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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 29.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 549.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

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.

JOE PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	6 00	10 00	17 00
4 " "	7 00	12 00	25 00
5 " "	8 00	15 00	35 00
6 " "	9 00	18 00	45 00
7 " "	10 00	20 00	55 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 published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't	Mix	Exp.	ed.	N't	Mix	Exp.	ed.
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
10:30	9:20	11:50		3:25	8:00	5:15	
10:40	10:10	12:05		3:03	7:35	5:00	
10:53	10:40	12:30		2:55	7:20	4:45	
12:00	12:15	1:55		2:15	5:45	3:35	
12:25	12:50	1:10		2:00	5:15	3:35	
1:50	3:10	2:30		12:50	3:15	2:10	
2:05	0:25	2:45		12:40	3:05	2:00	
3:30	6:00	3:50		11:40	1:00	11:55	
7:30		5:50		9:00		9:10	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

On Saturday night the Night Express north runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5:15 p.m., arriving at Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grd. Rapids to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
5:30	9:15	3:25		11:45	9:10	10:10	
5:35	9:40	3:35		11:35	8:40	9:55	
5:57	9:20	3:52		11:15	7:40	9:25	
6:15	10:00	4:05		11:00	7:10	9:05	
6:35	10:30	4:20		10:45	6:35	8:45	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:45	3:25	11:45		3:25	10:45	10:40	
6:00		12:15		3:05	10:05		
		12:30					
		12:25					
6:35	4:15	12:40		2:40	9:10	8:40	
6:50	4:30	12:50		2:30	9:00	8:35	
7:30	4:50	1:30		2:05	8:15	8:00	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:45	3:25	11:45		11:45	9:45		
11:15	3:49			11:20	5:10		
11:35	4:00			11:07	4:55		
1:00	4:15			10:58	4:15		
12:45	4:40			10:30	3:30		
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, etc. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumaries. River street.

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL. Ryder & Coffee, Proprietors. Located near the Chi. & W. Mich. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish st's., convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 16-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Market.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meenges drug store, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-ly

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Market street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 12 m., and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. 50-ly

SCHIPHORST, L., Physician and Surgeon; office at the drug store of Schouten & Schepers; is prepared at all times, day or night, to attend to "calls."

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. S. Office over the boot and shoe store of W. Klaasen, on River Street. 40-ly

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p.m. 26-ly

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets, Holland, Mich. 24-ly

Societies.

I. O. & O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. THOS. MCMASTER, N. G. WILLIAM BURGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 27, at 7 o'clock, sharp. H. C. MATRAU, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its work of annihilation. Orders are coming in for it from all parts of the State, for blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon Counties. 16-ly

ONE hundred and fifty pieces of Peach Tarleton just received at the store of D. Bertsch. Come and ascertain my prices before purchasing elsewhere. 26-ly D. BERTSCH.

Notice.

All persons who desire to obtain summer wood at "Fixter's Factory" will putten orders for the same at G. Van Putten & Sons store. The money must accompany order before wood will be delivered. 26-4w JOS. FIXTER.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00 @	3 00
Butter, lb.	@	19
Clover seed, bushel	@	4 50
Eggs, dozen	@	17
Honey, lb.	@	13
Hay, ton	5 00 @	10 00
Onions, bushels	@	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	@	35
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	2 50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	95
red "	@	85
Lancaster Red, bushel	@	97
Corn, shelled bushel	@	80
Oats, bushel	50 @	40
Buckwheat, bushel	@	75
Brn. & 100 lbs.	@	1 00
Feed, ton	@	33 00
Barley, 100 lbs.	@	1 75
Middling, 100 lbs.	@	1 50
Flour, 100 lbs.	@	1 60
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	@	1 75
Rye, bushel	@	60
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	1 75
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	2 25

Additional Local.

We call the attention of ladies to the advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in our possession indisputable evidence of its worth, and we recommend the afflicted to try it. This remedy differs from quack nostrums in the following respects: 1st. It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d. It is not recommended for all diseases, but only for a particular class, peculiar to females; 3d. It is recommended and used in practice by many physicians, one of whom at least is well known to the people of New Bedford. 47-ly.

Money for a Rainy Day.

"For six years my daughter was sick from kidney and other disorders. We had used up our savings on doctors, when our dominie advised us to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Four bottles effected a cure, and as a dollar's worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay by money again for a rainy day." —A Poor Man's Wife.

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment is for man and beast and is a balm for every wound. Sold by all druggists. 40-ly.

ANY person with a Cough, Cold, or any Bronchial Complaint or even in the first stage of Consumption will be relieved and cured by Eilert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry. It is especially prepared for Bronchial Complaints. Thousands who have tried it now live to testify of its merits—give it an immediate trial, you will be surprised at the result.

CHILDREN have health and Mothers rest when Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup is used. It produces natural sleep, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea arising from teething or other causes. Sold by all druggists at 25 cts. a bottle.

UNCLE Sam's Condition Powder prevents disease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, give a smooth glossy coat, and keeps the animal in good condition. All druggists sell it.

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

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

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

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

FOR LAME BACK, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 52-ly.

For bill heads, note heads, letter heads, tags, envelopes, and all kinds Job printing in the Holland and English language go to the News Office.

The Distinguishing Charm.

A delightful fragrance of freshly flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Florestone Cologne.

SENATOR Ferry will deliver an address at the Pioneer picnic to be held at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county, Aug. 31.

Another Railroad.

The following item in regard to the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad project is taken from the Free Press of Saturday, 12th inst. Whether it is fact or fiction a month or two will reveal: "Under the heading 'Going for Vanderbilt's Territory,' the Cincinnati Enquirer publishes the following dispatch bearing date of Cleveland August 10: The active antagonism of the Seney syndicate to the Vanderbilt system of railroads is clearly indicated by the following statement, which is given on good authority:—'The Ohio and Michigan syndicate, which is largely composed of members of the Seney syndicate, has started and already got under way an important project in Michigan. It is proposed to construct a new line and fairly direct line from Toledo to Grand Haven, Mich., passing through the towns of Tecumseh, Marshall, Battle Creek and Allegan.

The new line will be about one hundred and eighty miles in length, and traverses what has already proved to be a rich country for railroads. The plans of this project are already well matured. Negotiation are favorably pending between Ohio and Michigan Company, as the projectors of this new enterprise will be called and the Chicago & West Railroad Company, owning about four hundred miles of road between New Buffalo and Pentwater along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, for a connection at Allegan and a general interchange of business at that point. This arrangement will make the Ohio and Michigan line the outlet for the large lumber traffic of the Chicago & West Michigan Road, which traffic will, of course, continue on its way east over the Nickle-Plate and Ohio Central. Arrangements have been perfected by which the Ohio & Mississippi Road will cross the Maumee over the Wheeling & Lake Erie bridge at Toledo. Of course the terminal facilities and dock front of the Ohio Central will be used by the new line at that point. Contracts for the construction of the new road have already been awarded, and work on the line is to begin immediately. Like nearly all other projects originated by the Seney syndicate, this new one dashes right into and through Vanderbilt territory. From Toledo to Jackson, Mich., it nearly parallels different branches of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and twice crosses other branches of that road on its way to Grand Haven. The new line is an important one, not only as a feeder to the Ohio Central & Nickle Plate, but as adversely affecting the interests of the Lake Shore."

Last Monday President Cummings, of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and Mr. Howard, one of the builders of the road, who have lately arrived in Chicago from New York, were asked for information about the intention, as recently reported by telegraph, of their syndicate to construct a line from Toledo through Michigan to Grand Haven. The fact is, they stated, a company has been organized to build a road from Toledo by a direct line to Allegan, where connection will be established with the Chicago and West Michigan railroad, affording access to Grand Haven and other lake ports in Michigan. The preliminaries of a traffic contract with the Chicago and West Michigan have already been arranged. At Toledo the new line will connect directly with the Ohio Central. This combination of identical interests will afford an outlet northward for Ohio coal, and southward and eastward for Michigan lumber. The contracts have been let for the construction of the line from Toledo to Allegan. These gentlemen also volunteered the important information that the same syndicate has decided to build a railroad northward from Marshall, Mich., on the Michigan Central, to a junction with the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette railroad, in the Lake Superior iron regions. This projected route will parallel the Chicago and West Michigan, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Northern, and the Michigan Central. Besides these two enterprises the syndicate have under consideration several smaller projects in Michigan, all tributary, directly or indirectly, to the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis system.

Time Tries All.

So it does, and in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver complaints, biliousness, etc., BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS have been proved by many a trial to be a reliable cure. Price \$1.

Fell Down.

Mr. Albert Anderson, York Street, Buffalo, fell down stairs and severely bruised his knee. A few applications of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil entirely cured him.

A Trifle Large.

A very large and muscular colored man, black as night, entered a dry goods store on Woodward avenue yesterday, saying to the "floor walker" that he wanted "to buy some stockings." He was escorted to the hosiery department and said he wanted something showy. My ole woman don't care whether they cost a dollar a pair."

"How do these suit you?" asked the clerk, holding up a pair of hose done in old gold and black stripes. "Or these?" displaying a pair in red white and gray stripes.

"They're tol'b'y good, but I reckon they's not enough color. You see she's fond of color she goes barefooted a good bit, and she's rayther fond of lookin' at her stockin's, she is."

"Oh, I see what you want. I guess these will please you," said the clerk, showing a pair fairly aglow with blocks and elaborate ankle ornaments in colored silks.

"Now you're talkin'; she'll just grow fat and comfortable like over those," said the colored man, who in a hesitating manner continued: "But they're hardly the size."

"How are these?" asked the clerk, presenting a pair of exactly the design but much larger, thinking he would surely hit the mark by showing the largest size in stock.

"Well, I guess they won't 'zactly do. You see, she only weighs ten pounds as yet."

What happened thereafter was lost because of the tornado of laughter showered on the clerk; but the colored man got the hose he wanted.

Brown's Iron Bitters.

Without exception, there is no remedy so strengthening in its effect as Brown's Iron Bitters.

If you wish to be strong and to enjoy the full exuberance of perfect, robust health, put your trust in Brown's Iron Bitters. It will not disappoint you.

A friend writes: "For years I suffered from physical exhaustion and declining health. Now I am as strong as iron. I used Brown's Iron Bitters."

Depend on Brown's Iron Bitters for strength of mind and body.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

Crops in the western and southern portion of Massachusetts are rapidly dying for want of rain. The ground is parched, and the pastures are as dry as straw. The Sprague farm and mansion at Canonchet, R. I., were sold at auction by order of Trustee Chaffee, for \$62,250, to Frank D. Moulton, of New York. Gov. Sprague had partially torn down the bridge leading to the place, and patrolled the avenue leading to the house, armed with a rifle. The auctioneer stood on the wreck of the bridge to complete the sale.

Two masked men entered the house of the brothers Gilchrist at Charleston, Saratoga county, N. Y., bound and gagged the brothers and their sister, and with evident knowledge of the premises went to the bed, lifted up the tick, and found the key to the safe, taking therefrom money and securities to the amount of \$150,000. During the struggle in blinding the brothers one of them stabbed one of the robbers with a two-tined fork, one of the times breaking off in his body.

At North Adams, Mass., Joe Goss and Sullivan gave a sparring exhibition at a picnic. A row arising in the audience, the exhibition was adjourned and concluded at night in a hall. In the first two rounds there was a slight advantage in Sullivan's favor; in the third Goss closed Sullivan's left eye, and in the fifth and last Goss was badly punished. State-Senator James McIntyre, of Bradford, Pa., was drowned while bathing in the surf at West Brighton Beach.

THE WEST.

The Irish nationalists of Chicago held their annual demonstration at Ogden's Grove, near that city, on the 15th inst., and listened to addresses by Judge Moran, Rev. George Betts, of St. Louis, and Mr. James Redpath. The last-named gentleman spoke in the evening to an immense and enthusiastic audience. The attendance during the day was at no time less than 12,000. Dick Little, who gave information against the James gang, to which he at one time belonged, has been arrested at Kansas City for complicity in the robbery of a United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Ala., in March, 1881.

The Western distillers ended a meeting in Chicago by making arrangements for the revival of the export pool and the passage of a set of resolutions touching the temperance agitation. The resolutions recognize the "American Sabbath," and resolve in favor of all existing laws, a well-digested license law, a license fee that will yield a large revenue, reduce the number of saloons and elevate their character, and oppose their arraying as a body against either political party. A party of six smugglers, with forty pack animals, encamped for the night in a canyon in the Sierran mountains, in Arizona, and were all, save one, drowned by a cloud-burst. Their bodies were found scattered along the canyon next morning.

CHARLES McMAHON, a wealthy farmer residing near Mount Pulaski, Ill., and two of his laborers, named John Carlock and Solomon Malheny, were literally butchered by unknown men, the crime remaining undiscovered for two days. The house was thoroughly ransacked for valuables. Two sections of a freight train bearing W. C. Coup's circus came into collision near Tunnel Hill, on the Cairo and Vincennes division of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad. The engine of the second section smashed into the passenger coach in the leading train, killing three men and wounding twenty-five or thirty others. Two young men and two young ladies in a carriage were run down by a train at Anoka, Minn., together with their horse, and all were killed. The party was returning from a dance.

THE SOUTH.

BENJAMIN H. HILL, United States Senator from Georgia, died at Atlanta on the morning of Aug. 16, aged 59 years. About 2 o'clock a. m. he was discovered to be sinking, and by 6:15 he was dead. Four hours before his death he made a sign for a hypodermic injection of morphia. He appeared to be awake and conscious several times, but could not speak. At 6:15 he was apparently awake, when he closed his eyes gently, and died without a tremor.

ACCORDING to the representations made by Southern bankers in attendance at the Bankers' National Convention, recently in session at Saratoga, the agricultural, industrial and commercial condition of the South is exceedingly flattering, with a good prospect ahead.

SIX THOUSAND people witnessed the hanging of Slack Caldwell at McKinney, Tex. The Sheriff, with the doomed man, surrounded by a mounted guard, marched two miles to the place of execution. The immense crowd followed, in which was the weeping mother of the prisoner. On the scaffold Slack sang a song, commencing "As I passed by the wicked crowd I heard a woman cry," having reference to his mother. He then delivered a lengthy speech, and was wholly unembarrassed by his surroundings.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War, says a Washington telegram, has ordered engineers to begin the survey of the Hennepin canal. The object is to push the work and complete it as soon after the meeting of Congress in December as possible. The hope of the Illinois men is that if the matter can be brought up early in the session it will be possible to pass an appropriation to begin the work. The gigantic oak tree at Mount Vernon, known as Washington's oak, was destroyed by lightning the other day.

SOLICITOR RAYMOND, of the treasury, decides that freight on imported goods consigned to an inland city can only be collected at the point of destination. He holds that the Collector at the port of arrival has no right to demand payment of freight charges.

GENERAL.

FORTY-FOUR imported Clydesdale horses, of an average cost of \$2,000, have been landed at Montreal. They are for an Illinois stock farm.

The Bankers' Association began its annual session at Saratoga Aug. 16th, with a very large attendance. The opening address was made by President George H. Coe.

The business failures in the United States the past week numbered 148, being 53 more than in the preceding week, and an increase of 74 over the same week in 1881. Many of the Russian Jews, not finding America what they expected, are anxious to return to Russia.

SPECIAL advices from Sonora say that

in the fight with the Apaches in the Sarharupi district the Mexican troops lost forty-five men, and the Indians left thirty-eight. Eighteen women and twelve children were killed on the road between Sarharupi and the Trinidad mine.

POLITICAL.

ACTING POSTMASTER GENERAL HATTON has appointed Judson C. Stevens Postmaster at Utica, N. Y. The nomination of Stevens caused considerable controversy in the Senate, and was left unacted upon when Congress adjourned sine die. The former Postmaster was appointed Cadet Taylor, Wenona, Ill., chief clerk of the Government printing office.

JOHN KELLY said to a New York Sun reporter that Tammany had no candidates for State nominations; and in reply to a question if, not being admitted to the Democratic convention, Tammany would support its nominees, replied: "That depends."

FOREIGN.

IRELAND'S National Industrial Exposition was opened at Dublin, in the presence of an enormous crowd, on the 15th of August. Bands paraded the streets, followed by large crowds. All troops were confined to their barracks. The O'Connell statue was unveiled in the presence of Parnell, Dillon, Davitt and Gray, and a crowd estimated at 100,000. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Lord-Mayor Dawson, in accepting the statue for the Irish people, said their struggle was not over, and their efforts would still be obstructed. They must endeavor to forget the melancholy past, and look for glory in the future, in the hope that Ireland, once a province, would again become a nation. Parnell spoke a few words, in which he expressed hope for the future prosperity of Ireland. He said the best monument to O'Connell were the changes beneficial to Ireland which marked his life. Prof. Jevons, an authority on political economy, was drowned while bathing at Bexhill, England. A meeting of Bonapartists in Paris was attended by 4,000 persons. Resolutions were passed favoring the placing of Prince Victor Napoleon upon the throne of France. De Cassagnac made a speech, in which he declared that the Imperialists were ready for power and meant to take it.

E. DWYER GREY member of Parliament and proprietor of the Freeman's Journal was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £500 for contempt of court in publishing the letter of O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, accusing the jury which convicted Francis Hines of being drunk on the night previous to the day the verdict was given. O'Brien and Davitt were put out of the court. Grey is the High Sheriff of the city of Dublin. The prisoner was then taken to Richmond prison. Grey, at the expiration of his term, must find sureties himself for £5,000, and two others for £2,000 each. The decision of the court caused a great sensation. Grey was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1880. The freedom of Dublin was presented, amid great enthusiasm, to Parnell and Dillon. The former said liberty of speech no longer existed in Ireland; and the latter claimed the union with Great Britain was inimical to the interests of the country.

It is probable that Parnell, Sexton and John Redmond, members of Parliament, will visit America to work up public opinion in favor of Ireland. It is probable Davitt, instead of going to Australia, will remain in America for the same purpose. Davitt regards the Irish situation as critical. From London come reports that Corea is in a state of anarchy, and that the King and Queen have been assassinated. The trouble arose from popular opposition to the treaties recently entered into with the United States and England. A meeting presided over by Lord Mayor Dawson was held at the Mansion house, Dublin, for the purpose of starting a fund for the aid of evicted tenants. An inclosure of £20 was received from Grey. The statement of the fact elicited cheers for Grey and cries of "Down with Lawson."

THE Joyce family, consisting of four persons, suspected of having given information to the Government respecting the murder of two bailiffs, were assassinated near Corgin, County Galway, Ireland, by a party of men. The Pall Mall Gazette says the sentence of E. Dwyer Gray, at Dublin, is a scandal of the first magnitude, and he would have slighted his duty as a journalist had he not called attention to the reports of the drunkenness of the jury that convicted Hynes.

MR. LONG, the American Consul at Alexandria, was attacked by a body of forty of the natives inside the Gabarra gate. Mr. Long was unarmed, but he seized a large club, and backing into a corner cried for help, and made such an effective defense that none of the assassins could get near enough to him to hurt him. During the attack the natives made a great deal of noise, and the clamor attracted the attention of some of the English soldiery on duty. These at first supposed that the fight was merely one of the usual native rows, but when they discovered the character of the assault they made a descent upon the assailants, liberated Long, and captured all the ringleaders. The attack upon Long was premeditated and was meant to be fatal.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE citizens of Butler, Ala., recently made the discovery that 400 negroes had organized a conspiracy, under the lead of Jack Turner, to massacre all the whites in that region between Oct. 15 and 17. Seven leaders of the plot were speedily placed in jail, whence Turner was taken and hanged to a tree on the chief business street of the town.

CHARLES W. WARD, a negro, was executed at San Antonio for an outrage on a white girl. Yellow fever is increasing in violence along the Rio Grande. At the request of the Governor of Texas, Surgeon Murray has been ordered from Memphis to take charge of the hospital at Brownsville, in which city there are 150 cases of fever and 2,000 destitute persons.

ROAD agents bailed a stage going to Globe, Arizona, killed Andrew Hall, the express messenger, and secured \$5,000 in the treasure-box.

UNDER the new law Chinese going home to make a visit with the intention of returning to this country will require a passport, but the identification of a Chinese is a difficult matter, he differs so slightly in appearance from thousands of his race. To prevent the possibility of fraud it has been suggested that the authorities should take advantage of the fact that no two human heads are shaped exactly alike. It is proposed by means of such a machine as hatters use for measurement to represent upon every passport by small holes punched through it the outline of a horizontal section of the owner's head.

In Spain it is the custom of every one who eats fruit to dig a little hole and plant the seed, and the roads in that country are lined with trees, the fruits of which are free to all. Some one says: "The man has not lived in vain who plants a good tree in the right place."

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

Synopsis of the Doings of a Few of Them.

Their Declarations of Principles, Candidates, Etc.

VERMONT GREENBACKERS.

The Vermont Greenback State Convention met at Waterbury on the 15th of August, 200 delegates being in attendance. L. S. Thompson presided. The convention nominated for Governor C. O. Martin; for Lieutenant Governor John Jenner; for Treasurer, Fletcher Tarbell Swanton. The following Congressional nominations were made: First district, D. R. Kidder; Second district, H. D. Danbar. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The past and present condition of this country justifies the conclusion that the policies which have prevailed in the past have been both corrupt and inefficient, as plainly manifested from the existence of a continual contest between capital and labor, enormous frauds in the discharge of official duties, corrupt practices in methods of conducting political campaigns, and gigantic and corrupt bank, railroad, land and other monopolies, whose policy is to enrich themselves at the expense of the wealth-producing classes of the country, and whose influence is to corrupt and destroy the very form of our Government; and

WHEREAS, The Republican and Democratic parties, who have furnished the statesmanship and policy of the past, are proved justly responsible for such an unfavorable condition of public affairs; therefore,

Resolved, That we arraign and hold responsible the old political parties, and especially the Republican party in power, for all evils which arise from the corrupt and incompetent administration of political affairs, the existence of labor strikes, stealing, bribery and callousness in the public service, assessing officials, corrupt practices in national and State elections, maintaining sectional hatred between the different sections, opposition to the payment of the public debt by endeavoring to decrease the Government resources, persistent efforts to destroy our national paper currency, which, though imperfect, is still the best we ever had, fraudulent legislation in regard to silver, legislation in favor of large monopolies, for the hypocritical advocacy of a principle by placing prohibitory laws on the statute-book but never enforcing them, for claiming credit for national prosperity which is attributable to a bountiful Providence, a fertile country and an industrious people, and the incessant labors of the Greenback party.

Resolved, That we endorse the platform of the National Greenback-Labor party, which points the way and faithfully labors in an almost hopeless contest for the adoption of principles that are honest, consistent, and in keeping with the progress and spirit of the age.

Resolved, That we favor the prompt payment of the public debt, the substitution of Government money for national bank currency, and the establishment of banks of discount and deposit whose existence shall not be contingent on the national debt, the adjustment of the tariff so as to protect home industries, unlimited coinage of gold and silver so long as these metals are considered essential as money, a free ballot and a fair count in all sections of the country, and a general supervision by the national and State Governments over all corporations which derive their existence from legislative charters, and which should be controlled for the public welfare.

Resolved, That we demand of the Republican party of this State a prompt and thorough enforcement of the prohibitory laws, in order that thousands of misguided citizens may be relieved from the necessity of sustaining hordes of officials by the fines and costs which accrue from prosecutions under the prohibitory laws, which becomes a legalized system for extorting money from its victims.

Resolved, That we demanded at the last election the passage of a law equalizing taxation, but what a failure! What an amount of property still paying taxes twice, while much goes untaxed at all! It is a consequence of the willful determination of that party to legislate to enrich the few and impoverish the many.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention assembled at Marshalltown, on Wednesday, Aug. 16. A temporary organization was effected, as follows: Chairman, Judge W. C. James, of Pottawattamie; Secretary, Col. W. W. Garner, of Louisa; Assistant Secretaries, L. W. Goodell, Polk; L. W. Goen, of Buchanan; A. B. Keith, of Crawford; Reading Secretary, T. O. Walker, of Davis.

The report of the Committee on Credentials showed a representation from seventy-two counties fully represented without a contest.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following permanent officers: Chairman, John P. Irish, of Johnson; Secretary, A. B. Keith, of Crawford. The other officers of the temporary organization were retained.

T. O. Walker, of Davis, was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation.

John Foley, of Chickasaw, was nominated for Treasurer of State.

Wm. Thompson, of Humboldt, was nominated for Auditor by acclamation.

J. H. Bremmnerman, of Des Moines, was nominated for Attorney General by acclamation.

H. F. Bonorden, of Johnson, was nominated for Clerk of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

D. M. Brinkolf, of Polk, was unanimously nominated for Supreme Court Reporter.

Senator Charles E. Bronson, of Delaware, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

The nominee for Supreme Court Reporter having declined the honor, L. A. Palmer, of Henry, was nominated by acclamation in his stead.

After a prolonged and exciting struggle over the report of the Committee on Resolutions the following platform was adopted:

1. The Democratic party, in convention assembled, reaffirm the great principles which are the foundation of free government, among which are equal rights to all, special privileges to none, protection of the weak against the encroachments of the strong, equal taxation, free speech, free schools, and, first of all, a free and incorruptible ballot.

2. That we favor reform in the civil service, and denounce the extortion of money from office-holders to corrupt the ballot and control elections as most threatening as it is the most insidious danger that besets the Government.

3. That we denounce the reckless extravagance of the Republican party and demand an immediate reduction of taxes to the lowest figure which will enable the Government to meet all its obligations.

4. That no species of industry should be fostered to the injury of another; that no class of men should be taxed directly or indirectly for the benefit of another; that every description of industry should stand or fall on its own merits; that the existing protective tariff is an outrageous scheme of plunder, and in principle and detail violates every democratic principle of right and justice.

5. That the late amendment to the pharmacy law of the State has made the same burdensome and unjust, and we favor the repeal thereof.

6. That the Democrats of Iowa are opposed to all summary amendments. While we deplore the passage of the prohibition amendment to the constitution, we are resolved by all legal means to eliminate the obnoxious measure from the constitution of the State.

7. That the right of the State to regulate the railways of the State in their charges for the transportation of freight and passengers having been fully established and declared by the courts, we demand the exercise of this right by our State Legislature, and we arraign the Republican party of this State for failure to give the people the relief the establishment of that principle entitles them to. The large amount of public lands and the subsidies these corporations have received from the Government and people demand that they should be regulated by law, that the constitution confers on Congress complete power to give the people redress on contracts for carrying from one State to another, and possessing such power, it is the duty of Congress to compel these corporations to perform their duty to the public as common carriers for a reasonable consideration.

James Conroy, of Iowa county, offered the following additional resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the oppressed of all nations, and to Ireland especially in her present struggle to attain her freedom.

The Hon. J. A. O. Yeomans, of Webster, offered the following additional resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Our Chairman, the Hon. John P. Irish, is about to leave the State to go to California, be it

Resolved, That the Democracy of Iowa will always remember the valuable services of John P. Irish, and wherever he goes their best wishes attend him.

MASSACHUSETTS GREENBACKERS.

The Massachusetts Greenback State Convention assembled at Boston on the 18th of August, and nominated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler for Governor on the second ballot. Other nominations were made as follows: Lieutenant Governor, George Dutton, Springfield; Secretary of State, John Howe, Worcester; Treasurer, George Foster, Lynn; Attorney General, E. A. Snow, Athol; Auditor, Augustus F. Merchant, Leverett. The following platform was adopted:

While the representatives of other parties in the field may point with satisfaction to the victories won at the ballot box, we, the representatives of the National party of Massachusetts, review with equal satisfaction the many concessions which these parties have been compelled to offer to our principles, and that from ridicule they have progressed surely to the adoption of many of them. The policy of destroying the greenback has been changed to reissuing it. Silver, which was demonetized secretly, has been publicly restored to its former place. Our declaration that the only weakness of the greenback was because of the exceptions placed upon its back by the friends or the dupes of the money power have been proved true by the action of John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, who upon his own authority removed the greatest of those exceptions and brought the greenback to premium over gold and silver coin. Our position that the Government should retain for itself the option of paying its bonded debt whenever it had money to do so, instead of funding it into long-time bonds, is rapidly becoming the position of the intelligent masses of our people. These and similar evidences of progress which have been made through the force of public opinion, educated by our agitations, show that our labors have met with a good measure of success.

Resolved, That a check should be placed upon the power of wealth and its unjust accumulation, and a system be adopted which will secure to the laborer the profits of his toil; that we demand that the national debt shall be paid as rapidly as the revenues will allow, and, if refunded, shall be made payable at the option of the Government alone; that the General Government should coin and issue all the money, whether metallic or paper; make it a full legal tender for all debt, without any exception, and receive it in payment of all taxes, and that it shall abolish the national banks as banks of issue; that no one should be allowed to monopolize land, air, light and water; that all citizens be allowed to use the ballot on equal terms; that all property should be equitably taxed for the support of the Government, but the right of suffrage should not be dependent thereon; that we are in favor of legislation which shall lighten the exhaustiveness of the toll, hours of labor, and secure universal education among the people; that we are in favor of weekly payments to labor; that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work; that we are in favor of the passage of laws for the incorporation of organizations under the laws of the State, and for the appointment of the State Board of Arbitration, to be composed of an equal number of workingmen and of employers—for the settlement of the labor troubles; that our platform is presented without intending any evasion and with no mental reservations; that we protest against the iniquitous system of contract convict labor, that places the honest mechanic in direct competition in the labor market with criminals; that as Americans we deplore the arbitrary imprisonment and illegal detention of our citizens in British Bastilles, and deplore our continued misrepresentation at the Court of St. James by a Minister who sanctions the illegal conduct of the British Government.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Alexandria on the 15th of August. The Khedive issued decrees authorizing the British Admiral and commander of the force to occupy such points on the Suez isthmus as they consider useful for military operations against the rebels, and inviting the Egyptian authorities to acquaint inhabitants with the decrees, and authorizing the British authorities to prevent importations of coal and munitions of war along the coast, and to seize prohibited articles. Arab called a meeting of ulemas, and obtained from them a fetva deposing the Sultan, and naming the Sheriff of Mecca as Caliph. Arabi is said to be organizing the Bedouins in Upper Egypt. England's action in Egypt has been indorsed by Emperor William of Germany.

Cable dispatches of the 16th inst. state that there is no prospect that England and Turkey will agree touching the proposed military convention. The policy of Gen. Wolseley is to divide Arabi's forces, and he, with the authority of the Khedive, has issued a proclamation to the people of Egypt, representing the sole object of the British to be to restore the authority of the Khedive. It is said the hopelessness of the struggle is becoming apparent to the Egyptians. Gen. Wolseley, at Alexandria, issued a manifesto saying the chief object of Great Britain is to restore the authority of the Khedive in Egypt, promising at the same time that peaceful natives will be kindly treated and the mosques respected. The report that the Ulemas had deposed the Sultan is untrue, as also is the statement that Menotti Garibaldi was organizing a force in Italy to aid the Egyptians.

Dispatches from Alexandria of Aug. 20 state that four English regiments made a reconnaissance along the Mahmoudieh canal, drawing out shells from Arabi Pasha's force. British troops occupied Port Said and Ismailia and disarmed the native soldiers. Rear Admiral Hewitt stopped traffic on the Suez canal, at which De Lesseps made a very strong protest. At Port Said the British troops threw up some earthworks between the European and Arab quarters, and Admiral Seymour and Gen. Wolseley were on hand with seventeen transports and five men-of-war. The Directors of the Suez Canal Company held a meeting in Paris, at which resolutions were passed reaffirming the neutrality of the highway, denouncing the warlike measures of the British, and reserving the right to claim compensation from England.

The British Admiral Hewitt telegraphs from Suez that the men of the gunboats Sea Gull and Mosquito, aided by 300 Highlanders, carried the intrenchments at Shaluf at the point of the bayonet, killing 100 rebels and capturing forty-five. It was given out at Port Said that traffic on the Suez canal would be suspended only long enough to permit the British vessels to pass to Ismailia. Arabi Pasha was erecting extensive earthworks in the vicinity of Aboukir. The French Government sent to De Lesseps instructions to be more prudent in his language. The Porte refuses to permit the exportation of mules for the British forces in Egypt.

BAD INDIANS.

Trouble Brewing at Pine Ridge Agency, Caused by the Agent's Unpopularity.

The Latter's Removal Demanded on Pain of an Uprising in October.

Dispatches received at military headquarters in Omaha show that there is serious trouble between the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge Agency and their Agent, Dr. V. F. McGillicuddy. Red Cloud and other chiefs have notified McGillicuddy that if he is not removed by Oct. 1 they will break out. They have also notified the Secretary of the Interior and the post and department commanders of this threat.

A telegram from Col. E. V. Sumner, commanding Fort Robinson, sixty-five miles from Pine Ridge, states that he received this morning a letter signed by fifty-two chiefs and head men, indicating wide-spread dissatisfaction at Pine Ridge. The Indians look to Gen. Crook for relief, and ask Col. Sumner to inform him that they have given the Interior Department sixty days' notice, within which time they expect some action to be taken, otherwise trouble will ensue.

There are over 7,000 Indians at Pine Ridge and 8,000 at the Spotted Tail Agency, eighty miles distant, and 100 miles west there are 2,500 Crows, who are uneasy and are off their reservation and have been killing more or less cattle. There are also Cheyennes among the Sioux, as well as returned warriors from Sitting Bull's band.

It is claimed that if the Sioux break out they and their allies can muster between 4,000 and 5,000 well-mounted and equipped warriors.

Gen. Crook has had much to do with the Sioux, and they nearly all respect him and have unbounded confidence in him. He has fought them time and time again, and has made terms of peace with them, and it is not at all unlikely that Gen. Crook, before he leaves for Arizona, will be sent among them as a special commissioner to listen to their complaints in compliance with their request. This, it is hoped, will result in quieting them and averting the threatened trouble.

Red Cloud, however, has no love for Crook or McGillicuddy. Crook in 1876 deposed him from the Government chieftainship of the Sioux nation and promoted Spotted Tail to that position. Crook also disarmed and dismounted his band, and Red Cloud in 1881 was deposed from the place of chief of his tribe for bad conduct by McGillicuddy. Red Cloud has harbored ill-feeling on this account, and has worked up a general feeling against the Agent.

It is predicted by military officers that the difficulty must be adjusted or an Indian war will result.

Further advices from the Sonora valley state that the number of hostile Apaches engaged in the raid is 200, commanded by Juh, the Chiracahua chief who escaped after the battle with Gen. Fiero last spring. The outrages are of the most devilish character, and the women are treated in the most horrible manner, at one place eleven women being stripped, outraged, and then tortured to death. A large force of Mexicans are in close pursuit, and the country is being aroused by means of couriers. If captured, the Indians will probably be exterminated.

A new screw adapted to be put in position by driving has been invented and is said to enter the wood without tearing the grain. A cone point is used instead of the gimlet point, and the screw thread has such a pitch that it drives in barb fashion, and once in position it is very difficult to remove.

It is most true that a natural and secret hatred and aversion toward society, in any man, hath somewhat of the savage beast.—Bacon.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEVERS	9 25	@ 10 00
HOGS	7 50	@ 8 00
COTTON	13	@ 13 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine	3 50	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 35	@ 1 38
No. 2 Red	1 12	@ 1 14
CORN—Ungraded	84	@ 88
OATS—Mixed Western	54	@ 60
PORK—Mess.	21 50	@ 22 50
LARD	11 1/2	@ 12

CHICAGO.

BEVERS—Choice Graded Steers	6 75	@ 8 00
Cows and Heifers	3 25	@ 4 75
Medium to Fair	5 25	@ 6 50
HOGS	7 50	@ 8 00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5 00	@ 6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 05	@ 1 06
No. 2 Red Winter	1 03	@ 1 04
CORN—No. 2	76	@ 77
OATS—No. 2	46	@ 47
RYE—No. 2	92	@ 93
BARLEY—No. 2	66	@ 67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 19
PORK—Mess.	21 00	@ 21 25
LARD	12	@ 12 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	1 08	@ 1 09
CORN—No. 2	76	@ 77
OATS—No. 2	60	@ 65
RYE—No. 2	67	@ 68
BARLEY—No. 2	76	@ 77
PORK—Mess.	21 00	@ 22 50
LARD	12	@ 12 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	96	@ 98
CORN—Mixed	77	@ 78
OATS—No. 2	41	@ 43
RYE	65	@ 66
PORK—Mess.	21 25	@ 21 50
LARD	12	@ 12 1/2

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT	1 01	@ 1 02
CORN	78	@ 79
OATS	46	@ 47
RYE	71	@ 72
PORK—Mess	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 06	@ 1 07
CORN	80	@ 81
OATS	60	@ 61

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice	5 00	@ 5 08
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 07	@ 1 08
CORN—Mixed	78	@ 80
OATS—Mixed	44	@ 46
BARLEY—(per cental)	2 00	@ 2 20
PORK—Mess.	21 25	@ 21 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 01
CORN—No. 2	84	@ 85
OATS	59	@ 60

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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Heavy Seizure.

Sheriff Clippert, of Wayne county, has seized a large amount of property in Detroit belonging to the Great Western railway, of Canada, in satisfaction of a claim aggregating \$740,000. The indebtedness grew out of a contract with the Chicago Car Loan Company for the use of rolling-stock. Among the property seized was the steamer Michigan, just putting out. A number of debts due the Great Western were garnished.

Prospecting at Escanaba.

The work of exploring the old Magnetic mining property has been abandoned, the diamond drill having been removed to the Menominee range. The Kimberly Iron Company has spent much money in the endeavor to find ore at this point in paying quantities, with but little success. The management is yet confident that such a deposit exists at some place on the property, and will probably continue the search at some day not far distant.—*Escanaba Iron Port.*

Twenty-five Presidents.

Among the written answers to questions given out to applicants for teachers' certificates at the Macomb county examination was one in which it was stated that there had been twenty-five Presidents of the United States. Another said the word "man" was a "Maskaline noun." In reply to the question of what were the three grand divisions of the Federal Government, one aspirant wrote: "The monarchical, aristocratical, and democratic."

A Bear Convention.

Mose Lamore and Thomas Goodread attended an exciting and interesting convention in the woods one day last week, the delegates to which consisted of a she bear and several cubs. Mrs. Bear signified her intention of running that caucus according to the dictates of her own conscience, and, as Mose and Tom had no weapons with which to dispute her authority, they concluded to submit to "boss rule" for a while longer and betook themselves to a tree until her bearship adjourned.

A Word to the Farmers.

A good many samples of new wheat are being sent in by farmers and shippers to members of the Board of Trade to show the damage done by the wet weather. The experienced board of traders unanimously advise farmers not to thresh their wheat in its wet state, but to first dry it out in the straw to the greatest extent possible. A large proportion of the crop that would inevitably be lost by threshing while wet would thus be saved in pretty fair condition. Grain threshed while wet can only be dried by the use of kilns.—*Detroit News.*

His Head Cut in Two.

On Sunday morning the down train on the Mackinaw division, when near West Branch, ran over and cut in two the head of a man whose name we could not learn. He worked in a camp, and the night before had been at a dance, got intoxicated, and, on his way back, followed the track and finally laid down with his head on the rail. It was impossible to stop the train after the engineer, George Horning, saw him, and the train passed over his head, cutting right through his mouth. Some of the officers of the road went from Bay City to the scene of the accident, and an inquest was held, after which the body was buried.—*Bay City Press.*

Saginaw Burglars.

Tuesday morning, before daylight, in Saginaw City, Angus Baker, employed at the house of Mrs. James Hay, was awakened by burglars, and got his revolver and went softly down stairs, and opened the back door. He saw a man crawling on his hands and knees around the corner of the house, and fired at him. The man cried out and ran; and a return shot was fired at Baker by some one behind the woodpile, hitting him in the left arm, the ball passing through his arm between the wrist and elbow. As he re-entered the house a second shot was fired at him. The tracks of three men were found in the yard in the morning. The residence of Mrs. A. Byrne was also visited, and Mr. Byrne fired a shot at the rascals, driving them away.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Crushed to Death.

Eugene Martin was in the employ of the Monroe Planing Mill Company, and attended to one of the engines. Having a few moments of leisure time Friday morning, he stepped into the yard ad joining the mill, where the side-track is on which cars loaded with lumber are switched, and attempted to couple two cars that were there. The lumber was piled on the cars evenly, on which he had not calculated, and of which fact he had been warned by parties who heard him express his intention of trying to couple the cars. The result was that both cars bumped together, pinning Martin and smashing his head and chest into an almost shapeless mass. He was extricated from his perilous position, but before Drs. Rock and Thompson could arrive life was extinct.—*Muskegon Chronicle.*

The Detroit Regattas.

The boating men have come and gone, the vanquishers are jubilant; the vanquished know just how they failed of being in the place of the winners, and

the heroes of an hour have disappeared from the public gaze. The two regattas in which they took part will be memorable in many respects, not only to those who took part in them, but also to the onlookers. The spectacle was novel to many and attractive to all. And even the discomforts of rain, slushy paths and boisterous beer selling were put behind the desire to witness the skill and physical endurance of the boating men.

Immediately before the entrance to the grand stand there was a long open shed, with a counter running along the entire length, behind which were many kegs of beer constantly on tap, and before which there was a constant crowd, not always orderly in demeanor nor choice of language. Ladies and others occupying the grand stand were compelled to pass close before this crowd of beer guzzlers to the entrance.

The Regatta Committee were not responsible for the beer selling and possibly not for its location. And we call their attention to it now, not by way of censure, but in the hope that when the next regatta is had in Detroit, the committees may be beforehand in arrangements which will prevent its recurrence.

In other respects both the National and Northwestern Regattas were a very decided success. The crowds attracted were large and enthusiastic, and the boating went off according to programme with unusual promptness. The umpires' decisions were prompt and satisfactory, and the rowing was excellent, though the condition of the water prevented making extraordinary time.

The success of the Centennials in the two great races was gratifying to Detroiters who take an interest in such matters. In fact he must be cold-blooded indeed who does not rejoice just the least little fragment, that the home club have won, and won on their merits.—*Detroit Post.*

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by sixty observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending Aug. 12, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number.	Per Cent.
1) Intermittent fever.....	49	82
2) Diarrhea.....	43	72
3) Consumption, of lungs.....	41	68
4) Neuralgia.....	39	65
5) Rheumatism.....	39	65
6) Cholera morbus.....	33	55
7) Bronchitis.....	31	52
8) Remittent fever.....	28	47
9) Dysentery.....	24	40
10) Cholera infantum.....	23	38
11) Tonsillitis.....	19	32
12) Erysipelas.....	15	25
13) Influenza.....	13	22
14) Whooping-cough.....	12	20
15) Diphtheria.....	11	18
16) Typho-malarial fever.....	11	18
17) Pneumonia.....	9	15
18) Inflammation of bowels.....	7	12
19) Scarlet fever.....	6	10
20) Measles.....	5	8
21) Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	4	7
22) Puerperal fever.....	4	7
23) Inflammation of brain.....	3	5
24) Small-pox.....	3	5
25) Membranous croup.....	3	5
26) Typhoid fever (enteric).....	2	3

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: Diabetes, pleurisy, chorea and mumps.

For the week ending Aug. 12, 1882, the reports indicate that bronchitis considerably increased; that consumption, neuralgia, tonsillitis, dysentery and intermittent fever increased in area of prevalence. There was no marked decrease in any disease reported. Yet, compared with reports in preceding years, the sickness from intermittent fever, diarrhea, dysentery and typhoid fever, seems to be much less now than is usual at this time of year.

At the State Capitol, during the week ending Aug. 12, the prevailing winds were west and southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the average temperature was considerably lower, the average absolute and relative humidity less, and the average day ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Aug. 12, and since, at 17 places, scarlet fever at 11 places, measles at 6 places and small-pox at 14 places, as follows: In Walker township, Kent county, Aug. 7; in Ionia township, Ionia county, near Carson City, in Westwood, Kalkaska county, and Custer, Antrim county, Aug. 10; at Detroit, Flint (two new cases), Marquette (one case), Aug. 12; at Grand Rapids (four cases), and Portland (one new case), Aug. 14; in Montrose township, Genesee county, Aug. 15; Danby township, Orange and Sebawa, Ionia county, Aug. 15.

The Sanitary Inspector reports, for the week ending Aug. 12, one case of whooping-cough among immigrants arriving at Port Huron.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

Michigan Crop Reports.

The Michigan crop report for August 1, 1882, has been issued by the Secretary of State.

For this report returns have been received from 920 correspondents, representing 696 townships. Five hundred and seventy-three of these returns are from 403 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

On the first day of August the wheat crop of Michigan promised an aggregate yield of eighteen and two-thirds bushels per acre of the acreage reported by the Supervisors in May. This, it is estimated, would have been the product had the entire crop been secured on that day.

On July 31 there began a rain which, for extent, duration, steadiness and accompanying high temperature, has probably never before been known in Michigan during the wheat harvest

period. From that date to and including August 8, it rained every day, and here at Lansing, on several days almost incessantly. The temperature during this time, as shown by observations at the office of the State Board of Health, was not below 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and was frequently as high as 84 degrees Fahrenheit. The humidity of the air ranged from sixty to ninety-five per cent. of saturation, there being over seven grains of vapor of water in each cubic foot of air.

Then followed statements from a number of correspondents, received Aug. 8, 9, 10 and 11, concerning the damage to the wheat crop. The general conclusion drawn from them by the Secretary of State is that one-fourth of the whole crop, or about 3,300,000 bushels, in the southern two tiers of counties, and one-half to two-thirds of the crop, or about 8,000,000 bushels, in the third and fourth tiers, making a total of over 11,000,000 bushels of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties, is unsecured, all of which is badly damaged, and much of which is entirely worthless.

Last year the total acreage in wheat was 1,674,350, and the yield 20,144,378 bushels, the average yield being 12.03 bushels per acre. This year, as shown below, there has been an increase of about 47,000 in the acreage, and of 12,000,000 bushels in the yield, the average yield per acre increasing from 12.03 to 18.67. The following are the figures:

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Area in Acres in May.	Estimated yield per acre.	Estimated aggregate yield.	Date of beginning harvest.
State.....	18,674,350	12.03	224,123,151	Aug. 2 to 5.
Alcona.....	220,28.50	6,370	1,407,200	July 10 to 20.
Alcona.....	56,031.17	1,000,280	56,031.17	Aug. 1.
Alcona.....	287,22.50	6,437	1,851,717	Aug. 1.
Alcona.....	2,651.17	4,517	11,984	July 25 to 31.
Alcona.....	6	1,064,167	6,370	July 12 to 20.
Alcona.....	54,851.19	130,976	7,171	July 20 to 28.
Alcona.....	6,033.21	19,384	117	July 25 to 31.
Alcona.....	1,211.18	774,527	7,171	July 7 to 17.
Alcona.....	50,822.15	733,033	10	July 10 to 17.
Alcona.....	46,219.18	1,851,717	11	July 11 to 22.
Alcona.....	81,949.19	690,374	7	July 7 to 14.
Alcona.....	59,419.18	26,478	1	Aug. 1 to 5.
Alcona.....	1,461.18	4,566	1	Aug. 10.
Alcona.....	268.17	30.00	1	Aug. 1.
Alcona.....	758.14	11,241	7	July 20 to 25.
Alcona.....	64,103.29	1,319,880	7	July 10 to 24.
Alcona.....	173.23	4,006	7	July 26 to A. 2.
Alcona.....	18	1,008,028	7	July 10 to 20.
Alcona.....	51,021.2	27,736	31	Aug. 7 to A. 7.
Alcona.....	1,813.15	1,057,208	15	to A. 1.
Alcona.....	52,253.20	7,47	July 23 to 25.	
Alcona.....	331.22	61,485	7	July 24 to 25.
Alcona.....	4,099.15	407,465	15	to 25.
Alcona.....	25,277.16	9,342	July 11 to 24.	
Alcona.....	52,680.17	2,835	July 20 to A. 6.	
Alcona.....	19,857.21	91,798	July 15 to 20.	
Alcona.....	44,699.30	15,060	July 24 to 28.	
Alcona.....	66,412.19	91,798	July 20 to 25.	
Alcona.....	190.20	3,800	July 28 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	13,553.18	243,414	July 20 to 27.	
Alcona.....	72,118.37	1,541,161	July 10 to 17.	
Alcona.....	72,048.18	1,350,900	July 10 to 18.	
Alcona.....	1,260.17	21,835	July 20 to A. 6.	
Alcona.....	62,255.17	981,761	July 15 to 24.	
Alcona.....	1,259.12	15,060	July 24 to 28.	
Alcona.....	46,757.16	91,798	July 20 to 25.	
Alcona.....	76,421.20	1,072,303	July 7 to 14.	
Alcona.....	56,519.19	1,069,336	July 15 to 20.	
Alcona.....	49,227.20	645,618	July 14 to 20.	
Alcona.....	1,730.16	27,680	July 25 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	41	41,118	July 19 to 25.	
Alcona.....	2,327.17	149,116	July 20 to 28.	
Alcona.....	7,819.17	1,000	July 10 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	50.20	46,196	July 20 to 31.	
Alcona.....	2,221.30	31,025	July 31 to A. 5.	
Alcona.....	738.15	630,883	July 17 to 24.	
Alcona.....	35,642.17	346,735	July 17 to 25.	
Alcona.....	22,184.15	91,988	July 17 to 25.	
Alcona.....	14	169,559	July 17 to 24.	
Alcona.....	61,096.16	1,219,179	July 18 to 26.	
Alcona.....	69,577.18	138,052	July 17 to 20.	
Alcona.....	8,584.15	8,743	July 15 to 28.	
Alcona.....	477.18	72,757	July 10 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	75	1,314	July 15 to A. 2.	
Alcona.....	4,879.14	3,045	Aug. 1.	
Alcona.....	73.18	496,761	July 10 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	203.15	921	July 10 to A. 1.	
Alcona.....	29,283.16	27,292	July 18 to 27.	
Alcona.....	22,019.18	445,675	July 17 to 30.	
Alcona.....	26,096.17	924,821	July 15 to 24.	
Alcona.....	42,955.21	521,675	July 20 to 29.	
Alcona.....	29,776.17	988,614	July 8 to 19.	
Alcona.....	68,893.13	624,064	July 18 to 25.	
Alcona.....	30,724.30	644,419	July 10 to 19.	
Alcona.....	42,336.24	1,742,263	July 10 to 25.	
Alcona.....	75,731.23	420,214	July 14 to 20.	
Alcona.....	21,922.19	28,324	July 28 to A. 5.	
Alcona.....	1,901.14			

The report also shows the condition Aug. 1, compared with Aug. 1, 1881, of corn, meadows and pastures; the estimated average yield per acre of oats and barley, the condition of clover sowed this year compared with vitality and growth of average years, and the probable yield of apples and peaches. With a few minor exceptions the condition of corn is poorer than it was a year ago, the general average of condition being 83 per cent. of what it then was. The estimated average yield per bushel of oats is 34, and of barley 26. Clover and timothy in meadow and pasture show an improvement, the respective percentages being 105 and 108. Clover seed this year is also superior in vitality and growth to that of average years, the percentage being 111. Apples give promise of only 62 per cent. of an average crop, and peaches only 64 per cent. compared with an average crop.

Survivors of the Alamo.

It is an historical fact that the Alamo had no messenger of defeat, as all its defenders were mercilessly put to the sword, or to the gun, which is the same thing, but there are three persons still living who were in the fortress when it was captured. There is a Mexican lady in San Antonio named Perez, and her son, Alejos Perez, who were in the Alamo. Alejos Perez, who was a Deputy City Marshal of San Antonio a few years ago, was an infant at the time. We came very near getting in something about infantry, up in arms, etc. It was to Mrs. Perez that Bowie, Travis, Crockett, and other leading heroes, entrusted their watches, jewelry, etc., on the evening before the final assault. After the slaughter was over, the Mexican soldiers broke open her trunk where the articles were, and appropriated them. Mrs. Hanning, now living in Austin, the wife of Lieut. Dickenson, who was killed in the Alamo, was with him at the time. These three persons are the only ones living who were in the Thermopylae of Texas when it fell.—*Texas Sittings.*

BRAHMA.

The Famous Poetical Puzzle of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The first number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, that for November, 1857, contained Mr. Emerson's "Brahma." It was the last of the four which excited wide-spread discussion and no little ridicule:

BRAHMA.

If the red-player thinks he plays,
Or if the scribe thinks he is vain,
They know not well the subtle-ways
I keep, and pass and turn again.

Far or forgot to me is near;
Shadow and sunlight are the same;
The vanished gods to me appear;
And one to me are shame and awe.

They reckon ill who leave me out;
When me they fly I am the wings;
I am the doubter and the doubt,
And I the hymn the Brahmin sings.

The strong gods pine for my abode;
And pine in vain the sacred seven;
But thou, meek lover of the good,
Find me, and turn thy back on heaven.

To most readers this remains a riddle. It is fair, therefore, to give the solution offered by one of Mr. Emerson's admirers, Mr. Alfred H. Guernsey. He says it is, in fact, "an exposition of one of the profoundest of all human faiths—the pure Buddhist theosophy, freed from later increments of transmigration and the like. Brahma, the Adorable and Incomprehensible, represents himself as the All in All; as at once cause and effect—the subject and the object of every action—at the same time the doer and the thing done. The strong gods, who appear to have come into being and who are themselves only illusory apparitions of Brahma, are by a bold stretch of imagination represented as pining to attain the knowledge of him; the sacred seven, by whom we understand the seven wise men of antiquity, as representatives of all intellectual wisdom, also pine in vain for the knowledge which is reserved only for the meek lovers of the good; and this knowledge is the Nirvana—the complete and beatific absorption of all individual being and consciousness into the Infinite Being; and this involves the renunciation of all that can be conceived of under the name of heaven."

An American Directory.

Compared with the "historically and biographically enlarged Milwaukee Address Book," even the London Directory, which we have hitherto regarded as a marvel of exhaustive and comprehensive compilation, is a mere skimming, skeleton catalogue of names, pitifully forlorn of all those minute personal details, which alone can impart lively human interest to a work of reference. "Milwaukee's Directory" is a mighty folio, containing above 4,000 elaborate biographies of that city's living inhabitants. Here is a specimen of the information it affords to its subscribers at \$12 a head: "Mr. F. B.—, No. so-and-so, in such-and-such a street, importer of wines and liquors. Specialty, old vintages and brands for medicinal purposes. Born in Rhenish Germany. Emigrated in 1870, and settled down in Milwaukee, where he then founded the business he now carries on. His brother, Mr. G. B.—, is a Knight of the German Order of the Crown. His father was President of the Tribunal of Commerce in —, and member of the Prussian Privy Council. His grandfather was Prefect of the Alsace Department and President of the French Consistory. His great-uncle was Minister of the Interior under King Charles X. of France. Baron Bothschild and the celebrated banker, Bischoffsheim, as well as the Duke of Gramont, are his second cousins." That a person of such illustrious descent and so nobly connected should be a dram-seller in Milwaukee may appear surprising to his exalted European kindred. In America, doubtless, it is regarded as a shining illustration of the irresistible attraction exercised upon the Old World aristocracy by democratic institutions. Probably such biographical sketches as the above are found to pay their heroes and the Milwaukee Directory equally well, from an advertising point of view.—*London Telegraph.*

Penmanship.

Few great men pay much attention to their penmanship. They seem to consider it something too trivial for their notice, forgetting that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

Oberlin, the famous French pastor of the Alps, put the matter in its true light when he made it a point of Christian duty to write in a clear, round hand, because, as he said, bad writing was displeasing to God.

Charles James Fox, when made under-secretary in one of the English departments, took great pains with his handwriting, that he might excel his predecessors. He said to a friend, "It is a duty to do everything at one's best, even in little things."

Mr. Webster once sent a sharp reproof to Mr. Choate, who was noted for the most illegible hand. He had received a letter from Mr. Choate, giving his advice on an important matter in a great crisis. He opened it eagerly and ran his eye down the pages. He could make out scarcely a word. He sent a message by a mutual friend—

"Tell Mr. Choate to write better. His handwriting is barbarous. I could not read a single word. There is the letter. Just look at it. Tell Mr. Choate to go to a writing-school, and take a quarter's lessons."

No better advice could have been given. What is written is intended to be read, and the letter and the writer are both failures, if the words cannot be deciphered.

Bayard Taylor, whose "copy" was the delight of compositors, made it a rule always to write each letter perfectly legible, and the result was a manuscript that could be read as easily as print.

What a Little Pilocarpine Did.

Dr. D. W. Prentiss, of Washington, D. C., has described a remarkable change in the color of the hair which

followed the use of pilocarpine in the case of a young woman treated by him. The hair, which was at first a light blonde, with a yellow tinge, became chestnut-brown in the course of a month, almost a pure black in six months, and acquired a more vigorous and thicker growth. A microscopic examination showed that the change in color was due to an increase of the normal pigment, and not to a dye. The eyes also became darker. The hair of an infant, treated for croup, showed a distinct change to a darker color after ten days' use of pilocarpine.

Victor Hugo's Home Life.

As a host he is, as we have observed, always delightful; his reminiscences extend from the beginning of the century, his manners are polished, and to the courtly dignity of a French peer he unites the affability of a kind and genial companion. His advancing age seems to bring him no depression; he speaks calmly of the short time that remains to him, and talks of the wide projects which his brain has yet to conceive. In this respect he is unlike Lamartine; he makes no attempt to ignore his age, and makes no apology for wearing spectacles.

Victor Hugo has never given up his habit of early rising; he nearly always quits his bed at 5 o'clock, remaining in his bedroom, which has become his favorite place of study, as being more quiet and retired than any other apartment. His bed is perfectly horizontal, and he uses neither bolster nor pillow. Among these minor details, we may mention that he has never accustomed himself to the use of an overcoat, and has never carried an umbrella; the absence of these precautions has resulted in more than one severe cold, and it is only within the last few years that he has yielded to the advice of an eminent physician and abandoned the cold bath which it was his habit to take every morning. He has never been a smoker.

He writes until midnight, and often until 2 o'clock. Then, after a light luncheon, he goes to the Senate, where during intervals of debate he dispatches his correspondence. He finds his recreation generally by taking a walk, although not infrequently he will mount to the top of an omnibus just for the sake of finding himself in the society of the people with whom he has shown his boundless sympathy. At 8 o'clock he dines, making it his habit to invite not only his nearest friends, but such as he thinks stand in need of encouragement, to join him and his grandchildren at their social meal.

At table Victor Hugo relaxes entirely from his seriousness. The powerful orator, the earnest pleader, becomes the charming and attractive host, full of anecdote, censoring whatever is vile, but ever ready to make merry over what is grotesque. Punctually at 10 he adjourns to the salon, where, in the midst of a distinguished circle, he joins in the free flow of conversation. Always affable, he has not merely a cordial welcome for the renowned, but a word of kind animation for the humblest recruit in the literary army. No one can leave his company without feeling reassured and delighted.

On these occasions he makes a fine picture. Hale and vigorous in his appearance, precise and elegant in his attire, with unbowed head, and with thick white hair crowning his unfurrowed brow, he commands involuntary admiration. Round his face is a close white beard, which he has worn since the latter period of his sojourn in Guernsey as a safeguard against sore throat, but he shows no token of infirmity. His countenance may be said to have in it something both of the lion and of the eagle, yet his voice is grave, and his manner singularly gentle. The writer of this record recoils how, on one occasion, the great master denounced to him the realistic character of many modern romances, regarding them as unwholesome and degraded, and how, on another occasion, he spoke with vehemence against the inconsistency of the republic in admitting various creatures of the empire to several public offices; but neither his literary convictions nor his political partialities ever really disturbed the calmness of his line of thought.—*"Victor Hugo and His Time."*

Carlyle and the Snorer.

How I took tea, etc., and went to bed is quite abolished from recollection; too well can I recollect snoring of my one-eyed provision friend—whose eating at tea, whole chickens and plates of ham vanishing before him, I do now recollect! Also that I got up, probably about midnight; was told we were opposite Brighton, but could see no token of that or of anything but a dim, flat coast with some kind of luminous gleam all along where sea met land; whereupon I had to smoke a pipe and descend to my lair again. Cyclops snoring still more effectively now—seldom or never heard such snoring, which was not a stream, diastole and systole, but a whirlpool rather, or system of whirlpools, bottomless maelstroms and sandy sysis conjoined (ah me!) for the man was nearly suffocated by closed curtains and by vanished plates of ham. I have a dim but certain recollection of jumping out of my bed, or drawer at least, indignantly dashing his curtains open, with some passionate demand to "cease that beastly gurgling and gluddering, in the name of all the devils!" Whereby at least my heavy provisional friend did awake; and I fell asleep and heard no more of him for that night. Poor fellow; not a bad creature, after all; there seemed a kind of healthy winter in him, a merry vivid eye; probably an excellent dealer in bacon, praiseworthy as a British citizen of 1849; but he did eat excessively, and his snoring was to me at once hateful and terrible—poor fellow, after all!—*Carlyle's Irish Journey.*

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1882.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 24, 1882.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Harrington, Williams, Kramer, Kulte, Reidsema, and the Clerk.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with, and the regular order of business suspended.

The following bills were presented for payment: H. S. Woodruff, labor on sidewalks, \$4 50.

The Clerk reported that, according to previous instructions of the Common Council, he had issued warrants on the City Treasurer as follows, to-wit:

Pennular Gas Light Co., 5 barrels oil, \$36 30
W. W. Noble, lighting street lamps, 7 00
E. Van der Veen, rent council rooms, 25 00
—Approved.

The following liquor bond was presented: Edward P. Monteth, as principal, and Bernardus Wynhoff, and Willem Ten Hagen, and Jacob Kulte, as sureties.—Approved.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Holland, of the Receipts and Expenditures for the School year ending the 4th day of September, A. D. 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in the Treasury, Sept. 5, 1881, \$490 83
Taxes for teachers, Feb. 1, '82, 2,525 00
Janitor sal. " " 50 00
" Sec'y " " 15 00
" Insurance " " 110 00
" In. expenses " " 227 00
" fuel " " 250 00
" Int. on bonds " " 1,030 00
" H. Baum loan " " 416 00
" Imp'ts & rep. " " 300 00
" St. prim. money May 11, 1,257 60
Tuition of non-resident pupils, 8 30
—\$6,985 33

EXPENDITURES.

For Insurance to K. Schadelee, \$22 50
" " M. D. Howard, 22 50
" " K. Schadelee, 12 00
" " H. D. Post, 30 00
" " K. Schadelee, 45 00
" " M. D. Howard, 45 00
—\$222 00

For Janitor to H. Toren, 347 91
" Sec'y I. Fairbanks, 50 00
" taking census to H. Doeburg, 15 00

PAID SALARIES OF TEACHERS.
Miss Helena Walker, \$300 00
" Nellie Franschell, 275 00
" Mrs. Sarah J. Higgins, 250 00
" Miss Emeline A. Sutton, 250 00
" Elizabeth G. Allen, 275 00
" " Minnie Le Fevre, 250 00
" " Effa L. Bangs, 225 00
" " Sarah Leideboer, 225 00
" " Frances H. Westover, 200 00
" " Anna Winter, 200 00
" Mr. Isaac F. Bangs, 700 00
—\$3,125 00

For Coupons on Bonds paid National Park Bank, New York, \$430 00
Paid City Treasurer, 600 00
On deposit at Nat. Park Bank, N.Y., 30 00
—1,060 00

For loan to Henry Baum, 416 00
" fuel, 56 73

FOR INCIDENTAL AND REPAIRS.

To H. Wijkhuysen for clock & rep., 8 50
" J. O. Doeburg, for sundries, 7 00
" H. Toren, labor, etc., 7 00
" I. Fairbanks, sec. desk, \$12, records, \$4.50, 16 50
" H. Meyer, dusts, 1 35
" E. J. Harrington, merchandise, 10 10
" J. Van Landegend, rep. pump, 3 13
" I. Fairbanks, stationary, 3 00
" E. J. Harrington, Jr., teaming, 6 50
" O. J. Doeburg, printing, 9 85
" P. & E. Winter, blacksmithing, 9 80
" E. J. Harrington, goods, 2 00
" H. D. Post, school books, 46 00
" H. Toren, repairing flues, 8 25
" S. Reidsema, chairs, 9 50
" E. J. Harrington, goods, 3 90
" Wm. Beniamine, printing, 1 75
" Wm. H. Deming, castings, 2 16
" D. Sluiter, brooms, 1 75
" E. J. Harrington, Jr., teaming, 50 00
" H. Walsh, ink and sundries, 21 75
" J. Van Landegend, repairs, 6 00
" G. Slenk, labor, 16 93
" E. Van der Veen, goods, 1 50
" U. De Vries, pointers, 4 63
" J. Van Landegend, repairs, 3 90
" E. J. Harrington, goods, 3 90
" C. Traas, labor, etc., 15 95
" G. Slenk, insp. school house, 1 50
" G. H. Sipp, 1 50
" R. E. Werkman, 1 50
" Norris & Uhl, council fees, 150 00
" E. J. Harrington, goods, 4 38
" Interest on bonds, 5 35
" D. Sluiter, brooms, 1 90
" E. J. Harrington, wheel barrow, 6 00
" D. Wyma, labor, etc., 6 00
" J. R. Kleyn, goods, 25 16
" E. J. Harrington, goods, 11 20
" H. Toren, slate for roof, 8 83
" I. Fairbanks, sundries, 11 95
" P. H. McBride, outline maps, 25 00
" B. Van Raalte, gravel, 5 50
" J. Smit, sifting gravel, 25 00
" R. Van der Berg, teaming, 17 60
Money on hand in Treasury, 1,152 67
Total expenditures, \$6,985 33

OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Eight bonds, \$1,000 each, 6 per cent interest to-wit: \$8,000 held by Ann Arbor Saving Bank, interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. These bonds are payable, commencing Feb. 1, 1883, \$1,000 in each year, until paid.

\$150,000 bonds, bearing six per cent interest to-wit: \$30,000 held by B. T. Skinner, of Battle Creek, Michigan. Interest on first coupons from April 1880, to Feb. 1, 1881. Bonds payable commencing Feb. 1, 1883, and \$1,000 payable in each year, until Feb. 1, 1895.

Sept. 2nd, 1880, \$2,000 was loaned and bonds issued as follows: \$1,000, payable Feb. 1, 1886, and \$1,000 payable Feb. 1, 1897, all the interest on said bonds to be at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable at the National Park Bank in New York city, this loan in 4 bonds, of \$500 each, with interest coupons attached.

During the school year now closing the Board of Education have kept the graded school as usual, comprising a Grammar School, four intermediate, and five primary departments.

The whole number of teacher including Sept. 11 highest number of pupils enrolled is, 685
Average attendance at the schools is, 498
Number of scholars between 5 and 20 years, by the last census are, 790 00

The studies taught are Reading, Spelling, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Algebra.

We estimate the amount necessary to be raised by taxation, for the support of the Public Schools of the City of Holland, during the next year as follows, to-wit:

For Insurance, \$110 00
Janitor, 875 00
Secretary's salary and census, 65 00
Teachers, 2,700 00
Interest on Bonds, 790 00
Incidental and repairs, 250 00
Fuel, 500 00
Indebtedness on new building, 576 31
Total, \$5,336 31

Signed, WM. H. PARKS, E. J. HARRINGTON, Isaac Fairbanks, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Education held on the 23rd day of August, 1882, the foregoing report of the Committee was accepted and adopted.

ISAAC FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

The Hon. E. S. Lacey was re-nominated

by acclamation by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Third district, which met in Jackson last Wednesday afternoon.

An American woman expresses her pain at seeing in Germany women carrying on their backs great baskets of earth, which men filled with their shovels; and at a Holland woman's pulling, by means of a strap across her breast, a canal boat in which two men sat smoking. She had also seen women and dogs harnessed together dragging a cart in which sat a man laying his whip impartially over both woman and dog. "Being a woman," she says, she exclaimed every hour in Germany, "Thank God I was born in America."

It certainly is one of the privileges of birthright here, that women are not forced to toil, as the women do whom she describes. Yet in all probability, so far as health creates happiness, and happiness is almost impossible without health, the hardy peasant women of Germany and Holland might not have much occasion to envy their pitying American sister. The chances are that the American woman has scarcely known since she came of age a whole year of healthful hearty life; that she has some ache, some ail, some weakness, brought on by bad habits of living, imprudent diet or fashionable clothing; that her hips are loaded down with several pound weight of skirts; her waist laced so tight she can scarcely breathe; and that the heels of her shoes are in the middle of her instep, and bound to produce, serious physical complications. The peasant woman's lot is hard a one, but it is out of doors; her food is coarse, but she has healthful appetite; and if she is killed by toil to severe it is quite as likely that her American sister will die, or live a protracted invalidism, in consequence of a luxurious and fashionable existence.—*Detroit Free Press.*

JAMES Jordan, the colored man who was cut with a bread-knife on the steamer City of Milwaukee last week Friday during a quarrel concerning some colored woman on the boat, died last Monday at St. Mary's hospital, Milwaukee. John Jackson, the colored man who did the cutting, will be tried for murder in the first degree.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for September has the usual variety of matter, chiefly of a light and entertaining character, but with a mixture of more solid reading. The opening paper, "An Antwerp Printing-House," by Rose G. Kingsley, daughter of the late Canon Kingsley, gives an account, illustrations, of the Museum Plantin-Moretus, in which are preserved the accumulations and relics of one of the oldest and most famous typographical and publishing establishments in Europe, that in which the original Polyglot Bible was printed, and the presses of which were at work from 1555 to 1876. Paintings by Rubens and Vandyck, engravings by Vosterman and his successors, autographs of emperors and kings, books in rich and imperishable bindings, and quaint old presses and cases are among the objects here shown in rooms hung with gilded leather and furnished with chairs and desks of carved oak. "Through Great Britain on a Drag" narrates the experience of a wealthy Scotch American and a party last summer from the South of England to the Highlands of Scotland. In "Animal Electricians," C. F. Holder, of the American Museum of Natural History, describes the torpedo, gymnotus, and other fishes endowed with electrical power, with the most recent investigation as to the modes in which it is exercised, and some amusing illustrations of its effects, and many other interesting and valuable articles.

Special Notices.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of Schouten & Schepers (Roelof A. Schouten and Henry L. Schepers) is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due from the firm of Schouten & Schepers to be settled by Henry L. Schepers and Lucas Schiphorst, successors to said firm.

Dated, HOLLAND, August 22nd, 1882.
ROELOF A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.,
HENRY L. SCHEPERS.

COAL! COAL!

We, the undersigned, having become the agents for the coal firm of E. L. Hedstrong, of Buffalo, N. Y., are now prepared to deliver No. 1 coal immediately, for the lowest possible prices. Orders will be promptly filled. Apply at the Hardware store of Wm. C. Melis, or to John De Boer, Drayman.

WM. C. MELIS.
JOHN DE BOER.

25-1f.

Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic. Venous and Mucous.

INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAF-
INGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES,
SORE EYES, SORE FEET,
etc., etc.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Toothache, Facerache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by

POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS!
USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.

POND'S EXTRACT.....50c., \$1.00, \$1.75.

Toilet Cream.....1.00/Catarrh Cure..... 75

Dentifrice..... 50/Plaster..... 25

Lip Salve..... 25/Inhaler (Glass 50c.).....1.00

Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50/Nasal Syringe..... 25

Ointment..... 50/Medicated Paper..... 25

Family Syringe, \$1.00.

Ladies read pages 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our New Book which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. Sent free on application.

SEND FOR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

Special Assessor's Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND.

Clerk's Office August 17, 1882.

To Mrs. Harm Smits, John Van Anrooij, Jan Van Vorst, Wm. J. Scott, Wm. C. Meile, Mrs. I. Schol, H. Krenn, G. Van Schelven, Edward Van Bell, Mrs. E. E. Myrick, Jacobus Meenwesen, Hans Thompson, Lammert Ter Beek, Wm. B. Gilmore, Isaac F. Bangs, Hendrik Niemeyer, John G. Huisman, Helena H. Franschell, Hope College, P. Baarman, Bastiaan Steketee, John Haverkate, Dirk Sluiter, Otto Breyman, E. Fellows, City of Holland.

You and each of you are hereby notified: that a special assessment roll for the improving, claying and graveling of East Twelfth Street Assessment District, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the sixth day of September, A. D. 1882, at 7:30 p. m., at the Common Council rooms, in said city, as the time and place, when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll.

By order of the Common Council,

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Now is the chance

for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. FLIEMAN,

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

Better wagon in every way

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a nice assortment of Cutters for Farmers and Tradesmen as on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN,

Holland Mich

14-1f

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, on Wednesday the ninth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Kerkhof deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Roeloff Kerkhof, praying among other things for the appointment of John M. Kerkhof as administrator de bonis non with will annexed of said estate for the purposes in said petition set forth. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the

Fourth day of September,

next at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the person interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. (Attest.)

27-4w. SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate

H. BOONE,

Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best HEARSE in this city, with the finest horses and carriages for funeral purposes, which I will furnish

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

HOLLAND, July 25th, 1882.

25-1f

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

MACATAWA PARK

—AND—

LAKE MICHIGAN.

The new and fast steam yacht

Henry F. Brower

will leave the dock at the head of Black Lake every week day, commencing Monday, June 12th, for Macatawa Park and return at 8 a. m. and at 1:30 p. m., and 4 p. m., and return to Holland, at 12 m., 2:45 p. m., and 6 p. m. Fare for round trip 25 cents.

HOLLAND, June 9, 1882.

Examination of Teachers.

The board of school examiners of Ottawa county will meet to examine applicants to teach in the public schools of said county at the following places and times:

Coopersville, Aug. 23, 1882, in the union school.

Holland, Aug. 29, 1882, in the union school.

Grand Haven, Oct. 27, 1882, in the court house.

Applicants for the third grade will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, theory, and art of teaching, U. S. history and civil government.

To obtain a second grade certificate a higher average percentage will be required and the following branches will be added: Physiology, elementary algebra, single entry bookkeeping, and so much of the school law as pertains to the duties of teachers.

In addition to those of the third grade the following branches will be required to obtain a first grade certificate: Algebra, bookkeeping, natural philosophy, physiology, history of English literature, and school law.

Applicants for the first and second grades will bring a certificate from the chairman of the township board of school inspectors, showing that they have taught the required time with ability and success.

All applicants will present testimonials of good moral character, recommendations from township school officers preferred.

Applicants are required to be present promptly at 9 a. m. and to remain until all of the examinations are completed.

By order of the Board of School Examiners of Ottawa county, Michigan.

JAS. F. ZWEMER, Secretary.

SPRING LAKE, July 10, 1882.

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

FROM

GROECY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 193, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882.

12-1y.

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, 23 inches long.

Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.

Black Ash Heading Bolts 35 inches long.

Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.

Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Com'l. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical education. Send for College Journal.

JOTTINGS.

PEACHES 40 to 60 cents a basket.

THE schr. *Josies* is in port for repairs.

DON'T forget the excursion next Tuesday evening.

PROF. and Mrs. C. Doesburg left last Monday on a trip to Wisconsin.

MR. David McLaughlin and Wm. M. Harford, of Muskegon, paid our city a visit last Wednesday.

LAST Monday Mr. E. M. Williams and R. Roundey caught 60 black bass in Macatawa Bay. The largest weighed 5½ pounds.

A NEW building is in course of erection just north of the new mill, and will be used by Mr. L. Baxter, of Olive, as a blacksmith shop.

MEASRS. T. H. Shirley of Louisville, Ky., Geo. A. Hayward, and A. L. Preast, of St. Louis, Mo., caught 58 black bass in Macatawa Bay last Tuesday, 30 of them weighing over two pounds.

PARTIES were here last week erecting wires for telephonic connection between the city hotel and the Chicago and West Mich. R'y Depot, but as "the thing" does not give satisfaction they will be taken down.

WE understand that Mr. A. Flietstra, of Grand Haven, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Register of Deeds. Mr. Flietstra is an old and well known resident of this city, and has served two years in the Register's office as Clerk, under ex-Register Bilz.

AT the Republican county convention of Kent County held last Thursday, Mr. Jas. Van der Sluis, of the *Vrijheids Banier*, was nominated for the office of County Treasurer. Mr. John Steketee was one of his opponents for the nomination.

REV. Ph. Hoedemaker, D. D., and son, of the Netherlands, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. P. F. Pfanstiel of this city. Rev. Hoedemaker was a class-mate of the Revs. C. Van der Veen and J. Van der Meulen, at Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, N. J. and is well known to a number of our citizens.

MR. Thos. A. Parish, of Grand Haven, was in the city last Tuesday. Mr. Parish was here endeavoring to make the preliminary arrangements toward establishing a telephone line between this city and Grand Haven, by way of Robinson. We have not learned with what success Mr. Parish met, but hope it is sufficient to warrant the erection of the wires at an early day.

MR. E. J. Harrington, Jr., has taken a contract for "getting out" a few thousand cords of stove bolts for Fixter's Stave Factory. This week the first vessel load was delivered. Mr. P. De Feyter is Mr. Harrington's able lieutenant, and there is no doubt but what "Pete" will see that the contract is filled, and the factory furnished with enough bolts to keep the institution running all the fall and the coming winter.

LAST Thursday a team belonging to Mr. M. Stegeman, of "Old Groningen," was frightened at a lady wheeling a baby carriage on the sidewalk and ran away, throwing Mr. Stegeman and his wife out of the wagon. Mr. Stegeman was found senseless and taken to the Phoenix Hotel, which was near at hand, and soon recovered. Mrs. Stegeman, however, was quite seriously bruised about the face and shoulders, and it was at first feared that her arm was broken, but upon examination it was found all right.

THE new mill will be completed this week, the building has been painted a light drab color and looks very nicely. Last Thursday afternoon a car bearing the engine and fly wheel arrived and the mill-wrights are expected to commence work next week. It is safe to say that in two months the mill will be in running order, and will be known as the Standard Roller Mill, a very good name. It has been a noticeable fact, in the building of this mill, that the city of Holland has some citizens of energy and push, and we have no doubt but what the management of the Standard Roller Mill, will be an example to the business portion of this community.

AT the Quarterly Conference held last Saturday at the Methodist E. Church of this city, the following persons were chosen as trustees of their Church property for one year: Ezra E. Annis, Millard Harrington, I. Thompson, I. L. Fairbanks, Geo. S. Harrington, Wm. Bakker, Chas. Johnson, Elmore E. Annis, M. Bocks. For stewards: Mrs. Geo. S. Harrington, A. S. Fairbanks, I. Thompson, J. M. Coatsworth, Wm. Bakker; I. Fairbanks, Recording Sec., and Austin Harrington, Dist. Steward. The following resolution was passed unanimously. *Resolved*, That in our minds, Rev. M. D. Terwilliger has done all that could be done for us, during his pastorate for two year past, intellectually, socially, financially, and spiritually, and we hope and pray that if he should be returned to us, or sent elsewhere, the blessings of God may attend him and abide with him and his family.

PLENTY of blackberries this year.

HON. Wm. O. Webster, of Ionia, was in the city last Thursday.

MR. Thos. Sullivan, of North Muskegon, formerly a resident of this city, was in town last Tuesday.

A large stock of fall goods has just been received at G. Van Putten & Sons' store. Look out for new advertisement next week.

REV. J. W. Beardsley, of Constantine, and Rev. P. Moredyk, of Grand Rapids, were rusticated at Macatawa Park this week.

THE taking of testimony, in the case of the First Ref. Church before Circuit Court Commissioner, A. Visscher, has been adjourned to the 31st inst.

NEXT Tuesday evening Dr. D. M. Gee's, musical class will give a moonlight excursion to Macatawa Park, on the Brower, where the class will give an open air concert. Tickets, round trip, 25 cents.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 24th, 1883: Edward Baker, Mrs. Annie Gillett, David Ginsburg, Arthur Sawyer.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

QUITE a large and enthusiastic reception was tendered, by the citizens of Grand Haven, to Senator Ferry on his arrival home last week Thursday. Rev. A. S. Kedsie, senior editor of the *Herald*, delivering the address of welcome.

LAST Tuesday morning a barn, situated two miles south of Jamestown Center, was burned to the ground. The barn was full of crops and belonged to Mr. S. Ocobock. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion. Insured in the Farmer's Mutual of Kent, Allegan and Ottawa.

Mrs. Garfield, mother of the late president, his eldest son, and a sister Mrs. Lucetia Garfield, are at present visiting the family of Mr. Garfield, of the Township of Jamestown. Mrs. Garfield bore the journey from Mentor, O. remarkably, showing little fatigue. Her grandson rode on the engine from Allegan to Byron Center, where the party took a carriage for Jamestown.

THE Democratic State Convention met in the city of Jackson last Wednesday. By agreement with the National Greenback Convention, held in Grand Rapids on the same day, the following fusion ticket was put in the field: Governor, J. W. Begole, of Flint, greenbacker; Lieutenant Gov., Eugene Pringle; Secretary of State, A. J. Shakespear; Com'r of State Land Office, John F. Vandeventer, greenbacker; Supt. of Public Instruction, David Parson, greenbacker; Members of the State Board of Education, Clark B. Hall, greenbacker; State Treasurer, Edward Kanters; Auditor General, James Blair; Attorney General, Timothy Torsney.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, Preparatory Sermon; Evening, the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker, of Amsterdam, Netherlands. First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker, of Amsterdam, Netherlands.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. A. Buursema, of Orange City, Iowa.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30, a. m. and 2 p. m. In the afternoon the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker, of Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. In the evening the services will be conducted by Rev. Van der Werp, of Noordeloos.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, "At Life's Door." Evening, "A Convert."

ZEELAND ITEMS.

LAST Saturday night, burglars effected an entrance to the post-office and the store of H. Keppel. The money drawer was broken open, but nothing was obtained. Appearances indicate that they were ready to begin operations on the safe when they were frightened away, leaving behind a few chisels which had been stolen from a wagon shop.

ON Tuesday evening last a satchel belonging to Mr. Krekel, traveling agent for Rindge, Bertsch & Co., of Grand Rapids, was stolen from the waiting room of the depot. The satchel contained samples of shoes and slippers. No clue has been obtained as to who the thieves were.

LAST Wednesday afternoon, Berent Poest, a son of Mr. B. J. Poest, while threshing with a steam threshing machine, his right arm was caught in a belt and drawn around a pulley and smashed to a pulp. Drs. Mok and R. B. Best and Wm. Van den Berg, Jr. were called and amputated the arm just above the elbow.

FOR SALE.—Two Parlor wood stoves. Inquire at Hope Church Parsonage.

LAST Wednesday the schooner *Josies* picked up a large "picnic scow" about seventy miles out from this harbor.

MISS Amy Gebhard, niece of Mrs. Dr. C. E. Crispell, formerly a resident of this place, is visiting Mrs. D. Van Pelt and other friends in this city.

MR. C. Braam, who has for the past ten years been employed in the store of P. & A. Steketee, has been engaged by Mr. B. Wynhoff, and can now be seen waiting on customers in Mr. Wynhoff's store.

REV. Dr. Hoedemaker, of the Netherlands, upon request of the officers of the First Ref. Church (minority) and of the Third Ref. Church, will preach in the Third Church to-morrow afternoon, for both congregations.

THE Chicago & West Mich. R'y Company has the iron laid south of Laporte on its extension. The grading is completed to Hanna. The company is also pushing the branch track, Muskegon Lake Division, very rapidly, and the road will be completed to its terminus, Port Sherman, this fall.

LAST Tuesday the firm of Schouten & Schepers, proprietors of the "First Ward Drug Store," was dissolved by mutual consent, Dr. Schouten retiring. The business will be conducted under the firm name of Schepers & Schiphorst. Dr. L. Schiphorst, of this city having purchased Dr. Schouten's interest.

SUPERVISORS J. P. R. Hall, Geo. D. Weatherwax, W. Diekema, C. J. Pfaff, Edwin Thayer and C. Van Loo, who were appointed at the session of the Board of Supervisors held last April, as a special committee "to ascertain the valuation of the property of this county as a whole," were in this city last Tuesday and Wednesday attending to the duties entrusted to them. On Tuesday afternoon the Committee enjoyed a ride on Macatawa Bay and were very emphatic in their praises of the beautiful scenery which abounds around the Bay. Dep. Co. Treas. Van Schelven and Supervisor Schaddelee escorted the Committee on their rambles around this city.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

AT present the city is overrun with suspicious looking characters, and although a number of them have lately been sent off, to many still remain for safety.

THE "Gang" in the Lumber Company's beach tree mill was badly smashed last Monday by the breaking of a strap on the connection. This will throw a number of men out of employment for the present.

THE new Chicago and West Michigan Railway depot is completed and is far superior to the old one. The new one contains a ladies and a gentlemen's waiting room, separated by a commodious ticket office, a baggage room and a large store room.

THE gold watch stolen from H. Pruim on last Friday night, was offered for sale in Grand Rapids last Wednesday. The party was arrested, and Sheriff Vaupell notified by telegram, and arrived here the same evening with the prisoner who gives his name as Jerry McCarthy, and claims to belong to Chicago. He was arraigned before Justice Pagelson, who fixed his bail at \$2,000, in default of which, he was committed to jail for the examination which is to take place next Monday.

THE Republican county convention met at the Court House, Friday afternoon and the following delegates were elected to the various conventions. State—Edwin Thayer, C. Van Loo, Isaac Ferguson, David Waller, W. F. Kelly, Robert A. Haire, Geo. A. Farr, Geo. W. McBride, Wm. H. Parks, E. J. Harrington, C. F. Wasson, W. Diekema. Congressional—S. L. Tate, H. C. Akeley, D. H. Kedzie, Dr. Brown, P. H. McBride, W. Diekema, Herbert Keppel, John V. B. Goodrich, John Cooney, Albert Babcock, B. F. Norton, H. D. Weatherwax. A resolution was adopted endorsing Senator Ferry, and instructing the delegates to the state convention, to use their utmost endeavors towards the submission of the prohibition amendment to the people.

SOME burglaries were committed in this city last Friday night. As far as is known three dwelling houses were successfully entered. Marshal Woltman's clothes that were lying on a chair before the bed, where he and his wife slept, were taken on the stoop and were found there in the morning, but his watch, pocket-knife and \$2.35 in money were gone. A pair of handcuffs that laid on the same chair were left behind, the nocturnal visitors apparently having no use for them just at that time. The house of H. Pruim was also visited and a very valuable gold repeater watch with guard and chain, a pocketbook, containing some currency and a lot of valuable papers, were taken. The third house entered was on Washington street, and with the exception of some cheap jewelry, nothing was stolen.

Dr. Schouten's SPECIFIC FAMILY Remedies.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF RHUBARB, is too well known to the public to need any recommendation. It is enough to say, as is proven by numerous testimonials, and hundreds besides who have used it, that it is exactly what is claimed for it. If you or your children are troubled with diarrhoea, one or two doses will convince you as to the merits of the preparation. In complaints of children it has no equal. It being a Tonic for the bowels, cures all these miserable complaints, when not of too old standing, with a few doses. It does not only check the Diarrhoea, but after being stopped, it moves the bowels naturally again.

ANTI-BILIOUS and EXPECTORANT PILLS. These Pills are rapidly taking the place of all others. They are composed of the most valuable tonic, alternative and cathartic properties known, and acting directly upon the liver, stomach and bowels, effectually purify the blood. Their action is mild, yet always cleansing, but never griping or painful. If you use them once, you will always prefer them above all others.

"OLD ABE" BITTERS. These Bitters are an excellent Tonic and Appetizer, and are very popular with those who are acquainted with their virtues.

AROMATIC SPIRITS. This distilled liquid is a remedy for all kinds of pain, in young and old, and is an instant restorative for disordered stomachs after a debauch. It is taken from the Belgian Pharmacopoeia. The formula can be found on the bottles.

BALSAM LOCATELLI (Spilker Balsam.) This Balsam is a wonderful healer, and works like a charm in all kinds of wounds, cuts, bruises and burns.

IPECAC TROCHES. The great and well-known specific remedy—Ipecac—for croup, coughs and colds, influenza, etc., is the main feature of these Troches, and prepared in such a nice manner that they are craved for like Candy. The formula is on the box. See *Pharmacopoeia Neerlandica*.—This is an excellent remedy for hoarseness, and is highly recommended for public speakers.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S COUGH BALSAM. This is a valuable combination of expectorants and compounded in such a manner that old and young pronounce it palatable. In severe cases it is recommended to take a few of Dr. Schouten's Expectorant Pills, at night before retiring.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D., Proprietor.

PREPARED BY

SCHOUTEN & SCHEPERS,
DRUGGISTS,

HOLLAND, MICH.
11-17

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Having purchased the entire stock and "good will" of T. E. Annis & Co., we will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment and honest competition, a share of the patronage of this public.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KEMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-17

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



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

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-17

R. Kanters & Sons,

—dealers in—

General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

Doors, Sash and Glass,

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

OIL STOVES,

REFRIGERATORS

DRAIN TILE.

Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump
Driving promptly done
on short notice.

Prompt attention given to all
work in Tin, Copper and
Sheet Iron.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

9-17

Steamer for

CHICAGO.

The passenger steamer

DOUGLAS

will leave Holland for Sangaturk, Douglas, and Chicago, tri-weekly on

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For information in regard to passage and freight
Inquire at the store of E. J. Harrington, or at the
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Fare, \$2.50; Round Trip, \$4.

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

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

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C. STEKETEE & BOS.
HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-17

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

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J. ALBERS,

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

Oct. 15, 1881. 37-17

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,

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An entire new stock of

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FANCY GOODS,

CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph

ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882. 1-17

THE FOX AND THE CROW.

Perched on a tree, a crow, for a freak,
A Shilton carried in his beak.
Up comes Sir Reynard, sleek and sly,
Resolved his fustian to try.
He felt that, if he did but please,
He very soon could have the cheese,
And so he did! For, when the chaff
Had rather gone beyond a laugh,
And when he told the black one that he
Was made equivalent for Patti,
And asked him just to try his voice,
The crow perceived he had no choice
But to assert himself; and so,
To finish matters at a blow,
He dropped the cheese on Reynard's head,
And naturally killed him dead.

MORAL.

Would you make your flattery stick,
Do not lay it on too thick.
Compliments, however hollow,
May be more than one can swallow.
—London Punch.

MY FRIEND LEWIS.

I never liked Lewis—never. We were boys together. Our good mothers were delighted to see us playing marbles together; but he could always knuckle down better than I could. We played at turnpike gate with our hoops, and somehow he always trundled his between the pebbles which constituted, to our young imaginations, the pike, man in apron, tollbar and all—while I scattered them and lost the game. When we first came together we were both school-boys on the same form. His lessons were my lessons day after day; but then, if there was an advantage in the progress it was generally on my side. Somehow he got all the credit.

Lewis was born under extraordinary circumstances. His family were a wild, ambitious and, I have often heard my mother say, unscrupulous set. At the period of his birth they were at the height of their splendor. It was impossible to reproach them in those days. They had the biggest house in their neighborhood by far. Their horses and stables were the envy of everybody. They gave parties that blocked up the place with the equipages of the guests. The greatest people in the land went to see them; and even people from abroad, on arriving in the country, would take the earliest opportunity of paying their respects to the Lewises. Mr. Lewis himself was a gloomy, morose, unpopular man; but his wife, when she was young, was one of the loveliest women, as my father often declared, to my mother's mortification, upon whom the sun ever shone. It seems that she was as brilliant in mind and as courageous in spirit as she was in person lovely. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were called, among the local tradesmen, the beauty and the beast. While he never had a gracious word or look she was always wreathed in smiles. She had a kind word and a ready hand for the poor. If she disliked her lord she loved her children, and they were always with her in the carriage. Two boys that were the envy of all other boys who saw them; who wore the loveliest feathers in their hats; trundled hoops with padded sticks; played with marbles, every one of which was an agate, and spun tops of satin-wood with silken cords, were the idols of their beautiful parent, and were very seldom permitted to range beyond her sight. There was an uncle in the family—who had married, I believe, the mother of Mrs. Lewis after her father's death, and whom Mrs. Lewis loved as well as the most devoted daughter can adore the most indulgent of parents. He was her mentor, her guide in all things. His word was her law; and she was never tired of telling her friends about his wisdom and the great position he held in the world. Gossips said that the only fact which made the married life of Mrs. Lewis bearable was that her husband was related closely to her step-father.

It was very natural in Mrs. Lewis to make much of her step-father. He was the personage to whom she looked for the advancement of her darling boys in life. His influence appeared to be boundless—and he knew it, as my mother, who often saw him frowning out of his chariot window on his way to see his beautiful stepdaughter, would tell me in after years.

The elder boy was sickly and was kept at home, but the second was sent to school, and, as I have said, it was at school I first met him.

The new boy made a sensation. It was whispered along the forms that his name was Lewis, and that he had come in a barouche with a servant in livery to carry his books. We crowded round him in the playground, and found that his pockets were full of money; that he had a knife with one blade more than the cook of the school, and that a most imposing coat-of-arms was engraved on the heaviest of silver spoons and forks, which were brought for his use at table. The master fawned on him, and gave him easy lessons, and put him at the desk nearest to the stove. We hated him for this—boys are only little men.

Out of school, Lewis, I must say, gave himself no airs. His plentiful pocket money was lavishly scattered when the apple-woman came into the playground. He would buy a shilling's worth of Bonaparte's ribs, and give every boy in the school one. He would propose a scramble for apples, or a whole quart of Spanish nuts. I have known him come with half a dozen cocoanuts, and give one each to the fellows who had played at horses with him. Playing at horses was his passion. A boy must be a great favorite, or be able to dispense favors, who wants to drive a team in the playground. Lewis was amiable enough, we thought then, and was ready to give everything he had—provided we would be his nags. We made him pay—and he drove us. He was a ready fellow with his fists, I admit. He would give, but he would have no takings. I got on very well with him, and was often his off-sider, because I made my bargain openly, and he liked that. I carried off heaps of things, till my mother at home was quite alarmed. "Where did you get that splendid top, Bob?" said mother. "Lewis," was my answer. "That kite must have cost 5 shillings, Bob."

"Lewis," I replied. "Your father's knife is not worth that," my maternal parent observed. "Lewis," was my response. But I never liked him.

We played truant together, and he got me off the punishment, and the school cheered him in the playground for it. I thought they made much of it—but I must say Lewis himself didn't; and he behaved well in asking me home to his mother's great house to dine and spend a Saturday afternoon with him. Mrs. Lewis' step-father was there, and everything gave way to him. He pinched my ear playfully, and tipped me when I went off to school in the evening—loaded me with fruit and cakes for the boys of our form, which Mrs. Lewis packed up with her own white hands, while her step-father stood by looking at her, and joking very affably for so great a man.

Once when the holidays came—being then an orphan, and my guardian being resident in Florence—Lewis persuaded his mother to invite me for a fortnight or so to their country house. It was here I saw the Lewises and their mighty friends in all their glory. The house, or Castle, was an ancient one, which her step-father had given to Mrs. Lewis as a marriage present, and which he helped her to beautify, superintending the cultivation of the fruits and flowers, the felling of the timber, the planting out of the shrubberies, and the repairs and adornments of the house itself. They were a picture together—when he was shuffling about in his gray dressing-gown and she was in her white morning robe, with her abundant hair floating about her—so long that she could throw it round Lewis and almost smother him with it—which made him look very foolish, I thought. She petted Lewis in the most ridiculous style, and made him dress like a page in a burlesque. To me she was almost as affectionate as to her own son; and when I told her how I was left an orphan in my fourth year, and how I had not a relation in the world, a big, hot tear from her brimmed eyes fell upon my hand, which she was holding while she talked to me. She said I must let her be a mother to me; and she called up Lewis and told him, in her serious, impetuous way, that he was to look upon me as a brother, and be always kind to me.

Mrs. Lewis was an indulgent mother; but she was strict, too, as her step-father directed her to be, and his word to her was law in everything. Lewis went to bed at 9, and so did I while I was at the Castle. We begged half an hour's grace sometimes; but she would never yield, even when she was in the middle of a song. She sang divinely, and Lewis loved to hear his mother. Sometimes he would keep me awake for a whole hour after we were in bed, listening to Mrs. Lewis' voice in the drawing-room. I was obliged to keep awake, being his guest; but this shows how inconsiderate he could be.

He had begged Mrs. Lewis to allow him to give me one of his Shetland ponies on my birthday, and he had surprised me with it, with brand new saddle and bridle—which was very good, I am quite free to own; but he might have remembered that I liked fishing much better than riding, and that I should have been more pleased with a handsome rod and tackle.

One day Mrs. Lewis' step-father seeing me on the terrace alone called me to him, and began to question me on the life that my guardians had projected for me. When I told him that I had not heard from them for a year, and that I had not the least idea of their intentions in regard to me, he pulled my ear, and muttered, "Poor lad! poor lad!—this is the way the world is managed." And so the subject dropped, and Lewis and I, at the end of the holidays, returned to school.

Misfortunes overtook me when I was on the point of entering at the Middle Temple. My guardians died, and to my horror and amazement I was informed that their affairs were involved to my utter ruin. They had speculated with my money, and out of a good fortune which my parents had left me I had something less than £300 left. I communicated my distress to Lewis, and he sympathized with me. He would have been a stone had he done less, seeing how intimate we had been from our early boyhood. Mrs. Lewis had been for some time in bad health. Her great step-father had died overwhelmed with ruin in a great lawsuit, and she had the Castle no longer; and young Lewis could keep only one horse now, and was obliged to give himself fewer airs. The wreck was more than respectable; but it was a wreck. I was among those who did not desert them, and did not disdain to ride in the modest brougham to which poor Mrs. Lewis was reduced, and with but one man servant to wait at table. Lewis never forgot my birthday, and Mrs. Lewis was good enough to insist, when she heard of my misfortunes, that I should let her pay my Temple fees, and that I should accept a couple of rooms in her house, to be with Lewis. She saw, I expect, that I exerted a very salutary influence over him. How could I look churlish and refuse—especially when Lewis joined his entreaties to those of his mother? I wanted no little moral courage, however, to keep with the Lewises, although they loaded me with attentions, because people talked about them in the neighborhood, and the tradesmen sneered and jeered when the plain little brougham rolled past their doors, or I and Lewis walked home to dinner. I had no other home, however, and hardly a farthing in my pocket. As I have said, I was without a relation in the world. But I do take a little credit to myself for my pluck in holding to the wreck; for—I can make no secret of it—I never liked Lewis.

Mrs. Lewis paid all my expenses while she lived, just as she paid those of her own child. I could hardly see anything in which she made a difference between us; and when there was any

slight advantage in Lewis' share he made it up to me, for I was shrewd enough to see that he could not do without me. He was full of dreams. He was forever talking about his uncle and the grand days, and whether he could not redeem the fortunes of the family. I laughed at him, I confess, and advised him, with the small fortune that remained, to put himself in some good business in the city. He shrugged his shoulders and would not hear of it, but went dreaming on; and I believe his mother encouraged him. He pinched himself to employ lawyers, who were to reopen the old horrible lawsuit, and win back the tens of thousands of pounds and the old Castle. We were to walk on the old terrace once more, and smoke our cigars again in the familiar vinerias. It was sad to see the infatuation which possessed Lewis, like his blood, not to say the vanity. He was not unkindly of me, I must say, in all his dreams. I was to have my share of the glory—when he got it. The cause came again and again before the courts, I had been called to the bar meantime; and Lewis had insisted that I should be employed, and that my brief should be handsomely marked. It was business to me, and any business to a young barrister is welcome. So I appeared. It was really an effort of friendship on my part; for the bar was laughing outright at young Lewis, as a fool who was throwing good money after bad. There was no hope for him. The Judges tittered when I rose; the public smiled when Lewis took his seat among the attorneys. When we failed my Temple friends would come round me and ask: "Well, has Young Infatuation had enough of it now?"

Lewis' brother died when he was about 19, and Mrs. Lewis followed soon after. I thought he would have gone mad. He was certainly an affectionate son; but who would not have been affectionate with such a mother? Had it not been for his precious lawsuit he would have followed Mrs. Lewis in a month or two; but as the difficulties increased, and the chances became less, and less he only grew firmer in his resolve—to spend his last farthing and the last hour of his life in the fight. He spared me all I asked from him—which was not much; and he contrived that we should continue to live together, so that I might carry on my profession. I intended, you may be sure, to refund him to the utmost penny some day; but who can tell what the morrow may bring forth? I don't think he expected to be repaid. He never said so—and there were times, I know, when I had money and he had none. Nay, there were two or three occasions on which he was locked up. He actually carried on his plans in the sponging-house, and when he was let out, walked straight away to his lawyers. He would meet me with that strange, sad smile on his face, and his first question would be: How was I getting along? Did I want anything? In a few months all troubles would be over, and we should be in clover. For I must do him the justice—one leaf of every trefoil he might gather was to be for your humble servant. Yet I never liked him.

To tell how, on a sudden, fortune came upon us would be to make a long story. The tenacity of Lewis' character carried him through. He looked sickly; but in the weak, weak casket was the mother's heart. He had the art of waiting. When he was in Cursitor street, one day, overtures were made to him by the acceptance of which he would have secured to himself a handsome income for life. But he disdained it, and went quietly up to bed, on a November night, in the shabby sponging-house, with the observation that he was in no hurry. So that when an extraordinary turn in the lawsuit took every lawyer by surprise, and the legal world stood aghast, amazed, dumbfounded at a decision that put him in possession of the entire wealth of that remarkable uncle of his who used to pinch my ears, he alone was cool. I can see him now, fastening the elastic band about his umbrellas as he walked out of the court, as calm as the cabman whom he hailed. On the morrow morning, when he had read the report of the case in the papers, he turned to me and said: "I was right, my friend; you see that I was right. And now tell me which are the rooms in the Castle which you prefer. Drop in at Coutts' and see the liberty I have ventured to take with your balance. Tell me if you like your brougham; it is at the door. Now see whether you cannot become Lord Chancellor."

In sober truth, my brougham was at the door; my account was a princely one; and I had the pick of the Castle apartments. The scene was a glorious one when the sun of Lewis' fortunes was in its noontide splendor. The beautiful, the brilliant, the gifted, the illustrious, crowded to his halls, thronged his drawing-rooms, peopled his park, and tasted all the sweets of his refined and liberal hospitality. He alone remained calm and easy, I might say unconcerned. Misfortune had hit him hard, and had not stirred a muscle of his face; fortune was now his generous friend, and she could barely extort a smile from him. I was, I think, more grateful. I blessed and thanked—the fates. For, while any care as to my means of living was removed far away from me, I neglected no opportunity of promoting my own advancement in my own way. I worked at my profession, and Lewis was able to introduce me to first-rate business. I had at times more than I could well manage. When I was at the Castle I would retire from the scene of the festivities to my own apartment, and there turn out my brief bag upon the table and read into the small hours. Very few men, I flatter myself, would have done that with the advantages that I had within my reach. But I was determined not to be dependent upon Lewis. I was determined to draw the line somehow; for, as I think I have remarked before, I never really liked him.

I grew rich—I do not deny it; and it was Lewis' money that enabled me to make a figure in the world, which is half the battle in the professions. But he wanted me; I was necessary to him; and therefore it was for himself that he was open handed with me. I am not the first orphan who has been adopted, nor the first school-chum who has been befriended in after life, nor the first man who has owed his stepping stone to fortune to accident. I don't see why I should be pestered about it, as though there were something so very extraordinary in the case. I make my acknowledgments once for all, and I fail to see why I should be perpetually uttering thanks.

It has been said that gratitude is a lively sense of favors to come. I am sure that I expected nothing more from Lewis. The brougham in which I ride was his, granted; my house was part of his estate, granted. The case in which I pocketed nearly three thousand pounds was of his introduction; have I ever denied it? My wife's brilliants were a present made to her by Lewis when we were married. Does not this happen every day in the week? Am I bound to like a man because he finds pleasure in my society and profit in my advice? Let me tell my story in my own way to the end.

We were at the Castle. My wife and children had been staying there for months, and I had been in the habit of running down in the intervals of my arduous professional duties. Lewis had stood godfather to our oldest boy, and had settled a sum of money on the engaging young fellow that insured him a good position in life, so that we felt bound to humor the godfather's desire to have the boy as much with him as possible. Lewis was very fond of children, and they, I am bound to add, were very fond of him.

Well, on a certain autumn morning—the first on which a fire had been deemed necessary in the breakfast-room—Lewis asked me to give him half an hour in the library. I had business of my own in hand, but I was always a good-natured fellow, I believe, and I followed my old school-fellow. He began quietly, as when he put the band round his umbrella when he had gained his cause.

"The vicissitudes of my life are not ended yet. My dear old school-fellow, learn once again that I haven't a penny in the world."

At this point I begged him to excuse me for a moment, and I ran to my wife's boudoir and told her to have everything ready for the midday train. Above all, she was not to forget her diamonds. She was the most obedient of consorts, and I will do her the justice to say that she did not forget a thing—even to the baby's socks. I returned to the library, and, taking Lewis by the hand, expressed my regret. He continued:

"Not a penny in the world. I am beggared, my dear friend, by the men whom I have helped to affluence. My own people have turned upon me. My own stewards have destroyed me. The people and places I found poor and bare, and that are now thriving, are the centers of the infamy that has stripped me. You heard one of my bailiffs this morning give me notice. This rascal is rat number twenty, and carries off a handsome competence with him. But we are not at the trouble of masking their ingratitude. There is no creature on two legs, not upon four, half so ungrateful as a bad servant whom you have petted and can get no longer. See that fellow crossing the park with a loaded cart? He came to me shirtless; rat number twenty-one."

"But how has this come to pass, my dear Lewis?" I asked; "is it altogether irremediable?"

"It has come to pass as I have told you. Every man on whose honor I have relied has betrayed me. My model cottagers, I am told, laugh at me for a fool. I have trebled the trade in my country town, and the townsfolk haven't a good word for me, although they had plenty yesterday. The local paper has turned about with its readers. Last week I was munificent; but in to-day's copy I am a fool; in the next edition I shall be a rogue. I should advise you to clear the sinking ship while there's a boat—that is a coach—at hand."

"Leave you, Lewis, at such a moment!" I exclaimed; for I was hurt at his suggestion, which was not a very delicate one under the circumstances. "Leave you now! I would not think of such a thing; nor should anything less than the case—the tremendous case of Thunder vs. Butter, drag me from your side to-morrow."

A smile passed over the placid face of Lewis while I spoke. It was a smile I had seen before, and at which a less amiable man than I can say without vanity, I am might have taken offense. "You leave to-morrow, then?" Lewis asked.

"I must."

"Well, we shall tide over the week, I dare say; but there will be elbow room in the Castle before then, I can see."

I did not like Lewis' style. Of course, I made every allowance for him under the circumstances; and when I had seen my wife to the station with the children, the maids, the jewels and dressing-cases, and my dispatch-box in which my deeds were safely under lock and key, made a second attempt to be kind and sympathetic. I asked whether there was anything I could do for him in London.

"Yes," he said, raising his cold blue eyes, and cutting his words with his glittering teeth.

"Yes; remain in it!"

This was too much, and I left him. Now all my impressions as to his character were confirmed, and I could understand thoroughly why I never liked him.

At the railway station—for I left that very afternoon—I found more than half the Castle servants. The station-master was compelled to put on three or four

luggage vans; and I kept the train quite five minutes getting my boy's pony (Lewis' last present) into a horse-box.

When I reached town I heard more than I care to relate about the immense ruin in which Lewis had involved himself. He had trusted vast sums of money to friends and relatives, right and left; he had listened to any kind of got-up tale of distress; he had been imposed upon in fifty directions. A splendid man of business; a powerful, clear-headed administrator, he had doubled the value of the enormous property which came to him, after so many years of battling and of poverty, from his uncle. But, you see, he ruined all by putting faith in men who were not trustworthy; and I am told that when he left the estate there was not a man there to carry his carpet-bag to the railway.

I cannot help feeling a kind of warmth toward the man when my wife comes like a Queen into her drawing-room, covered with the marriage parure of diamonds; but my conscience is at ease—is as quiet as a babe asleep—for, as I am sure I must have remarked twenty times, even at the height of his prosperity, I never liked Lewis—never!—London Society.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

Heroic Capture by a New York Domestic of a Prowling Marauder.

She Secures a Burly Burglar, After an Unequal Struggle of Long Duration.

A New York telegram says: Mr. William Armstrong is a leather dealer in "The Swamp," and he resides at No. 105 Madison avenue. He and his family spent the heated term out of town. During their absence the custodian of their mansion has been a tried and true servant named Annie Laussen. Annie is a young girl, slender and apparently delicate. She never left the house unless necessity compelled her. On last Thursday evening, shortly after 7 o'clock, such an emergency arose. On her return she saw a man coming up the basement stairs, his arms laden with Mr. Armstrong's plate. She sprang through the gate and grabbed the intruder by the throat. He was taken at a disadvantage, as the attack was unexpected, but he attempted to free himself with his left arm, the other still holding the stolen silverware. Her hold was secure. He dropped his plunder, and, by using both hands, broke her grip and vaulted over the railing. He and Annie reached the sidewalk simultaneously. He struck the girl in the face, and she threw both arms around his body. It was no lover's embrace. He tripped her, and both fell heavily to the pavement. Then the contest began in dead earnest. Kick and struggle as he might, there was no breaking her hold. Both were breathing heavily, and the girl's strength was fast waning, but she uttered not a cry. She was determined to capture the rascal. By a desperate effort he regained his feet, dragging the girl up with him. Owing to her failing power, he freed himself from her grasp and attempted to run, but still bent on capturing him, she grabbed him by the coat and tore it from his back. In the struggle they again fell, and rolled over and over from the railing to the curb. Annie's clothes were rent to shreds, but she still held on. Finding herself on the verge of unconsciousness and her hold relaxing, she gave utterance to a series of screams. These were her only outcries during the unequal contest. It had the effect of bringing to the scene Roundman Haughey, who arrested the burglar. Here again Annie displayed her wonderful courage. She went into the house, washed her hands and face, combed her hair, slipped on another dress and walked to the station house to make a complaint against the burglar, who said he was Joseph Williams, of Albany. When this was done she walked out coolly and composedly and returned home. She slept well during the night, and had no need of medical attendance.

RESCUED.

Leigh Smith and His Crew of Bold Explorers Found.

A recent dispatch from London says: The steamer Hope, commanded by Sir Allen Young, C. B., which left here in June last in search of the crew of the steamer Eira, has arrived at Peterhead with the entire crew of that vessel. The Hope picked them up in Matoshkin Straits, Nova Zembla, the 3d of August, they having lost their ship off Franz Josef Land and journeyed in boats to the straits through the ice. Leigh Smith, commander of the Eira expedition, gives the following account of his experience:

"On July 13, 1881, we steamed through pack-ice, and ten days later sighted Franz Josef Land. We proceeded toward Cape Ludlow, which was close to the pack to the northward. Aug. 2 we went up Nightingale Sound and thence to Eira Harbor, and erected a storehouse. On the 16th we started east to look for the Jeannette, but were unable to pass Berent Hook. On Aug. 21 the Eira got nipped between a land-floe and pack-ice a mile east of Cape Flora, and sank before we were able to save many of the stores. We built a hut on Cape Flora of turf and stones, and covered it with sails. We wintered there, and during the whole time no signs of scurvy appeared. Twenty-nine walrus and thirty-six bears were killed and eaten. We left Cape Flora June 21, 1882, in four boats, sailed eighty miles, without seeing any considerable amount of ice, and reached Nova Zembla Aug. 2. When the Eira was nipped the leak gained so rapidly that in two hours after it had been discovered it was necessary to abandon the ship. Hardly had the last man left the vessel when the ice eased and the Eira rapidly sank. A tent was first erected on the ice, and the house was subsequently built."

All the boats of the Eira were saved. Most of the men saved some clothes and bedding. For sixteen nights the crew slept in a tent, from which they were at times almost floated out by rain.

DR. LAMSON, who was executed in England for poisoning a relative, was proved to be a man whose mind had become impaired through excessive use of opium, but the drug had acted mainly in the way of paralyzing his moral nature, and had rendered him almost devoid of a knowledge of right and wrong. He was a cheat and a scamp as well as a murderer—in fact, utterly demoralized by the use of the narcotic which enslaved him.

Native Forests.

While there is much said and written in regard to forest-tree cultivation, we find very little attention paid to the preservation of native forests. In the timbered sections we have been too busy trying to get rid of the timber to think of any method of preservation. Yet in some sections that were formerly timbered there is now felt to be a scarcity of timber, particularly of that kind which is useful in manufactures. The only remedy mentioned is the planting of forest trees for this purpose, but this is a work that we are hardly prepared for in this State, and it is probable that only necessity will compel artificial planting. The time seems too long to wait for an investment of this kind to begin to pay, and there are very few who will undertake the work. At least very little has been done in this line. At the Agricultural College an experimental arboretum of four acres has been growing a few years; and a farmer in Monroe county has this year set 1,500 black-walnut trees with a view to grow them for timber.

Would it not be well to study more closely the possibility of improving the timber lands that still remain. The woods still standing contain a vast amount of material which is susceptible of development in far less time than would be required for the planting and growth of new forests, the neglect of which furnishes a striking proof of the general ignorance of forest culture. The timber is ruthlessly cut from many places that are nearly useless for cultivation after, and would be worth far more for growing timber than for any other purpose, more beautiful to the eye and more profitable. In many instances the native woods have been so much neglected or so injured as to be past redemption, yet there are still large areas of forest and smaller groves and wood-lots now yielding no revenue which might be developed into timber forests of very great value and at the same time yield an annual crop of firewood in the process.

Cut out the dead and least valued timber for firewood, preserve the small growing trees that are of the best varieties for timber. It will be necessary for the best care of the forest to keep stock from running in it, as they will totally destroy all small growth. In almost every tract of woodland may be found more or less of trees of the best varieties for timber mingled with a great variety that are worthless or only fit for fuel. In many cases they have been neglected and cannot be improved, but in most cases intelligent work in thinning and pruning will be followed by profitable results.—*Detroit Post.*

Injurious Habits.

Avoid all habits that are injurious to your health. The practice of going about the house winter mornings with naked feet often causes a bad cold that may end in consumption. Rapid eating causes derangement of the digestive organs. A quarrelsome habit may end in murder. The habit of taking severe cathartic medicines is very unwise. When suffering from indigestion, etc., it is best to strengthen those organs by using Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It assists nature in restoring health and strength to every part of the body. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

Viewing His Treasures.

I went with a friend to the vaults of the Safety Deposit Company to help clip off some coupons. You know what these vaults are. Places where bloated bondholders keep their stocks and bonds and other valuables in little safes with combination locks, that moth nor rust may not corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal. While we were sitting there I looked up and saw the strangest and most forbidding-looking person coming down the aisle. He wore a high-pointed fur cap, and a coat buttoned up to the chin. A short thick beard and mustache almost hid his face from view. As he came nearer to me I recognized Capt. Costentenus, the tattooed man. We could not help staring at him, it seemed so queer for one of Barnum's curiosities to be looking at his stocks and bonds. He did not seem to object, and so my friend made some pleasant remark to him in Italian. He was quite ready to talk, though he does not speak very fluently either French, Italian or English, but he speaks the two former better than the latter. His entire conversation was about money, showing that he had a keen eye for the almighty dollar. He has been in this country for six years, and receives when on exhibition \$100 a week and his expenses. Then he sells his photographs and a life of himself, from which he makes a good percentage. In the six years he has managed to save a good deal more than his salary, and he has invested his money judiciously. The only investment he has that does not pay is diamonds. He is passionately fond of this precious stone, and has some fine specimens in his safe. He seems to have a savage fondness for ornament, for he was loaded down with jewelry. Around his neck he wore a long, massive gold chain, fastened at the throat with a jeweled slide. There was evidently a watch on the end of the chain in his pocket. Then he wore another heavy gold chain across his blue flannel shirt, on which several \$20 gold pieces were hung. On his wrists were gold bracelets of curious workmanship, and he wore twelve plain gold rings on his hands, two on each third and little finger, and two on each thumb. His hands are very well shaped, and the dark tattooing set off the bright gold of the rings. A silk scarf of many colors was tied around his waist. Altogether he looked like a pirate.—*New York letter.*

A physician writes: "I have found that Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a perfect and complete cure for sexual weaknesses, the most stubborn of all debilitating diseases. This fact should be generally known. It will save many from the clutches of that vile class of medical pretenders, who call themselves specialists, but whose specialty consists mostly in prolonging the suffering of their victim and emptying his purse."

A FORTUNE

may be made by hard work, but can neither be made nor enjoyed without health. To those leading sedentary lives Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a real friend. It stimulates the liver, purifies the blood and is the best remedy for consumption, which is a scrofulous disease of the lungs. Of all druggists.

A country rector called rather early upon one of his parishioners. One of the children saw him coming, and ran into the house to tell his mother. The little fellow soon returned to the front and resumed his play. The clergyman inquired: "Is your mother at home?" "No sir," replied the child; "she is out at present." "Tell her when she returns that I called," said the clergyman. "I did tell her," replied the little boy.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"

always becomes the favorite remedy of those who try it. It is a specific for all female "weaknesses" and derangements, bringing strength to the limbs and back and color to the face. Of all druggists.

A young lady, being addressed by a gentleman much older than herself, observed that the only objection she had to a union with him was the probability of his dying before her and leaving her to the sorrows of widowhood. To which he made the complimentary reply: "Blessed is the man who hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be doubled."

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "pellets." By druggists.

"Are you going to take that ugly pug dog with you again, Carrie?" asked Charles. "I really believe you take him simply to make yourself look prettier by the contrast." "Don't be jealous of poor Pug, Charlie," replied Carrie. "I'll take you some time when I want to look especially handsome."

On the Complexion.

Without going into any æsthetic rapture in regard to personal beauty, it must be admitted by all that a pure and clear complexion often makes up for plain features, while a rough and sallow skin or freckly face mars the most perfect Grecian profile that was ever modeled from nature's art gallery; but when a fresh, clear, transparent and brilliant complexion is combined with a classical, pleasing countenance, lustrous eye and graceful form, the mind becomes enraptured with the beautiful association, and "How lovely!" is the involuntary exclamation made by all who gaze upon this rare combination of nature's choicest gifts to the human family. A clear complexion is a living evidence of pure blood and sound health, and although there are many who try to improve the complexion by extraneous means, it is of little or no use, unless the seat of life has been reached, and the blood purified; in fact, art must be abandoned, and nature resorted to. All, therefore, who are anxious to possess a white, soft, smooth skin, with that peachy bloom so much admired, must not depend upon cosmetics, powders or paints; their object should be to get the blood purified, which can be done easily, speedily and safely by nature's own restorative, Burdock Blood Bitters, which gives a healthy tone to the system and a fair complexion to the countenance.

The following notice by a Virginia blacksmith indicates Reader's sentiment on the part of Mose's partner: "Notis: De copartnership heretofore existing betwixt me and Mose Skinner is hereby resolved. Dem what owe the firm will settle wid me, and dem what the firm owe will settle wid Mose."

The old need them for strength; the young want them for a tonic; the sick crave them to get well; the well take them to remain so; dyspeptics need them for relief; epicures like them as an appetizer; everybody takes Hops and Malt Bitters.

"How did you like the lecturer?" "I didn't like him at all. He gave us a perfect Niagara of words and only a rivulet of ideas."

ELLER'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS are a reliable remedy for biliousness, headache, constipation and liver diseases, and are the best preventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggists.

"PRISONER, this is the third time this year that you have appeared before this court. What has brought you here now, eh?" "The police, sir."

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 Calaisa," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The best of evidence: "Yes, this must be the ladies' cabin," said a young lady to her friend as they halted at the door of the cabin of a Fulton ferry-boat and peered inquisitively in. "Why do you think so?" doubtfully asked the other. "Oh, because there are so many men in it," was the answer.

It Heads the List

Of all other preparations or medicines. In cases of nausea, headache, dizziness or irregularities of the system, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS have no equal. They never fail in affording immediate relief. Price \$1.00.

There is a good deal like a mule. It is better to be ahead of time than behind time.

A First-Class Article.

This is, and must continue to be, the exclamation of every one who has used PATNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR, for it is without exception the only remedy in the market that will remove corns without pain. All we ask for the Corn Extractor is a fair trial, for it will give to you what it has already given to thousands of others suffering from corns—unbounded satisfaction. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sold everywhere. Beware of cheap counterfeits. Wholesale, Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Chicago.

A PAPER states that an Arkansas rifleman exhibited his skill by breaking the point of a lead pencil. Anybody can accomplish that feat, and everybody who does it gets mad as blazes about it, too.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

All Is Well That Ends Well.

Orin Catlin, 49 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I tried various remedies for the piles, but found no relief until I used THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, which entirely cured me after a few applications."

They are making car-wheels of paper, and even a "stationary" engine has been achieved.

Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are cured of distemper, coughs, colds, fevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. Sold by Druggists.

Statesmen's Recreations.

Great men love to unbend from the cares of public life, and have a good frolic with young children. Lord Chatham, in the height of his power, when he overawed Parliament by his audacity and foreign Ministers by his dignity, was once surprised by an Ambassador who found him stretched on the floor, playing a game of marbles with his little boy, afterward the celebrated William Pitt.

Lord Macaulay, before going to the House of Commons in the afternoon, had often a regular rampage with his nephews and nieces, racing up and down stairs in a gale of frolic, the wildest and noisiest of them all.

But it is a little surprising to learn that even Napoleon condescended to such merriment. On reaching St. Helena, he found a temporary home at the "Briers," as his intended house at Longwood was not in readiness. A little girl in the family, named Elizabeth, became very fond of him, and they had rare sports together.

A favorite game was blind-man's-buff, which his attendants thought utterly beneath the exilic dignity. But one of them was horrified beyond measure when, hearing a cry from the great Emperor, he rushed into the room and saw Napoleon kneeling in a corner, begging for life, while Elizabeth was flourishing his sword vigorously and threatening to kill him. Napoleon laughed at the terror of the servants.

Digital Forfeits.

The Malays have at all times been addicted to gambling. In those days, in Ceylon, they would "play away the ends of their fingers" over the draught-board. They would sit down with a fire burning, whereon was set a pot of walnut or sesame oil, while beside it lay a small hatchet with an exceedingly sharp edge. The loser placed his hand upon a stone, and the winner chopped off a joint, when the mutilated finger was plunged into the boiling oil and thereby cauterized. Some men, fond of the game, but unskillful or unlucky, had every finger shorn of its tip.—*All the Year Round.*

THE amount of water in many things is rather remarkable. Thus: Eggs have 74 per cent.; lean beef, 78; carrots, 83; cow's milk, 87; lager beer, 89; turnips, 90; watermelons, 94; cucumbers, 97. So we take in large quantities of water without knowing it, and the kidneys have to dispose of much matter that we suppose to be solid when we eat it.

"Thoroughly."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 16, 1880. H. H. WARNER, & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has thoroughly cured me of inflammation of the bladder. JOHN BRANDON.

"WHAT are your views of Europe, my dear sir?" patronizingly inquired a note-book mauler, as he poised his ready pencil. "Mostly stereoscopic," was the curt reply of the travel-stained Senator.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

A BOAT was picked up on the Delaware river, and the only living things found on board were a snake and a quart of whisky. Probably some Congressman had been to another funeral.—*Burdette.*

PRESERVE your harness by using Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, which closes the pores, keeps out dust or dampness, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Makers.

THE latest plan for civilizing the Indians contemplates teaching them ticket-scalping at first, in order that their departure from savage practices may be gradual, and that they may not become discouraged at the outset.

THOUSANDS of infants and children die at this season of the year from Cholera Infantum or summer complaint. This fearful disease can be cured by Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all Druggists.

THE *Popular Science Monthly* leads off with an article on plant cells, which is, no doubt, very erudite, but the worst plant sell we know of is when mulleins are dealt in as pure Havana leaf.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

GREAT improvements have recently been made in Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, and now it is absolutely perfect as an exquisite and delightfully perfumed hair dressing and restorer. Everybody is delighted with it. Sold by all druggists.

THE *Jersey City Journal* decides Oleomargarine wouldn't be an appropriate name for a girl, because she might not turn out to be sweet by-and-by.

"I AM now ready to lay down my bundle." So said a laboring man, who for long years had toiled to support his family and had become reduced in health. He now says that Hops and Malt Bitters has made him a new man.

PHILADELPHIA has an artist named Sward. When 8 years of age he was only a little bowie.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound ranks first as a curative agent in all complaints peculiar to women.

"BRIDGET, I told you to have my hot water ready the first thing in the morning." "Sure, sir," replied Bridget, "didn't I bring it up and leave it at the door last night, so as to have it in time?"

THE U. S. Government are using large numbers of The Improved Howe Scales. Borden, Sells & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

SEA-CAPTAIN'S rigs are carried on a voyage so as to utilize any new-horse that may be caught.

Try the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

"We go in for the old flag," remarked the property-owner who was ordered to lay a new sidewalk along the front of his lot.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Pearson's Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 3 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

ENGINES

(Function & Portable) New Farm, New Mill & Plantation. For prices, etc., write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

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

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

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE NEW REMEDY. HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

(Not Fermented.) THE GREAT Liver & Kidney Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This new Remedy is compounded from the best known curatives, such as Hops, Malt Extract, Cascara Sagrada (Sacred Bark), Buchu, Dandelion and Sarsaparilla, combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

These Remedies act upon the Liver. They act upon the Kidneys. They Regulate the Bowels. They Quiet the Nervous System. They Promote Digestion. They Nourish, Strengthen, Invigorate. They Give Tone, Health and Energy.

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS are the ORIGINAL and ONLY BITTERS containing Malt Extract. Ask your Druggist for them, and be sure that the label has on it the four words **HOPS AND MALT BITTERS** in large red letters.

Take no other. At Wholesale and Retail by all dealers. **ROCHESTER MEDICINE CO.,** Rochester, N. Y.

GRAIN TRADES 100 to 10,000 bu. lots. Margins 1c; commis. 1/4 of 1c a bushel. Spaulding & Co., 27 Boonville Block, Chicago.

WANTED! Agents are making \$10 a day selling Great English Utility Co., 45 Milk street, Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

AND NOT SOLD BY WATCHMAKERS. By mail, 25 cts. Circulars FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 33 Day St., N. Y.

A. REED & SONS' PIANOS.

New Illustrated Catalogue, 1888, sent free. Special prices. Agents wanted in every county. REEDS' PIANO OF MUSIC, 130 State St., Chicago.

MUSIC THE HERSCHEY School of Musical Art, HERSCHEY MUSIC HALL, Chicago, Ill.

affords the most thorough instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Send for circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.

YEAST! THE RECIPE FOR MAKING BYLER'S CELEBRATED BAKERS' DRY YEAST. With 1 instructions to families how to use it, is now for the first time offered them and at the small cost of \$1. Extensively used by Bakers all over the United States, and never sold with Instructions to Bakers for less than \$3. No family or Hotel should be without it. Send in any order or request letter addressed to L. L. BYLER, Appleton City, St. Clair Co., Mo.

A LIBRARY AND PORTRAIT GALLERY IN ONE VOLUME. PUBLIC MEN OF TO-DAY

By P. C. Headley, Being Biographies of the President and Vice President, each member of the Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives of the present Congress, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Governors of the several States with more than 3400 portraits. A magnificent book. Everybody wants it. Agents are everywhere. Send in any order or request letter addressed to C. B. Beach & Co., Chicago.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

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

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

is the greatest chance ever offered to you. Introduction by GEN. SHERMAN. This superbly illustrated, first-class and thrilling work outsells all others 10 to 1, and is the fastest selling book ever published. Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. 67,000 thousand in press. It sells like wild-fire. First-class AGENTS WANTED. With agents present and Extra Terms given. Send for Circulars to A. G. NETTLETON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Employment for Ladies.

The Queen City Suspender Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Blacking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequalled shirt suspenders for Ladies, and we want to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address: Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters. C. J.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, in shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the center presses back the protruding VESICAL URINARY ORGANS, and a radical cure is effected. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Miss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," (44 pieces), our own invention. One of these beautiful Tea Sets even sent to the party making a Club for \$25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug. The Great American Tea Co., Importers, 21 & 23 VESKY ST., New York, P. O. Box 202.

\$25 Every Day

Can be easily made with our **Well Augers & Drills**

One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the Tiffin Well-Boring and Rock-Drilling Machines. We warrant the Best on Earth! Many of our customers make from \$50 to \$40 a day. Book and Circulars FREE. Address: LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

TEAS in abundance—\$5 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.

10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1. 10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2. 10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3.

Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world. Largest variety.—Please, everything sold at lowest prices in America.—No humbug.—No humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money. ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesky St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1922.

MAKE HENS LAY.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powders sold in this country are worthless. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does, and is responsible to one pint of food. Sold everywhere, sent by mail for 1 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST. THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER **SAPONIFIER** THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATEDLY SOLD BY ALL GROCERS PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. PHIL.

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

Investors of small and medium amounts in Grain, Provisions and Stocks as fully protected as most extensive and influential operators. Our successful, fully tried, old established plan. Try It. Reports sent weekly, dividends paid monthly. Send at once for explanatory circulars and past record. FREE. Dividends paid out for past thirteen months on this fund \$60.71 per share. Address FLEMING & MERRIAM, 141 & 143 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

WHEAT \$50 STOCKS \$100

W want a local agent in every town. Excellent inducement. Good pay to a respectable, enterprising man. Write for terms.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering known only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses, strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT is the most effective remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a **SPRING MEDICINE.**

Always cures RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, PILLS and all FEMALE Diseases. Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes square medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. Acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00 WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's. (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

SIX CENTS WHY WASTE MONEY? Young men or old, if you want a luxurious manly, social, robust or a healthy, STRENGTHENING, INVIGORATE the HAIR, anywhere don't be humbugged. For the great hair growing money with it. In this way, send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GOSWELL, Box 1540, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

C. N. U. No. 34

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

Mr. B. F. Porter, a rich banker in Utica, N. Y., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters the past year, much to the chagrin of our family physician, for neither myself, wife nor little girls have since suffered from a single day's illness. It is making us all robust and strong."

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

"A BILL to make idiots." A writer in the New York Herald thus designates Mr. Post's bill to reduce the internal revenue tax on cigarettes. Here is his indictment: "Mr. Post must be an enemy of the human race. He could not, if he tried, hit upon a more certain method of killing off a large portion of the rising generation and of idiots of the one that is to follow it. The cigarette annually kills thousands and thousands of children and young men, and whom it does not destroy physically, it mentally ruins. The tax on it should be increased, not reduced. It would be well to place it so high as to put these poisonous packages beyond the reach of the small boy."

The Whisky School.

Our liquor dealers' circulars talk of educating the public in the interest of liquor to prevent prohibitory laws.

The idea of whisky being an educator is interesting. Whisky turned schoolmaster! That is good. Whisky is indeed an old professor, and has been engaged in the business of teaching for some centuries. He has many colleges and universities all over the land. All the states have at times granted him charters, and in many instances gave him magnificent endowments.

Yes, whisky is a noted educator. Did you ever see his pupils? They all wear badges—red noses and bloated faces, for one class, and pale faces and sunken for another. Whisky qualifies his graduates for business. He turns out thieves, murderers, wife beaters, and makes widows and orphans by thousands. It is a fine school—the pupils generally learn well and succeed in business. The tuition is pretty high. It cost everything one owns to graduate in the whisky school. We have known men to pay down all their money, land, fame, home, home comforts, wife and children, down even to the hungry babe, yes, gave all in payment of his tuition in the whisky school. And then comes the degree, for whisky always confers on its graduates a doctorate—U. D., untimely death. This document is highly ornamented. It is written in the blood of wives and children by a pen of sorrow. A rattling skeleton, standing in fire and holding hissing serpents in each hand, which entwine the skeleton's neck and bite his heart, is the coat of arms inscribed on the terrible parchment. We prefer that our children should be trained in the school of prohibition.—Banner Arkansas.

Good health is maintained and nourished by proper attention to the requirements of the body, and the avoidances of excesses. It is wasted or destroyed by over taxing the mind with study, anxiety, evil habits, intemperance, or vicious indulgences. Keep the body and brain well balanced by freely using that friend of temperance and good health, Brown's Iron Bitters; thus will you live to a good old age, free from all disease and suffering.

PARISIAN society is considerably Anglicized. The cafes are taking the names of taverns and bars. The aristocrats give their children English names, and it is considered the right thing to have none but English servants and speak to them in English. Dinner is served in the English style. On some tables even English dry sherry has made its appearance. The Prince of Wales is the modern French exquisite's model of manners and elegance.

Beauty Regained.

The beauty and color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties.

How to Save.

All hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense. Delay at such times means danger.—Detroit Press. See other column.

An Entire Success.

It has been proved by the most reliable testimony that Thomas' Electric Oil is an entire success in curing the most inveterate cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, and wounds of every description.

Incredible.

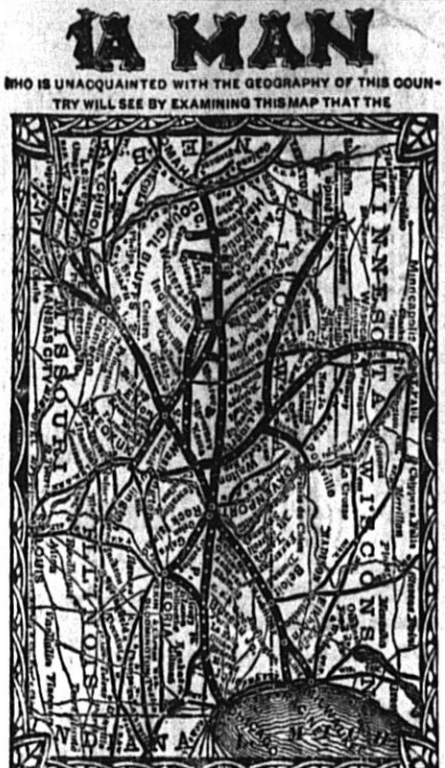
F. A. Scratch, druggist, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I have the greatest confidence in your Burdock Blood Bitters. In one case with which I am personally acquainted their success was almost incredible. One lady told me that half a bottle did her more good than hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine she had previously taken." Price \$1.00.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!
\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation on any pretext. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY
Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the West. Three Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
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