotherton and wife to Frank Brotherton S W ¼ N ¼ E ¼ except 10 acres S W cor., Sec. 34-7-14. \$500.
Dwight Cutler and wife to John Van Dangen, S ¼ lot 13, blk 14 M and H Add. \$700.
Alexander F. Cuvelier and wife to Simon Wierda, part S W fr ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 18-5-14. \$325.
Dirk B. K. Van Raalte and wife to Olin J. Hansen, lot 8 blk 2 S W Add., Holland City. \$190.
Healy C. Akeley and wife to James J. Danhof, 22 ft front of lot 161, Washington st. Grand Haven. \$1,000.
Ann Stoddard to James Stoddard, W ¼ E ¼ N E ¼, Sec. 36-7-14. \$100.
Pietter Vyn and wife to Louis Schoon W ¼ lot 17 blk 2 Village of Zeeland. \$300.
Alexander F. Cuvelier to Simon Wierda, part S W ¼ S W ¼, Sec. 18-5-14. \$325.

GREAT SALE OF Black Silks & Black Cashmeres

At Prices that must insure the entire clearing out of the whole Line in a very short time.

We offer extra heavy Gros Grain Silk at \$1.00 that cannot be matched for less than \$1.25.

We will sell American Silk at \$1.10, sold everywhere else at \$1.35

We offer several pieces of extra fine Cashmere finish at \$1.10, cheap for \$1.35.

We offer one line at \$1.25, worth \$1.50.

We sell a Black Silk at \$1.60 that cannot be bought in this city for less than \$2.00.

BLACK CASHMERES.

Fine all wool Cashmeres 50c, former price 65c.

Extra fine and heavy 60c, cheap for 75c.

46 inches wide 75c, worth \$1.00.

Extra heavy 46-inch 90c, former price \$1.25.

As these prices are special and will not last long ladies would do well to give them an early examination and secure a bargain before they are all sold.

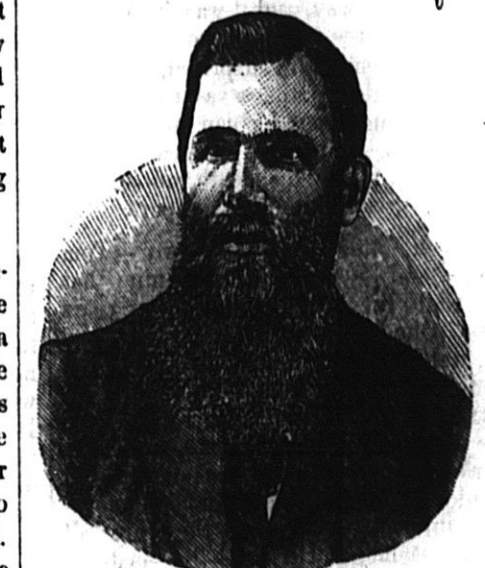
F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Open every evening with 4 Electric Lights, making our store in the evening as light as day. Exclusive Agency of the celebrated perfect fitting Domestic Paper Fashions. Any person buying material amounting to \$5 or upward, will receive a pattern free of charge. 9-14

Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer



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

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Otto Breyman

Dealer in



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

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

I have, and intend to keep on hand a superior lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Violins, Guitars, Bangos, Accordions, etc., etc. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

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

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

OF

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
C. STEKETEE & BOS.
HOLLAND, Sept. 30th, 1880.

STEKETEE'S

Neuralgia Drops,

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

NEURALGIA,

providing it is used according to direction.

Price 50c per bottle.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN,

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

Better wagon in every way

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN,

Holland, Mich.

A fine assortment of all kinds of

DRESS GOODS.

—A full line of—

SHAWLS,

A large assortment of

SILKS

AND

RIBBONS.

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

—A full line of—

BOOTS and SHOES

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

Eastern Salt at Bottom Prices.

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

GROCERIES

Always on hand at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, May, 16th, 1881.

THE FARMER'S SEVENTY YEARS.

Oh! there he is, lad, at the plow;
He beats the boys for work,
And whistles the task might be
Some ever saw him strike
And he can laugh, too, till his eyes
Run o'er with mirthful tears,
And sing full many an old-time song
In spite of seventy years.

"Good-morning, friends! 'tis 12 o'clock;
Time for a half-hour's rest,
And Farmer John took out his lunch
And ate it with a zest.
"A harder task it is," he said,
Than following up these steers
Or mending fences, 'e'en for me
To feel my seventy years.

"You ask me why I feel so young;
I'm sure, friends, I can't tell,
But think it is my good wife's fault
Who kept me up so well:
For women such as she are scarce
In this poor vale of tears;
She's given me love, and hope and strength
For more than forty years.

"And then my boys have all done well,
As far as they have gone,
And that thing warm an old man's blood,
And helps him up and on.
My girls have never caused a pang,
Or raised up anxious fears;
Then wonder not that I feel young
And hale at seventy years.

"Why don't my good boys do my work
And leave it all to me?
Ah, friends, that wouldn't do for me:
I like my own way best.
They have their duty; I have mine,
And till the end appears,
I mean to smell the soil, my friends,
Said the man of seventy years.

THE LAST OF NINE.

"Did you know that Tom Bailey had passed in his cheeks?"

"Yes, heard it by telephone an hour ago."

The speaker was John McWilliams, and we were sitting on the piazza of his home in Bradford.

"Do you know the particulars, John?"

"Particulars? Well, I don't know as there are any. Same old story, you know. Didn't pack the nitro-glycerine in the wagon carefully, and when the wagon went over a log the load exploded and—that was all."

There was no need of further explanation, for I could reason it all out clearly enough, and could almost fancy I saw the ghastly remains of the ill-starred Tom Bailey, who went out one morning to superintend the shooting of a well and never came back. Bailey was an employee of the Roberts Torpedo Company, and John McWilliams, the man with whom I was in conversation, was his Division Superintendent on the same "run," or district.

"Family, John?"

"No—that is, he hadn't a wife, but he had a widowed mother and a young sister."

"What will they do?"

"Oh, the company won't see them starve, and, beside, I guess poor old Tom didn't die a beggar. Poor old boy!" and the bearded man at my side sobbed like a heart-broken child.

"I never told you about Tom and the rest of the boys, did I?" continued the sorrowing man.

"The rest?"

"Yes, there were nine of us, you know—but you don't know, for I have never told a living soul. This sudden death of Tom's quite unmans me, for I am now the only one left—the last of nine."

I waited a long while for John to gain control of his feelings, for I knew he had a story to tell of more than usual interest. It was a beautiful night, full of soft moonlight and drowsy with the hum of humanity in the city beneath our feet. A delicate, almost imperceptible mist hung about the city, and from our hillside piazza we could see far down the valley where the Tunungwant stream faintly glimmered in the moonlight, and where the huge iron tanks of oil loomed up gloomy and black against the mellow brightness of the night. Over at Prospect Park, on Mount Raub, the light was flashing and flaring, while faintly to our ears came the strains of a Strauss waltz. Away off on another hill the sound of a laboring engine and the thud of a walking-beam told that the ponderous drill at a well was being lowered into the earth as fast as men working night and day could sink the hole. Down below, the city flashed up at us its countless lights and shadows and faintly floated up the hum of business and pleasure. It was a strangely beautiful night for a story of oil. John spoke at last, slowly and with evident hesitation.

"Yes," he said, "there were nine of us, and I'm the last one alive. It's a queer thing, and it makes me feel very strangely; perhaps more so now that poor Tom is—"

He couldn't bring himself to say the word; he couldn't say that his friend was dead. With a great effort he continued:

"You doubtless know that I was in the army during the late war. I saw some pretty tough fighting, too, and after Spioh I was made a Captain, and at the same time Tom Bailey, who was in the same company, was promoted to a Lieutenant for bravery. He deserved it, too, for there never was a better or braver boy; a trifle reckless you might say, but brave and generous to a fault. At the close of the war we went home together, and with us went what was left of the company. There wasn't much, to be sure, for we had done some terrible fighting, and many of the boys had gone down through the valley of the shadow. Like the rest of the returned soldiers, we went into the oil country, which was just then turning the heads of the people, and after knocking around a while and losing what money we had we concluded to go into the business of shooting wells. Tom and I went into the business for ourselves, and soon hired four of the men who had been in our company and a friend of mine, who had been wealthy but was 'broke,' to work for us. Two fishermen came along that we had known before, and we engaged them. That made nine of us, and we used to live in one room and do all our own cooking, for women were scarce in the oil country at that time. Everything went along

finely and we made money hand over fist. Old Col. Roberts hadn't got the monopoly of the nitro-glycerine business then, and any man could engage in it who cared to run the risk.

"Our crowd was extremely fortunate at first, and we were beginning to feel that nitro-glycerine wasn't such a terrible thing as some persons made out. Well, we worked along about six months without an accident, when one day one of our men was killed while taking glycerine from a wagon. This gave us considerable of a shock, but we laid the blame on the man's carelessness, and worked on as usual. Within a year three more of our men were blown to fragments at the same time through pure recklessness. None of these men drank liquor to excess; so you couldn't attribute their death to intoxication. The rest of us were mighty careful after that, and only stayed in the business because we could make money faster than at anything else. We didn't have any more accidents while we were doing business for ourselves, and we began to take courage.

"When the Roberts Company gained monopolistic control of the torpedo business the remaining five of our crowd went to work for them. Everything went on swimmingly for some time, but at last three of the crowd had some trouble, real or fancied, with the company, and the result was that the men quit entirely and went to moonlighting—shooting wells at night in defiance of the law giving the Roberts Company the monopoly. Moonlighting is just about twice as dangerous as torpedoing in the lawful way, and it wasn't long before those three fellows were blown skyward. I wasn't a bit surprised, for when a man gets down so low as to go into moonlighting when he can make good wages at a legitimate business, I naturally look to see his death announced before a great while in the papers.

"Well, that just left two—Tom Bailey and I—of the original nine that went into the business only a few years ago. One by one our boys have dropped off, until to-day I helped to bury what remained of poor Tom. Poor old boy. I know it wasn't his fault, for he was the most careful man I ever saw. There were nine of us when we started—all banded together to work for one another's interests—and now they are all gone but me, and I am—the last—of nine."

His unsmoked cigar slipped from his nerveless fingers and fell to the ground. He trembled violently, as with ague, a nameless horror and fear looking out of his eyes into vacancy.

"John," said I, gently touching his arm, "come into the house; it is chilly out here."

"Yes, yes, let us go in. But stay—I feel—so strangely. I never thought of it before, but if—my wife—should—should see me as I saw Tom Bailey to-day it would—it would—would kill her!" and the strong man sank into a chair, completely overpowered with the awful thought.

Business called me away from Bradford and the oil country the next day, and I did not return for some weeks. Having business at Smethport, the county seat of McKean county, I passed through that village and started for Bradford, by the way of the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua railway. When within a few miles of Bradford an accident happened to the locomotive, which would delay the train several hours. Being anxious to reach the city as soon as possible, four of the passengers, including myself, started over the mountain afoot, hoping to reach our destination by 3 o'clock in the afternoon. We walked along quite briskly, and, while following the ridge of a mountain, were hailed by a voice which I recognized as belonging to the torpedo superintendent having in charge the district adjoining that of John McWilliams.

"Hallo! come over here!" the man shouted, accompanying his words with emphatic gestures.

Curiously wondering what Smolley could want, we went toward him. Two or three men were leaning against the stump of a tree and merely nodded as we approached. Smolley was searching on the ground for something at some distance from his companions.

"What's the trouble, Smolley?" and as I spoke the glycerine man raised a pained-looking face and mutely pointed his finger in the direction of the men around the stump.

I looked and saw a strange sight. The wreck of an oil derrick and its machinery lay scattered over the ground in small pieces. In an instant it all came to me—there had been an explosion of nitro-glycerine. The derrick had been blown to atoms and scattered far and wide; the ponderous bull-wheels were dismantled and broken into a thousand fragments. On every hand was ruin such as only nitro-glycerine can produce. The thought came, was anybody hurt? I glanced inquiringly at the three men. One of them pointed silently at a small baking-powder box lying at their feet. I stepped forward.

"My God! John—John McWilliams?" and I would have fallen had not one of the men supported me.

The last of nine! I stood and looked down into a little wooden box filled with ghastly flesh and blood and bones—all that was mortal of noble-hearted John McWilliams. A side of the head and face remained as noble and handsome as in life, but what remained of the body could have been placed in a ten-quart pail. Smolley came and leaned his arm against my shoulder in silent sympathy.

"How did it happen, Smolley?" This after a long period of silence.

"The well made a heavy flow of gas and oil as John was lowering the torpedo, and when the shell came to the top of the hole John stood there and caught it in his hands, and as he turned to take the thing away it exploded in his hands with the result you see. There never was a more careful man than John."

For years and years John McWilliams had laughed at nitro-glycerine, and had toyed with it as with a shackled monster, but at last the monster, waiting patiently for years, had sprung upon him and avenged its wrongs. Sorrowfully we lifted the little box and carried it homeward. Along the mountain ridge we moved, a melancholy procession, and when on the summit of Mount Raub we rested and looked down on the clustered buildings of Bradford. In the glory of the afternoon sun even Bradford's homely buildings were beautiful, the city presenting the very picture of the loveliness of life, while over and beyond the hills, looking down in silent grandeur, were voiceless witnesses of God's immortality.

One of the passengers who had come with me from the train produced a powerful field-glass. Almost mechanically I turned and looked at John McWilliams' hillside home. A door was standing wide open, and a lace curtain streamed idly from a window. In through the open door I could see the tea-table set and waiting. On the lawn a handsome, graceful woman romped with two children, frequently shading her eyes with her hands and looking down the street long and earnestly. It was Mrs. McWilliams, and she was waiting and watching for the loving husband and father who would not come again on this earth, never, nevermore.

Slowly the sun crept behind the western hills, and, with aching hearts, we took up our burden again and prepared to descend into the city, my ears ringing with the words of the ill-fated John on that night many weeks before: "If my wife—should—should see me as I saw Tom Bailey to-day it would—it would—would kill her!"—*Philadelphia Times.*

Advice on Training Horses.

Forty-six years ago David Lewis, then a handsome, round-headed Welshman, was driving from Utica, Oneida county, to Hamilton College, having a load of lads returning, after a spring vacation, to their studies. As he neared Middle Settlement his attention was called to a farmer maltreating a colt which could not and would not keep up in his work with an older horse harnessed beside it. David, displeased at the unreasonable farmer, murmured "Tu-ra-lu-ral" (but did not swear), and stopped for the farmer to come to the roadside, and the two commenced talking in Welsh. We college boys had no Welsh professor, and were ignorant of the language. The tongues of David and his countryman had a short spat. As we started on our way I asked for a translation of the Welsh dialogue. Says David:

"The man asked me to tell him how to break his colt, and I told him to go into the house and first break himself."

No man can master a colt properly who can not control himself. There is no mystery in education. The whole method is according to law. Rewards and punishments underlie just government. Beware of an improper punishment of a colt as you would of a human being, for you must command respect if you would educate either. Never trifle or deceive. When you must draw the whip to compel attention, remember to reward obedience with sugar, or some pleasing gift. First make your colt your friend, and then educate without impatience or severity. Condescend to talk to your horse and be clear in your language, for he can hear and is glad to be coolly and intelligently directed. "Go on! Steady! Whoa!" are three magic words which should be used to start, to moderate, or to stop the movements of a colt. Repeat them clearly, as you have occasion to use them, for just what they mean, and the colt will soon obey them, and be proud of his knowledge. Be at all times considerate, kind, fair and firm, remembering there is a limit to every sensitive organization. It does no harm to tire a colt, but never exhaust one. Groom well after work rather than before. If you hate a colt, let some one else educate him.—*Brentano's Monthly.*

Ships Without Sailors.

It does not seem to have occurred to those who are so anxious to revive American commerce by subsidies that, even if they were to succeed in launching a fleet of American steamers, there would be no American sailors to man them. Naval officers might to some extent be induced to leave the navy and to take command of merchant vessels, but it would be impossible to find American sailors enough to make up a crew fit for a first-class ocean steamship. Our American vessels would have to be manned by foreigners, and it is difficult to see how the patriotism which can not tolerate the admission of a foreign-built ship to an American register could tolerate the presence of a crew of motley foreigners on the deck of an American-built ship.—*N. Y. Times.*

But "sailors" are not required in great numbers on steamships. The sails are not important to steamers. If it were not for the danger of breaking the screw, a steamer would be better and swifter without masts or sails, and they play a conspicuous but very subordinate role. Steamers are manned for the greater part as hotels are. A few real sailors are wanted, but they can be found in the fishing boats. Let us have the steamers, and there will be sailors enough.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Gould as a Speech-Writer.

Gould's first start in the tannery business up in Delaware county was with a man of considerable note in the neighborhood—Col. Pratt. The Colonel had been in Congress, and was in the habit of making speeches in the district. He had a great opinion of himself, and was known all through the backwoods of this section, which, by the way, was all backwoods then. But, though he had been in Congress and could come out pretty strong on the stump, he was not "a literary fellow," by any means. On one occasion he was notified some time ahead that he would have a chance to speak at a ratification meeting. "All

right," said Pratt, "I'll give 'em something good this time." Calling Gould, then only a stripling, into his office, he asked him if he thought he could get up a political speech. Gould reflected a minute and said he believed he could. "Then go ahead," said Pratt, "and I'll make it all right." He then gave Gould the main points that he wanted to cover. Gould went on with his work at the tannery, and sat up late at night over the speech. At the end of a week he brought the speech to Pratt, and read it to him in his office. The Congressman and boss tanner of the district fairly danced about his office as Gould went on with his speech, so well pleased was he, and when the reading was done he made out a check for \$100 and handed it to the future millionaire and master of railroad manipulations.—*Cor. Hartford Times.*

How Uncle Sile Ran a Caucus.

When poor old Uncle Sile Patterson went to his grave not a mourner followed, and never will a tear moisten the earth above him. In by-gone days he aspired to be a political leader, and there are plenty of men who remember how he once ran a ward caucus. Knowing his ambition to become a power in the Third ward, three or four old jokers put up a plan to make him Chairman of the caucus shortly to be held, and they visited him in a body and explained:

"Everything will depend on how you run this caucus. Be calm. Be dignified. Don't let any one ride over you. One will move this and the other that, but you must refuse to entertain any motions until you have ascertained the pleasure of the meeting."

Uncle Sile was delighted and puffed up, and he could hardly wait for the hour which was to witness his triumph. He was called to the chair, as planned, and, after a few remarks to prove his gratitude, he called for order and said:

"Now, then, what is the pleasure of the meeting?"

A citizen rose in reply and began: "I move you, Mr. Chairman, that we now pro—"

"Order! Order!" called Uncle Sile.

"I am in order."

"You are not! Take your seat or I'll have you put out."

The astonished elector dropped back to second fiddle, and Uncle Sile continued:

"Now, then, what is the pleasure of the meeting?"

"I move that we proceed to bal—"

It was another elector, and he had only got thus far when the Chairman cried out:

"I call for order. If we can't have order we might as well adjourn. I now ask you for the third time, What is the pleasure of the meeting?"

The electors were dumfounded for a time, but one of them recovered a little sooner than the rest and asked:

"Is this a caucus?"

"You bet!" answered Uncle Sile.

"Are we here to nominate ward officers?"

"We are."

"Then, sir, I move that we pro—"

"Order! order!" yelled the Chairman. "That's the third or fourth time that trick has been tried here, and the next man who makes a motion before I have found out the pleasure of the meeting will be put out. Now, then, is there any pleasure in this meeting? If so, where is it and what is it?"

He soon discovered. About twenty men rushed for him at once, and he went out of the window like a bag of sand, and before he had come to the caucus had transacted its business and adjourned. The incident not only cured Uncle Sile's ambition to be a politician but it is doubtful if he ever cast another vote.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Men Who Make Journalists.

It has been remarked that very few men who get into journalism start out with such intention. They drift in accidentally, are prompted as they develop capacity. Money, wealthy parents and influence are of no sort of service in getting a young man a place on a newspaper. There is no business that is so entirely independent of all these considerations as this. A wealthy father can easily get his son a location to read law or medicine, or push him forward in almost any rank in life he may select; but he is utterly powerless to do anything for him in a journalistic way. To be sure he may buy a newspaper, and set him up in that way, but unless there is something in him called "journalistic knack," a natural knowledge of what to write and how to write it, he will be a failure in that line, and all the money and influence of wealthy and perhaps powerful relatives will count for nothing. Some fond parents educate their sons with the special view of making journalists of them; but it is rare that we hear of these young men after a few years. Meanwhile, some youth born among the hills, having nothing more than a common school education, and the knowledge scraped up in a country printing office, will advance to the front rank in the profession. He has the journalistic knack, and forces recognition because he has it. He gets into a good position, not because he has wealthy parents to influence the proprietors of leading newspapers, but because he knows what to write and how to write it. His articles go in because they supply a demand, while perhaps the elaborate essays of a man educated on two continents are cast into the waste basket.

ANGER is a mere animal impulse. Indignation comes in when that impulse has been adopted by the reason and moral sentiments, and has become a mere rational revolt from evil. When therefore, a man is assailed by wrong he has a right to feel anger; but he has no right to carry it on. Do not let the sun go down before you have looked over, and put on this moral ground, and held in and regulated the temper of your mind.

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