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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 27.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 647.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents for
first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent
insertion for any period under three months.

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	5 00	10 00	17 00
2 "	10 00	20 00	34 00
3 "	15 00	30 00	51 00
4 "	20 00	40 00	68 00
5 "	25 00	50 00	85 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.
All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday, May 18, 1884.

to Chicago.				to Holland.			
Nit	Day			Nit	Day		
Exp.	Exp.	Mail.	Towns.	Exp.	Exp.	Mail.	Towns.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
10 05	1 10	1 10	.....Holland.....	2 55	10 05	4 40	
10 30	1 10	1 35	East Saugatuck	2 45	10 20	4 30	
10 40	1 10	1 45	New Richmond.	2 35	9 42	4 10	
11 32	2 05	1 30	Gd. Junction.	2 03	9 07	3 30	
11 32	2 37	1 10	.....Bancor.....	2 37	8 55	3 10	
1 25	3 00	1 05	Benton Harbor	2 30	8 40	3 00	
1 50	3 10	1 15	St. Joseph.	1 30	7 53	1 10	
3 15	4 20	3 30	New Buffalo	11 20	7 18	12 12	
7 30	6 50	5 25	.....Chicago.....	8 55	3 40	9 10	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Thetis, Alert, and Bear arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 1st inst., where Lieut. Greely was joined by his wife and children, from California, and his mother and brother, from Massachusetts. Secretary Chandler and Gen. Hazen extended their heartiest congratulations. The Wannamaker Company's furniture factory, Howard's Hotel, a planing-mill, lumber yard, and four saloons at Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000. The Delaware and Hudson and Plattsburg Dock Company's freight houses at Plattsburg, N. Y., with their contents, two warehouses, and a number of loaded freight cars were swept away by fire. By the burning of a building at New York a child perished in the flames, and four persons were fatally burned. The financial loss is \$55,000. Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile at Providence in 2:10, beating the record of Maud S.

THE big hotels in the fashionable resorts of the East are not as extensively patronized this year as during last and previous seasons. People do not appear to have so much money to spend, and are willing to put up with boarding-house accommodations in order to economize. Nearly half the buildings in Afton, N. Y., were swept away by fire, the loss being \$75,000.

THE WEST.

JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, one of the defendants in the Emma Bond outrage case, is about to begin suit against the members of the Christian County mob who threatened to hang him, and who actually put a rope around his neck, soon after the outrage for which he was afterwards tried had been committed. Mrs. Upmeyer, of Cincinnati, undertook to split open a rocket with a hatchet. She and her daughter were fatally injured by the explosion which followed, and two children were fatally hurt. Four daughters of Nathan Miller, residing near Marysville, Kan., were killed by lightning while sleeping. The village of Luning, Nev., except the railroad depot, was destroyed by fire.

W. W. CULBERTSON, a member of Congress from Kentucky, who was stopping at the National Hotel in Washington, fired five shots into his head, inflicting dangerous wounds. The cause is said to have been depression from excessive indulgence in liquor.

WHILE practicing on the Shelbyville (Ind.) track, Miss Nellie Burke, the rider, was thrown from her stallion, Hancock, but not seriously hurt, while, by rushing against a fence, the horse, which was valued at \$2,000, was impaled, and died on the spot. The Grand Central Depot at Cincinnati was formally opened last week. The building cost \$800,000.

TONS of dead fish, chiefly perch, are daily taken from Fourth Lake, near Madison, Wis., and buried in the sandbanks outside the city. The cause of the mortality can not be learned.

"SHADOWS of a Great City" is in the fourth week of a successful run at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. It will be followed next week by "The Pavements of Paris," from the French of Adolph Belot, said to be a play of unusual strength and interest.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN, of Chicago, has organized a company with a paid-up capital of \$100,000 to continue the publication of his sterling literary work, the *Current*. At a reception tendered by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce to Robert Harris, he stated that the Northern Pacific intended within three years to complete its branches. Maud S. trotted a mile at Cleveland without a skip in 2:09. She was not accompanied by a running horse. The present wheat crop of Colorado—2,100,000 bushels—is 5 per cent. greater than any previous yield.

THE SOUTH.

HERBERT LEITH, one of Stonewall Jackson's soldiers, who lost both legs during the war of the rebellion, fatally shot his cousin, John Rawlings, at Leesburg, Va., during a drunken quarrel. Both men have been prosperous farmers.

AN association formed in Hamburg has purchased 134,000 acres of land in the corner of North Carolina, next to Georgia. The agent will compromise with 1,500 squatters, and intends to colonize 2,000 or more Germans on the tract.

MRS. FRANCES STEGALL, a widow, aged 70, who died a few days ago near Monroe, N. C., confessed that she had murdered her husband by pouring molten lead into his ear thirty years ago. She refused to say what was the motive of the crime.

POLITICAL.

THE Prohibitionists are disposed, it is said, to confine themselves to the effort to carry Kansas and Maryland for St. John. If they can obtain a large campaign fund they may extend their operations to other States. The leaders have great reliance on the generosity of the California Prohibitionists. The national Democratic notification committee waited upon Gov. Cleveland at the Capitol in Albany on the 29th ult. Col. Vilas, in addressing the nominee, reminded him that he was sought out for what reforms he could accomplish as the servant of a free people, from high expectations created by his record as an administrator of ability and fidelity. The Governor replied by expressing confidence that the happiness and prosperity of the people lay in the application of Democratic measures to national affairs.

THE notification committee of the National Democratic Convention went from Albany to Saratoga and officially informed Gov. Hendricks of his nomination for the

Vice Presidency. The ceremony took place in a parlor of the Grand Union Hotel, Hon. W. F. Vilas acting as spokesman for the committee. Mr. Bell, Secretary of the committee, read the formal address, to which Mr. Hendricks responded in a five minutes' speech accepting the nomination. Mr. Hendricks was then introduced to each member of the committee. A general handshaking followed, after which the people paid their respects to Mrs. Hendricks, and then quietly dispersed.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention at Columbus, Ohio, nominated the Hon. Joseph H. Outwaite. The present Representative from that district is George L. Converse, who was conspicuous for his opposition to the Morrison tariff bill, at the last session of Congress. His high protective views led to his defeat for re-nomination. Congressman Collins, of Boston, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Massachusetts Democratic Committee. The Republicans of West Virginia have formed a coalition with the Greenbackers and accepted the nomination of Maxwell for Governor.

SENATOR MAHONE has secured the dismissal from the folding-room at Washington of Col. W. E. Sims, with whom he had a bitter quarrel in the Republican National Convention, because the latter voted for Blaine.

It is probable that the Democrats and Anti-Prohibition Republicans of Kansas will unite in the nomination of a fusion ticket for State officers and Supreme Court Judges. The Democratic convention will be held at Topeka the 20th inst., and the Anti-Prohibition Republicans will meet at the same place the same day.

WASHINGTON.

FOLLOWING is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued Aug. 1:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cent.	\$ 250,000,000
Four per cent.	757,650,350
Three per cent.	225,453,250
Refunding certificates.	374,350
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.	\$1,225,407,950
Unmatured debt.	12,006,365
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes.	846,738,431
Certificates of deposit.	15,330,000
Gold and silver certificates.	238,421,661
Fractional currency.	6,778,491
Total without interest.	\$ 605,369,593
Total debt (principal).	\$1,843,383,898
Total interest.	8,583,052
Total cash in Treasury.	406,910,003
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding.	\$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.	323,117
Interest paid by United States.	63,099,504
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.	\$ 13,148,923
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States.	44,295,381

GENERAL.

MR. THEODORE H. GROWNEY, a civil engineer of San Francisco, who has been employed on the Panama Canal, in an interview published in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, gives it as his opinion that the work will not be completed under the present management. The expense will exceed the estimates eight times. Extravagance and fraud have characterized the conduct of the work so far, the contractors have been ruined, and the mortality among the workmen has been great. The executions of the week included three young white men at Scottsboro, Ala., for arson; Frank Williams, at Pine Bluff, Ark., for the murder of his wife; Wilson Stevens, at Edgefield, S. C., for killing a peddler; Frederick Cephas, at Cambridge, Md., for murdering Mrs. Murphy; Alexander Jefferson, in Brooklyn, for taking two lives and terribly wounding a third person; and a negro named Charles Phillips, at Huntingdon, Tenn., for the murder of another negro.

HEAVY rains have damaged hay seriously and caused the potato rot to put in an appearance in Quebec. The customs authorities at Montreal raided four wholesale jewelry establishments and seized goods worth \$60,000 for undervaluation.

At a picnic near Glasgow, Mo., two persons from Moberly got into a quarrel. Two policemen endeavored to restore peace when one of them, Tom Suphey, was shot dead by Harrison Mickey, one of the parties to the quarrel. A mob lynched the murderer. A small party of mounted men took from the jail at Orange Court House, Va., a negro named John Fitzgugh, who had made a criminal assault upon a white lady, and hanged to a tree in the woods near by. At Baton, New Mexico, a greaser who had assaulted a young girl was given a horse-whipping by the American citizens and then hanged to a cottonwood tree by thirty men of his own race.

FOREIGN.

THE trial of dynamiters at Warwick, England, resulted in a sentence of penal servitude for life for John Daly and a term of twenty years for James Egan. McDonnell pleaded guilty to treason-felony, and was released on bail. Daly admitted having buried nitro-glycerine in his garden. Sixty-five pounds of dynamite were stolen from a magazine near Glasgow, Scotland. The thieves are not known, and some alarm prevails. Henri Laube, the German poet and litterateur, died at Vienna, aged 78 years. A panic prevails at Foo Chow, owing to the belief that war between China and France is considered inevitable.

JOHN MORLEY, the English Radical member of Parliament, said at a recent political meeting in London in reference to the House of Lords: "We must end it or mend it." This is the motto of the English Radicals in their crusade against the House of Peers. Mr. Gladstone, in announcing the failure of the Egyptian conference, stated that, while the delegates agreed upon the necessity for a fresh loan, France refused to assent to any diminution of dividends under the law of liquidation. It is announced that the breach between Parnell and Davitt has been temporarily closed. The English journals, however, expect that Davitt will make trouble for the Parnellites at the time of the general election.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad depot, ferry-houses, sheds, and drops at Jersey City, together with the piers, upon which were a number of loaded freight cars, were swept away by fire. A gas explosion caused the fire, the loss from which amounts to about \$600,000. Lieut. Greely and his surviving companions were given a brilliant reception at Portsmouth, N. H. Nearly half the people of the State turned out to welcome them. As soon as they had disembarked a procession was formed, and they were escorted through the city amid the cheers of the assembled multitude. They were formally welcomed by Secretary Chandler, the Governor of New Hampshire, and the Mayor of Portsmouth.

SINCE Jan. 1 the imports of merchandise to the United States have exceeded the exports in value \$75,739,902. In the same time the exports of specie exceeded the imports \$36,124,187. The fire losses during July in the United States and Canada aggregated \$8,800,000, being the largest since the Portland (Me.) fire of July, 1866. Since Jan. 1 the loss by fire has been \$62,550,000. Returns from twenty-seven Clearing Houses of the United States show for last week an aggregate decrease of 6.1 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of last year. Outside of New York the decrease amounted to 19.2 per cent.

MR. WALKER, the Irish Solicitor General, stated in the British Commons that Lord Lieutenant Spencer had decided to dismiss Crown Solicitor Bolton in consequence of the charges made against him in the Irish National press. It was for publishing those charges that O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland*, was mulcted in \$15,000 in a libel suit at Belfast. Lord Spencer evidently does not think the jury in the case acted without prejudice. Bolton will hardly try to recover the damages awarded. Marseilles reports twenty-eight deaths from cholera on the 4th inst. There were no deaths at Toulon. The fact that the swallows and sparrows still keep away from the city is held to be evidence of a contaminated atmosphere. At Birmingham, England, 200,000 people assembled to indorse Gladstone's reform measures.

ACCORDING to the reports of the Lynchburg (Va.) Tobacco Association the sales of leaf tobacco thus far this season have aggregated 19,000,000 pounds, 2,000,000 pounds less than the sales for the corresponding period of last year. The sales are now increasing and the manufacturers report a better demand.

A DISPATCH from Lexington, Ky., says: Reports from along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad give evidence of a bitter fight over the election of Appellate Judge from the First District of Kentucky. In an altercation at Enterprise, Robert Griffo shot and killed two men, and then died from the effects of a shot from the pistol of one of his victims, who fired before he was killed himself, or from the pistol of some unknown person. At Morehead a fight took place near the polls between William Trumbo and H. G. Price, and after exchanging shots the fight became general. The first man to drop was Solomon Bradley, killed by a bullet above the ear, and the second death was that of Add Sizemore, of Gates Station, and the wounding of Allen Sutin and John Martin and John Day followed. The Sheriff is said to have killed Sizemore, but was shooting at someone else in the crowd. Many others were injured. At Somerset, James Lay, 60 years old, and Bant Dalton, aged 50, met at the election and renewed an old quarrel, in the course of which Dalton was shot and killed. At an election booth in this city, J. G. Geers, a Republican, shot George Stewart, a Republican, killing him instantly, and Dick Murphy disemboweled Jack Cleary with a knife.

JUDGE HAYES, of Clinton, Iowa, released a liquor-seller who had been fined and committed by a Justice of the Peace. The effect of this decision is to take all liquor cases to the district courts for trial on indictments by juries. Fred Sharon, son of ex-Senator Sharon, was married at San Francisco to Mrs. Louise Breckenridge, the divorced wife of the Hon. O. C. Breckenridge, and daughter of Mr. Lloyd Tevis, President of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Choice	5.00 @ 7.25
HOGS—Good	5.50 @ 6.25
FLOUR—No. 2	4.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.85 @ .91
No. 2 Red	.85 @ .91
CORN—No. 2	.62 @ .63 1/2
OATS—White	.42 @ .47
PORK—New Mess	16.75 @ 17.25
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice	6.50 @ 7.00
Good Shipping	6.00 @ 6.50
Common to Fair	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Extra	5.50 @ 6.00
FLOUR—No. 2	4.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2	.82 @ .83
No. 2 Red Winter	.83 @ .85
CORN—No. 2	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.60 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2	.61 @ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18 @ .20
Fino Dairy	.13 @ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream	.07 @ .09 1/2
Shredded Flat	.14 @ .16
EGGS—Fresh	.14 @ .15
POTATOES—New, per bri.	1.50 @ 1.75
PORK—Mess	23.75 @ 24.25
LARD	.07 @ .07 1/2
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84 @ .86
CORN—No. 2	.54 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	.36 @ .37
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2	.54 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	.36 @ .37
BARLEY—No. 2	.61 @ .62
PORK—Mess	16.00 @ 16.50
LARD	7.25 @ 7.50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.84 @ .86
CORN—Mixed	.47 @ .48
OAT—No. 2	.27 @ .28
RYE	.58 @ .60
PORK—Mess	16.25 @ 16.75
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .86
CORN	.54 @ .55
OATS—Mixed	.34 @ .35
PORK—Mess	16.50 @ 17.25
LARD	.07 @ .07 1/2
DETROIT.	
FLOUR	6.25 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.01 @ 1.02 1/2
CORN—Mixed	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34 @ .35
PORK—New Mess	16.00 @ 16.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	.83 @ .85
CORN—Mixed	.30 @ .32
OATS—Mixed	.31 @ .33
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Fair	6.25 @ 6.75
Common	5.50 @ 6.00
HOGS—Fair	5.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 5.50

AGRICULTURAL.

RASPBERRIES VS. STRAWBERRIES.—It is claimed that by statistics it has been proved that raspberries pay better than strawberries. This is a point well worth the consideration of our small fruit-growers. The "Franconia" is thought to be the best raspberry.

ANIMAL FOOD FOR CHICKS.—The *German Town Telegraph* insists upon the necessity for feeding animal food to young chickens, saying this is the principal food the old hen secures for her brood. The meat scraps make them lay, and the variety helps make them healthy.

FARM BUILDINGS.—Convenience of farm buildings is an important aid to good farming, especially where much stock is kept and there are many chores. Water should always be provided in the barn yard, the feeding boxes should be near where the feed is kept, and the buildings should not be very far removed from the house. If this results in more neatness about barns and barnyards than has been thought necessary, it will be another important advantage gained.

SALTING THEM DOWN.—A farmer who has been highly successful in choking out Canada thistles gives the *Michigan Farmer* the fruits of his experience as follows: "I keep on an average about 200 sheep, and whenever I discover a patch of the thistles I manage to salt the sheep there, putting a small handful of salt in each thistle, at the root. Besides the action of the salt, which tends to destroy them, the thistles are eaten by the sheep close to the ground, and after one or two saltings, the grass among the thistles, as well as everything else that hides them from view, has been eaten off so that each thistle is easy to be seen and to receive its handful of salt. After this treatment it is seldom that any thistles are seen the second year."

WIRE FENCES.—We have quit using all wire fences. To make a fence "pig tight and horse high," all of wire requires posts not more than eight feet apart and eight strands of wire. This is too expensive. Such a fence costs us here \$435 per mile, or at the rate of \$135 per rod. We are now building a combination fence altogether—two boards below and three strands of wire above. We put the post sixteen feet apart, with short posts between to which to nail the boards. Old posts which have rotted off in the ground are used for the short posts. We set the posts at least two feet deep, and then plow on either side, throwing the earth toward the posts, till we have a ridge and two ditches. Then we put on the boards and wires. Such a fence costs us \$300 per mile. This includes all materials, hauling and building. We used the best galvanized wire, with bars three inches apart. This wire is heavier than ordinarily used, a strand a mile long weighing from 360 to 375 pounds. With a little practice, the wire can be stretched and stapled very rapidly. The end posts must be well braced, or the wire will draw them out of plumb.—*Correspondence Country Gentleman*.

SEED POTATOES.—How to cut potatoes for planting has been a subject of continual interest for discussion in the farmers' clubs and the meetings of the agricultural associations, and the subject also of no little experiment; but unfortunately in this connection as well as others there is no definite record of all the conditions prevailing at the time of the experiments, or of the quantitative results secured. The subject is an important one, and has within the last year or two been made a matter of experiment. In Germany, Lydecker has directed his attention especially to the value of the eyes on different parts of the tuber, and the depth of planting upon the quantity of the crop. He finds that the end eyes are more prolific than the side ones; and that a better crop is secured by shallow than by deep planting. Woolly experimented with potatoes that were uncut, those cut in the direction of the long diameter through the center, and those cut through the short diameter, and his crops showed that uncut potatoes furnish the best seed, while of the parts of cut potatoes the pointed ends were more prolific than the other halves of the tubers. He found also that the pointed ends gave larger tubers than the medium-sized whole potatoes. Except to increase the seed, therefore, it is better, in view of the quantity and quality of the crop, to plant whole uncut potatoes. On the other hand, Forbisch finds that there is a limit to the weight or size of the potatoes to be used for seed, but he does not state what this limit may be. Yet he finds that the extension of disease in the crop tends to increase with the increased size of the seed.—*Chicago Tribune*.

DRYING UP COWS.—Should dairy cows be dried off, or should they be milked up to calving time, if they are disposed to yield milk up to that time? To answer this question pat, yes or no, would only betray the ignorance of the speaker on the subject of dairymen's practices and prejudices. We know of no subject that needs intelligent airing at the meetings of our Dairymen's Association this winter as much as this. It is well-known to all that no matter how great may be the flow of a cow's milk, when she first calves, if she goes dry too soon she will not prove a profitable milker. Indeed, most dairymen would be surprised if they would only test the question as to the yearly yield of the two cows that yielded the most and the least at the time of calving. This could be approximated by keeping the dates of dropping calves and going dry of different cows in the herd, with their various yields weighed and re-

corded. What we started out to say was that the strange part of this subject relates to the practices and prejudices of dairymen. In the country we find farmers almost universally drying up their cows with the fear of hurting them if milked up to calving time. Near the cities, where milk is sold to consumers, no attention whatever is paid to the time a cow is due to calve. She is simply milked as long as she will give it, and sold if she goes dry too long before calving.

Breeders of dairy cattle who handle high-priced cows are in grave doubt on the subject of drying off. They all know it is a dangerous practice if not done with care and diligence. If the cow is neglected and forms milk in her udder that is not drawn off, she is sure to suffer from the neglect, while good milkers are almost certain to give milk up to the day of calving, with a pretty general opinion that it injures the calf and creates too heavy a drain on the cow. Can our dairy expounders at the Convention lay down a safe rule to pursue in this matter? Let them try it by all means.—*American Dairymen*.

HOUSEKEEPER'S HELPS.

DOUGHNUTS.—Two cups of sugar, two cups of sour milk or buttermilk, three eggs, nine tablespoonfuls of lard, two teaspoonfuls of soda, salt and cinnamon.

MOLASSES CAKE.—Two cups of molasses, two eggs, one cup of lard, one cup of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger and a little salt.

SPICE CAKE.—One cup of sour cream, one cup of sugar, butter size of walnut, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of allspice, one and a half teaspoonfuls each of cinnamon and cloves, one egg.

FRUIT CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, five eggs, one pound of raisins, one pound of currants, spice to taste, two level teaspoonfuls of soda, flour to make quite stiff.

STEAMED CORN BREAD.—One pint of corn meal, one pint of corn meal, one half-cup of molasses, one egg, little salt, wet with sour-milk; to every cup of milk, one level teaspoonful of soda. Steam three hours brown in oven.

FRUIT JUMBLES.—One pound of sugar, one pound of butter, one pound and a quarter of flour, six eggs, half a pound of currants, a little soda and nutmeg. Mix the butter, sugar, spice, and eggs, then the currants, next the soda, and lastly the flour.

GINGERBREAD.—Five pounds of flour, two and one-quarter pounds of treacle, one and one-half ounces of ginger, ground very fine; one pound of butter, one and one-quarter pound of moist sugar, a very little salt. Roll it, when thoroughly mixed, into a thin paste, and cut it into small cakes, bake in a quick oven, and watch, as the cakes are soon baked enough.

REY DROPS.—One cup sour milk or buttermilk, three tablespoonfuls sugar, one of butter if buttermilk is not used, one egg, scant teaspoonful soda, and one of cinnamon; add rye flour sufficient to make a stiff batter. Take it up by the tablespoonful and drop into boiling hot lard, first dipping the spoon into the hot lard to prevent the dough sticking to the spoon.

SPONGE PUDDING.—Three eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, two tablespoonfuls of water, one-half teaspoonfuls of soda, and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of cream tartar. Beat the eggs thoroughly, mix cream tartar with flour, and dissolve the soda in the cold water, adding it at last. Bake in a large roasting-pan; spread the batter thinly and bake ten minutes. When done, spread with currant jelly, roll while warm, and lay in a clean towel in the warming oven till ready to serve.

GRAHAM GEMS.—One pint of graham, two teaspoons of baking powder, one tablespoon of shortening, one even spoon of sugar, a little salt. Mix baking powder with flour, rub the shortening through it and stir with milk till it is thin enough to drop from a spoon. The pans should be hot and thoroughly greased, and should stand on the stove while they are filled, and a moment longer, until the gems begin to rise, then they must be put on the upper grate of the oven. They will bake in fifteen minutes if the oven is hot.

CREAM PIE.—Bake a crust in a large pie pan; lift it out on a plate; for filling, take one pint of very rich milk, boil three-fourths of it; with the remaining one-fourth stir two tablespoonfuls of corn starch; add to the boiling milk, stirring all the time; then add one-half teacup of sugar, then the yolks of two eggs, well beaten and thinned with a little milk. Remove from the fire; flavor with vanilla and nutmeg, and pour into the crust. Whip the whites; add one-half teacup sugar; frost the pie, and place in the oven to brown slightly. Serve cold.

He Explained.

"Pa, what does 'carrying the banner mean?'" asked a precocious 6-year-old of his parent.

"It means walking around all night so as to be up early in the morning. But why do you ask?"

"Because I heard ma tell the new preacher that you 'carried the banner' at the battle of Gettysburg, and that if you continued as you were doing now, you soon would be 'carrying it again.'"

"My boy, go and tell your ma that if she persists in making the new minister the repository of her domestic secrets, there will be wigs and false teeth on the green," said the grief-stricken husband, as he sank into a chair.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly*.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE Rev. Dr. Walker, Bishop of Dakota, is a man wherever he goes. The other Sunday he preached at Wahpeton, Dakota Territory, and as he left the church a crowd of men formed a ring for two men to fight. He crossed the street, broke through the ring, separated the pugilists, and dispersed the crowd.

TWO YEARS ago Charles Phillips killed a hog and left the larger portion in a branch near Harrisonburg, Louisiana. A few days ago he happened to pass the spot and found that the hog had been completely petrified. The animal will be sent to the world's exposition to show the properties of the water of the branch.

A DELAWARE young man, whose girl went back on him, and yet refused to give up the engagement ring, sued her for it, whereupon her father sued the young man for the fuel, light, and meals that were consumed during the courtship, as well as the fodder and corn for his horse, and the case was decided in the old man's favor.

MR. KASSON, who goes to Berlin as the American Minister, has been a suitor for the hand of Miss Frelinghuysen, the daughter of Secretary Frelinghuysen. "He has addressed her twice," writes a correspondent, "but his offer was both times rejected. The lady, it is said, did not so much object to Mr. Kasson as she did to going to the Northwest to live."

A WOODEN statue of George Washington was erected in 1794 in the old Battery Park, New York, where it stood until 1843, when alterations were made in the park, and the statue was sold at public auction for \$250. It was bought by Mr. Jaques, a gatherer of relics, and removed to South Norwalk, Conn. When Mr. Jaques died in 1860 the statue was sold to A. Decorato, of New York, for \$300. On Tuesday it was again sold at auction for \$300 to David J. Schiff, a tobacco dealer at 273 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, who will erect it in front of his store as a sign.

A GENIUS of Sing Sing, New York, has invented a dry battery which he expects will revolutionize the working of the telephone. It is a little oblong box, 3½ inches by 1½, and three-quarters of an inch deep, and attached to the instrument instead of the ordinary battery. By its use it is possible to carry on a conversation with a person 30 or 40 miles away, and to hear and be heard distinctly. The inventor claims that his dry battery will last as long as the instrument without losing its power. He has had one in constant use for three weeks, doing work that would have used up the ordinary battery in ten minutes.

AN ENGLISH traveler advises all travelers who wish to know anything of real life in a foreign country to travel third-class and live fourth-class. He says that once he went through Spain with some wealthy Americans. "They traveled first-class, I third; they always had a compartment to themselves, I had a constant kaleidoscope of ever-varying company; they slept most of the journey, I was kept very much awake. They paid heavily for everything, because they wished to pay and announced it by their manners. I paid about half for the same, because I announced that I did not wish to pay more than was reasonable."

ONE OF the most significant factors in the present political problem, says the New York Herald, is found in the changes to occur in the United States Senate, the nature of which will be determined very largely by the legislatures to be elected this fall, which will be called upon to elect Senators to fill the vacancies caused by those whose terms are about to expire. Of the twenty-five Senators whose terms of office cease on the 3d of March next, fourteen are Democrats and eleven are Republicans. Successors to twenty-one of them are yet to be chosen, and of the four already elected Senator Allison is the only man who will succeed himself.

MR. ELIJAH CHAPMAN, of Belair, Md., has in his possession two perfect and well preserved specimens of paper money, the newest of which is over 110 years old. One of the notes is for 15 shillings, issued by authority of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, October 1, 1773, and signed by Alexander Todd, J. Hartley, and Joseph Mifflin. This is printed in red and black ink, the colors of which are remarkably fresh and clear. The other is a dollar

note (4s. 6d.), issued by authority of the Assembly of Maryland, April 10, 1774, and signed by J. Chapman and William Eddis. The ink in which these notes are signed is perfectly black and fresh. On the back of each is the legend: "Tis death to counterfeit."

TWO CASES likely to give sleepless nights to directors have lately been tried in London. In the first the directors of the Wreck Recovery and Salvage Company were very near finding themselves wrecked through a shareholder, who vowed he had been deluded by their fine prospectus. The question was whether the statements might be put down to being oversanguine or amounted to misrepresentation. One judge out of three took the indulgent view, another sided in a very lukewarm manner with him, and the third was averse to the directors. In another case Rev. Mr. Edgington got £1,500 damages from five directors, on the ground of losing money through the misrepresentation of the directors of the Army and Navy Provision Market.

BRIGANDAGE is fast dying out in Mexico, thanks to the civilization which always follows in the wake of the locomotive; but in the City of Mexico itself a band of robbers, known as "The Stranglers," are still in full surety of their powers. These midnight murderers envelope their victims in their cloak, stifle his cries in its folds, and then murder and rob him. Until recently they had a female decoy, who lived at the best hotels, and would, in some way, get the intended victim to follow her until she reached the spot selected for his destruction, when a low whistle would bring a dozen brigands from their hiding place. The woman was captured a few days ago and is now in jail, but all efforts to break up the murderous gang have so far proved unavailing.

THE Prussian people believe that Bismarck is superstitious. They say that he is awed by apparitions in uninhabited castles, shrinks from dining where thirteen sit down at a table, believes in unlucky days, and adheres to the ancient belief of the influence of the moon on every living thing. But, according to Dr. Busch, this is all nonsense, with the exception of a single story which happened at Schonhausen (where the Chancellor heard mysterious footsteps in the ante-chamber of his bedroom). "The jests about my superstitions," he said a few months ago, "are nothing but jests, or consideration of the feelings of others. I will eat at a table with twelve others as often as you like, and will undertake the most important and serious business on a Friday."

AN ECCENTRIC character living in Western Massachusetts had the misfortune to lose his wife, and all arrangements were made for interring the worthy lady's remains with fitting solemnity. When the hour for the ceremony arrived, however, the bereaved husband was nowhere to be found, and consternation fell upon the funeral guests as the minutes passed without his appearing. Just as the suspense was becoming unbearable the widower came striding in from the back yard, puffing as if from violent exertion, his clothes covered with mud, and his shirt-sleeves rolled to the elbow. "Well, now," he exclaimed, in a loud tone, as he came upon the silent company waiting for him, "is everything all ready? I thought, as it was a kind of a broken day, I'd take time by the forelock and clean out the well. I won't be more'n two jiffies fixin' up, and then, if you hurry things a little, parson, we shall get to the grave full as quick's I'd been sittin' here wastin' half a day."

That Red Sign.

"Why does the woman stand on the corner with her gaze fastened on a house in the center of the block?" "Because she sees a red sign on a house, and she thinks the place will suit her." "Now she is walking down. Yes, she likes the location. It is handy to the cars, and the people on either side look as if they would lend their flat-irons and wash-tubs." "Does she ring the bell?" "She doth. It is answered by a solid woman with a sort of nitric acid eye." "And after she has asked how much the rent is, and how many children the neighbors have, and what society can be looked for, and whether the landlord is willing to make repairs, what happens?" "Oh, nothing much. The solid woman draws herself up, shuts her teeth hard and points to the sign and hisses: 'Idiot! can't you read?'" "And then?" "And then the other backs down the steps, reads: 'Scarlet fever here!' and goes away realizing that she has contributed something to the general happiness of the human race."—Free Press.

A SHOWER of frogs occurred recently near Knoxville, Tennessee, the land of tough stories.

A BLUE-BLOODED BOOTBLACK.

Strange and Romantic Adventures of the Young Duke of Almayagull.

A slim, light-haired man, with deep-set, blue eyes, regular features and a short mustache turned up at the corners of his mouth, poured out a string of mixed Spanish and Italian oaths as he stood at Ninth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. He is the bootblack who recently decorated that corner with a red plush chair on a brass nail-studded throne.

A reporter asked what the trouble was. "Dees nickel, eet hava ze plug," the light-haired man replied, as he gazed mournfully after the retreating figure of a ward politician. The reporter climbed into the arm-chair.

"How came you here?"

"Ah, Senor, ze stores of my travel he woulda filla ze book. I first saw ze light where ze olde Moresco Town of Algeiras looka over ze blue water of Gibraltar's Strait toward ze white sunshaded walls of Ceuta."

"You express yourself with considerable fluency."

"I ada first-class educazione, and aces a romanza connected wize ze istorie of mya life."

"So there is in that of a good many foreigners who drift over here. I know an organ grinder who—"

"Oh! Senor, spara me," said the Andalusian, "I am buta ze waif, but I am not what I s—"

"None o' that. No Lady of Lyons' business here."

"I ava ze strange istorie. Ef I ada my right I would ava ze corona of Duca di Almayagull ina ze corner of my pocket and. Av de mi Alhama," and he buried his face in his hands.

"Even the organ grinder didn't go as far as that," said the quarter-column Macaulay, sharply.

"Buta it is ze trut." Ze Rossis of Algeiras are cousins of ze Medina Celi; and he drew from his bosom a locket with a coat-of-arms surmounted by a ducal coronet and the motto: "Semper Lustru."

While the reporter examined the relic Rossi remarked: "Weatha too damp, no taka shina right. But my istorie. Il Conde Enrico Rossi, of Alguazar, married in 1794 ze daughter of a simple toreador. A poor girl—secret—a matrimonio segreto—and a son you understand?"

"Go on." "You betta. Ze old Castle proverb say, 'Ze soonest pelican hea geta ze oystare.' Zay leta no grassa grow on zere feet."

"Was the secret of your birth known at Algeiras?"

"Oh, yes—leetle streeta boys calla em little Duke—trowa ze mud. After mozzire die her brozaire, a priest, bringa eem up. Wanta me to be a priest like eem; go to seminario; no go; don't like eem—run away to sea—12 years old. Since zen, travel all ze time. Zis (tapping his breast where the locket was hidden) is all zat ze last of the Rossis—Dukes of Almayagull—as to show of ze lost treasures of 'is ouse."

"Duke—Where have you traveled?"

"Oh! (describing an immense circle with his hands), everywhere—Sea of Mediterraneo—Sea of Adriatico—of Marmora—ze Black Sea. I have stood in ze shadow of St. Sophia at Constantinopoli and listen to ze roar of ze Russian guns in ze Balkans. 'Ave touched Cleopatra's Needle—an stick my 'and in Jacob's well at Smyrna. I saw gondola pas balcony where Desdemona listen to Otello's narrations, an' av watched eruption of Vesuvio across ze Bay of Napoli—ze ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum an' drops ze tear on Byron's grave at Missolonghi."

"When did you come to this country?"

"Came to Canada firsta, Sighta ze mountain of Greenland pass tru' Behrin Strait, tru' iceberg an' icefiel' an' into Gulf of San Lorenzo. Stop at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Islan', Pictou, 'Alifax, San Juan, New Bruns' an' Quebec, where fell ze noble Montgom'."

"Did your grace see much of Canada?"

"I should smila; Monte Reale, ze Rapid of Lachine, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Fall, where ze great Blondin walka ze rope; Lake Zamplain, One Zouzan Ile, down 'Udon to New York, City of Mity Doll; to Filadelfia, where zey 'ave brozerly love and ze bes' beer and bootblack in ze world; zen to Wash, wiz its imposing Capitol and President Arthur."

"With its Capitol and imposing President Arthur?"

"Senor, I nevere says so. From Nova York across ze Gulfa Stream to ze coral islands, ze Bermud, and back to Englan'; tru' ze Strait of Gibraltar an' ze Mediterraneo, zen tru' ze Canal of Suez to ze Red Sea, where I see il Monte Sinai, famous for Moses and hees parables."

"Aren't you getting your Bible statistics a little mixed?"

"No! no! no! too fly. I pass tru' Strait of Malacca into Indian Ocean and call at Singapore, ze great Indian City of Bombay, ze Celestial Hong Kong, where ze Chinese ladies are so polity to sober foreigner. Ze Philippine Ile, where you get a real Manila smoke. Zen across ze Pacific Osh' to Australis, ze wonder of ze wide, wide worl', ze lan' of golden visions, ze lan' of corn-beef an' col' mutton. Ze freest lan' in ze worl' for if you 'ave no boots you can go jus' as barefoot as youa please."

"You are wasting your time here," said the reporter.

The Duke smiled modestly, as with a magnificent wave of his sombrero he transferred a coin to his vest pocket.

"Not wasta altogether," he replied.

"Make good zing sometime out of Du-

das over zere," (with a significant jerk of his thumb over his right shoulder). "Adios, Caballero. Call gain."

Custom-House Examining Inspectors at Work.

Baggage is landed and deposited in separate piles, according to the initials of the owners' names, the proper label having been affixed on the steamer. The places are designated by huge letters on the wall of the shed. If there are many Smiths aboard, for instance, there will be a crowded congregation of trunks and owners about S. The examining inspectors are already drawn up in line across the dock, and nothing passes them without due scrutiny. Wearied travelers, who can leave their matters in the hands of friends, are relieved of further waiting, and after quick search of wraps and valises are allowed to depart in peace. As each individual's baggage is brought together, he notifies the staff officer, and hands over his ticket. The officer selects the corresponding declaration, writes the name of an inspector—whom he calls from the line—upon it, and directs immediate examination. This is usually sufficiently thorough. Inspectors, through long practice, become involuntary disciples of Lavater, and such expert critics of human nature that they almost intuitively detect attempted fraud. Dutiable articles not declared as such, are brought out, valued by the attendant appraiser, entered with value attached on the declaration, and the owner is obliged to pay the requisite duty to a clerk in attendance for the purpose of receiving it. The inspector also signs his name to the declaration.

The efficiency and courtesy of the Deputy Surveyor, and also of the inspectors on the dock, together with the delicate discharge of their not particularly pleasing duties, are worthy of high praise. Exceptions are few and far between. The questions asked about dresses, laces, cloaks, etc., are not invariably met with precisely truthful rejoinders. To cheat Uncle Sam in revenue matters is regarded as a decidedly venial sin by most of his children, native and adopted. This notion is doubtless an unconscious remnant of the free booting ethics of forgotten ancestors. It is slowly yielding to higher and better ideas. Even the wealthiest are not exempt from the smuggling mania. One gentleman, whose name is synonymous with almost fabulous wealth, returning from Europe in company with his wife, was compelled to pay \$1,800 in duties on her enormous stock of wearing apparel, which he contended was not dutiable, whether it had or had not been worn. He appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who decided against him. He then brought suit within ninety days in the United States Court. His wife swore that a portion of the whole had been worn in good faith. The duties paid on that portion were refunded, while those on the remainder were retained.

Smuggling is carried on in many ways, and will be carried on while human nature continues to be what it is. Foreign retail traders are adept instructors in the art of evading the payment of duties, as anyone who has been in the lace establishment of Des Marets and other merchants of Brussels can testify. The ingenuity of inspectors is taxed to the utmost to defeat their schemes. Female inspectors are employed to search persons of their own sex who are sent to them by the Deputy Surveyor for that purpose. Of these inspectresses there are nine. In 1866 there were only four. The inspectresses perform their duties, both at Castle Garden and on the docks, in rooms set apart for such searches. Recitals of their experiences are at once amusing and humiliating to believers in the natural goodness of men. German Jews are more addicted to smuggling than people of other nationalities, but none are altogether free from vice. Modistes and dress-makers are naturally the most frequent and flagrant offenders. Extra gold watches; lace, silk, linens, wound around the body or limbs; human hair in toupees, wigs, and switches sewn into skirts; new dresses stitched to old ones; silk and lace made up into several voluminous skirts—are among ordinary discoveries. One unlucky wight, suspected of complicity in feminine designs, was found to have two sets of point-lace in the crown of his hat.—R. Wheatley, in Harper's Magazine.

Bring on Your Goat!

Mr. Jones has been thinking of forming a lodge and becoming a Free Mason, so he will be able to tell a straight story to Maria when he comes home late at night all tangled up in his mind. So when he met the Grand Panjandrum on the corner of Henry and Clifford streets he began to talk business. "I'm coming down some night," he said, winking one eyelid rapidly, "to get 'nished."

"Do," said his friend, winking back.

"We'll rattle you through the degrees in no time. Goat while you're young, Jones. D'y'e hear, old man?"

At that moment a wicked white goat that lodges at McCarthy's stables, and day-boards around on vacant lots, rushed out of the corner yard, knocking Jones into the middle of the street, and seating the Grand Panjandrum outside of the sidewalk. "Look, here," said Jones, getting up slowly out of the dust, "I call this taking a mean advantage of a man. I wasn't ready to be 'nished, and I don't like that way of doing things! However, I ain't going to be scared off! If anything happens to me tell Maria I died game. Now bring on your goat," and Jones rolled up his sleeves and seated himself for a square fight.—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A State Teachers' Institute will be held at Coldwater, commencing August 25, and continuing through the week.

—The Presque Isle County hay crop is being got up in excellent condition and is above the average in quality and quantity.

—William W. Clark, aged 67 years, an old pioneer of Blissfield, died suddenly after an illness of only three days, of stricture of the colon. Mr. Clark came to Blissfield in 1830 from St. Lawrence County, New York.

—Judson Houghtaling, a farmer living near Bronson, was terribly injured by a vicious stallion recently. The horse seized him by the throat, lacerated it fearfully, and nearly choked him to death. He was rescued by a neighbor.

—While two men were mowing in the west part of the town of Albion they heard the cry of an infant in the direction of a brush pile. Upon examination they found a child about a week old, neatly dressed and secretly tucked away under the brush. About a week before the same child was heard crying in the region of an outhouse on the premises of a certain person. The building was tipped over and the child was fished out.

—In a family at Sand Lake, Barry County, is a child 5 years old, healthy and well formed, able to read, but has never been able to stand erect, to creep, or walk. The boy has a method of locomotion which is a series of tumbles much like the side-wise somersaults known as "cart-wheels," which circus clowns perform with great speed. He moves with astonishing quickness, and never gets hurt. It is said that his is a case of prenatal impression, his mother, a few weeks before his birth, having been very much frightened and made hysterical by the grotesque tumbling of a circus clown.

—Herman Miller, one of the men engaged in fence-building along the Michigan Central Railroad, was killed the other day, one mile east of Marshall. The men had left the handcar on the track opposite or near where they were at work. The mail-train west came along and struck the car before it was entirely removed from the track. Miller had hold of the car at the time and it was hurled by the locomotive on top of Miller, instantly killing him. No blame can be attached to the engineer of the train. The track at the point in question was straight for upward of a mile and the men had abundance of time to get the car out of the way. As it was, the engineer, at the time of the accident, had the train controlled, and brought it nearly to a standstill. It is reported that the men in charge of the car were under the influence of liquor at the time.

—C. L. Beagle, agent for the McCormick machines at Blissfield, while returning home after setting up a binder, overtook a small man, apparently 30 years old, driving an iron-gray colt, probably three years old, with open buggy and nickel-plated harness, and noticing he acted suspiciously began to converse with him, and, upon pretense of wanting to buy the horse and buggy, induced him to come to Blissfield. The man offered to sell the rig at first for \$150, and, by a little bantering, finally dropped to \$75, and agreed to take part cash and Mr. Beagle's note for the balance. Mr. Beagle saying he would get him the money in Blissfield, got him to go here, and, sending Justice McCann to the bank after some money held the man until McCann came with Officer Harrington instead, and he was promptly arrested as a horse thief and put in the jail. He soon weakened and confessed that the horse was stolen.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending July 26, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 68:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported.	Number of deaths.
1 Diarrhea.....	79	76
2 Intermittent fever.....	72	78
3 Neuralgia.....	68	78
4 Rheumatism.....	67	71
5 Consumption of lungs.....	63	49
6 Bronchitis.....	45	49
7 Remittent fever.....	44	49
8 Cholera morbus.....	43	35
9 Tonsillitis.....	38	31
10 Whooping cough.....	31	24
11 Cholera infantum.....	29	24
12 Inflammation of kidneys.....	29	22
13 Dysentery.....	29	24
14 Erysipelas.....	28	35
15 Influenza.....	25	27
16 Inflammation of bowels.....	24	20
17 Pneumonia.....	16	20
18 Scarlet fever.....	15	10
19 Typho-malarial fever.....	12	8
20 Measles.....	12	4
21 Diphtheria.....	12	8
22 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	10	6
23 Puerperal fever.....	10	8
24 Inflammation of brain.....	9	8
25 Membranous croup.....	7	4
26 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	7	6

For the week ending July 26, 1884, the reports indicate that cholera morbus, measles, tonsillitis, whooping-cough, and inflammation of kidneys increased, and that erysipelas and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds during the week ending July 26 were west and compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute and the relative humidity and the day and the night ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending July 26, and since, at 19 places, namely, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Howard City, Ishpeming, Kalamazoo, Maple Rapids, Michigamme, Monroe, Muskegon, North Bay, Port Huron, Searles, Tawas, and Zeeland. Diphtheria, scarlet fever at 12 places, Byron, Charlevoix, Coldwater, Detroit, Elk Rapids, Houghton, Ishpeming, Monroe, Muskegon, Port Huron, Sand Beach, Wheatfield; measles at 8 places, Brecksville, Burr Oak, Detroit, Ishpeming, Marquette, Niles, South Haven, and Whitehall.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1884.

For the Holland City News:

Mr. Editor:—In your last week's issue I notice that the *News-Journal* of Grand Haven, says that K. Schaddelee is prominently mentioned as the opposition candidate for Judge of Probate in this county. This must certainly be a mistake as I am no candidate for that or any other county office.

K. SCHADDELEE,

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 4, '84.

The headquarters of the Cleveland and Hendricks Democratic Reform Club of this city have been removed to the Bosman building opposite the Post-office. Regular meetings every Monday evening at 7:30 p. m. F. G. CHURCHILL, Pres.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 8, '84. 27-2

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Harmony between God's character and works." Afternoon, "The Incarnation of the Son of God."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: morning, "The abundance of divine gifts." Evening, "The extent and efficacy of divine grace." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The duty of manipulating the character and image of our Heavenly Father." Afternoon, "Uprightness." In the evening a Missionary Sermon will be preached by Rev. N. M. Steffens. Subject, "The Dark Continent."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The diversity and unity of the word and sacraments." Afternoon, "The mysterious Priest Melchisedec blessing the blessed Abraham."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "No Condemnation." Evening, "The Conquest of the Saints."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes.

Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

Special Notices.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Conrad P. Becker and John Beukema, under the firm name of Becker & Beukema, was dissolved on the 18th day of July, last by mutual consent. All claims for or against the late firm will be settled by Conrad P. Becker, who will continue the business.

CONRAD P. BECKER,

JOHN BEUKEMA.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, 1884. 27-41

Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, }
Clerk's Office August 6, 1884. }
Sealed Proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Holland, for the improving and grading of Tenth street special street assessment district of the City of Holland. Plans, specifications and conditions to be seen at the City Clerk's office. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, endorsed, "Proposals for improving Tenth street," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The Common Council will be at their rooms Tuesday, August 19th, 1884, at 8 o'clock p. m. to examine bids and to award the job.

By order of the Common Council.
27-31 Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Proposed Improvement of Tenth Street Special Street Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, }
Clerk's Office, August 6, 1884. }

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, plans, diagrams, and estimates for the proposed grading of that part of Tenth street lying between the west line of the right of way of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad and Maple street, in the City of Holland, which part of said street has been designated by the Common Council as Tenth Street Special Street Assessment District.

1st. That a strip 24 feet wide through the centre of that part of Tenth street, lying between the west line of the right of way of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad and the centre of Maple street, in the City of Holland, designated by the Common Council of said City as Tenth Street Special Street Assessment District, be graded to an average thickness of 9 inches, so spread that the same will be 12 inches in the centre, and 6 inches on the sides, of the kind used on Ninth street, or of a kind equal thereto, in accordance with the prayer of the petition of K. Schaddelee and others and in conformity with the estimate of the expense thereof as reported by the City Surveyor and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

2nd. That all the expense of grading said part of said Tenth street be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting on said part of said street and on the street intersections according to frontage.

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting of August 6th, 1884, at which meeting it was

Resolved, That on Tuesday the 26th day of August, 1884, at 7:30 p. m. the Common Council will meet at their rooms to consider any objections to said diagrams and estimates that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.

27-31 GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Proposed Improvement of Eleventh Street Special Street Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, }
Clerk's office, August 6, 1884. }

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the city of Holland, have caused to be made and deposited with the city clerk for public examination, profile, diagrams and estimates for the proposed improving, grading and graveling of a part of Eleventh street in said city, to wit: from west line of River street to the center of Maple street.

1st. That that part of Eleventh street lying between the west side of River street and the center of Maple street, be graded the whole width thereof according to plans, diagrams and estimates to be adopted by the Common Council.

2nd. That after said grade is completed a strip 18 feet wide through the center of said part of said street be covered with gravel to the average thickness of nine inches, so spread that it will be 12 inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the sides, of the kind used on Ninth street, or of a kind equal thereto.

3rd. That the whole cost of said improvement, grading and graveling be paid by special assessment upon the lots and lands lying and abutting upon said part of said street and on the street intersections according to frontage and that for the purpose of said special assessment said part of said street be made and be declared to be a special street assessment district, for the purposes of special assessment, to defray the expense and cost of said grade, at the time the plans, diagrams, profile and estimates thereof are adopted by the Common Council.

That said improvements were determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting of August 6, 1884, at which meeting it was

Resolved, That on Tuesday the 26th day of August, 1884, at 7:30 p. m. the Common Council will meet at their rooms to consider any objections to said profile, plans and estimates that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.

27-31 GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, }
Clerk's office, August 6, 1884. }

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Holland, for the improving and grading of Cedar street special street assessment district of the city of Holland. Plans, specifications and conditions to be seen at the city clerk's office. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the city of Holland, endorsed, "proposals for improving Cedar street," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of three hundred dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The Common Council will be at their rooms Tuesday, August 19th, 1884, at 8 o'clock p. m. to examine bids and award the job.

By order of the Common Council.

27-31 GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids who wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so commences at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. Sold by H. Walsh. 26 41

If you wish a bargain in Paints, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Paint and White-wash brushes, call at

KREMERS & BANGS.

Ice.

Families desiring Ice at any time or for the season can leave their orders at the hardware store of

R. KANTERS & SONS.

KREMERS & BANGS have just received a full line of Alfred Wright's Perfumes. Try them. 25-

We guarantee that the Sherwin-Williams Prepared Paint when properly used will not crack, flake or chalk off, and will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and permanently look better, than any other paint, including white lead and oil.

KREMERS & BANGS.

New Advertisements.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

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



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

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

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

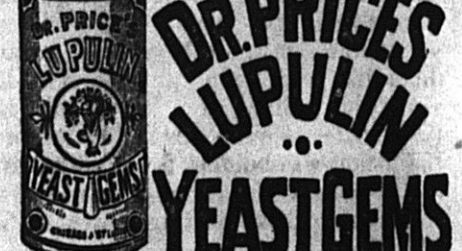
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white and wholesome like our grandmother's delicious bread.

GROCERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

THE FREE PRESS

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will send the WEEKLY FREE PRESS until after election for only 25 CENTS.

Address

THE FREE PRESS CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

Examination of Teachers.

Office of the Sec. of Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County.

Notice, Mich., July 22, 1884. }
The Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County purpose meeting as follows for the examination of applicants for a teacher's certificate: August 6, 1884, at school house, Zealand; August 27, at court house, Grand Haven; October 3, high school room, Coopersville; Oct. 31, court house, Grand Haven. Each session is to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to pass an examination in addition to other branches prescribed, in effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics on the human system.

By order of Board of Examiners.

A. W. TAYLOR, Sec.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,

Holland, Mich., June 27, 1884.

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS!

1884. AGENTS WANTED. 1884.

For the only genuine PICTORIAL biographies of the DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES for President and Vice-President. Authentic and exhaustive in fact, profuse and artistic in illustration, conscientious, forcible, brilliant in authorship. The Standard Campaign History. Authorized. Rich in matter but low in price—\$2. The agents' harvest. Send 50 cts. for outline and our special practical instructions in the best methods of selling it. Success and large profits ensured. Act at once. The campaign will be short, but brilliant and profitable to agents. Address

N. D. THOMPSON & Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

SUMMER HAS COME!

—and—

C. STEKETEE & BOS

have a full line of

Summer Dress Goods!

—and—

Straw Hats of all Descriptions!

A large variety of

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

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.

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

PLUG TOBACCO!

We are agents for the Celebrated "Duck" Brand of Plug Tobacco. Every customer buying this tobacco has a chance of drawing an alarm clock.

DECORATED AND PLAIN FLOWER POTS.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. 28-17

HOLLAND, May 22, 1884.

The Great Events of History in One Volume.

FAMOUS DECISIVE BATTLES

and Of the World. By CAPT. KING, U. S. A.

HISTORY FROM THE RATTLE FIELD.

Shows how nations have been made or destroyed in a day—how Fame or disaster has turned on a single contest. A Grand-Book for Old or Young—saves time, aids the memory, gives pleasure and instruction. Maps and Fine Illustrations. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for description and terms. Address:

J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia.

E. HEROLD

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1884.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

CHICAGO LINE.

Large and elegant steamer

MENOMINEE

will leave Grand Haven for Chicago on

Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday

Evenings, at 8 or 8:30 o'clock, on arrival of train from Grand Rapids, Detroit and all points East.

Returning, leave Chicago on

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

Evenings, at 7 o'clock, arriving at Grand Haven next morning in time for the early trains east.

FARE, G'd Haven to Chicago berth included \$3

Round trip

For further particulars apply at the D. G. H. & M. railway office, or of H. L. Chamberlain & Co., Grand Haven, Mich.

\$66 a week at home, \$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. H. L. L. & Co., Portland Maine.

1884. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1884

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A. F. SLOOTER,

(Successor to L. T. Kantors.)

DEALER IN

Confectionery,

Stationery,

Blank Books.

CIGARS,

And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Our handsome Ice Cream Parlors are being refitted and will be, when completed, the most magnificent of any in the city.

Cool and refreshing Soda Water drawn from the finest equipped fountain in the city can be obtained at my store.

GIVE ME A CALL.

A. F. SLOOTER.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1884. 15-1m

ATTENTION

Farmers and

Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.

Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long.

Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens,

JOTTINGS.

WATER WORKS test next Thursday.

FISHING in the Bay has been very poor the past two weeks.

OUR City Clerk monopolizes a goodly portion of our paper this week.

WE understand that ducks are being shot by hunters in this vicinity. This should not be.

JACOB KUITTE, one of our butchers, shipped one hundred and thirty-two calves to Chicago this week.

THE Fennville Dispatch says that an excursion will be run from that berg to Macatawa Park to-morrow.

MR. ALBERT LARUS, of Zeeland, was elected as a member of the county Board of Examiners at a meeting held last Tuesday.

"A LONG face is generally the sign of a short purse." Our face has been unusually long this week. Only one delinquent paid up.

SOME of the young men of this city have organized a drum corp and we understand will have seven tenor drums and one bass drum. The drums have arrived and the boys will begin practicing at once.

THE Republicans of Ottawa County met in convention at Grand Haven yesterday and put in nomination candidates for the respective County offices. The Democrats meet next Wednesday in the same city.

JOHN and Seba Ledeboer returned last Thursday from the far northwest where they had gone with an intention of engaging in the drug business. They have a peer idea of that country and will stay at home for a time at least.

A LITTLE two year old child of Mr. Geo. H. Souter obtained possession of a bottle of Iodine last Wednesday and before it was noticed had drank a quantity of it. Drs. Best and Yates were summoned and administered an emetic and an antidote and saved the child's life.

THE yacht Sweepstakes, which is well known in this city, has been purchased from the Baker boys by A. A. Husted and A. Harrington. The Sweepstakes will be kept at Macatawa Park for excursion parties and all wanting a sail when at the park will find Mr. Harrington in readiness to take them.

LAST Sunday morning one of the railroad officials at this station while endeavoring to get his boat in shape for a sail, made a misstep and went to the bottom of the Bay. The water was 12 feet deep at this point and consequently his clothes were wet. Living in Grand Rapids and not having dry garments he was in a predicament. He improvised a clothes line, disrobed, hung out his clothes to dry, and went to bed in the sail of the boat, getting to his hotel in time for dinner. Should not go sailing on Sunday Leon.

THE proceedings against the bondsmen of Longtime and Young, proprietors of the bum boat at the Park, has been discontinued, or the suit thrown out of the circuit court, which is in session this week. It will be remembered that Messrs. Longtime & Young were arrested for selling liquor without filing a bond with the County Treasurer and that through some technicality the bail was estreated. The suit discontinued, was one which had been brought to recover the bail, which was \$500.

THIS week a Cleveland and Hendricks reform club was organized in this city with about eighty members. The officers of the Club are: F. G. Churchill, President; K. Schaddelee, Chas. Scott, H. Walsh, R. Kanters, Jacob Van Putten, Sr., Hon. John Roost, Vice Presidents; C. Verschure, Recording Secretary; M. W. Rose, Corresponding Sec'y; P. Boot, Treasurer. The club have taken rooms in the old store of J. W. Bosman, opposite the Post Office, where they will keep campaign literature for all who desire to call and read. The room will be open every afternoon. A Cleveland and Hendricks banner has been put up in front of the store and it is the first that has been floated to the breeze in this city.

A "COLD wave" struck this locality last Monday and until Thursday afternoon damp, cold and disagreeable weather prevailed. Even with the unfavorable weather large numbers visited Macatawa Park from abroad and many of our people went to break the monotony of their home life by strolling on the sandy beach of Lake Michigan. The Park is "booming" and almost every day new cottages are being started and the merry ring of the carpenter's hammer is heard on all sides. The demand for accommodations are greater than both hotels can supply and the fact that the hotels are too small is very apparent. This, it is reported, will be remedied next year. The boat carries between one and two hundred passengers daily, mostly from Grand Rapids, and all seem to think there is no place like Macatawa Park.

ONE of our draymen had a grotesque ride in a dog house this week.

OUR city library is still without a catalogue, and is likely to remain so.

Mrs. M. MORAN, of Warsaw, Ind., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob De Vries.

THE Ottawa and West Kent fair will be held in Berlin, September 30 and October 1, 2 and 3.

Two thousand and two dollars was the amount received from the sale of railroad tickets at this station during the month of July.

LAST Thursday the grocery firm of Prins & Geerlings was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. P. Prins will continue the business.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., August 7, 1884: William Clark, Miss Adrienne Mitchell. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

K. H. WADE, Superintendent of transportation of the Wabash, St. Louis, and Pacific R. R., passed through this city with his family last Thursday for the north.

THE committee of the Common Council have postponed the final test of the water works, before acceptance by the Council, until Thursday, August 14. This postponement is made in order to let the contractors finish all their work.

If our business men and citizens want a street sprinkler had enough to contribute a small sum weekly to support it, Ed. J. Harrington says that he will put one on our streets immediately. Let some business man take hold of this matter and see what can be done.

THE special train conveying the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and the Chicago & West Mich. officials south yesterday morning ran from this city to New Buffalo, ninety miles, in two hours and five minutes running time. Engine 17 of the L. N. A. & C. R. R., with Cass Zibbell of the C. & W. M. acting engineer, pulling the train.

LAST Wednesday evening the democrats of this city met in caucus at the Cleveland and Hendricks Club room and elected, by ballot, the following delegates to the County convention to be held in Grand Haven next Wednesday: K. Schaddelee, F. G. Churchill, H. Schmid, J. P. Allen, L. T. Kanters, J. Roost, and C. Blom. A letter of congratulation from Hon. J. Roost, on the organization of the Democratic Club was read and the secretary of the caucus was instructed to hand the letter to the club officers.

MANY favorable remarks have been made by our citizens as to the beautiful colored paint that adorns the residence of Mr. I. Cappon and we desire, in view of this fact, to call attention to it briefly. The body of the residence is painted a beautiful maroon while the cornice and window sills are of dark olive and the blending of the two colors is strikingly beautiful. The painting work was done by J. Grootenhuys and the paints are the celebrated Sherwin & Williams prepared paints for which Messrs. Kremers & Bangs are the sole agents for this city.

THE new time card of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y goes into effect to-morrow. There is but little change made in the running of trains on the main line between Grand Rapids and La Crosse. But a new route is announced for the east. Through cars will be run from Muskegon and Grand Rapids to Toledo via this city. Trains that formerly run between Allegan and Muskegon will now run to Pentwater and will connect at Allegan with the Michigan and Ohio for Toledo. An extra train will run from this city to Grand Rapids taking the Toledo coaches. This train will leave as soon as the train from Allegan arrives which will be at 5:15 p.m. The night express that now leaves here at 5 o'clock in the morning will connect with trains for Detroit, landing passengers in that city at 11 o'clock. The run between this city and Toledo will be made in seven hours.

THE officials of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago R. R., passed through this city with a special train going north, on Thursday morning returning Friday morning. The party consisted of J. B. Carson, General Manager; Theodore L. Dunn, General Superintendent; W. H. McDoel, General Freight Agent; R. Hunter, General Agent; C. C. F. Bent, Master of Transportation. They were escorted over the Chicago & West Mich. R'y by General Manager J. B. Mulliken, General Superintendent A. M. Nichols and General Freight Agent J. H. Palmer. The traffic between the two roads has largely increased the past year and the relations of the two companies are of the most satisfactory character. This route is destined to be the main thoroughfare between the south and northern Michigan. Mr. M. W. Rose, of this city, is the very efficient general agent of the L. N. A. & C. for Michigan.

THE well for our Water Works is nearing completion.

H. BOONE returned home from Boston yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. M. A. FISHER, of Kalamazoo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Welsh, of this city.

THE sabbath school of the Methodist Church of Saugatuck came to Macatawa Park last Thursday and enjoyed the day picnicing.

Mr. J. M. DORNBURG, of the steamer S. B. Barker, of Ashland, paid a visit to his parents this week, returning home yesterday. He reports business as being good.

THE large planing mill belonging to Stewart Ives and located at Hungerford, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Less heavy. Two cars of the C. & W. M. R'y were also destroyed.

THE Christian Association of the State of Michigan will hold a meeting at Macatawa Park, Monday, August 28. This association is organized for opposing secret societies and H. A. Day, formerly a resident of this city, is one of the bright lights of the association.

At the last meeting of the Union Club, a letter was read by the Sec'y, from A. W. Taylor, Sec'y of the Board of School Examiners of Ottawa Co., stating that Steel's "Hygienic Physiology," and Brown's "Electric Physiology," had been approved by the State Board of Education and State Board of Health as required by the law providing for scientific education on the effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human system. Five members were received, making a total of thirty.

THE attention of our readers is asked to the new advertisement of E. J. Harrington who has received a large and complete stock of clothing for fall and winter wear. Fine all wool suits, cashmeres, and corkscrew suits can be purchased of him for \$5 and upwards. He has also got, a fine line of stylish hats and caps which he sells at low figures. His stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers is complete and he won't be undersold by anyone. Call and learn his prices before going elsewhere for your purchases.

THE Republicans of this city held a caucus in the City Hall on last Wednesday evening. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the City Committee, E. J. Harrington, and on motion P. H. McBride was elected Chairman and Geo. Van Duren, Secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the County convention, which was held in Grand Haven yesterday. The delegates elected were: In first Ward, W. H. Beach and Geo. Van Duren; Second Ward, M. Clark; Third Ward, J. C. Post, P. H. McBride and Dr. O. E. Yates; Fourth Ward, L. Mulder. A motion was made and carried that the meeting adjourn until next Wednesday evening at the store of Mr. L. Mulder on River street, for the purpose of organizing a Blaine and Logan Club.

THE Grand Rapids Democrat in a recent issue has the following about our Holland farmers: "From year to year they are extending their possessions. Their farms lie contiguous to each other. Everything looks thrifty about them. The barns are large and the houses, some of which are large fine residences, are ornamented one way or another with considerable taste. The 'old folks' on many of these fine farms can hardly speak a word of English. The farms are well tilled. The stumps are gone, while in many sections of Ohio and Indiana which have been much longer under cultivation these ugly evidences of thriftless farming still stand. The Hollanders make good farmers. They are more careful in saving and more liberal in using fertilizing materials than most farmers and their success is due to no small extent to this fact."

VENTURA. MRS. FANNY SHAYER's brother and sister of Grand Rapids are visiting at her house this week.

WE hear a young thresher arrived at Herman Beckman's the other evening. He intends to stay until he is of age which will be Aug. 3rd, 1905.

THE school taught by Mrs. Alice Caswell in town Holland District No. 7 closed last Friday, August 1st. Those present were well pleased with the closing exercises.

Mrs. I. THOMPSON and Mrs. T. T. George, of Holland, have been making a few calls in this vicinity the past week. Mrs. G. W. Joscelyn was among the favored ones.

By the way it must be "Zeke" ain't out among the boys much lately or he would know more about the news of this vicinity. He speaks as though we were only thankful for our melodious music but that is where he is mistaken. We are inclined to think it is another party that "got left" in regards to the whereabouts of the young couple spoken of in items of last issue of the News; at any rate the boys say that the good cider and delicious cake amply repaid them for all their trouble. ONE OF THE BOYS.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains. Ladies' and Gents' Locketts, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE is unsurpassed in this city.

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

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

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1883. 24-1

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

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

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TRIKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

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

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

is still alive, and is ready to make you a good

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST.

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 29, 1884. 41f

Otto Breyman

Dealer in

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

O. BREYMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., May 13, 1884. 48-1y

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good

CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 13-1y

Holland, Mich., July 25, 1884.

R. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.

W. A. T. H. R. W. O. R. K. S. I.

We have received a complete line of plumbing goods and are prepared to fit residences

for hot and cold water, putting in bath tubs or any work desired in that direction. We also

have in stock Fountains and Hose Reels for lawn purposes, besides a large stock of necessary

rubber hose of the best quality. We guarantee all work done to give entire satisfaction and

to be executed without unnecessary delay.

R. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh Salt Meats

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORK, and

LARD,

always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game

in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

Meat delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,

HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 43-1y

OUR BLUE BLOOD.

Two centuries and a half ago
Off trudged to work with shouldered hoe
A woman, barefoot, browned and rough,
With pluck of Puritanic blood,
A lacy chain around her throat,
A lacy shawl, unconfined,
And happy as the birds that flew
About them. Naught of books they know,
Save one they read at twilight hour,
Brought with them in the stanch Mayflower.

A pretty lady thin and white,
In a hammock stinging light,
Languishes, and in the shade
Devours rhyme and lemonade,
While bending near her lover sighs,
And gently fans away the flies.
She murmurs, "Tis so nice that we
Are neither of low family,
But are of old Puritanic stock
That landed upon Plymouth Rock."
—Harvard Lampoon.

"SPECIALLY JIM."

I was mighty good-lookin' when I was young,
For an' black-eyed an' slim,
With fellers a-courtin' me Sunday nights,
"Specially Jim."

The likeliest one of 'em all was he,
Chi, per, an' han' som', an' trim,
But I tossed up my head an' made fun o' the
crowd,
"Specially Jim!"

I said I hadn't no 'pinion o' men,
An' I wouldn't take stock in him!
But they kep' on a-comin' in spite o' my talk,
"Specially Jim!"

I got so tired o' having them round'
("Specially Jim!")
I made up my mind I'd settle down
An' take up with him.

So we was married one Sunday in church,
Tw a crowded full to the brim;
'Twas the only way to get rid o' them all,
"Specially Jim."
—The Century.

WEED AND WINDIN' BLADES.

Young Henry Hayloid experienced much difficulty in finding, in his somewhat contracted sphere of operation, a vocation which would yield a pleasurable, not to say remunerative return. One day, after having experimented with quite a number of "callings," including a mild attempt in the pulpit, he heard that a school-teacher was greatly needed in a far-removed district, known as "Panter Walk." He began the study of veterinary surgery, but not being very much taken with the profession, he decided to go at once to "Panter Walk" and begin the much-needed course of instruction. Arriving, he found a small log school-house sparsely supplied with benches. The farmers whom he consulted, agreed that a school was the very thing they needed, but that no one could expect much "of a showin'" till arter the crops were laid by. This was certainly discouraging, but as young Hayloid had nothing else in view, he decided to remain and take his chances. When school opened, only two "scholars" made their appearance, the family property of old Jim Socklaster. One was a "gangling" boy, whose awkward form and recklessness of gait, had won the appellation of "Windin' Blades." The girl, tall and, with a disposition to romp, was rather good-looking, and wore around her light hair a blue ribbon—silk-streak of civilization.

"And what is your name?" asked the teacher.

"They call me Weed, sir," she said. "Why did they give you such a name?"

"'Cause she grewed so fast," interrupted Windin' Blades.

As no other pupils came, Hayloid decided to go ahead regardless of numbers. It was with some trouble that the two students could be classified. Windin' Blades had only one book, a tattered copy of "Paradise Lost," of which he could not read a line, and Weed had brought a work treating of agriculture among the ancient Egyptians.

"Where did you get these books?" asked the teacher.

"A tramp gave 'em to us for a jug of buttermilk," replied Windin' Blades. "Can your father read?"

"He can read little books, but he can't read one as big as this."

"Your mother can doubtless read," turning to the girl.

"She can't read now, but she uster could."

"Why can't she read now?"

"'Cause the book she learned to read is dun lost. There comes pap."

Old man Socklaster entered, nodded, and said:

"Mornin' to you, mornin', sir. Got sort o' slim prospect."

"Yes the children don't seem to be coming very rapidly."

Old Socklaster was not disappointed at the "slim prospect." In fact, he was rather pleased to note what encouragement, above his neighbors, he was extending to the cause of education.

"I reckon you're goin' to go right on with the undertakin' jes' the same as if you had a whole passel o' scholars?"

"Yes," replied Hayloid, "I came here to teach, and so long as I can secure the attendance of a single pupil, I shall continue to make my best efforts in behalf of learning."

"Glad to know it. You're the only right sort o' teacher we've had in this community for some time."

By the way, Mr. Socklaster, these books with which your children have been provided are by no means appropriate."

"What's the matter with 'em?"

"One treats of agriculture several thousand years ago, telling of wooden plows and ox thrashing machines; the other is a book which only advanced students can read and understand."

"Wall, the feller we got them from said they was good books, and he's a older man than you are. Better let 'em worry along with them books awhile, an' arter they've dun learnt all there is in 'em, we'll git some better ones. Good day. Wish you mighty well with your undertakin'."

Fortunately, Hayloid had brought a few books for beginners. He had no

trouble in effecting an exchange, for the bright fixtures settled at once the question as to their worth. Windin' Blades and Weed had scarcely explored the mysteries of the alphabet, but they proved to be attentive, and evinced such a desire to learn that Hayloid did not regret having begun business with "such slim prospects."

The teacher boarded in a quiet family, where the sunlight that a little child brings was unknown, where a deaf old man and a knitting old woman sat down nightly to the exploration of their own thoughts. All that Hayloid could get out of the old man was "hah"—with one hand behind his ear—and as the old lady seemed to drop a stitch every time he addressed her, she was allowed to pursue an uninterrupted course of self-investigation.

Windin' Blades and Weed, day after day, continued to be the only pupils. Corn was "laid by" and the farmers' boys had no particular work to perform, yet the census of the school remained the same. To watch the development of Weed's mind was an interesting study. She was remarkably bright, and learned with a readiness which surprised Hayloid. Windin' Blades, after all, was inclined to be idle. He had a passion for carrying grasshoppers in his pockets. These insects occupied his entire time on the playground, and at last, after much experiment, he succeeded in harnessing them to a diminutive wagon which he had constructed. The teacher remonstrated with him concerning this worthless absorption, and once he spoke to his father, but the old man instead of being displeased, smiled until the tobacco spit ran from the corners of his mouth.

"Let him go," he replied. "I was sorter o' that turn myself when I was a boy, an' daddy 'lowed that I wouldn't amount to nothin', but arter awhile I turned out to be the best plow boy in the country."

Winter came, and still no other pupils appeared. By the bright log fire, while the snowstorm raged outside, Hayloid found himself better contented than he had ever been before, and his interest, instead of becoming less, grew greater. The teacher had at first decided that he would not beg for pupils, and on no occasion did he request the farmers to send their children. He was treated politely, yet he could see that the people of the neighborhood cared nothing for his society, but as this indifference was mutual he spent very little time in regret.

One day Windin' Blades failed to come, but Weed, with her face all aglow with healthful exercise, came as usual. When she had hung up her homespun cloak and shaken the snow from her bright hair, Hayloid asked:

"Where is your brother?"

"He ain't here."

"I see he's not here, but where is he?"

"At home."

"Why didn't he come?"

"Had to go to mill."

"Weed, don't you think that you are learning very rapidly?"

"Yes, sir."

"I don't think that I ever saw any one make such progress. You have a fine order of mind, and I hope that after I leave the neighborhood you will still pursue your studies."

"You are not thinking about leaving, are you?" looking up with eyes in which there lurked shadows of sadness.

"I shall not leave immediately, but in justice to myself I can not remain here much longer."

She twisted the flax home-made button on her dress, and gazed fixedly at the roaring logs.

"Do you want me to stay here?" he asked.

"Yes," twisting the button.

"But you know that I cannot stay here always."

"No," she replied, with brightening eyes, "we can't stay anywhere always. We have to die some time."

"Why, Weed, you are running ahead of your studies. You have jumped from the Fourth Reader to an advanced book of philosophy."

She did not thoroughly comprehend his meaning, but she laughed and bestowed on him a glance which forever remained a pleasant memory.

"Do you, so fresh and vigorous, with such bloom of perfect life, ever think of dying?"

"Yes," she replied, sadly, "my little sister was the picture of life, with more bloom than I have and with a face so bright that everybody wanted to kiss it, but she died. When they said that she could not get well I did not believe them, but one morning when I went to the bed and found the bloom all gone, I knew that they had told me the truth. Now I know that everybody can die and that the bloom does not mean life but many times means death."

He looked at her in surprise. He had taken great pains to correct her language, and had from day to day noted her advancement; yet he was not prepared for the expression of such views, common enough with older people, but rare with one so young.

"You are right, Weed. The rose may be bright to-day, but to-night a frost may kill it; but we have wandered from our subject. What was I trying to tell you, anyway?"

"About your going to leave."

"Oh, yes. You know that I cannot remain here much longer. Very few men would have staid this long, but I, having nothing to do—"

"And did you stay here because you had nothing to do?"

"I don't exactly mean that. I mean that I could not have remained had other business engagements pressed me."

"But you would not have come here

had other business engagements pressed you."

"You are developing tact as well as philosophy. Now, to tell you the truth, after staying here three days no business could have called me away. Only one person could have influenced me to leave."

"Who?"

"You, and you alone."

"How could I have had any influence?"

"You possess an unconscious influence that is stronger than iron. If you had said you did not want me to remain I should have gone away. I have studied your face closely, and I have ever seen, or fancied that I saw, kindness and welcome in your eyes."

"Isn't it time to take in school, Mr. Hayloid?"

"No, there is time for nothing but to tell you of my deep love for you. I love you with a heart that was never before moved."

She had twisted off the button, and sat changing it from one hand to the other.

"No woman, no matter how cultivated, could win my love from you."

"Do you know why I learned so fast?" she asked, dropping the button and clasping her hands.

"Because you have a bright mind."

"No, because I love you."

He caught her in his arms and was pressing her lips when Windin' Blades burst into the room.

"Thar now," he said, stopping in amazement. "Thar now Mr. Hayloid. Don't say nothin' more t' me 'bout kitchin' grasshoppers. I'd rather be kotch puttin' gear on grasshoppers than to be kotch puttin' my arms round a gal. Whoop!" and Windin' Blades, in celebration of his conquest, seized a bench leg and belabored the writing-table.

"I'm goin' to tell pa on you, sir," said the girl.

"I'm goin' to tell him on you," again whooping and striking the table.

"I don't see how anybody can study when you are making such a noise."

"Study, har yah, whoop!" and he raised a deafening din. "Wal," when he had sufficiently commemorated his discovery, "believe I'll go home if thar ain't goin' to be no school," and before a protest could be made, Windin' Blades had leaped from the door and disappeared.

"That was unfortunate," said Hayloid, "and I would give almost anything if it could be recalled."

"Are you sorry that you told me?"

"Oh, no."

"Then you are that—that you tried to kiss me?"

"No; for if some one had stepped in and shot me I should not have regretted my action."

"And you do love me as truly as you say you do?"

"Deeper than I can express, and I want you to be my wife."

"Don't you think that I am too much of a child?"

"No, you are quite a woman. We can study together, and your bright mind can blossom into a flower of brilliance and beauty."

They are standing in front of the fire.

"I will be your wife."

He took her in his arms, and was in the act of kissing her, when the old man Socklaster stepped into the room.

"Hello! Wall, by jinks, this is a funny sort o' school."

Hayloid stammered an unintelligible reply.

"Sort o' kassin' school, an' I must say that if Weed has lant as fast in that ar branch as she has in her books, she's a mighty ap' scholar. Can't you sorter 'splain yurself, mister!"

"There is not much of an explanation to make, old gentleman," replied the teacher. "I love your daughter and she loves me. I have asked her to be my wife, and she has—"

"Told him that I am too young," interrupted the blushing girl.

"Wall," said the old man in expletive, for he could really say nothing, and only said "wall" to gain time. "Wall, I reckon that a gal what takes so natchul to kassin' ain't much too young to get married."

"Did you meet Windin' Blades," asked the girl.

"No, I hain't seed him since he left home. Here he is now."

"Pap, what you reckon?"

"I reckon a good deal."

"Wall, Mr. Hayloid has been er kassin' of Weed."

"He's got a right to kiss Weed. He's goin' ter be yer brother."

"How?"

"By marryin' Weed. Wall, I reckon the school 'ud better break up fur ter-day. Come an' we'll all go home. Mur will be glad ter hear o' the 'gagement, fur she's mighty pleased with Weed's larnin'. A woman can go through life er larnin', but arter a boy gets to be bout 21, he thinks he knows it all an' don't larn no more."

The old lady was indeed pleased to hear of the engagement, as she "tuck such a likin' ter the young man" that she opened the pear preserves which she had been saving for the preacher.

At night, while in contented half circle they sat by the fire, Hayloid remarked:

"It has ever been a mystery to me why I did not have more pupils. I was told that the people of this neighborhood wanted a school."

The old man laughed.

"Day after day," continued the teacher, "I expected to receive additional encouragement, but as you know I was disappointed. What kind of people have you in this country, anyhow?"

"Fast-rate folks."

"They evidently do not care to see their children educated?"

"Oh, yas, they're mighty keen fur education."

"Then they certainly have a poor opinion of my ability as a teacher?"

"Ah, no; they think you're a mighty smart man."

"Well then, confound it, why didn't they send their children to school."

"I'm soon ter be yer daddy-in-law, ain't I?"

"Yes."

"An' yer won't think hard o' the ole man if he tells yer a joke?"

"Of course not."

"Well, when it was known that yer was comin' here, I went 'round an' told all the folks that yer owed me money, an' wan't goin to teach no chillun but mine. They would er sent off an' got another teacher but you see I rented the school-house fur a year. Now," and the old man laughed heartily, "I'll go aroun' an' explain, I'm putty well fixed, thank yer, an' what I've got is yurn."

Henry and Weed now conduct one of the most flourishing schools in Arkansas, and old man Socklaster, it is said has learned to write his own name.—Arkansas Traveler.

Optical Illusions.

Place a man and a dog side by side at a distance of twenty feet, and any person with an eye capable of distinguishing them will be able to tell which is on the right, which on the left. The eye is not easily deceived as to position at right angles to the line of vision. Let the man advance five feet; it is easy to tell that the dog is farther away than the man. Next, place the man at a distance of 100 feet, the dog at 105 feet; it is not so easy to decide as before, although mistakes are rare with a normal eye. But at 500 and 600 feet, respectively, it is less easy, although we can still tell which is to the right and which to the left. The images formed on the retina by the same object at different times are very similar, differing only in size and distinctness. For this reason it is difficult to judge of distances, requiring much practice. A person standing on a straight strip of railroad is rarely able to tell whether a distant train is approaching or receding, or at rest, so slight is the change in apparent size from which the distance is to be estimated. Upon the sea it is very difficult, without long practice, to judge of distances.

Refraction always changes the apparent place of an object, so that we seem to see the sun after it has gone below the horizon. A more striking but less frequent phenomenon of refraction is that known as mirage. Refraction also affects the color of an object. The media through which the light passes has more or less effect upon the ray. In a fog objects are dimly seen, the effect resembling that due to distance; hence objects look larger for the eye judges of the size of an object by multiplying the size of an image or impression received by the square of the distance, while the latter is estimated from the indistinctness of the object. In the fog the apparent distance is increased, but the eye interprets it as due to the opposite cause. On looking at the photograph of a tree, a church, a monument, or a pyramid, it is not possible to form a correct idea of its size unless a man or animal is seen in the same view, with which to compare it. In nature, especially on land, the intervening objects that lead up to it give the data on which to calculate the distance. Where none intervene, as in looking from peak to peak, the eye must depend on distinctness, and when the air is very clear and transparent, as in Colorado, distances seem less than they are. If the object is seen through transparent, but cold, media, the form remains true, but the colors are changed.—Scientific American.

The World's Great Bells.

Russia is in the head of the line of bells, some of her manufacture being the most famous in the world. It is said that in Moscow alone, before the great fire, there were no fewer than 1,706 large bells. One called the Giant, which was cast in the sixteenth century and broken by falling from its support, and recast in 1654, was so large that it required twenty-four men to ring it; its weight was estimated at 288,000 pounds. It was suspended from an immense beam at the foot of a bell-tower, but it again fell during the fire of June 19, 1706, and was a second time broken to fragments, which were used with additional material in 1732 in casting the King of Bells, still to be seen in Moscow. Some falling timbers in the fire of 1737 broke a piece from its side, which has never been replaced. This bell is estimated to weigh 443,732 pounds; it is nineteen feet, three inches high, and measures round the margin, sixty feet, nine inches. Its value in metal alone is estimated to amount to upward of \$300,000. St. Ivan's, also in Moscow, is forty feet, nine inches in circumference, sixteen and one-half inches thick, and weighs 127,380 pounds. The bells of China rank next to those of Russia in size. In Pekin there are seven bells, each of which, according to Father Le Compte, weighs 120,000 pounds. The weight of the leading great bells of the world may be seen in the following:

King of Bells, (Moscow).....	443,732
St. Ivan's (Moscow).....	127,380
P. k. n. (Moscow).....	121,000
Vienna.....	40,000
Olmutz (Bohemia).....	40,000
Rouen (France).....	40,000
St. Paul's.....	38,470
"Biv. Ben" (Westminster).....	38,430
Montreal.....	28,500
St. Peter's (Rome).....	18,000

—Inter Ocean.

ACTRESS are combining to get managers to abolish the hated Wednesday matinees.

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

DOYLIES intended for fruit are ornamented by having one corner turned down, and a banana or other pieces of fruit worked on it.

WINDOW shades have a hand-painted bunch of simple field flowers in the corner, or, if preferred, a spray of blossoms or berries.

RECEPTION biscuits are made by mixing self-rising flour with cream, which roll into a thin, smooth paste; prick, cut, and bake immediately. They should be kept dry in a close tin-box. If the flour is not self-rising, salt it lightly and mix with it a dessert spoonful of baking powder.

If you are to build a house, put a layer of mortar an inch thick between the partitions and at the ceiling, and you will not be troubled with rats and mice. If your house has no such remedy, place fine ground cayenne pepper in the raceways of the pests, and they will seek cooler climes.

FRUIT put up in tin-cans should be taken out entirely when the can is opened for use. If allowed to remain after the can is opened, the action of acid juices upon the solder, when exposed to the air, may form acetate of lead, which is poisonous. Pour the fruit out into glass or earthenware dishes, and the danger of poisoning is avoided.

CHEAP unbleached muslin curtains are made to look very picturesque by drawing out the threads a space of two inches on the sides at the lower edge; hem-stitch the same with French cotton and trace with embroidery cotton at regular intervals over the rest of the drapery-clustered leaves, and give to the outer edge a finish of plaited lace, which may be had for 5 cents a yard.

SOFA pillows, foot rests, bannetets, and screens are made of stamped velvet painted in light tints in water colors. The slightest possible knowledge of painting is requisite, for the art consists simply in coloring the floral design delicately in colors suitable to their forms. Leaves should be in rather paler tints than nature orders, with more inclination to olive tints. Red, yellow, and deep blue flowers should be more delicately colored.

A SHIELD for a lamp chimney is made of card board and silk. Take a piece of card-board two inches deep and nearly two inches wide. Sew together to form a round and line with silk. Put it on plain, letting it stand over a little at the upper edge, where it is drawn tight. The ornamentation for the outside is composed of a box-pleated frill of ribbon a half-inch wide, surmounted by a unique design for which two strips of card-board are cut, each eleven inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide; one is covered with the plain silk, the other with velvet. The two strips are now tacked sloping across each other at one end and then wound around each other, by which the corners are formed; if not of the exact shape they must be pinched in here and there. A round piece of satin ten inches wide at the edge and two inches high is now gathered with a narrow heading for a top puffing. The upper edge is drawn in close and ornamented with a large silk pompon.

Once is Enough.

Though most people do their best to prolong life, few are in favor of repeating it. Even with the wisdom acquired in a lifetime to arm one for the battle, nobody longs to go back and try it over again. Indeed, those who are honest admit that they could not do it; that knowing what the ordeal is they would have no courage to begin it. Each seems to feel as he nears the end of the intricate and tiresome journey that he has been miraculously preserved; that another time he might not be so fortunate. The greater his accumulation of wisdom the more certain he is of this. Nothing is more destructive to self-conceit than living.

It is not the disabled, the defeated, and the baffled alone who rejoice that the business of life is one that can have no repetition. The successful, the honored, the envied—those who are considered victors—entertain the same feeling. They rejoice that it is not to be done over again.

No one wants to live his childhood over again, although that stage of his existence may have been comparatively a happy one. Maturity has taught him that it was inferior; and sad as his wisdom is, he would not exchange it for the crude bliss of ignorance.

The middle-aged man sighs, perhaps, that his youth has been spent unprofitably, but he does not want it back again.

The patriarch boasts of his days of strong young manhood, but he would not go back and live them over if he could. No, he does not wish to live it over again, not in his happiest hours. They are all safe in memory, and he speaks of them with a smile and a sigh, but he does not ask for them again. Yet they were full of honor, crowded with love and crowned with success.

And the aged woman whose girlhood was a blaze of belatedness, and whose early womanhood was rich in happiness: Does she sigh to repeat her vanished years? If asked she would say: "Once is enough."

And so everywhere the same refusal to go through it all would be heard. "Once is enough." Who, after reading the poets, could return to the primer and find it endurable? Who either wishes or needs to learn the same lesson twice? Once is enough.

THE peanut crop promises well this season in California, notwithstanding some damage by cut worm. A considerable acreage has been planted in the vicinity of Anaheim.

BOYHOOD OF EMINENT MEN.

An Eminent Teacher on Choosing a Calling—Lewis Cass and Daniel Webster.

Dr. Benjamin Abbott was for half a century principal of Phillips Exeter Academy. He was one of the most eminent teachers this country has ever produced. Last June the 100th birthday of the academy over which he so long and so successfully presided was celebrated. The pamphlet which records the proceedings of this occasion contains the following reminiscences of Dr. Abbott, from the pen of Prof. Waterhouse, of Washington University:

Dr. Abbott was then about 85 years old. His venerable figure was seldom seen on the street, but his name was like a living presence. The personal qualities which, through fifty years of service, had won so wide a fame for Phillips Exeter Academy were well known to all the students. Stories of his high-bred courtesy and moral dignity of character, of his effective discipline and noble ardor in the work of instruction, were among the most cherished traditions of the academy. An earnest desire to see so distinguished a teacher induced me to call on Dr. Abbott. He received me with cordiality, and expressed the gratification which the visits of students afforded him.

"I have given," said he, with a smile, "the best energies of my life to the education of youth, and it is but natural that I should not be indifferent to the regard of young folks."

Some inquiries with reference to my own objects in life served to introduce the theme which seemed to absorb all his thoughts. He explained at length his own theory of education, and spoke of the progress of the academy since it first came under his control in 1788. Alluding to the choice of a profession, he said:

"I have always been accustomed to advise young men to take good care of their health, perfect themselves in their studies, acquire as much practical knowledge and general information as possible, and then let circumstances and the bent of their genius dictate what vocation they should follow."

It was suggested that some teachers recommend an early choice of a calling and the pursuit of the special studies which tend to promote professional success.

"No, no," he replied with great earnestness, "I do not believe that this is best. I have always counseled the youth under my charge first to complete their general studies, and then to follow the guidance of their natural tastes in the selection of a profession. A long observation of the careers of young men confirm the wisdom of this course."

A transition from this subject to the great men who had once been under his tuition was very natural to a teacher proud of the success of his pupils. The incident which Dr. Abbott related about school boys who have since become illustrious were extremely interesting.

"Lewis Cass," he said, "was a very wild boy. One day his father, Maj. Cass, came to me and asked me if I would take his son."

"Certainly; but why do you ask?" "Oh! the youngster is headstrong and hard to manage. I am an officer, and can govern soldiers, but that boy is too much for me."

"What does he do?"

"Plays truant, runs away from his work, steals off without my permission to go a gunning, fishing, and swimming, and is full of all kinds of pranks."

"Well, send him to me, and I'll see what I can do with him."

"The boy was placed under my charge. Several months later I met his father and asked him how his son was getting along. 'Well, sir,' said he, 'if Lewis was half as afraid of the Almighty as he is of you, I should never have any more trouble with him.'"

In relating this incident Dr. Abbott fairly shook with laughter which the recollection of Major Cass' answer excited.

It is scarcely necessary to add that, controlled by the preceptor's extraordinary power of discipline, the strong motive energies which led young Cass into all sorts of boyish mischief were directed to nobler objects. The results of the wise management which quickened the ambition and roused into action the faculties of a powerful nature are recorded in American history. It was, however, intimated that at Exeter the future statesman evinced more talent for practical affairs than for the details of scholarship.

In speaking of the schoolboy traits of Daniel Webster, Dr. Abbott mentioned an unexpected fact. He said that "young Webster showed an insuperable aversion to declamation. As 'the boy is father to the man,' it might have been supposed that the lad who was destined to be pre-eminent in oratory would have exhibited an easy fondness for declamation, but no persuasion could overcome his diffidence."—*St. Louis Republican*.

She Works for a Living.

Commend us to a girl of whom it is sneeringly said, "She works for a living." In her we are always sure to find the elements of a woman—a lady; true, we are not prepared to see a mincing step, a haughty lip, a fashionable dress, or to hear a string of nonsense about young men and balls—the new novels and the next party—no, no; but we are prepared to hear sound words of good sense, language becoming a woman, and to witness movements that would not disgrace an angel.

You who are looking for wives and companions, turn from the fashionable, lazy, haughty girls, and select from any of those who work for a living, and never, our word for it, will you repent your

choice. You want a substantial friend, and not a doll; a helpmate, not a help-alot; a counselor, and not a simpleton. You may not be able to carry a piano into your house, but you can purchase a spinning-wheel or a set of knitting-needles. If you cannot purchase a novel, you may be able to take some valuable paper. If you can not buy a ticket to a ball, you can visit some afflicted neighbor. Be careful where you look for your wife and whom you choose. We know many a foolish man, who, instead of choosing an industrious and prudent woman for his wife, took one from the fashionable walks of life, and is lamenting his folly in dust and ashes. He ran into the fire with his eyes wide open, and who but himself is to blame?

The time was when ladies went visiting and brought their work with them. This is why we have such excellent mothers. How singular would a gay woman look in a fashionable circle darning her father's stocking or carding wool to spin! And yet such a woman would be a prize for somebody.

The Weeping Willow.

More than 150 years ago, a merchant lost his fortune. He went to Smyrna, a seaside city of Asia Minor, to recover it. Alexander Pope, one of the great poets of England, was the merchant's warm friend, and sympathized with him in his misfortune.

Soon after the merchant arrived in Smyrna he sent to Pope, as a present, a box of dried figs. At that time the poet had built a beautiful villa at Twickenham, on the bank of the Thames, and was adorning it with trees, shrubbery and flowering trees.

On opening the box of figs Pope discovered in it a small twig of the tree. It was a stranger to him. As it came from the East he planted it in the ground near the river, close by his villa. The spot accidentally chosen for the planting was favorable to its growth, for the twig was from the weeping willow tree—possibly from the bank of one of "the rivers of Babylon"—which flourishes best along the borders of water courses.

This little twig grew vigorously, and, in a few years, it became a large tree, spreading wide its branches and drooping, graceful sprays, and winning the admiration of the poet's friends as well as strangers. It became the ancestor of all the weeping willow trees in England.

There was a rebellion in the English-American Colonies in 1775. British troops were sent to Boston to put down the insurrection. Their leaders expected it to end in a few weeks after their arrival. Some young officers brought fishing tackle with them to enable them to enjoy sport after their brief war. Others came to settle on the confiscated lands of the "rebels."

Among the latter was a young officer on the staff of Gen. Howe. He brought with him, wrapped in oiled silk, a twig from Pope's weeping willow tree at Twickenham, which he intended to plant on some stream watering his American estate.

Washington commanded an army before Boston which kept the British imprisoned in that city a long time against their will. On his staff was his stepson, John Parke Custis, who frequently went to the British headquarters, under the protection of a flag, with dispatches for Gen. Howe. He became acquainted with the young officer who had the willow twig, and they became fast friends.

Instead of "crushing the rebellion in six weeks," the British army at Boston, at the end of an imprisonment of nine months were glad to fly by sea for life and liberty to Halifax. Long before that flight the British subaltern, satisfied that he should never have an estate in America to adorn, gave his carefully preserved willow twig to young Custis, who planted it at Abington, his estate in Virginia, where it grew and flourished, and became a parent of all the weeping willows in the United States.

Some time after the war Gen. Horatio Gates, of the Revolution, settled on the "Rose Hill Farm," on New York Island, and at the entrance to a lane which led from a country road to his house, he planted a twig from the vigorous willow at Abington, which he had brought with him. That country road is now Third avenue and the lane is Twenty-second street. Gates' mansion, built of wood, and two stories in height, stood near the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Second avenue, where I saw it consumed by fire in 1815. The tree which grew from the twig planted at the entrance to Gates' lane remained until comparatively a few years ago. It stood on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second street. It was a direct descendant, in the third generation, of Pope's willow, planted at Twickenham about 1722.

A Novel Idea.

A pretty floral device, which has a charming effect, especially by gas-light or candle-light, may be made by placing a small bouquet of flowers in a plain glass vase, and over this a little glass case; then the whole is to be plunged into a pail of water, so that the shade is quite full, and, before taking it out, a glass plate must be slipped underneath, to keep the water in. The result is that the water in the shade gives a most charming aspect to the flowers, and will preserve them for a very long time, if the air can only be kept out. This is the great secret in preserving flowers. The lovely bouquets which come from florists for weddings, balls, and the like, are all made up on wire, so that the stems cannot touch the water; but we have often succeeded in keeping them fresh for a long time by covering them with a glass shade at once, and

excluding the air; and we have also kept them fresh, so as to use them twice, by covering the blooms over with a wet handkerchief, or wadding. Maiden-hair fern may be kept fresh for a long time by placing it in a basin full of water, so that it is quite covered, till wanted. We have frequently, in this way, known it to be used in the hair three or four nights running, even when it had seemed quite withered.

A Government Sheriff.

Mr. Edward L. Green, Sheriff, Auckland, New Zealand, writes: "I received an injury to my shoulder in June, 1882, and from that date until July, 1883, I could not use my arm. I applied to medical men and used all sorts of liniment without any benefit. I have great pleasure in stating I had occasion to use St. Jacobs Oil for it, and I had not used it more than ten minutes before I felt the beneficial effect, and I can work with my saw or spade as well as ever I did, and recommend it to any one suffering pain."

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Many drinkers of these pleasant beverages are unaware as to the method by which the cocoa seeds are obtained. Cocoa, or cacao, is extracted from the seed of small trees of the genus theodroma, which, when cultivated, grow from twelve to eighteen feet high, but to a higher elevation in their wild state. The flowers are small, and cluster on the branches and trunk, the matured fruit appearing as though artificially attached. Out of each cluster only one pod is allowed to mature, and this when full grown is from seven inches to ten inches long by three inches to four-and-a-half inches wide. The five cells contain each a row of from five to ten seeds imbedded in a pink, acid pulp, the cocoa bean. The tree is indigenous to Mexico, but it can be cultivated near the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude, and thrives at any elevation under 2,000 feet, but it requires a rich soil, a warm, humid atmosphere, and protection from cold winds. The trees are propagated from seeds in a nursery until they attain a height of from fourteen inches to eighteen inches, when they are transplanted and carefully sheltered by planting other trees about them. They commence to bear about the fifth year, but do not attain maturity until the eighth, and continue yielding fruit for nearly half a century. There is no special time for harvesting the crop, as the trees continue bearing all the time, flowers and fruit in all stages being curiously borne on the same tree. But in Venezuela the principal gatherings are in June and December. Chocolate is generally made from the finer varieties of cocoa seed, and was a favorite beverage in Central America long before Columbus discovered the New World. As at present prepared chocolate is made in cakes, while cocoa is usually sold in powder, flakes, or nibs.

Higher Prices for Butter.

All dairymen who use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color agree that it increases the value of butter several cents a pound. It is pure and harmless, convenient for instant use, has no taste or odor, and gives a clear, golden richness to the butter. It is the very best butter color obtainable, and is not expensive. In every State in the Union the demand for it is increasing.

If you were doomed to the stake, would you have a preference? Yes; I would prefer a beef-steak.

Lots of People

get bilious, have heavy headaches, mouth foul, yellow eyes, etc., all the direct result of impure blood which can be thoroughly cleansed, renewed, and enriched with Kidney-Wort. It acts at the same time on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, and has more real virtue in a package than can be found in any other remedy for the same class of diseases.

Why are the human race like an auctioneer's goods. Because they are always going, going, gone.

LADIES of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite, from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility, may have health renewed and life extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all complaints specially incident to the female constitution.

"I LOOK out for number won," says the young speculator who scans a lottery list.—*New York Commercial Advertiser*.

"KEEP IN THE FASHION."—The Diamond Dyes always do more than they claim to do. Color over that old dress. It will look like new. They are warranted. 10c. at druggists'. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"ARE the sails on the ship of state made from the Presidential canvass?" asks a young statesman from Brooklyn.—*New York Times*.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None genuine without it.

EVEN the homeliest man, when assisting a fellow-passenger to put his nickel in the street-car box, is passing fare.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph*.

A Cure of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering a permanent cure was effected.

Three Remarkable Interviews.

A reporter has interviewed Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C.; Hon. Judge Flanders, of New York; and T. S. Arthur, in regard to their experience with Compound Oxygen. These interviews give surprising results and show this treatment for the cure of chronic diseases to be most remarkable. A copy of these interviews, also a Treatise on Compound Oxygen, will be mailed free, by Drs. Starkey & Fales, 1109 Girard st., Philadelphia.

In the Book of Martyrs we read of the agonies of men who suffered for their faith, and in our work-a-day experience we learn the degree of pain which it is possible for the human frame to endure. Rev. Wm. P. Corbin, D. D., of New Haven, after years of suffering from the most excruciating rheumatic tortures, was immediately cured by Athiophors. Price, \$1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Athiophors Co., 112 Wall street, N. Y.

Young Men, Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$3 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. H. W. HORT, Proprietor.

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

HAY-FEVER. I can FOCUSED my Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers; it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. HASKINS, Marshall, Vt.

The solvent properties of crude oil are so well established that it is unnecessary to quote examples. Carboline is made from crude oil devoid of carbol, and is guaranteed to remove scurf and dandruff.

HAY-FEVER. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and with the most wonderful success.—T. S. GREEN, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Buchu-Palpa." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. \$1.

The increasing sales of Pilo's Cure attest its claim as the best cough remedy.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

The profits of flower-farming in some portions of the old world are shown in the following figures: An acre of jessamine plants, 80,000 in number, will produce 5,000 pounds of flowers, valued at \$1,250; an acre of rose trees, 10,000 in number, will yield 2,000 pounds of flowers, worth \$375; 300 orange trees, growing on one acre, will yield at ten years of age 2,000 pounds of flowers, valued at \$220; an acre of violets, producing 1,600 pounds of flowers, is worth \$800; an acre of acacia trees, of 360, will, at three years of age, yield 900 pounds of flowers, worth \$450; an acre of geranium plants will yield something over 2,000 ounces of distilled attar, worth \$4,000; an acre of lavender, giving over 3,500 pounds of flowers for distillation, will yield a value of \$1,500.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, etc.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Heat, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER ACUTE PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
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PAIN.
Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy,
PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer
It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.
ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.
There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures
Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.
It is found to
CURE CHOLERA
When all other Remedies fail.
WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals like ordinary sores. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where
FEVER AND AGUE
Prevails there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood, and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price 50 Cents per Bottle, 100 Cents per Dozen.
No purpose is solely for the temporary relief of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, the thousands of letters and testimonials will amply testify to. It will cure entirely all Obstructions, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It removes Painful Catarrhs, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, and fullness, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For retail druggists, send to
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A LARK ON THE VERANDA OF the mansion of wealth and in the little cottage upon the hill will the refreshing influence of Bluff's Food Balm be apparent. It is a refreshing, soothing, and strengthening agent, and a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the throat, lungs, and chest, for colds, catarrhs, etc. Put up in four sizes—5c., 10c., 25c., and 50c. A 4c. size especially adapted to families. Send to WOLFF & Co., Palmer, Mass., for Pamphlet.

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I have suffered severely for the last ten years from Hay-Fever in early and mid-summer and in the fall. I desire to the interest of my fellow-sufferers to testify in favor of Ely's Cream Balm. My short note of it demonstrated its efficacy.—J. MADHON, 608 Broadway, N. Y.
Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease, and can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists'; 60c. by mail. Sample bottle by mail, 10c. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

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The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's
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This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed with care, and a particular inquiry is made of physicians to its merits, John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
C. N. U. No. 32-34.
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This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

"Righteousness Exalteth a Nation."

We might say with the Inspired Prophet of old: "How long halt ye between two opinions?" If it be right to spend your money for naught or that which profiteth not. Tarry at the wine cup, but if your bodies are to be temples of the Holy Ghost, say to yourselves: "I'll not take one drop more; I'll henceforward fight against this pernicious habit, and by the help of God who made me to be pure and holy I will conquer. I'll not make the body which was made to be the temple of the Holy Ghost—a receptacle of the beverage which sheets its recipients out of the Kingdom of Heaven." Why halt ye in this matter? Is the profit or pleasure or the use of this dangerous drink sufficient to counter-balance the blessing inherited by those whose souls are untarnished by the corrupting influence of alcohol, and who invite the indwelling of the spirit of truth? The Apostle Paul says: "Be not drunk with wine—but be filled with the Spirit." From this we learn that the two spirits cannot dwell in the same individual. Which will ye O men bearing the name of Christ? Which will ye have O men at whose hearts the Spirit is so earnestly striving for admission? Will ye cling to the wine cup and bid the Blessed Spirit of truth depart? Is it better to turn your back to the Holy Spirit and God-fearing men and become a companion of stupid gibbering fools than to stand with the children of sobriety, and light. "How long do ye halt?" With what light do ye intend to "glorify your Father which is in Heaven?" Which do ye choose, God or wine? Which will exalt individuals and nations? Which has exalted individuals and nations?

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

An Editor Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for ten years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cent per box by H. Walsh.

To Remove Foreign Bodies From the Eye.

Before resorting to any metallic instrument for this purpose, Dr. C. D. Agnew (*American Practitioner*, May, 1884) would advise you to use an instrument made in the following manner: Take a splinter of soft wood, pine or cedar, and whittle it into the shape of a probe, making it about the length of an ordinary dressing probe. Then take a small, loose flock of cotton, and, laying it upon your forefinger, place the pointed end of the stick in the center of it. Then turn the flock of cotton over the end of the stick, winding it round and round, so as to make it adhere firmly. If you will look at the end of such a probe with a two inch lens you will see that it is quite rough, the fibers of cotton making a file-like extremity, in the midst of which are little interstices. As the material is soft, it will do no harm to the cornea when brushed over its surface.

When ready to remove the foreign body, have the patient rest his head against your chest, draw the upper lid up with the fore finger of your left hand, and press the lower lid down with the middle finger, and then delicately sweep the surface in which the foreign body is embedded, with the end of the cotton probe. When the foreign body is lodged in the center of the cornea, it is most important not to break up the external elastic lamina; for if you do, opacity may follow, and the slightest opacity in the center of the cornea will cause a serious diminution in the sharpness of vision.

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

THERE is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

CURE for Croup.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

CLIPPED from *Canada Presbyterian*, under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: I was cured of bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

Business for Sale.

The stock and good will of my Book, Stationery, and News store is for sale, as other business demands my time, and prevents my giving it the attention it requires and deserves. A lease of the store can also be had on reasonable terms. I will, if desired, sell an interest in the business on satisfactory terms to any good party who will carry it on, relieving me from the personal care of it.

H. D. POOR.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 11, 1884. 36-4

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WHIPS, PUMPS,
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GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment
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VAN OORT & BEEUWKES.
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Simple Strong Swift & Sure

**PERFECT & IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
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GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortune will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Strussen & Co., Portland, Maine.

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has been made in the stock of goods at the One-Price Store of

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A large and very fine stock of

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has just been received and will be sold at remarkable low figures. We also have a stock of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Slippers superior to any in the City.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

Spring Dress Goods, New Style of Prints, and Dress Patterns.

HATS AND CAPS. Towelings, Table Linen, Hosiery, Lace, and Calicos in an endless number of styles and designs.

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS
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Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing
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**Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash
Doors, Blinds, Mouldings
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Office and shop on River Street,
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HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-4f

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City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Props

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

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

We make

LARD

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

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2-

SPRING HAS COME!

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G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

have received a large Spring stock of goods, consisting of

**Dress Goods.
Cottons.
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Corsets.
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**LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND COTTON!**

GENTS' NECKWEAR!

A full stock of

GROCERIES
always on hand.

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Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others by 60,000. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty daily. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$43.50 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time.

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A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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FACTS REGARDING
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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE WEAK and VICIOUS OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK.") Full of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE. 8-17

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May Fourth (4th), A. D. 1870, and executed by Robert Akerly and Sary O. his wife, to George W. Jocelyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nineteen cents (\$497.19), and no part thereof has been paid or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the

Thirtieth day of September, 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as said mortgage debt and the interest and expense of this advertisement and sale, viz: The southeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) and the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section three (3), town five (5), north of range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan.

GEORGE W. JOCELYN,
Holland, Michigan, June 22, A. D. 1884. 21-17

TUTT'S PILLS

**TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.**

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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