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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE New York State Labor Convention, which met at Utica last week, adopted resolutions in favor of a mechanics' lien law which would give mechanics a first claim on buildings and structures; the abolition of the "truck system"; the adoption of weekly payments; the establishment of a State printing office; the reduction of the hours of work per day to ten; and the prohibition of child labor. It was urged that the immigrant per capita tax be increased to \$10, the money to be used for the benefit of the immigrants.

THE old Beach Street Theater Building, at Boston, occupied by three manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire, two firemen perishing in the flames. The financial loss is about \$70,000. The business portion of North East, Pa., burned, including hotels, banks, a church, and other structures, resulting in a loss of \$400,000.

NEW YORK telegram: "Third Officer Kelly, of the steamer Bear, says the reports of eating the flesh of Lieut. Kinsbury and Private Henry were true, as the survivors, when brought on board, were all but delirious, and admitted that they had to eat the dead bodies to preserve their own lives. The cook of the Bear said that all the survivors said they had to eat the flesh of the dead, as all their food, except a little leather or seal skin, had given out. All the men on board the Bear knew that the bodies had been eaten, but were told not to speak about it when they got into port."

ELI GEORGE and Buck Gehrhart fought twenty-seven rounds with bare knuckles for \$700 at Lawrenceville, Pa. Gehrhart won, and his opponent was so weak that he was unable to leave the room. The Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Protestant Episcopal minister in New York State, passed away at Newburg, aged 93.

THE WEST.

AN extraordinary scene was enacted near Justice Schell's office in Scott Township, about thirty miles from Iowa City. Two Iowa City liquor-dealers named Graff and Dostal were being prosecuted for selling liquor contrary to the prohibitory law. Soon after the attorney for the prosecution, Mr. Bailey, the constables, and the agent of the Law-and-Order League came upon the scene they were set upon by a mob of about two hundred; Mr. Bailey was seized; he was stripped of his clothes, and tar was poured over him. At this point some constables interfered and Bailey made his escape into the Justice's house. The constables were then set upon and badly beaten. When the news of the outrage reached Iowa City there was much excitement and great indignation. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the ringleaders of the mob. On a farm near Sycamore, Ill., Louis Taylor killed Kitty Mitchell and set her clothes on fire. On being pursued by citizens he waded into the creek and shot himself dead. Mrs. Mitchell has lost her reason.

THE Democratic State Convention of Georgia met at Atlanta and made the following nominations: Governor, H. D. McDaniel; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Controller, W. A. Wright; Treasurer, R. A. Hardman; Attorney General, Clifford Anderson. The nominees, with the exception of Hardman, are the present incumbents. The Republicans of Michigan, in convention at Detroit, nominated Gen. R. A. Alger for Governor and C. A. Luce for Lieutenant Governor. The rest of the ticket stands as follows, the incumbents being renominated in each case: Harry A. Conant, Secretary of State; Edward H. Butler, State Treasurer; William C. Stevens, Auditor; Gen. Minor S. Newell, Commissioner of State Land Office; Moses Taggart, Attorney General; Herschel Gass, Superintendent of Public Instruction; James M. Ballou, member of the State Board of Education. The Democratic State Convention of Missouri, in session at Jefferson City, made the following nominations: For Governor, J. S. Marmaduke, of St. Louis; for Auditor, John Walker, the present incumbent; for Register of Lands, Robert McCullough, present incumbent; for Judge of Supreme Court, Judge F. Black. The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas nominated a full State ticket, as follows: Governor, Thomas Boles; Secretary of State, Paul Graham; Auditor, J. B. Berry; Treasurer, S. A. Duke; Land Commissioner, J. A. Barnes; Attorney General, Jacob Trieber; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Ward.

THE Northwestern Base-Ball League virtually disbanded at Milwaukee, and a new organization, composed of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winona, and Milwaukee clubs, was formed. A new schedule was also arranged. The township authorities at Clinton, Ill., killed fourteen head of infected cattle, for which \$400 was paid to the owners.

OWING to the diminished rainfall of this season the water in the Mississippi River is exceptionally low, and the flour-mills and saw-mills run by water-power have suffered—the saw-mills most, because owing to the lack of water the logs cannot be floated from the booms to the mills. The entire business portion of Anoka, Minn., was destroyed by flames. Washburn & Co., alone lost \$200,000. Seventy buildings were burned, and the total loss is placed at \$1,500,000. The Cheyennes are reported to be burning the grass in the Powder River Valley in Montana, and the stockmen are somewhat alarmed. The Quincy Base Ball Club has disbanded.

THE SOUTH.

A FLANGE on the forward trucks of a locomotive, pulling an express passenger train, broke between Zion and Verona, Ky., and the engine dashed down a fifteen-foot embankment, dragging with it the postal baggage, and two express cars, and derailed the whole train. The engineer and fireman were caught in the debris of the engine

and seriously hurt, but no other persons were seriously injured, though the excitement among the rudely awakened travelers was intense for a time.

A NEW line is being constructed by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad in Accomack County, Va. Considerable opposition has recently been manifested by the farmers in the vicinity, who think they have not received proper compensation from the railroad corporation. This was intensified when a construction train drove through a herd of cattle standing on the track, killing many of them. The farmers in the vicinity gathered and tore up the track at another point. When the construction train came along it was hurled into a deep gulch. The engineer and fireman were badly, perhaps fatally, injured. The people are defiant and the railroad men determined. George Alsop and Theophilus Graves, the two convicts who led the recent revolt in the Frankfort Penitentiary, were killed in a cornfield near Lexington, Ky. One of the Sheriff's posse, George Cassell, was killed by the convicts at the first fire. About two-thirds of the business portion of Grenada, Miss., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$250,000. A similar visitation caused the destruction of \$300,000 worth of property at Greenville, Miss. The last joist in the main exhibition building at New Orleans was placed in position and the structure is almost completed. Joseph Pool, formerly Senator from North Carolina, died of apoplexy in Washington City.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. HAZEN was interviewed at Washington concerning the stories of cannibalism in connection with the Greely expedition. Although the reports were somewhat exaggerated, he said, there was no doubt that there is considerable foundation for them. He said that it is not true that Capt. Schley told himself and Secretary Chandler that the survivors had eaten the bodies of their associates; he refused, however, to say that the stories already published were not true. He had heard rumors at Portsmouth that Private Henry had been killed and that the survivors had eaten his body, but declined to give such facts in the case as came within his knowledge. The stories find credence among army and navy officers, and some of the latter, and even Gen. Hazen, think that cannibalism was almost unavoidable under the circumstances. There is no doubt that there will be a Congressional investigation.

THE Treasury Department has issued orders to Collectors of Customs that hereafter when a vessel carrying rags arrives at any port it shall be the duty of the importer to produce positive evidence that the cargo is from a non-infected port, and is free from the germ of disease. The difficulty of producing such evidence virtually prevents the introduction of rags. John B. Dawson, a clerk in the Pension Bureau at Washington, died last week. He weighed 438 pounds, and his body had to be placed in a grape arbor until a coffin could be made.

ORDERS have been sent from Washington to many Postmasters in Southern Illinois to discontinue the use of the patent revolving wheel at the general-delivery window, as it violates the law by making a public exposure of letters.

It is stated that the Congressional committee which has been investigating the charges against the management of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee has come to the conclusion that there is no truth in them, and will report accordingly.

POLITICAL.

MR. BLAINE attended the opening meeting of the Maine Republican campaign at Lake Maranacook, and made a short speech. Among the orators of the occasion were Emory A. Storrs of Chicago, Col. Snowden of Philadelphia, Gov. Robie, and Congressman Dingley. The Democrats of the Seventh Illinois District nominated James S. Eckles, of Princeton, for Congress. The Republicans of the Third District of Michigan placed James O'Donnell in the field. The State Executive Committee of the Indiana Prohibitionists decided to put an electoral ticket in the field. THE Hon. W. E. Fuller has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Iowa District. Maj. Conger, of Dallas County, was nominated for Congress in the Seventh Iowa District by the Republicans. A. J. Holmes has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Tenth Iowa District. He beat John Cligget, Democrat, in 1882 by 5,000 votes. Preston Stevenson was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth New Jersey District.

INDIANAPOLIS dispatch: "A decided sensation has been created in political circles here by the filing of a suit for damages for libel, in which the Hon. James G. Blaine is plaintiff, and John C. Shoemaker, of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is the defendant. On Aug. 8 the Sentinel copied from the Chicago Times a two-column article, in which Mr. Blaine was charged with gross immorality while holding a chair in a Kentucky military institution. Together with the reprinted story, the Sentinel published an original comment, in which the honor of Mrs. Blaine was assailed. Damages were placed by the plaintiff at \$50,000. The prohibitionists of the Springfield District of Illinois nominated George P. Herrington for Congress. The Republicans of the Eleventh Ohio District put forward Alphonso Hart. The Hon. P. Keator was nominated by the Republicans of the Twelfth Indiana District. Roger O. Mills and Joseph D. Sayers were placed in the field by the Democrats of the Ninth and Tenth Districts of Texas, respectively.

THE Republicans of the Fourth Michigan District nominated Julius C. Burrows for Congress. The Democratic convention in the Second Maryland District took 1,408 ballots and left a selection to the State Central Committee. C. R. Breckinridge was renominated by the Democrats of the Second Arkansas District. The Democrats of the First North Carolina District renominated Thomas G. Skinner. Mr. Cooper, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Republican Committee, says that Senator Don Cameron is not a candidate for re-election.

BOSTON dispatch: "Gen. Butler's letter of acceptance, or address to the people of the United States, has been practically

completed, and, contrary to general expectation, it may see the light before the production of the anticipated epistle from Cleveland. The Butler manifesto is said to be a document of great length. The General takes in the whole vocabulary of national questions, from Mormonism down to the preservation of the Mississippi levees."

ROSCOE CONKLING declines an election as honorary member of the Plumed Knights of Albany, N. Y., stating that he will not in any way be drawn into the pending canvass.

THE Executive Committee of the Anti-Monopoly party assembled in Chicago last week and nominated Gen. A. M. West, of Mississippi, for Vice President. It was resolved to issue an address urging vigorous efforts in close Congressional districts, and a union of all the Butler forces, under the title of the People's party, was advocated.

GENERAL.

THE annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee was held at Lake Minnetonka, Minn. The members of the society were called to order by Gen. W. T. Sherman, who read a brief letter from Gen. Grant expressing regret at his inability to be present. Before reading the letter Gen. Sherman feelingly referred to Gen. Grant's present feeble physical condition and to the recent financial troubles in Wall street. The speaker said no one believed Gen. Grant was in the remotest degree personally responsible for the trouble, and said the respect and love he had won on the battle-field would survive long after Wall street was a name held to be synonymous with gambling in gold and credit. Gov. Hubbard, of Minnesota, delivered the address of welcome, to which Gen. Sherman responded. At the banquet speeches were made by Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota, Gen. Chetlain of Chicago, Bishop Ireland, ex-Senator Ramsey, Ignatius Donnelly, and Col. Jacobson of Chicago. Gen. Sherman was re-elected President, and the society adjourned to meet at Chicago on the second Wednesday of September, next year.

GENERALLY speaking the Canadian crops this year are much better than they were last. This is the case especially with the barley, pea, and bean crops. Rumors come from the City of Mexico that several prominent citizens have been arrested for conspiracy to depose President Gonzales and assassinate Gen. Diaz. The Supreme Court, Order of Druids, held its annual session at St. Louis, and adjourned to meet at Chicago next year.

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions report that for eleven months of the current financial year receipts have comparatively dropped off \$26,000, and that \$100,000 will be necessary to make the fund equal to last year's donations. Captain, crew, and passengers of the steamer Silksworth, now in port at Montreal, assert with great positiveness that they observed a sea-serpent near Point Gaspe, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The monster rose frequently twenty feet out of the water. It appeared to be about four feet in diameter; its head was shaped like that of a conger eel, and its body like a shark.

LIEUT. POWELL, an officer of the Signal Service, who was present at the Greely reception at Portsmouth and also at the funeral of the dead at New York, and who talked with all the survivors of the Greely expedition, said, in an interview at Washington the other day: There is no doubt of cannibalism. There was no chance either of keeping the fact secret; too many men knew it. It was only hoped that it could be kept quiet until Greely made an official report, when matters were more quiet and the public could reason better regarding the exigencies of the case, and there is no doubt of Greely's honesty when he says if there was cannibalism he did not know it. When these men were rescued they were not responsible beings. They had undoubtedly subsisted on human flesh for some time. Lieut. Colwell, who was the first man to reach the tent, told me that when they met Long, who came part way to meet them, he was completely played out. When asked how many were living he gaspingly replied, "Seven." "Where are they?" asked Colwell. "Over there," he said faintly, pointing to the hill. Of course they hurried over the hill and found the tent. It was closed, and either Chief-Engineer Lowe or Norman cut it. Colwell stuck his head in and Greely, who was but the semblance of a man, raised himself on his hands and knees and gazed in a perfectly dazed manner. Colwell didn't know him, and asked him three times who he was, but he couldn't reply. Brainerd then said: "It's Capt. Greeley." Colwell then gave them all a small amount of ptarmigan. He was afraid of giving them too much, and sent for the surgeon to come ashore. The men then began to curse him for not giving them food. Greeley said piteously: "I think after all I've been through you might give me something to eat."

FOREIGN.

THE congress revising the French Constitution has rejected amendments abolishing the Presidency, that the President be elected by universal suffrage, abolishing the Senate, and the amendment forbidding princes of former dynasties from residing on French soil.

QUEEN VICTORIA, through Mr. Gladstone, prorogued the British Parliament Aug. 14. Her Majesty regrets that the franchise bill did not pass (that is to say, the Gladstone government regrets it), rejoices at the renewal of diplomatic relations between England and Mexico, laments the failure of the European conference on Egyptian affairs, and rejoices at the manifestations of loyalty in Ireland, which are most microscopic. Stanley, the explorer, pronounces in favor of the Congo country being declared a free state. He denounces England's opposition to the project. Camille Farcy, a French historian, died at Paris in his 78th year.

HANLAN, the Canadian oarsman, was beaten in the sculling race for the championship of the world on the Parmatta River, near Sydney, New South Wales, by Beach, the Australian champion. Hanlan was seven lengths behind his competitor at the finish. The Bavarian Government, weary of hearing complaints from citizens about the adulteration of beer, instituted an investigation, the result being that three brewers were sent to prison and thirty-three were fined.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

MARY CLEMMER HUDSON, better known as Mary Clemmer Ames, the American authoress and journalist, died last week at Washington, D. C., of hemorrhage of the brain. A short time ago she married Edmund Hudson, editor of the Boston Herald.

THE Austrian consul at Pittsburgh hoisted the flag of his country over his office, in honor of the Emperor's birthday. The Chief of Police ordered it lowered, and the consul refused, on the ground that the treaty gives him the right claimed. J. J. Woodward, United States army, one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, has just died near Philadelphia.

MRS. STOREY, wife of Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of Chicago, to be made conservator of the estate of her husband, who is alleged to be insane, and that some person selected by her shall be appointed. Another petition offered on the part of the heirs and creditors has also been filed. At Tobias, Neb., Wiley Farris, who had been separated from his wife, went to her boarding place, called her out, and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. H. Ten Eyck, a farmer living near Broadhead, Green County, Wis., having fatally stabbed his wife, committed suicide by hanging. Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at St. Joseph, Mo. They made their exit through a sewer pipe.

THE mercury stood at 100 the other day at Dover, N. H., and several citizens were prostrated. It is said that no rain has fallen at Plymouth, Mass., since May, and that the smaller streams are drying up. Complaints of a severe drought also come from Southern Ohio and Indiana. Assignments have been made by Max Morgenstau, a soap manufacturer of San Francisco, with liabilities of \$250,000, and Meyer & Co., dry goods dealers of Selma, Ala.

THE Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "A large proportion of the grain has been harvested with the best results. Wheat returns show that 54 per cent. of the yield is over the average, 30 per cent. is the average, and 14 per cent. under the average. Foreign wheat at Liverpool is demoralized both for present and prospective trades. So great have been the ravages of locusts in the central portion of Spain that the damage to the crops is estimated at \$10,000,000.

How an Irishman Tamed Dumas.

As O'Donovan was taking his leave Dumas complimented him on his French, saying that he spoke the language well for an Irishman. "We are not all uncivilized there, master," said O'Donovan, "and I am proud to meet you and to tell you how much you are prized in my country. It is years since I made the acquaintance of one of your family there. I became very intimate with him, and I am indebted to him for many hours of delightful enjoyment. "One of my family? This is astonishing. I never heard of any of them who went to Ireland. There must be some mistake." "No mistake, I assure you. He is well known there and a great favorite." "You have set my curiosity on fire. Name him, pray." "The Count of Monte Cristo?" The prince of novelists bounded off his seat, caught O'Donovan in his arms, hugged him to his broad breast, and kissed him on both cheeks. Then, holding him back from him, he looked at him with eyes blazing with triumph and gladness, and exclaimed: "You are right, my child; the Irish are not uncivilized; they have wit. They are worthy to be French. I was never paid a higher compliment in my life."—*Tinsley's Magazine*.

A HUNGARIAN woman carries off the championship of the much-married of her sex. Mrs. Amalia Probald (ominous name that, its literal name being "try it"), of Sanct Job, has just been united in wedlock to her eighth husband.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	6.50 @ 7.50
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.50
FLOUR—Extra.....	4.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	.84 @ .85½
No. 2 Red.....	.90 @ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.61 @ .63
OATS—White.....	.40 @ .46
PORK—New Mess.....	17.75 @ 18.25
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75 @ 7.25
Good Shipping.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Common to Fair.....	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.76 @ .77½
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.24 @ .25
RYE—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.61 @ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20 @ .21
Fine Dairy.....	.15 @ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.09 @ .10
Skimmed Flat.....	.05 @ .06
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13 @ .15
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.40 @ .50
PORK—Mess.....	26.25 @ 26.75
LARD.....	.07¼ @ .07¾
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 @ .27
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring.....	.54 @ .56
PORK—Mess.....	18.25 @ 18.75
LARD.....	7.25 @ 7.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.81 @ .82
CORN—Mixed.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 @ .26½
RYE.....	.50 @ .52
PORK—Mess.....	19.00 @ 19.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .81½
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
PORK—Mess.....	18.25 @ 18.75
LARD.....	.07¼ @ .07¾
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.50 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.90 @ .90½
CORN—Mixed.....	.54 @ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.30 @ .32
PORK—New Mess.....	17.75 @ 18.25
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.50 @ .52
OATS—Mixed.....	.24 @ .26
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.25 @ 6.75
Fair.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Common.....	4.25 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.50

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

The Michigan Republicans Nominate Candidates and Adopt a Platform.

Democratic State Conventions Held in Missouri and Georgia.

Michigan Republicans.

The Republican State Convention of Michigan convened at Detroit, and chose E. S. Lacey, of Eaton County, Permanent Chairman. The following State ticket was placed in nomination:

Governor, Gen. R. A. Alger; Lieutenant Governor, Archibald Butler, after C. A. Luce had declined; Secretary of State, H. A. Conant; Treasurer, E. H. Butler; Auditor General, W. C. Stearns; Commissioner of Land, M. S. Newell; Attorney General, Moses Taggart; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Herschel Gass; Member of the State Board of Education, James M. Ballou.

The following platform was adopted: The Republicans of Michigan, in State convention assembled, declare anew their devotion to the principles and organization of the National Republican Convention upon questions of national policy, and pledge their utmost efforts for the success of its principles and candidates. Here followed the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention at Chicago. The Republican party recognizes the need of more efficient laws to protect the rights of the laboring men of the State in obtaining just reward for their labors, and it therefore promises that it will favor the enactment of such laws and other measures as will carefully guard and promote the interests of the laboring men. The Republican party pledges itself to resist the practice of importing into the State convict and contract laborers of other States, Territories, or countries to be employed in competition with the laboring men of this State. The Republican party always recognizes that the unrestrained manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors are productive of evils of the greatest magnitude, and that it is the duty of the law-making power to adopt from time to time such measures as are found most prudent, efficient for the restraint and removal of such evils; and it now reaffirms that its policy will be in the future to accomplish the same great result by enactments of such laws as experience will show to be best adapted for the purpose. We invite in this work the aid and co-operation of all who recognize the existence of such evils, whatever be their respective views upon the wisdom of particular measures, to the end that the best method be found and the greatest good accomplished. The people are the sovereigns and sources of State power and authority, and when any considerable portion of them demand an amendment to the organic law of the State in regard to any general policy thereof, it becomes the duty of the legislative body to grant the people an opportunity for an expression upon such subject in a constitutional manner. For thirty years the Republican party has administered the affairs of the State with such wisdom, integrity, economy, and efficiency as to insure prosperity at home and honor and credit abroad. It has fostered and promoted educational and charitable institutions. It has stood for the integrity of the nation and the liberty of the individual. It has developed all the great resources and industries of the State. The history of its administration of the State in the past is its best pledge and promise for conduct in the future.

Missouri Democrats.

Ex-Gov. Charles H. Hardin presided over the Missouri Democratic Convention, at Jefferson City. The following platform was adopted by the convention without discussion:

1. That the Democratic party of Missouri indorses the declaration of principles made by the Democratic convention recently held in Chicago, and pledges its earnest support to Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, the nominees of that convention for President and Vice President of the United States.

2. We indorse the action of our United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress.

3. We indorse the economical administration of affairs by our present State Government in all its branches, and point with pride to the record of the Democratic party of Missouri in the administration of our State Government; that in every portion of Missouri the laws have been faithfully administered and all persons are alike protected in person and property; that the people enjoy peace, order, prosperity, and plenty, while honesty and economy have obtained in every department of the State Government since it passed into the hands of the Democratic party.

4. That the Democracy congratulates the people of the State on the reduction of our State debt about \$10,000,000, or nearly one-half; in the enlargement of the public school fund, and in the material reduction of the rate of taxation, and pledges itself to the same strict economy in future.

5. The Democratic party, which originated the public school system in Missouri, stands pledged to maintain popular education in the State.

6. That the Democracy is the especial champion of the people; reiterates its intense hostility to the monopolistic tendency of the times, and declares its purpose of battling for the masses in their struggle for supremacy.

Candidates for State offices were nominated as follows:

Governor, John S. Marmaduke; Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Morehouse; Secretary of State, Michael K. McGrath; Treasurer, James M. Siebert; Auditor, John Walker; Register of Lands, Robert McCullough.

Georgia Democrats.

The Georgia Democratic Convention met at Atlanta to nominate a State ticket. The administration of Gov. H. D. McDaniel was indorsed by a renomination. The ticket was completed as follows:

Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Comptroller, W. A. Wright; Treasurer, R. A. Hardman; Attorney General, Clifford Anderson.

Hanged by His Heels.

A dispatch from Cotulla, Texas, reports that "one hundred armed men surrounded the jail and invited the Sheriff to surrender Green McCullough, held on the charge of murder. After going through this little formality the vigilantes proceeded to take the man, and, escorting him to a neighboring tree, left him dangling, heels down, at the end of a rope. The occasion of the visiting of summary justice upon McCullough was the murder yesterday evening of Charles Bragg, with whom McCullough had had a previous altercation, which at the time was thought to be finally settled. McCullough, however, only went away to arm himself. Subsequently returning, he sought out his victim in a gambling-room and shot him through and through with a rifle, killing him instantly."

Every Postoffice Will Signal Cold Waves.

A Washington special says: "In connection with the farmers' bulletin published jointly by the War and Postoffice Departments, it was decided to-day to exhibit a cold-wave flag from each postoffice in the United States when a cold wave is approaching. The flag will be of white, with a black square in the center, and will be displayed from prominent places on the postoffices. The news of an approaching cold wave will be telegraphed by the War Department to all the postoffices on telegraph lines, and those offices will communicate the news to interior postoffices. It is thought that the news will be of material interest to farmers."

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

It is now believed that none of the germs of an epidemic can cross an ocean with the wind, but that all low forms of life contained in it must soon reach the water and die. The cholera must make its sea voyages by ship.

Two crowns, which are supposed to have belonged to French sovereigns, have been unearthed in a pawnshop at Paris. One is of the Charles X. period; the other is so battered and disfigured as to be very difficult of identification, but it is thought that it may have been pledged by the thieves who robbed the Cathedral of St. Denis some time ago.

Those were very old cigars which were given the other day to the Spanish Consul at Portland, Maine. They were a lot of 2,000 sent to his predecessor thirty-eight years ago, but which failed to come into his hands before he was transferred from his post. After being stored for so long a period, they are still pronounced to be of excellent flavor.

It is estimated that 2,500 people were damaged physically on the "glorious Fourth." If all the eyes, ears, hair, fragments of skin, nails, fingers, and even lives that have been sacrificed during the past century in celebrating our National Independence had been in condition to serve under the immortal George, the whole Revolution might have been settled at Bunker Hill.

It has been estimated that Holyoke, Massachusetts, alone turns out 177 tons of paper a day, a large proportion of which is fine, plain and tinted writing paper. There are more than \$5,000,000 invested in the manufacture, and it gives employment to between 4,000 and 5,000 people. With these substantial figures before us we may say let the amateur poet go on. He is not living altogether in vain when he scribbles his effusion on pink-tinted and scented note paper.

The New York State oleomargarine men, who tried to steal a march upon the butter dealers by bringing a friendly suit against themselves in order to test the legality of selling bogus butter, find that they have made a mistake. The new law absolutely prohibits the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. P. H. McGuire, of Brooklyn, has been fined \$100 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and now the higher court will have a chance to pass its judgment in the case.

Prof. Vimeux, the celebrated anatomist, has written to the Berlin newspapers to express his opinion, come to after careful scientific investigation of the subject, that the danger arising from trichiniasis in German pork is "infinitely greater" than the peril of an epidemic from American-bred pigs, and that, to be consistent, the Imperial Government, which has forbidden the importation of all sorts of pig-flesh from the United States, ought not to allow the rearing of any swine at all in Germany.

It is a pretty cold season when the California Indians get left on a crop of some sort. When the grasshopper comes and gobbles up the grain crop, they proceed to harvest the grasshopper. Their plan is to make what is called a "drive," surrounding a flock of 'hoppers and drive them into a pond where they are drowned. They are then taken out in basketfuls, spread out to dry, their wings rubbed off and then stored away for winter use as food. The 'hoppers are very numerous in Lincoln and Roseville Counties this year and the Indians are now engaged in harvesting them.

Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE, living near North East, Md., carries the watch owned and worn by Alexander Hamilton who figured among the foremost in the early history of the country, and was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr in 1804. The watch is an open-faced gold one, very flat, and bears the inscription, "Godemars, No. 2,270." This is all that is upon the watch to designate its make. It is supposed, however, to be of French manufacture. The hands are of gold, and still point the time accurately. Mr. George is a lineal descendant of the great statesman on his mother's side, and is named for his grandfather, Alexander Hamilton George.

A book about Garibaldi, just published in Germany, shows that the great Italian liberator had German blood in his veins. His grandmother on the father's side was a German, the fact being proved by this extract from the register of the Church of Nuge, a small Prussian village: "Joseph Maria

Garibaldi and Catherine Amelia von Neuhof, married 18th August, 1786." This Joseph Garibaldi was the confidential friend of Theodor von Neuhof, who, after ascending the throne of Corsica as Theodore I., sent Garibaldi to his old mother at Toddenhoh, near Nugeberg. There, as now appears, the Italian married Theodore's sister, and eventually took her to Nice, where he practiced as a physician.

THE Washington monument has now reached a height of 470 feet, and the customary shift is being made to continue the structure twenty feet higher, at which point another and last change will be made, as only five courses will remain to raise the structure 500 feet. From this point the pyramidal roof, fifty-five feet high will begin. All the stones which have been laid so far, have a smooth finish on the inside, but the stones of the next course will jut a little on the inside, and the next ones a little further on, and so on, these corbels forming the support for the interior arch which will be the base of the pyramidal roof. It is expected that the monument will reach a height of 500 feet in less than two months time. Steps will then be taken to commence the work upon the roof, and, while that work itself will not occupy more than three weeks, the preparations for it will be so delicate and of such a different character from any heretofore made that it will be some time before the laying of stone is begun. By the 1st of November it is confidently expected that the structure will be under cover, and practically completed. There will be some finishing touches to be made, perhaps, but these can wait until next year if necessary.

OWING to an ancient and well-established regard for the sanctity of certain burial rights that have been in vogue among the Chinese in their native land ever since the days of Confucius, the remains of a wealthy Mongolian gambler of Portland, Oregon, who died the other day, will not be embalmed for shipment across the ocean. The statement that the body would be so preserved was the result of a misunderstanding. Before his death the gambler expressly instructed some American friends that it was his last wish that his bones should be returned to his native land. Now, of course, the American idea of preserving corpses for a long shipment is by embalming, but it is not the Chinese idea by a great deal, and nothing could be a more sacrilegious blow at their holiest traditions. The correct style, according to Confucius, is to bury the body as usual with all the attendant rites and as much magnificence as the estate left by the deceased will warrant, including a sumptuous banquet supposed to be for the regalement of departed spirits, but in reality to be devoured by tramps. After a certain length of time the grave will be opened, the bones scraped and neatly packed in a box, and then shipped to China for reinterment. Just such disposal will be made of the remains of the gambler about mentioned.

THE New York Cremation Company now numbers 150 members, and will soon commence the erection of a large retort for the disposal of bodies in East Williamsburgh, on a height overlooking New York Harbor. There is no doubt but what cremation is growing in popular favor. It is realized that the destruction of the body in ordinary burial is really a process akin to burning. It is a slow wasting away under the most repulsive conditions. It is horrible to think of the putrefaction and worms which destroy even the most beautiful of human forms. Mr. Caswell, of the New York Cremation Society, thus describes incineration. It is an attractive picture. "As the door of the retort is opened the intruding air cools it from white to red heat and the whole interior is filled with a beautiful rosy light that is fascinating to the eye. The body, clad as for burial, is laid in a crib, which is covered with a clean white sheet soaked in alum. The crib is then put into the retort. The sheet retains its original position and conceals the form until nothing but the bones are left, and these gently crumble into dust, as under the mystic touch of an invisible agent. The process might be called the etherialization of the body. There is nothing repulsive which need shock the most refined tastes or offend the most delicate sensibilities. This process, I think, is better than burial in a grave with its concomitant horrors." In the crematory about to be erected in East Williamsburgh, there is to be a chapel for religious services, and a Memorial Hall to contain the vases with the ashes of the dead. There is to be no willow or other mournful trees or shrubs; all is to be bright and joyous.

A WOMAN never sees a baby without wanting to run to it; a man never sees a baby without wanting to run from it.

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

An economical and really delicious way to flavor a cake which is to have icing over the top is to grate part of the peel of an orange or lemon over the cake before putting the icing on.

IT IS A GOOD plan to make a little pair of sleeves to draw over the baby's arms when he is playing on the floor; a rubber cord may be run in the top if care is taken not to have it too tight; sleeves made of stockinet draw on and off easily.

GOLD jewelry may be cleaned and be made very bright in this way: Line a small tin cup with soft paper, fill with nice suds, put the jewelry in (one piece at a time, of course), shake it about well, rinse with clear water, and dry with a piece of chamois skin.

THE seine twist that now comes in varied colors may be used to good advantage in making stand covers and tidies. A pink tidy with a black velvet ribbon run through the open spaces is pretty. The ends of the black velvet should be pointed, and a ball of pink and black put on each point.

HANDSOME stockings, which are made of "many colors," like Joseph's coat, may be dried without streaks or stains if you take the trouble to have pieces of boards cut out the exact shape and size of the stockings; thin board will do. On these draw the damp stockings and place them behind the stove to dry.

CHEAP fruit-cake may be made after this recipe, and it will be found excellent: One and a half cups of brown sugar, two cups of flour, three-quarters of a cup of butter, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sour milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, half a cup of fruit-juice—blackberry preferred—one cup of raisins chopped fine.

THERE is no design more graceful for growing ferns or vines in the drawing-room than an easel of bamboo, so slitted at short distances that little pans may be inserted into the hollow wood. These can be filled with soil and planted with fanciful growth, mosses, ferns, or vines, which will grow until the bamboo is covered and perchance the picture on the easel charmingly draped.

INEXPENSIVE but pleasing lavender water is made by mixing the following ingredients together: Three ounces of the essence of bergamot, six drachms of the tincture of musk, one drachm of the oil of cloves, four drachms of the oil of English oil of lavender, twelve ounces of rose water, and seven and one-half pints of alcohol. Of course, a smaller quantity can be made if desired preserving the same proportions.

A BEAUTIFUL tidy for the back of a large chair is made of a square piece of cloth about ten inches each way; on this is sewed patch-work of plush and velvet in the form of a spread fan. The corners of the block are of black velvet and on the top drooping over the fan, is a spray from a moss rose bush, in ribbon embroidery. The edge is finished with lace. The design is pretty for a block in a quilt or sofa pillow.

A PRETTY heading for a lace curtain, which is so simple as to hardly deserve to be called a lambrequin, is made of handsome goods used to cover furniture with. It may be of any width to suit your taste. The edges should be cut in points, and each point and notch between the points should have a small tassel. These may be of silk, or they are very tasteful made of crevel, and then picked out with a needle, so that they are soft and fluffy.

HERE is a very simple recipe for a China cement, which rarely fails, and as it can be home-made is inexpensive: Mix a little lime or calcined plaster of Paris with the white of one egg. To use it, take a sufficient quantity of the egg to mend one article at a time; shave off a quantity of the lime and mix thoroughly; apply quickly to the edges and place firmly together, when the parts will very soon adhere and the cup or plate become as strong as ever.

VERY few, even well educated persons, realize how much danger to health there is in impure ice. An idea prevails that water, when frozen becomes pure, no matter how impure it was before. But this repeated experiments have shown to be a mistake. Water polluted by organic matter may lose something of its impurity during the process of freezing, but it is very little indeed and much of the malarial sickness might be traced to the existence of disease germs in ice water.

DAINTY and delicately perfumed stationery is a little luxury very grateful to most girls, some of whom may find it difficult to procure, or may wish to scent their note paper with the one perfume which they particularly affect. To do this, sprinkle a quire of blotting paper with any perfume preferred, and place under a weight to dry. When perfectly dry, the note paper may be placed between the sheets of perfumed paper, and under a weight for several hours. They will retain the odor for a long time if kept in the air.

Rich Men's Recipes.

Comodore Vanderbilt's recipe for making millions with certainty and celerity was never to sign a note; William E. Dodge would not hold any pecuniary interests in an enterprise that was at all active on Sunday, and he firmly believed that all his wealth was a reward for conscientiously observing the Sabbath day; the first John Jacob Astor's voodoo charm lay in investing in nothing aside from his regular business except in real estate; and Alexander T. Stewart would have anticipated misfortune if he had broken only the smallest personal engagement.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

The Sufferings of the Greely Party in the Frozen North but Half Told.

The Flesh of the Dead Eagerly Devoured by the Famishing Survivors.

[New York special.]

Written documents now in possession of the Navy Department at Washington add to the record of miserable human suffering, already published in connection with the finding of the Greely relief expedition, the most shocking stories of inhumanity and cannibalism. All the facts have been in the possession of Secretary Chandler for nearly three weeks, but so closely have they been guarded, and so strictly have the naval officers and sailors maintained the silence imposed on them, that not even an inkling of the true and horrible condition of affairs has yet reached the public ear. The sufferings and privations of the men in their hut during the long bitter winter of 1884 have not half been told. It has been published that after game gave out early in February they lived principally on seal skins, lichens and shrimps. As a matter of fact they were kept alive on human flesh. When the rescuing party discovered the survivors, the first duty was to look to the two men who were insensible from cold and privation, even to the point of death. One of them, a German, was wild and delirious. "Oh," he shrieked, as the sailors took hold of him to lift him tenderly, "don't let them shoot me, as they did poor Henry. Must I be killed and eaten, as Henry was? Don't let them do it. Don't do it."

The sailors were horrified, but at once reported the man's words to Commander Schley, when the horrible reality was brought out before an investigating committee. Commander Schley instructed two or three gentlemen, among whom was Dr. Ames, the surgeon of the Bear, to make a careful examination and put their conclusions in writing. This was done, and the reports are now in the hands of the Navy Department.

Lieut. Greely was decidedly averse to having the bodies of the buried dead disturbed, but the bodies were dug from their graves. Most of the blankets contained nothing but heaps of white bones, many of them picked clean. By inquiries Commander Schley discovered many of the seventeen men, who are said to have perished from starvation, had been eaten by their famishing comrades. It was the one last resort. It is reported that the only men who escaped the knife were three or four who died of scurvy. The amputated limbs of the men who afterward perished were eagerly devoured as food. Whether the four bodies that were swept out to sea and never recovered would have added further evidence to this story of horrible cannibalism cannot be learned now, though the papers in the possession of the Navy Department give all the particulars as told by the survivors.

Charles B. Henry's death was particularly tragic. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger, Henry saw an opportunity to steal a little more than his share of rations, and he made the attempt. He was found out and shot for his crime. In the published official report, the death of this man is set down as having occurred on June 6. When the body was found his hands and face, though shrunk, were intact and recognizable, but nearly everywhere else the skin had been stripped from him, and the flesh picked from the bones. Even his heart and lungs were eaten by his comrades. The body was in this condition when it was interred last Saturday. The letter his friend, Mr. Robert S. Oberfelder, of Sidney, Neb., is daily looking for, will probably never come to light.

EARTHQUAKES.

Incidents of the Recent Shake-up in the East.

[New York telegram.]

On Sunday during the funeral of Lewis Ingler, Jr., the young man who committed suicide at Amityville, L. I., an extraordinary scene occurred. As the minister was about to kneel in prayer the shock of the earthquake shook the house. A large mirror, which reached from the ceiling to the floor, was cracked in two from the top to the bottom, and the walls of the room were cracked in two places. The flowers were shaken from the coffin and the silver handles on the sides of the casket rattled. The minister and several of the mourners fainted. When the shock was first felt nearly every one in the parlors remained motionless. Then there was a stampede to get outside, and one lady jumped through an open window and sprained her leg so that she had to be carried to her home. The women who fainted were carried outside to the open air. The minister was unable to go on with the service, and the mourners and others remained outside while the pall-bearers re-entered the house and carried the coffin out to the hearse. A broom-handle can be laid into the cracks in the wall.

The earthquake caused the brick chimneys of two houses to fall at East Norwich. The Presbyterian Sunday school at Jamaica had its walls serried by cracks, one to two inches in width, extending from its roof to its foundation. A colored camp-meeting in Fleetwood was broken up by the shock, and all in attendance being on their knees at the time, jumped up shouting, and ran from the woods to their homes.

Mrs. Charles Scheler, of Plainfield, N. J., was so affected by the earthquake that she died in a few hours.

CHIPS.

FLEETWOOD, Pa., claims a bull-frog measuring eighteen inches from nose to stern. It is said that one-quarter of the visitors to Saratoga are made ill by too much mineral water.

PROF. GREENER, the colored graduate of Harvard, threatens to write a novel, based on race distinctions.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is 64, and is held in great reverence still wherever she goes in Europe.

SMUGGLERS have been carrying watches into Canada hidden in holes scooped in copies of the Bible.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—James Kellier, a boot and shoe jobber of Detroit, has suspended payment on obligations to the amount of \$18,000.

—George E. Goodyear, Cashier of the Hastings National Bank for the past fifteen years, died of consumption of the liver at the age of 39 years.

Population of Michigan.

In the following table is presented, by counties, the total population of Michigan in each of the years 1884 and 1880, and the increase or decrease in 1884 compared with 1880. The table is complete except for the counties of Isle Royal and Ontonagon, and the township of Burt in Schoolcraft County, from which the census returns for 1884 have not been received. The totals for 1884 are the results of the first count of the population as shown by the schedules returned to the office of the Secretary of the census enumerators, and are still subject to corrections.

The population June 1, 1884, of all of the counties named in the table was 1,850,925. The population in 1880 of Isle Royal and Ontonagon was 2,620. If there has been neither increase nor decrease in these counties, the population of the State June 1, 1884, exclusive of Burt, in Schoolcraft County, was 1,853,545, an increase of 216,608 compared with 1880. The township of Burt was not organized until 1882.

COUNTIES.	1884.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alcona.....	4,033	3,107	926	
Alcona.....	38,724	37,886	838	
Alcona.....	13,717	8,789	4,928	
Alcona.....	8,790	6,337	2,453	
Alcona.....	4,032	2,931	1,101	
Alcona.....	3,040	1,804	1,236	
Alcona.....	24,217	23,317	900	
Alcona.....	51,265	35,150	16,115	
Alcona.....	4,391	3,433	958	
Alcona.....	37,814	36,785	1,029	
Alcona.....	27,678	27,041	637	
Alcona.....	41,628	38,452	3,176	
Alcona.....	23,399	22,009	1,390	
Alcona.....	9,308	8,113	1,195	
Alcona.....	9,373	6,524	2,849	
Alcona.....	8,372	5,248	3,124	
Alcona.....	5,406	4,187	1,219	
Alcona.....	27,165	28,100	935	
Alcona.....	2,390	1,150	1,240	
Alcona.....	9,997	8,812	1,185	
Alcona.....	31,929	31,225	704	
Alcona.....	7,945	6,639	1,306	
Alcona.....	23,399	22,009	1,390	
Alcona.....	1,539	1,127	412	
Alcona.....	12,111	8,422	3,689	
Alcona.....	25,090	21,936	3,154	
Alcona.....	31,605	32,723	1,028	
Alcona.....	26,151	22,473	3,678	
Alcona.....	24,551	20,089	4,462	
Alcona.....	34,960	33,676	1,284	
Alcona.....	32,852	33,872	1,020	
Alcona.....	10,622	8,673	1,949	
Alcona.....	16,077	13,159	2,918	
Alcona.....	23,399	22,009	1,390	
Alcona.....	4,577	4,270	307	
Alcona.....	35,447	34,342	1,105	
Alcona.....	4,490	2,937	1,553	
Alcona.....	84,765	73,253	11,512	
Alcona.....	7,574	5,233	2,341	
Alcona.....	30,118	30,138	20	
Alcona.....	7,180	6,253	927	
Alcona.....	49,324	48,343	981	
Alcona.....	21,573	22,231	658	
Alcona.....	5,423	4,200	1,223	
Alcona.....	31,330	31,627	297	
Alcona.....	19,659	19,902	243	
Alcona.....	873	1,334	461	
Alcona.....	31,370	25,394	5,976	
Alcona.....	13,431	10,063	3,368	
Alcona.....	20,632	13,973	6,659	
Alcona.....	19,129	11,987	7,142	
Alcona.....	8,784	6,993	1,791	
Alcona.....	13,383	1,553	11,830	
Alcona.....	32,004	32,004	0	
Alcona.....	35,423	33,147	2,276	
Alcona.....	846	846	0	
Alcona.....	37,851	26,598	11,253	
Alcona.....	19,055	14,688	4,367	
Alcona.....	41,167	41,537	370	
Alcona.....	14,557	11,699	2,858	
Alcona.....	3,641	1,914	1,727	
Alcona.....	13,983	10,777	3,206	
Alcona.....	1,976	487	1,489	
Alcona.....	5,907	1,074	4,833	
Alcona.....	36,908	33,126	3,782	
Alcona.....	4,987	3,113	1,874	
Alcona.....	2,610	1,489	1,121	
Alcona.....	75,813	69,096	6,716	
Alcona.....	29,023	26,841	2,182	
Alcona.....	3,516	1,575	1,941	
Alcona.....	28,098	27,059	1,039	
Alcona.....	46,813	46,197	616	
Alcona.....	26,299	26,026	273	
Alcona.....	26,025	25,738	287	
Alcona.....	30,446	28,807	1,639	
Alcona.....	41,704	41,646	58	
Alcona.....	189,348	166,444	22,904	
Alcona.....	10,538	6,548	3,990	
Totals.....	1,850,925	1,634,317	216,608	

*As published in compendium of the Tenth United States Census, but 1,220 greater than the footing of township and city totals.—Lansing Republican.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Aug. 2, 1884, as follows. Number of observers heard from, 55:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number of cases reported.	Percentage of total.	Per cent. of total.
1 Diarrhea.....	85	85	82
2 Rheumatism.....	71	71	69
3 Intermittent fever.....	69	69	67
4 Neuralgia.....	67	67	65
5 Cholera morbus.....	53	53	49
6 Bronchitis.....	53	53	49
7 Consumption of lungs.....	53	53	49
8 Cholera infantum.....	45	45	40
9 Dysentery.....	45	45	40
10 Remittent fever.....	42	42	39
11 Erysipelas.....	38	38	35
12 Typhoid fever.....	36	36	33
13 Inflammation of bowels.....	36	36	33
14 Inflammation of kidneys.....	25	25	20
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	24	24	15
16 Influenza.....	24	24	18
17 Whooping cough.....	20	20	14
18 Pneumonia.....	11	11	25
19 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	11	11	7
20 Inflammation of brain.....	11	11	7
21 Puerperal fever.....	11	11	11
22 Measles.....	9	9	7
23 Diphtheria.....	7	7	7
24 Scarlet fever.....	5	5	11
25 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	5	5	4
26 Membranous croup.....	4	4	7

For the week ending Aug. 2, 1884, the reports indicate that erysipelas, typho-malarial fever, inflammation of bowels, and neuralgia increased, and consumption decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State capital the prevailing winds were northeast; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the relative humidity more, the absolute humidity and night ozone less, and the day ozone the same.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Aug. 2, and since at 11 places, namely, Alcona, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Groveland, Holly, Kalamazoo, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Jasper, Muskegon, Vassar; scarlet fever at 6 places, Columbiaville, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jasper, Muskegon; measles at 6 places, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Ludington, South Haven.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1884.

For the Holland City News.

In your issue of the 9th inst., my name was published as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Cleveland and Hendricks' Club. This was done without my knowledge or consent. True, I have long been a Democrat in political principle and feeling, but have never been willing to hold membership in a purely party club, nor am I now, however, at the present time, on moral grounds, I have determined to support the Prohibition candidates; for so long as our officials, both high and low, give so much support to the liquor interests, and make so little effort to enforce law and order against saloons, and the saloon vices of society, I see no remedy to the country, save in Prohibition. Our fair land must either cast off the dominion of the rum power, or sink very low in the scale of nations. As a Christian American, I cannot hesitate as to the path of duty and patriotism. And I trust, that many friends, of both political parties, will ponder upon this subject and reach a similar conclusion.

CHARLES SCOTT.

For the Holland City News:

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please be so kind as to give a place to the following lines of William Cowper, in the columns of your paper? I think we need to listen to such a remonstrance, whilst we are in danger to lose our American Sabbath with its hallowed associations.

"O, Italy! Thy Sabbaths will be soon
Our Sabbaths, closed with merriment and buffoon.
Preaching and pranks will share the motley scene,
Ours, parcelled out, as thine have ever been.
God's worship and the mountebank between.
What says the prophet? Let that day be blest
With holiness and consecrated rest.
Pastime and business, both it should exclude,
And bar the door the moment they intrude.
Nobly distinguished above all the six.
By deeds in which the world should never mix."
Hear him again. He calls it a delight,
A day of luxury observed aright.
When the glad soul is made heaven's welcome guest,
Sits banqueting and God provides the feast.
But triflers are engaged and cannot come,
Their answer to the call is "Not at home."

MARRIED.—In Hope Reformed Church on Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1884, by Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Prof. John H. Kleinhekel to Miss Anna S. Van Raalte, all of this city.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Word of Prophecy." Afternoon, "The Sufferings of Christ."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by Rev. D. Van Pelt, of East New York, Long Island. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Brook, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Karsten, of this city.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The Holy Baptism an institution of our Lord Jesus Christ." Afternoon, "What we have to understand by baptismal regeneration." Evening, "Removed from the heights of heaven to the everlasting chains under darkness."

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

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Self-denial." Evening, "Hard work and poor pay."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Special Notices.

DIAMOND Dyes in all colors at the Central Drug Store, only 10 cents.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Conrad P. Becker and John Beukema, under the firm name of Becker & Beukema, was dissolved on the 18th day of July, last by mutual consent. All claims for or against the late firm will be settled by Conrad P. Becker, who will continue the business. CONRAD P. BECKER, JOHN BEUKEMA. Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, 1884. 27-4t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that after this date I will not be responsible for any debts, contracted by my wife, Mary Oxner, and all parties doing so must look to her for payment. JOSEPH OXNER. HOLLAND, Aug. 20, 1884. 29-4w

PETER STEKETEE & Co., have just received a large quantity of White Granite Crockery. Call and see it.

Proposed Improvement of Tenth Street Special Street Assessment District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Common Council. 27-3t Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Try "Margaret," Alfred Wright's new perfume. For sale by KREMERS & BANGS.

Proposed Improvement of Eleventh Street Special Street Assessment District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Common Council. 27-3t Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids who wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated. If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Rancidous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. Sold by H. Walsh. 26 4t

New Advertisements.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO.

With Red Tin Tag. Is the best? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos.

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing qualities is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Cuttings take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuffs have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others. 27-1y

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

Read the Detroit Post

The best Newspaper in Michigan.

Daily \$7 per Year; 60 cents per month. Weekly—One Dollar per year. 27-4t

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Sexual Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Examination of Teachers.

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

E. HEROLD

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

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED SHOES.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

JAS. HUNTLEY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

Office and shop on River Street, near the corner of Tenth Street,

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883. 17-4t.

G. J. VAN DUREN, W. VAN DER VEERE.

City Meat Market,

VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality. G. J. VAN DUREN & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 2-

SUMMER HAS COME!

C. STEKETEE & BOS

have a full line of

Summer Dress Goods!

Straw Hats of all Descriptions!

A large variety of

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

We have in stock constantly

FRESH GROCERIES

and a superior stock of Canned Goods.

PLUG TOBACCO!

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

DECORATED AND PLAIN FLOWER POTS.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, May 22, 1884. 36-1y

The Great Events of History in One Volume.

FAMOUS DECISIVE BATTLES

of the World. By CAPT. KING, U. S. A.

HISTORY FROM THE RATTLE FIELD.

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

W. VORST,

The North River Street

TAILOR

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

COAT, PANTS, OR VEST,

or to clean and renovate your old and soiled garments.

Repairing done Neatly!

and at reasonable prices. Come and convince yourself.

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

The Encyclopædia Britannica!

[AMERICAN REPRINT.]

IN ABOUT 21 IMPERIAL 8vo VOLUMES.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, edited by Prof. Thomas Spencer Baynes, LL. D., with the assistance of the most distinguished writers throughout the English speaking world, is acknowledged by all competent judges to be the most thorough, complete and accurate Encyclopædia now published. The "American Reprint" containing exactly the same matter, presents it in a more desirable form. The American supplement will render the work more complete on American subjects, and maintain the standard that it reaches on all others. The universal verdict pronounces it

The work of Master Minds.

A Complete, Cheap, Portable Library.

A Library on every subject of knowledge.

Always ready to answer every question.

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, History and General Literature, with many thousand engravings on steel and wood.

From PROF. DAVID SWING, 408 Superior St., Chicago, March 16, 1883.

J. M. STODDART & Co. Gentlemen:—After looking into the matter of the republished "Encyclopædia Britannica," it seems to me that my money would best go toward the "American Reprint," so you will please put me down in your list of subscribers.

From IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

There is no work in the English language of as high authority on every subject as the Encyclopædia Britannica. I prefer the "Reprint," on account of its form and its numerous corrections. P. J. FARNSWORTH, A. M., M. D. Iowa State University.

JOHN L. ATWATER,

94 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

27-3t

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

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

1884. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1884

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS.

FEATHERS, POMPONS, RIBBONS, SATIN, SILK, VELVET,

CRAPE, VEILING, LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Jersey Jackets, Gossamer Water Proofs, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and Hair Goods.

Infant Cloaks and Clothing a Specialty. Worsted, and board and canvas.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

A. F. SLOOTER,

(Successor to L. T. Kantors.)

DEALER IN

Confectionery, Stationery, Blank Books. CIGARS, And Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

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

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

GIVE ME A CALL.

A. F. SLOOTER, HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1884. 15-1m

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

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

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

FIT'S STOPPED FREE

Marvellous success.

Insane Persons Restored

DR. KLINE'S GREAT

NERVE RESTORER

for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nervous Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc.

INFAILLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and 50 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 211 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

12-1y

WRIGHT'S INDIAN

LIVER

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

Fully Vegetable; No Origin. Price 25c. All Druggists.

JOTTINGS.

A SLIGHT frost yesterday morning.

A HEAVY rain storm visited this locality last Tuesday morning.

REV. THOMAS WALKER JONES and family are visiting friends in the East.

THE drum corps recently organized in this city have been practising every night this week.

MRS. M. F. ADAMS, who lost her arm by the accidental discharge of a shot gun last week, is progressing finely.

THE Mary Groh, of South Haven, came into this port last Sunday with a band of music, and about one hundred excursionists.

PARTIES were in the city this week making arrangements for an excursion from White Pigeon and Kalamazoo to Macatawa Park.

EDITOR SMITH, of the *Charlevoix Sentinel*, called on us last Wednesday. He was en route to the Democratic State Convention at Grand Rapids.

MRS. S. SMITH celebrated her 50th birthday on last week Friday by giving a quilting party. Her friends presented her with a number of useful presents.

LAST Wednesday night at 10 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded. It was thought at first that a practical test of our Water Works would be had, but the alarm proved to be a false one.

OUR drum corps is getting in shape to make a great deal of noise during the coming campaign. We presume their first appearance will be on the evening of the G. A. R. entertainment.

THE "non-religious man" is quite a thorn in the side of the editor of the *Peck's Sun* of the Hollandish language published in this city. His sarcastic wit (?), is regarded by his target the same as Socrates thought when kicked at by a mule: it was beneath his dignity to take any notice of either the mule or the kick.

THE Steamer *Twilight*, Messrs. Upham & Blink, proprietors, is making daily trips between this city and Saugatuck in connection with the boats for Chicago. Capt. Upham informs us that it is his intention to continue this route the entire season, and all of our people, who can, should do all in their power to help maintain the line. The boat leaves Fixter's dock at 2 o'clock p. m., every day except Sunday.

THE Louisville, Ky., Exposition, which commenced August 16 and continues until October 25, is one of the finest ever held in the West or South. The Chicago and West Mich. R'y will sell round trip tickets, good for fifteen days, for \$11. The train that leaves this station at 1:10 p. m., via La Crosse, reaches Louisville at 7:30 the next morning. This affords our citizens a splendid opportunity to visit one of the principal cities of the South at a remarkable low figure.

A LARGE and very brilliant assemblage gathered in Hope Church last Tuesday evening, to witness the marriage ceremony of Prof. John H. Kleinheksel to Miss Annie S. Van Raalte. The Rev. Thomas Walker Jones officiated. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock. The bride and groom took the 10 o'clock train for Chicago and from thence they go East, and will be gone for a few weeks. The newly married pair start out in life with the best wishes of their many friends in this locality.

WE understand that Rev. Daniel Van Pelt, formerly of this city, now of East New York, N. Y., will continue his visit until in September. He has been engaged to supply the pulpit of Hope Church, for the next three Sabbaths and his former parishioners and friends can thus be again privileged to hear his able presentation of gospel truths. For the last three weeks he has preached in Grand Rapids, and was invited to give the other three Sabbaths of his stay to a Presbyterian Church in Detroit. We rejoice that he decides to favor his former congregation.

WORKMEN have been at work all this week taking up the suction pipe of our Water Works leading from the pump house to the River and at last accounts no leak was found. The pipe, however, was found to contain a large amount of gravel and mud and there is no accounting for its presence except it was sucked up from the River or else found its way there when the pipe was first laid. The work of relaying will be commenced undoubtedly to-day. The valves of the pumps have all been removed and replaced with new ones and everything will be done to make the test of next Thursday a successful one. The committee on Water Works of the Council have not decided as yet whether to issue invitations to residents of our neighboring cities to witness the test or not, but it is expected that they will and even more elaborate preparation will be gone into than those for the failure of last week Thursday.

NEXT Thursday our system of Water Works will be tested.

SOME of our young men went to Milwaukee this week on an excursion.

THE Chicago & West Mich. R'y has declared a two per cent semi-annual dividend.

GEO. H. SOUTER has our thanks for a fragrant bouquet. It is the first that has graced our desk this year.

ED. J. HARRINGTON has been awarded the contract of grading Tenth street and Klaas Van Haften secured the Cedar street contract.

A NEW Holland weekly newspaper will be started in Grand Rapids next week. It will be an eight page journal. Mr. Jacob Quintus is editor and proprietor.

THE house diagram of the "Libby Prison" entertainment will be open at Breymann's store for securing reserved seats, commencing next Thursday morning.

MR. R. KANTERS has gone South to Texas to look after a few harbor contracts which he has been asked to bid on. We hope Mr. Kanters will be successful in securing a big contract.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., August 21, 1884: W. H. Clark, Charles W. Mense, Miss Eliza Nichols, C. J. Otis, J. J. Koch, 2. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

At the last meeting of the Union Club, the following were chosen as delegates to the State Convention of the Union party to be held at Lansing, August 27, 1884, Prof. Chas. Scott, Isaac Fairbanks, Esq., A. S. Fairbanks, and Mrs. Ann Osborn.

THOSE of our citizens who attended as guests the test of the new Holland Water Works speak in terms of the highest praise of the treatment they received at the hands of the Holland authorities. If the test of the new works was not altogether satisfactory the reception certainly was.—*Grand Haven News-Journal*.

THE tramps Geo. Brown, Chas. McGinnis and Alf. Hutchins who were confined in our "lock up" and came near being lynched last week Tuesday night, were released last Tuesday on account of defects in the papers under which they were arrested in Fillmore. They were immediately re-arrested and taken before Justice Warner of Allegan. Brown and McGinnis plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny and were sentenced to 65 days in the house of correction at Detroit. Hutchins waived examination and was held for trial in the circuit court on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

MR. R. E. WERKMAN, builder and proprietor of the Phoenix Planing Mill has just completed a cottage on the platted ground about one mile this side of Lake Michigan on the bank of Macatawa Bay. The cottage is on one of the lots laid out by Mr. E. J. Harrington for summer residences and was built for Mr. D. E. Stearns, of Grand Rapids. It is a very neat and pretty building and is beautifully located in a grove of pine trees. Yesterday the cottage was "opened" and a social party of ladies and gentlemen set down to dinner in it. We return thanks for a very kind invitation to join them but business prevented our accepting the invitation.

THE entertainment under the auspices of A. C. Van Raalte Pest G. A. R. is to be given on Monday evening, September 1st, in Lyceum Hall. The title of the evening's program is "Libby Prison, or the Blue and the Gray" and will be a representation of the war consisting of battle scenes, camp life, prison scenes, etc. Geo. H. Maxwell and others from Detroit will be here to give the leading parts and have specially prepared scenery for this purpose. This is something never before given in this city and no one should fail to see it. The members of the Pest will have tickets for sale during next week and all who patronize the entertainment will help the "soldier boys" complete their organization.

THE state conventions of the Democratic and Greenback parties met this week and fusion was agreed upon. The ticket as now in the field is as follows: Governor, Josiah W. Begole, greenbacker; Lieutenant Governor, Mathew H. Maynard, of Marquette, democrat; Secretary of State, William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, democrat; State Treasurer, James Blair, of Grand Rapids, democrat; Auditor General, Col. George P. Sanford, of Lansing, democrat; Commissioner of the State Land Office, John H. Dennis, of Barry county, greenbacker; Attorney General, Francis W. Cook, of Muskegon, greenbacker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Parsons, of Wayne county, greenbacker; Member of the State Board of Education, Rev. C. Van der Veen, of Grand Haven, democrat. The presidential electors were taken from both parties. In this district, Major A. F. Kelsey, of Ionia, democrat, was chosen. The conventions were largely attended and very enthusiastic.

THE Democrats are jubilant over fusion and their State ticket.

PAY as you go or stop going. Better not be, than be a deadbeat.

GEO. A. MCINTYRE, junior editor of the *Hart Argus*, called on us yesterday afternoon.

THOSE who take the lead in pushing their business through the newspapers generally take the lead in everything else.

THE Sixth Annual Fair of the Western Michigan Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held in Grand Rapids, September 22d to 26th inclusive.

THE Allegan band boys speak in high terms of the treatment received at the hands of the Holland people while in their city last week.—*Allegan Journal*.

THE schooner C. O. D., owned by T. W. Kirby, of Grand Haven, bound from Escanaba to Fruitport, was dismasted during last Monday night's squall north of Muskegon. The damage is \$1,000.

NEXT Thursday a Christian Convention will be held at Macatawa Park. Rev. I. P. Stoddard, of Chicago, and Rev. C. C. Foote, of Detroit, will speak in the English language. The services will commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

THE finest cottages at Macatawa Park are those of Mr. H. Walsh and Jacob Kuite. They were built by J. R. Kleyn and are really an ornament to the Park. That of Mr. Walsh is located on a little hill midway between the Bay and Lake Michigan and commands a beautiful view of both bodies of water. Architect Kleyn has built the cottages in a good and substantial manner and his work is favorably commented on by all guests who see the buildings.

MICHIGAN crop report, dated August 1, 1884, give the following information: Returns have been received from 870 correspondents, representing 649 townships. Six hundred and two of these returns are from 406 townships in the southern counties. Wheat and hay have been secured in excellent condition and are of superior quality. Wheat seems to be yielding better than was anticipated, and it is probable that the aggregate product will exceed the estimate of one month ago. The amount of wheat in farmers' hands was reduced about two per cent during July. Corn promises, in the southern four tiers of counties 89 per cent, and in the counties north of the southern four tiers 99 per cent, the comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. Oats are estimated to yield about 33 bushels and barley 24 and one-half bushel per acre. The yield of hay per acre was about 16 per cent less in quantity, but much better in quality than in 1883. Meadows and pastures, and clover sown this year have been badly injured by the drouth. Apples seem to promise about two-thirds, and peaches one-fifth of an average crop. From many localities the estimates for peaches are believed to be of but little value.

THE republican congressional convention meets in Grand Rapids on next Wednesday. The contest for nomination is now at its highest point, with Dr. H. F. Thomas, of Allegan, in the lead. The other candidates mentioned new for the nomination are: John C. Fitzgerald and E. C. Watkins, of Kent, W. O. Webster, of Ionia, and H. C. Akeley, of this county. Dr. Thomas, who takes the lead in this race, is the equal in mental attainments of any of the candidates, is a polished gentleman, and will make a good Congressman. He was born in Jackson county, this State, forty years ago. He received his early education at the seminary on Gull Prairie, and at Albion College. Before his eighteenth year he enlisted as a private soldier in Company D., Seventh Mich., Cavalry. By gradual promotion he reached the rank of second lieutenant. His regiment was connected with the army of the Potomac during the entire war. After the close of the war he renewed his studies at the Ypsilanti Normal School and afterwards entered the medical department of the university and graduated in the spring of 1868 since which time he has practiced medicine. In 1873 he was elected to the legislature from Allegan county and was one of the leading members of the house. He was afterwards elected to the Senate in which body he did himself great credit. He was a recognized leader and a good working member. He would not allow his name to be used for re-election and has since contented himself with minor offices in the village of Allegan. He was a delegate to the last republican national convention. The doctor is a parliamentarian of no meagre ability, a fine scholar, and if he receives the nomination and is elected will attend to the interests of the district irrespective of locality. He is very popular among his friends and with all with whom he comes in contact, and the Republicans of this Congressional District, with him as their standard bearer, will stand a better chance of carrying the election than with any of the other candidates mentioned.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

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



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

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

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

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

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD



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

GROCERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Makers of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

dealer in—

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains.

Ladies' and Gents' Lockets,

Silverware, Platedware,

Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of

SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

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

Come in and see my Stock. Watches

and Clocks repaired on

short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CATHEDRAL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1883. 24-1

Now is the chance

for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way,

and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND

Open and Top Buggies,

And a fine stock of

SQUARE AND SWELL BODY CUTTERS.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 14, 1883. 20-17

J. W. BOSMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

NECKWEAR, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

A large and very fine line of

SUITINGS

have just been received and all who desire a good

CUSTOM-MADE suit of Clothes will do well to

GIVE ME A CALL.

Our large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING

will be sold at bottom prices.

Examine our Goods before purchasing

elsewhere.

J. W. BOSMAN,

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1884. 12-17

W. A. TETER & SONS

are in readiness for it.

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

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

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

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

to be executed without unnecessary delay.

Holland, Mich., July 25, 1884.

F. KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Merchants.

L. C. SEARS,

dealer in

Fresh Salt Meats

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORK, and

LARD,

always on hand.

Fish, Poultry and Game

in their season.

I have the Finest Dried Beef in this Market.

Meat delivered to any part of the

City free of charge.

GIVE ME A CALL!

L. C. SEARS,

HOLLAND, Apr. 3, '84. 42-17

"ONLY COUSINS, DO YOU SEE?"

Charming cousin, still are you Sister in a measure too, We can't as please us, No one thinks it dangerous; 'Talk of love or of the weather, Row or ride or read together, Wand' where we will alone, Careless of a chaperon. You may dance with none but me— "Only cousins, don't you see?" Cousin, I safely may forget All the laws of etiquette.

Charming cousin, in your eyes I can read a faint surprise; Most bewitchingly they gladden To my nonsense as they listen; "What can I have meant to say?" You may come to know some day. Just one word, sweet cousin mine, Ere we go to dress and dine: If I ever chance to win, Cousin, she must be like you. And the one who comes the nearest To yourself will be the dearest, Type of what my love must be; Cousin what if you are she?—*Chambers' Journal.*

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGERS.

Miss Lydia Davidson was enjoying her cup of tea in her comfortable little house in Ravensbourne one Saturday afternoon, when her friend, Miss Newman, was announced. That lady was well-known for the fervor and energy which she infused into her conduct of what inferior minds may regard as the minor affairs of life; also for a severity in her attire that may be described by one wishing to deal mildly with it as gentlemanlike.

She entered with even more than her wonted haste and dash, and cried:

"How do you do, Lydia? I am most thankful to find you at home. I have come with a definite purpose, as talking over a thing is better than writing a note. Very strange and startling events are happening here, and I have arrived at the conclusion that it is my duty to lay them before you and other friends, in order to see what can be done."

"Dear! dear!" murmured Miss Davidson, in vague alarm; "you don't mean it! Tell me all about it, dear Jane!"

"I will tell you as much as I at present know," returned her friend. "Well, to begin with: When I was coming down from London early last spring, a gentleman and a lady were in the same carriage with me. I took them for a honeymoon couple, and felt sorry to contrain their *deux a deux*. They made me most uncomfortable with all the private and confidential things they said to me, and they kept poking over a little book with their heads together—poetry, or some rubbish or other, I suppose. I've no patience with that sort of thing—have you?"

Miss Davidson was, however, romantic, and could not get up a show of indignation in time to respond to her friend's glance; so she only looked a little foolish and abashed.

"And, for six months," Miss Newman continued, "have they been coming, regularly twice a week—Monday and Thursday. And they may have done it for six years, for aught I know, because it is only since I have been at my new lodgings, opposite the Bull, that I have noticed them carefully. They arrive early—about 10 o'clock—have some refreshments, I fancy, for they always stop in the hotel a while; then they drive or walk out, not always together—but often take different roads; stay out—oh! till 4, 5, or 6, and sometimes they have a quantity of luggage, those nice dress-baskets and things, lady-like luggage—and then, after their dinner, off they go toward the railway station."

"Really!" cried Mrs. Davidson, in astonishment. "And their appearance? Do they look like—"

"Gentlepeople?" put in Miss Newman. "Yes, decidedly. That is a point on which I am never deceived. The lady dressed exquisitely and most becomingly. They're not young, nor, of course, very old. He is a handsome man with a military air. In fact, I am pretty sure he is an officer, for I saw so much of the military when I lived at Dover, and then" (lowering her voice) "I heard so many sad things about garrison doings that I began to feel anxious. The Bull is such a respectable hotel it would be quite a misfortune for the town if—anything unpleasant were to come out," concluded Miss Newman, forced, by the vagueness of her subject, into, for once, being herself vague.

"Dear me! What you say quite startles me," said Miss Davidson. "If anything like that happens a hundred miles away, or even in London, it is not so bad; but here! It's a shock to me! I must mention it to Eliza," she added, as that functionary entered, but most unamiably on interrupting the conference.

"I'll finish my tea," said Miss Newman, putting her fingers firmly on the saucer. "It is an excellent cup—most refreshing, Lydia."

Had it not been for the softening influence of the morsel of gossip, long-brewing hostilities might now have ripened into fierce strife between Eliza and her mist'ess friend, but Miss Davidson's questions about the mysterious strangers claimed the confidential maid's attention. "No, she hadn't heard nothing about them—leastwise, nothing but a stray word or two. But she'd soon fathom it, she would. She had no opinion of people at home and went, and no one knew whence nor whither."

Dignity prevented Miss Newman's joining in the conversation while her foe Eliza was taking part in it; but she

was glad in her heart that that forcible person should be on the track.

"I'll tell you what I think about it," exclaimed Miss Davidson, a little later. "I think, dear, that the gentlemen are some very distinguished person indeed, and that the lady—she may be a perfect lady, you know, all the time—is beneath him, and that there's a morganatic marriage! There are such things nowadays, and always have been, you know."

"But, if so, why shouldn't she have her own establishment? Why come to an hotel?" objected Miss Newman. "Still, we shall find out about it some way or another. It's a positive duty, however unpleasant to clear it up. Perhaps you'll talk it over with your brother to-morrow. I know he sometimes spends Sundays with you, and please let me know what he thinks. But don't send him to talk about it to me, for it's not a subject I should go into with a young man, unless it was one of the clergy. I am off now to see the curate about it. Our rector resents inquiry, I do believe, for I can't get anything out of him. Good-by, Lydia!"

"Good-by, dear. I'll not ring for Eliza. I'll let you out."

Lydia had scarcely settled herself again after performing this little attention when Eliza appeared, cloaked and bonneted, at the sitting room door, remarking, "I've been out a little while, ma'am. After what you said, just now, my duty was plain; and I went around to the Bull at once, knowing as you'd not be wanting me."

"O, dear me, Eliza," returned the docile mistress, "I quite forgot that your voice, Mary, is barmaid at the Bull. And did you see the landlady? And can she explain about the strangers?"

"Of course, ma'am, I saw Mrs. Weston," returned Eliza, energetically. "It's what I went for; but I couldn't get nothink out of her. I said to her, as civil as possible: 'Will you tell me, Mrs. Weston, the names of those parties as comes here twice a week, a Monday and Thursday.' But she only said, very stiff and 'igh: 'I never give the names of any of my parties, not even to the gentlemen from the Ravensbourne Record.' And more than that she wouldn't say, so at last I came away; but I'll make some excuse to be there next Monday, and I'll see them at all events," and with that Eliza withdrew to her own domain, leaving her mistress to spend the rest of the evening trying to recall all the instances she had heard of morganatic marriages and their results.

Miss Davidson had just taken her seat in church the following morning when Miss Newman, very "taut" and trim, hurried into a vacant place next to her, and after burying her face for an instant in her hands, she turned as she knelt, to her neighbor and said, in an undertone: "Have you seen your brother to-day? What does he think?"

"No, dear, no; he's not coming; but don't talk about it in church, please don't." And the good lady tried with feeble hurry to find her place. Miss Newman forebore further remark till Mr. Miniver Weekly ascended the pulpit. Then she betrayed a longing to speak and an inability to sit still. But Lydia resolutely turned the crown of her bonnet toward her friend, fearful that a conversation might again be opened, to the outrage of the decorous feelings of the congregation.

"Woe unto the world because of offenses, for it must needs be that offenses come; but woe to the man by whom the offense cometh." Or, continued the thin voice of the curate, "as a more literal version, though one less purely English, has it, 'Woe to the world because of scandals.'"

"There!" whispered Miss Newman, no longer repressible, "I knew I had done some good with him. I never left him yesterday till his teeth literally chattered. I told him he must do something about the Bull people, and that he was responsible for all the evil that happens in the parish that he could prevent. He'll preach about them."

"Jane, dear Jane, don't!" gasped poor Miss Davidson, and Mr. Weekly began his discourse, which, to Miss Newman's unutterable disappointment, turned on a question of church discipline, the preacher maintaining that those of his clerical brethren who were opposing his own particular view of the matter were clearly of the number of the anathematized referred to in the text.

"Mrs. Farmer!" cried Miss Newman, as the congregation streamed out through the lych-gate. "One word, I beg."

"Good morning, Miss Newman; I'm so glad to see you," responded pretty little Mrs. Farmer. "I've so many things to say. You know you asked me to think of a solution for the Mysterious Strangers' visit to Ravensbourne. Well, I think, and her pretty lace tie and necklet heaved with emotion, "that the couple have lost a child—a dear little baby perhaps—and that it's buried here, and they've made a vow to visit it's grave."

"What!" said the matter-of-fact Miss Newman; "vow to visit a grave regularly twice a week, on Monday and Thursday! But, Mrs. Farmer, I stopped you specially just now to beg you would be with me to-morrow afternoon about 3. My windows command the Bull, and these people never fail to put in an appearance on Mondays; and mind you bring your sister-in-law too, won't you? I am going to ask Miss Brown, Miss Davidson, and Mrs. Barton, the new doctor's wife. I want to catch her now. Good-by. I am glad you think with me that it is a matter to look into, as a point of duty. You'll promise to come? All right." And the indefatigable Miss Newman started in pursuit of Mrs. Barton.

Miss Newman took care that the strangers should be the subject of many conversations that Sunday. At first, some of the good folk of Ravensbourne declared themselves wholly indifferent to the matter, but finding manifestly absurd explanations started as to the visits of this interesting couple, they criticised the explanations, and in most cases found themselves in the end committed to a theory of their own.

"I may congratulate myself," said Miss Newman, that night, as she laid her bony cheek upon her pillow—"I may congratulate myself on having raised the question in Ravensbourne to the rank it merits—that of a 'burning question,'" and she ran over the points she intended to dwell upon in the speech to be delivered on the morrow, when the ladies assembled in her sitting room.

Three o'clock on Monday afternoon saw Eliza installed in the bar of the hotel with her niece; while Miss Brown, Miss Davidson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Farmer, and four or five other ladies, were assembled at Miss Newman's. After the customary greetings, the hostess said: "Ladies, I have convened this meeting for a special purpose—not, let me explain at once, for the mere gratification of idle curiosity. I have asked you to meet here to consider the suspicious conduct of the visitors to that hotel opposite, and to determine what steps should be taken in their regard. I have my own notion as to what should be done; but I will put that aside until I have received your suggestions. There may be no disgraceful discoveries; but that remains to be proved. My watch warns me," concluded Miss Newman in a different tone, compelled regretfully to excise some telling sentence, "that if they come back in a fly, and they sometimes do so, they should be here in six minutes; later, if they walk. So we have no time to waste. I simply repeat, therefore, what is to be done?"

"I must confess, I only came to look at them," said Mrs. Farmer, after a pause.

"Would it be of any use to speak to Mrs. Weston, of the hotel?" timidly asked Mrs. Smith.

"None!" replied Miss Newman, with severity. "That has been tried. You might trust me to try all obvious plans like that."

"And what is the suggestion, Miss Newman, that you said you had to make?" Miss Brown inquired.

"That we should club together to employ a detective!" answered the hostess, with decision. "We must make sure of our facts. I find, on inquiry, that the cost of a regular detective would be heavy; but there is an ex-policeman who has been employed on such missions, and his charge would not exceed 2 guineas a day. In about two days he thinks he could ascertain the residences, occupations (if any), and much of the past history of the parties."

"We must not get ourselves into any scrape by prying," said Mrs. Barton.

"If there is money wanted, we ought to have had some of our menkin here," Miss Brown objected. "We women are such poor and needy creatures."

But the discussion was suddenly stopped by a cry from Miss Newman of, "There they come!"

"Well, she's very elegant-looking," said one. "There's nothing more aristocratic than a hooked nose; but she must be 35 if she's a day. What a lovely silk she has on!"

"Bless me!" said Mrs. Barton. "He's not so military-looking after all. And he's a good 55. But there's an air about him; and as for her, she might be a duchess. Look at the magnificent mantle she has on."

The couple who were causing so much excitement were met at the hotel door by the obsequious waiter, who handed them a telegram.

"I'll run across to the postoffice and ask what was in that dispatch," cried Miss Newman, rushing out.

Several pair of eyes were turned from the window to follow the hostess' retreating figure.

"Mrs. Farmer, is there anything the matter?" exclaimed Miss Davidson, in alarm, catching sight of Mrs. Farmer's pale and troubled face.

"Yes—no," stammered the little woman. "I—I—don't feel quite well. I'm going home," and she hurried from the room. Something like a shriek rose at the same instant from Miss Brown's lips. She had been in the background, but had just taken Miss Newman's vacant place at the window.

"Why, Mrs. Farmer!" she exclaimed, but Mrs. Farmer was gone. "Postoffice won't tell!" gasped Miss Newman, coming back in a very excited state. "They say it's contrary to rules."

"Mrs. Farmer has gone away," said Mrs. Smith, "without saying good-by, or leaving a message for you, Miss Newman."

"I think I can explain," Miss Brown began, but she was interrupted by a cry from two or three others. "O! look, look, they're going!" And there, sure enough, at the hotel door, evidently in a flurry, were the landlady, a waiter, and the mysterious stranger. A fly then whisked round from the yard, and pulled up with a jerk. The strangers took their places in it, and a housemaid came running down with some wraps, the lady's umbrella, and other small things in her hands.

"There's an up-train to London in eight minutes," said Miss Newman, watch and time-table in hand. "They are going to catch that. The telegram was to give them the alarm. Some one is on their track, and a confederate has given them notice."

"Is Miss Davidson here?" cried Eliza, rushing in, the corner of her shawl filled with what seemed to be bundles of letters, and an open telegram in her

hand. "Read that!" she exultantly exclaimed, at the same time giving her mistress the message.

Obediently, Miss Davidson took the telegram, and read:

"From Miss Isaacs, Duke street, Paddington. To the lady and gentleman, No. 3 sitting room, Bull Hotel, Ravensbourne. Return immediately. Premises on fire."

"Heavens," cried Miss Davidson piously.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Miss Brown; and a chorus of voices, "Dear me!" "Oh!" and "Ah!"

"And now read that," reiterated Eliza, as she handed the following circular to Miss Davidson. "I said I'd fathom it, and I've done it, ma'am."

"BULL HOTEL, RAVENSBOROUGH, Monday.—Madam: Owing to the ladies and gentlemen having objections to be seen entering wardrobe establishments, Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have been induced by numerous customers to take the upper part of a private house in Duke street, Paddington; and therefore ladies of the highest rank need not hesitate to honor this emporium with a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams continue to give the highest price for all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, court dresses, regimentals, officers' outfits, trinkets, gold and silver, diamonds, and all kinds of precious stones, antique plate, old china, and all sorts of miscellaneous property. Established twenty-seven years. Their numerous and aristocratic clients in the country may feel satisfied that the personal appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Abrams when calling at their houses will always be a guarantee that none of that unpleasant publicity will be given to their visits of which the nobility and gentry have so justly complained with regard to those of less experience and considerate wardrobe purchasers. As a specimen of the letters they are continually receiving, Mr. and Mrs. Abrams subjoin the following:

"Lady B—has just had great pleasure in recommending her friend, the duchess of C—to request Mrs. Abrams to call upon her; Lady B—having always found Mrs. Abrams' dealings with her characterized by the utmost liberality and punctuality."

"Appointments may be made for Thursday at the above address, or Mr. and Mrs. Abrams will wait upon clients in the neighborhood on that day or on Monday."—*London Truth.*

A Pioneer Governor.

An indiscreet remark may ruin a politician.

Some forty years ago, a Governor of Indiana was a candidate for re-election. During his term the Methodists had sought legislation to establish Asbury University. The Governor opposed them, and was reported as saying that the Methodist Church did not need an educated ministry, as an ignorant one was better suited to the capacity of its membership.

The indignant Methodists cast their votes against him and elected James Whitcomb, a lawyer and a class-leader.

"It was the 'amen' corner of the Methodist Church that defeated the Governor," said the late Bishop Ames; "and I had a hand in the work."

The successful candidate had been brought up on a farm, where there was plenty of hard work and coarse fare. The boy loved books, and read all that he could borrow, much to the chagrin of his hard-working father, who, being a pioneer, thought that his son should be a laborer rather than a reader.

"James," said his father, again and again to the studious son, "you'll never amount to anything. You handle a book too much and a scythe too little."

"Jimmy," said a neighbor, who had noticed the boy's craving for knowledge, "someday you'll be a United States Senator; you study while others play."

The neighbor's prophecy was fulfilled in 1849, when the Legislature sent James to the Senate of the United States.

The Governor was a good man, and played the violin with skill.

Once, while journeying on horseback, he stopped at a log-cabin on a prairie. As he entered, a young man was scraping on an old fiddle. He laid the instrument on the bed, and led the Governor's horse to the stable.

Taking up the fiddle, the Governor tuned it and began playing. The young man returned and, seating himself, listened as one entranced. The Governor played "Hail Columbia."

"If I had fifty dollars," shouted the youth, springing to his feet, "I'd give every cent of it for that fiddle. I never, in all my life, heard such music!"

The Governor, pleased at the compliment, continued playing until he was tired. As he laid the violin on the bed, the young man seized it, carried it to the fire, where he could examine it, turned it over and over, and then called out:

"Mister, I never saw two fiddles so much alike as yours and mine!"

A distinguished geologist says that his success in life is due to a few words of advice given him, when a young man, by Governor Whitcomb.

"Follow," said the Governor, "one line of thought and research with your whole mind and soul."

"Take no active part in politics until maturity has brought you settled convictions."

"The life of a politician is not always reputable. It has so many elements of deceit that it is hard to follow it and keep clean one's hand and soul."—*Youths' Companion.*

A BLACKSNAKE measuring eleven and a half feet in length was recently killed in Warren County, Mississippi.

A LIFE spent worthily should be measured by deeds, not years.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.

The First Steam Vessel to Cross the Atlantic.

The first ocean steam navigation in the world was by the steamboat Phoenix, built by Colonel John Stevens, and navigated from Hoboken, New York, to Philadelphia, by Robert L. Stevens in the year 1808. The first steam voyage across the Atlantic was made in the year 1819. To the Savannah, an American vessel built at Corlear's Hook, New York, by Crocker & Trickett, of 880 tons burthen, with side wheels, is due the honor of accomplishing this feat. The steamer went from New York to Savannah, Georgia, and sailed from there to England. At Liverpool the Savannah made a great sensation, and at one time some of the less sagacious islanders took her for a vessel on fire. On this voyage steam and sails were used, as the engine had consumed all the coal which could be carried in about ten days out. There was no room for cargo when the vessel was stored with coal. The Savannah was sent from England to Russia to be sold to the Czar, and proceeded so St. Petersburg, but the sale was not consummated. It was said that \$50,000 was lost by this enterprise. Captain Moses Rogers commanded the Savannah. Lord Leyncock presented Captain Rogers with an inscribed teakettle. The return voyage from St. Petersburg direct to New York was made in twenty-six days. It may be interesting to the reader to know that the Savannah was afterwards converted into a sailing vessel. From that time the ventures in ocean steam navigation were almost without number, and not a year passed which did not see great improvements and changes and successful trips in steam vessels. In 1825, the steamer Enterprise went to Calcutta from England and as early as 1836 proposition were made to establish lines of steam vessels between New York and Liverpool, and two years later the period of great steamships begun. It was in 1838 that the Sirius, a ship of 700 tons and 250-horse-power, sailed from Cork April 4, and the Great Western, a comparatively powerful steamer of 1,340 tons, and 236 feet long, with engines of 450-horse-power, paddle-wheels twenty-eight feet in diameter and ten feet in length of floats, sailed from Bristol April 8. Both steamers arrived at New York April 23, the Sirius in the morning and the Great Western in the afternoon. A small steamer named the Midas, propelled by a double screw, left New York in 1844, and was the first American steam vessel to pass the Cape of Good Hope, and it became a passenger vessel on the internal waters of China. About the time the Sirius and Great Western made their successful trips, Ericsson, Smith, and others were again experimenting with the screw, and Ericsson soon put it into general use in the United States. His first boat was successful in 1837 as a tug boat on the Thames. The first naval screw vessel was the Arctimedes, built for the British navy in 1840, and was so successful that comparatively few ocean paddle steamers were constructed thereafter. In 1847 the first trans-Atlantic screw steamer, the Massachusetts, made voyage, the United States keeping abreast of the world in many of these ocean enterprises.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Sad Story of an Editor.

"The residents of our village are excited and indignant. We never knew until yesterday that we had so many friends in Blanktown, although we have always tried to behave ourselves and pay our debts."

"At exactly 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon we entered Snyder's grocery. We intended to purchase a gallon of molasses to make a roller. Before we could even make our wants known Col. Uphill Smith, the man who thinks he carries this village in his pocket, approached us and called us a sneak and a liar. We undoubtedly turned pale; our knees undoubtedly shook, but we were game."

"When we had informed the Colonel that, while he might bulldoze the village corporation, he could not scare us from our purpose of advocating a new sidewalk across his vacant property, he slapped our jaws. We are a small, sickly man, while the Colonel weighs 190 pounds and is very healthy. We were, however, getting ready to fight him when he called us a skunk and knocked us down. We laid there for some time, when he bestowed upon our person a kick, and said that he would be the cause of our demise if we did not leave Blanktown."

"We were endeavoring to regain our feet when two of our most eminent citizens seized the Colonel, and he was held until we could get out of doors and return to our office. We there washed off the blood and dirt, and were feeling of our loose teeth when a dozen leading citizens filed in to protest against the outrageous assault on our person. We were advised to take a gun and shoot the Colonel on sight, but whenever fired a gun in our life, and are nearsighted. We shall neither resort to violence nor the law, but leave him to the contempt of his fellow-men. His hired man has already left him, and we understand that his servant girl is looking for another place. We are no slugs. We never struck a man nor had a law suit in our life. We want to live in peace with all mankind."

"P. S.—We stop the press to announce that Snyder sent us over the molasses by a small boy. Mr. Snyder keeps one of the finest stocks of any merchant in Blanktown."—*Detroit Free Press.*

WOMAN love admiration on the part of others, and are often weak, vain, and frivolous. Ditto then.

Loss of Flesh and Strength.
with poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption, are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, and invigorating compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

GRACE—"I am going to see Clara to-day. Have you any message?" DORA—"I wonder how you can visit that dreadful girl! Give her my love."

MANY imitators, but no equal, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

An old maid sued a fellow for damage because he failed to marry her. His plea was dam age.—*Newman Independent.*

The Best for Butter.

There is but one best color for butter, and that is Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, no candid investigator doubts. It is the best butter color in the world; is free from sediment or impurity, always ready for instant use, and it imparts to butter that rich dandelion yellow, without a tinge of red, which is the acme of desirability in any butter color.

SELF-MADE men are most always apt to be a little too proud of the job.—*Josh Higgins.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is a sure cure for kidney complaints.

THE man who began keeping a diary at the first of the year is still keeping it, but he now uses the pages as cigarette papers.

Young Men, Read This.

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

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using a cough balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

Pneumonia.

If Compound Oxygen were promptly used in an attack of Acute Pneumonia there would be few deaths from this disease. Its action in allaying bronchial and pulmonary irritation, relieving congestion, and restoring healthy secretions to the mucous membranes is most remarkable. Write to Drs. Starkey & Pelen, 1109 Girard st., Phila., for information in regard to this remarkable treatment.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

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

MEN'S MAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

MERE outward application of so-called remedies for rheumatism and neuralgia must necessarily fail of their purpose because the origin of the trouble is left untouched. Athiophoros destroys the root of the disease by cleansing the blood of the impurities that cause them. Athiophoros is perfectly harmless, while its action is quick and certain. Price, \$1 a bottle. If druggist hasn't it, send to Athiophoros Co., 112 Wall street, N. Y.

FOR years I have been afflicted with Hay-Fever. I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. The relief was immediate. I regard myself cured.—G. SCHRIEBER, Supt. of Cordage Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

PETROLEUM is a natural production, and as nature never makes a mistake Carboline, made from pure petroleum, is a certain invigorator for diseased and sallow hair, and where once used will never be substituted by any other.

HAY-FEVER. I have used Ely's Cream Balm for Hay-Fever, and have experienced great relief. I recommend it as the best of all the remedies I have tried.—T. B. JENKS, Lawyer, Grand Rapids, Mich. Price 50 cents.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

Bed-bugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

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

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." \$1.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

"Rough on Pain." Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BRUISES AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle.
Directions in All Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOSELER CO.
Manufacturers, 101 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

The Sinful Law.

An old lawyer whose son was to plead for his first client the next day was very anxious about it.

"Are you sure that when the time comes you will not be embarrassed?" he asked; "that you will not lose the thread of your ideas?"

"You can be at ease about it," his son replied; "I have it all at my fingers' ends. I will let you judge now. Listen to me for a few minutes."

We will suppose that I am already at the bar. Ahem! Yes, gentlemen, yes; burglary by night—theft, followed by assassination! It is all true; we confess to it. But you will not punish a man who has been simply the dupe of his excessive timidity. He was unhappy—he suffered—he was hungry; misery, that unscrupulous counselor, whispered to him: "You must steal."

He waited for night—for darkness—to hide the blush of shame which his proceeding would bring to his face. He arrived before a locked door. Why was it locked? I will not seek for the cause, but I am obliged to insist that this was proof of defiance given by that proprietor toward the Government which expends millions for police to protect property. But he was no disturber of the peace. Not wishing to draw attention to himself, he merely opened a door which a blameworthy distrust had locked. We behold him entering the dining-room. What will he steal there? Some one responds 'the silver.' No, that starving man is not hungry for knives and forks; it is bread that he wants; it is on account of a simple loaf of bread that we are asked to cast stones at him. I know what is coming. If he wanted bread why did he search the safe, you ask me? When one enters a house for the first time, is it not natural to be ignorant where it is customary to keep the bread? No, he was prevented by the arrival of the proprietor. The theft did not exist. Then why that accusation of robbery? The proprietor fell upon him without explanation, but with a great outcry—with the very nocturnal noise which my client had been so cautious not to make. It is here, gentlemen, that I call your attention to the culpable thoughtlessness of the legislator who made theft punishable by law. Let us for an instant suppose the code silent in regard to this. Then my client would say to the other: 'I have no money! I have taken a loaf of bread, but I am going to give you my note.'

"But with the actual state of our laws, Gustave immediately thought of the punishment that awaited him. His natural timidity made a monster of the police, the judges, of public opinion, etc., etc."

"And he strangled the gentleman."

"When I say 'he strangled'—I state what you claim to be true; but are you more certain, more convinced than the man who is the sole surviving witness of that drama? And he offers to give you his word that he did not. The dead gentleman's business affairs were involved; he could not balance his accounts; he was in that situation where he must at once choose between disgrace or suicide."

"I will be just to him; he was a man of honor!"

"Who can say, then, that twenty seconds before his meeting with Gustave, that miserable man, had not—to avoid his shame—swallowed one of those poisons unknown to science which is all astray about the effects produced? The accusation of assassination falls of itself. Such uncertainty forbids you to pass sentence of death against my client! Return my poor man to that family he was about to enter by marriage—for, know that he had been eight days engaged to a beautiful young girl whose sole hope is in you, and who, in my voice, cries to you at this moment; 'Return my Gustave to me!'"

The young lawyer resumed his usual tone of voice to ask his father: "Hey! what do you say to that?"

"Not bad! not bad!" replied the father, "only I find that you weaken at the peroration—you neglect the jury: there is nothing for them; it is wrong. Give them something like this: 'No! no, gentlemen of the jury, my heart tells me in advance, you will not have the cruelty to slide a cutoff head among the wedding presents of that beautiful young girl!'"—Translated from the French for the Wasp, by E. F. Dawson.

The Use of Old Muskets.

An exchange says that the condemned muskets of the Government—the Enfield and Belgian rifles and other firearms of the late war—find purchasers among the Grand Army posts, amateur military companies, and speculators for foreign markets, some of them being converted into breech-loaders for sporting purposes. There is still another demand for them which is not generally known. Large numbers of smoothbore musket barrels are remounted and restocked, and are highly valued as duck guns and for other field sporting purposes, even without being converted into breech-loaders. A sportsman, who is a very successful hunter, said recently that an old musket barrel restocked was his most valuable gun, and yet cost him only \$8, and he has in his collection several of the most costly breech-loading "stub and twist" guns, worth \$100, more or less, each. But whatever may be the value of these gun-barrels, it is certain that a very large number find their way into the market as sporting guns. A gunsmith with an experience of twenty-five or thirty years lately answered, in response to an inquiry, that a very large proportion of his business was the alteration and remounting of old military gun-barrels, which form a considerable portion of the sporting gun-seller's stock in trade. The cost of

these guns is very slight, and their market price brings them within the reach of most purchasers. But a gun with real twist barrel is a costly article. Instead of being rolled from a plate of "skelp" between grooved rollers and welded at one rapid operation, it is patiently hammered into a cylinder by hand. The mottled, damascened, or striated appearance is produced by a series of wires of differing irons twisted into cables and then welded into square rods. These placed side by side and heated to a weld are wound a half turn, or perhaps more, at a time on a mandrel, and seated (welded) against one another by repeated taps of a light hammer. The ribbon thus formed of cables of fine wire may consist of not less than thirty-six or even fifty-two strands of wire.—*Chicago Times.*

The Peacock Throne.

One of the sights of Delhi is the fort. The fort is quite as often called the palace or citadel, for the reason that it consists of only three walls, with the fourth side open to the river. Entering at the Lahore gate in company with my guide, we passed along a vaulted aisle like that of a Gothic cathedral, and found ourselves in the court yard. There are the barracks of the English troops, and only such natives are admitted to the inclosure as have some business there. The famous Dewani is there, but is now used, I blush to say, for a carousal or tilting yard by the soldiers. It seems indeed desecration for such scenes to be enacted in the far-famed spot where occurred annually, on the occasion of the Emperor's birth day, the ceremony of weighing him, and distributing free to the people twelve times their sovereign's weight in gold or silver, precious stones and perfumes. The King was actually put into one pan of the gigantic scales used for this purpose.

As I passed by, some half-drunken soldiers shouted: "Come on, Jack; have a drink, old boy?"

The bar has been improvised right at one side of the King's throne, an elevated marble canopy, supported by four white marble pillars, and adorned by remnants of once gorgeous mosaics. The Dewani is open on three sides and supported by red sandstone columns.

In a smaller building adjoining we inspected the still more famous Dewani-khas or hall of private audience. This proved to be a square pavilion of marble, resting on massive square material, all highly polished. The ornamentation is simple rather than elaborate. The apartment is small and oblong, opening into a court on one side, to the river Junina on another, to the palace gardens on a third, and to the apartments of the Zenane on the fourth. The outside pillars are connected by superb marble balustrades, carved with graceful filigree work. At each corner of the roof is a marble kiosk with a small gilt dome. The ceiling of this Dewani-khas was one, entirely composed of gold and silver screen work, wrought by the famous Delhi goldsmiths.

Here stood the famous peacock throne, unparalleled in rare beauty and costliness by any other royal court in the world, I suppose. Travernier, a skillful French jeweler, saw it, and made a computation as to its intrinsic value. He calmly estimated that its nominal worth, aside from its claims in an artistic way, was £6,000,000, or about \$30,000,000 in American money. Think of that, ye envious potentates of the present generation.

This magnificent throne was but six feet long and four feet broad, but it was composed of solid gold, inlaid with rare Oriental gems. It received its name from the jeweled images of peacocks which adorned its canopy. This canopy was also of gold, supported on twelve golden pillars, and hung all around with a fringe of pearls. On each side of the throne stood two chutahs, or umbrellas symbolical of royalty. They were made of crimson velvet, embroidered with gold thread and pearls, and were equipped with solid gold handles, eight feet long, studded with diamonds. This throne was constructed by Austin de Bordeaux, at the order of the Emperor Shah Jehan, the same enterprising monarch who had constructed the Taj, the Pearl Mosque of Agra, and the other most remarkable monuments of architecture in these parts.

The peacock throne was carried away by the Persian Nadir Shah, while the jeweled ceiling was melted down by the Maharrattas, at the time of their invasion in 1759. This ceiling was valued at about \$850,000 in American money. This is what I suppose is meant by the expression, "Oriental magnificence."—*Letter from Delhi.*

Always Ahead.

"Thar's my son Joseph," said the old farmer, as he cut off a liberal hunk of plug and dropped it into his mouth.

"I bring him up the same as I did Dan'l, an' I giv' em both \$1,000 to start in life. Joseph went into speculation and Dan'l went into buckwheat."

"And how did they come out?"

"Waal, in the first five years Joseph he made \$30,000, and Dan'l he lost half his capital."

"And the next five?"

"Waal, Joseph lost all he had, and Dan'l controlled all the buckwheat itch in New England. Tell you, stranger, atween raisin' buckwheat an' speculation in sheers, buckwheat is bound to git thar in the end. You know what to depend on. The market never stops over or wits down. You sow, reap, eat, and scratch, and you're allus ahead."—*Wall Street News.*

A wide, rich heaven hangs above you, but it hangs high; a wide, rough world is around you, and it lies very low.—*Donald G. Mitchell.*

A Boon Companion.

Mr. John Rolfe, Champion Bicycleist of Australia and England, writes to the *Argus*, Melbourne, Australia, that in the six days' contest for the championship, after riding 8 consecutive hours each day, his limbs became stiff and sore, and he is positive he won the great race, and was enabled to ride another 100 miles against time immediately afterward, from the wonderful effects produced by the use of St. Jacobs Oil in training and racing. He calls it his boon companion, and recommends it to all athletes.

A Dealer in Precious Stones.

Being on his way home from China, the ship put in at one of the Ceylon ports, and the usual crowd of hucksters invaded the ship. My friend had gone on shore, and only returned on board about half an hour before the time fixed for sailing. Coming out on deck, he was accosted by a beturbanned, venerable old gentleman, who said he had some valuable stones for sale, if my friend would only look at them. He opened his case and presented for inspection a small number of rubies and emeralds of various sizes, a fine collection of stones uncut—the usual condition in which they are offered in Ceylon—and said that the price was £30, apparently about their actual value out there. This was a large sum to my friend; so after admiring the stones for some time, he said he was afraid he could not spend so much money. After considerable hesitation, and declaring that he should not make a penny by the transaction, the dealer lowered the price to £29. My friend still considered, and was on the point of offering £25, as the stones would then have been a really good bargain, when the dealer went down to £28. My friend waited, and eventually £20 was reached. A slight suspicion dawned over my friend's mind, and on the chance he looked straight into the man's face and said: "I will give you a shilling." "Very good, sir," said the man, pocketed his shilling, handed in his "precious stones," and was over the side just in time before the ship got under way. The precious stones were mere glass.—*Chambers' Journal.*

How to Save Money.

and we might also say—time and pain as well, in our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great necessity existing always to have a perfectly safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to women—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine disorders—induces us to recommend strongly and unqualifiedly Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"—woman's best friend. It will save money.

POCAHONTAS was the first female who refused to make a "mash."—*Newman Independent.*

And the last one up to the time of going to press.—*Boston Post.*

Regulars.

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, and bowels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular" physicians. Phillip C. Ballou, M. D., of Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

When a candidate gets in the hands of his friends, the next move is to get their hands in his pockets.—*Newman Independent.*

Do It Yourself.

With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample. 10c. at druggists'. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

An oculist tells a Boston reporter that every yard of dotted veil that is sold is at least \$20 in the pockets of his brethren.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

VALUABLE IN INDIGESTION. Dr. Daniel T. Nelson, Chicago, says: "I find it a pleasant and valuable remedy in indigestion, particularly in overworked men."

A BAD man shows his bringing up when he is brought up by a policeman.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

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

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

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

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A CURE FOR GRAVEL

A Common and Painful Complaint—A Statement You May Confide In.

It seems to have been reserved for Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., to accomplish, through his preparation widely known as KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, what others have failed to compass. The subjoined letter will be found of vital interest to sufferers from gravel, and to the general public:

ALBANY, March 30, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Let me tell you frankly that I have never been partial to proprietary medicines, as I believe the majority of them to be nothing better than methods of obtaining money from people who suffer from ailments ready to catch at any hope of relief. They are mean cheats and delusions. But your FAVORITE REMEDY, I know by happy experience, to be a totally different thing. I had been a sufferer from gravel for years, and had resorted to many eminent physicians for relief, but no permanent good came of it. About three years ago your FAVORITE REMEDY was recommended to me. I can give you the result in a sentence: I tried it, and it cured me completely. I am confident it saved my life. You can use this letter if you think best. Yours, etc.,

NATHAN ACKLEY.

Captain Nathan Ackley was for a long time connected with the Canal Department's office in Albany. He is well known, and writes for no purpose but to do good to others.

As a medicine for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, and digestive organs, KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has fairly won its high reputation. Write, if desirable, to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

.....LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S.....
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
.....IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR.....
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
.....to our best.....
.....FEMALE POPULATION.....
Price 25 Cents in Glass, 50 Cents in Bottle.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of diseases and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can testify to.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Indigestion and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faintness, Fluctuation, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to LYNN, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale everywhere.

.....PAIN.....

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in any emergency when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in that old Reliable Family Remedy.

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNDISPUTED.

There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

It is found to

CURE CHOLERA

When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals like ordinary sores. The suffering from Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN-KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will. In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them.

LEARN Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type Writing Here. Situations furnished. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and latest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

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A PHYSICIAN of Large Practice can say of this preparation of food that it has NEVER FAILED, and he failed to agree when given strictly according to my directions. With scrupulous care, there need be very little trouble from bowel complaints. I have never lost a child with any form of diarrhea or cholera infantum. WOODRUFF & CO., Manufacturers, Falmouth, Massachusetts.

CATARRH HAY-FEVER.

I have been a great sufferer from Hay-Fever for 15 years. I read of the wonderful cures by Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. After one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery known.—DUDMAN, CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease, and can be depended upon to cure it. For sale by mail, ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

CHILLS WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Compound for Chills, Fever, and Ague. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

C. N. U. No. 34-34.

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

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

"Righteousness Exalteth a Nation."

We have just been perusing an article which was prepared by the Rev. L. L. Wood with special reference to an election in Massachusetts. It is entitled, "Why Throw Away Your Vote." It shows the importance of the "tariff question" of the republican party as a matter of great importance, the government receiving through it a revenue of \$180,000,000 annually. It then goes on to show that: "The annual expenditure of \$750,000,000 by the consumers of intoxicating beverages in this country is a matter of vastly greater importance, saying nothing of the physical and moral ruin which it produces." He proceeds to show why the question of temperance should not be excluded from politics and confined to persuasive efforts, by stating that the beer-brewers conference are pledged to give \$200,000,000 towards the defeat of every candidate who presumes to advocate any arguments more potent than persuasive. To carry out this object they send agents to Washington. A most potent argument which is in the mouth of almost every one in the liquor interest is: "Prohibition does not prohibit." If that be so, why pledge \$200,000,000 to defeat it? Why not treat it as a foolish, harmless hallucination of those in the temperance interest? If Prohibition does not prohibit, why keep agents at Washington to work against it? And if it does prohibit why does not every lover of his country, and of his race vote for it. Almost every passing breeze wafts to us some tale of the ruin and devastation wrought by alcohol. The \$900,000,000 spent for alcohol would be better disposed of, if cast in the depth of the sea, for there it could not make annually 600,000, drunkards—there it would not help to hasten to a drunkards grave annually 60,000 of the 600,000. If it lay there 600,000 souls would not through alcohol, purchased by it, be placed on the way to ruin. "Why," then, "throw away your vote?" Citizens! why? Christians! why?

M. S. V. O.
(To be Continued.)

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to All.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest." Sold by H. Walsh.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for September is readable and entertaining throughout. There are two sketches of travel suitable to the season,—"A Summer Trip to Alaska," by James A. Harrison, and "Gossip from the English Lakes," by Amelia Barr. The former is especially noticeable for its fresh and attractive descriptions of the marvellous scenery along the northwest coast of America, while the latter gives us a picture of peasant-life and its surroundings in the most beautiful of the English counties. The second instalment of John Coleman's "Personal Reminiscences of Charles Reade" is longer than the first, and gives a large number of interesting details in regard to Reade's career as a dramatist, while conveying a lively notion of his peculiar character.

Three chapters of Miss Tinker's new serial, "Aurora," are given in this number, with a beautiful frontispiece by an Italian artist, Adriano Bonifazi. "A Week in Killarney," by the "Dutches," is also continued, and there are short stories by Celia P. Woolley and Charles Dunning, poems by Helen Gray Cone and James Lane Allen, and the usual variety of good things in the editorial departments.

NEVER Neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, and impure blood. Use Burdock Blood Bitters.

For Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and get the genuine.

An easy way to detect impostition in Baking Powder is to boil a small quantity in water. If ammonia is present it will produce an odor; if allum, it will smell old and taste bitter; if starch, flour or filling, they will remain in the cup as the Cream Tartar and Soda will all disappear. De-Land's Chemical Baking Powder is made from Cream Tartar and Soda only, and by the use of it, you get full strength, full weight, no impostition, and very fine, delicious pastry at low cost. Sold only in cans. Try it. Test it. Use it.

S. B. Duffley, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Electric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Quincy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

Van Oort & Beeuwkes,

Successors to W. C. MELIS.

are selling and keep for sale some very fine

COOKING STOVES, AND RANGES.

A large stock of

NAILS, GLASS & CUTLERY.

always on hand.

We have a large assortment of

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A L A B A S T I N E

in all shades.

Garden and Farming Tools.

The best of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and White Lead.

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We keep all kinds of

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GIVE US A CALL.

We promise prompt and gentlemanly treatment and good bargains, to all who trade with us.

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HOLLAND, Mich., April 2, 1884. 42-17

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Simple Strong Swift & Sure

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

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

E. J. HARRINGTON, - HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and very fine stock of

FALL CLOTHING

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

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock of

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

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

A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 6th, 1884.

SPRING HAS COME!

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G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

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Cottons.
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LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS,
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GENTS' NECKWEAR!

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Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

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I also keep on hand a large assortment of

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FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884. 48-17

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE.

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

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

A complete assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST,

Holland, Mich., June 27, 1884.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profit to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallet Book Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE.

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

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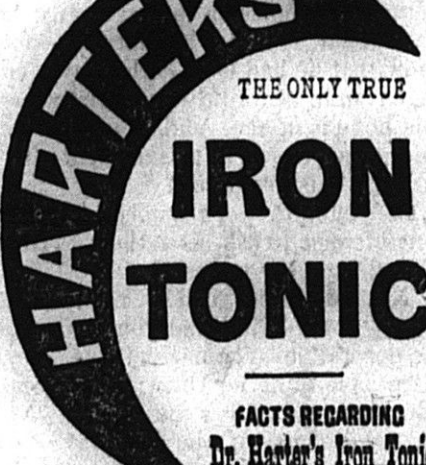
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Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated May Fourth (4th), A. D. 1870, and executed by Robert Akerly and Mary C. his wife, to George W. Jocelyn, and recorded August second (2nd), A. D. 1870, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 404, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nineteen cents (\$497.19), and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the Thirtieth day of September, 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, Michigan, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as will satisfy said debt and the interest and expense of this advertisement and sale, viz.: The southeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) and the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section three (3), town five (5), north of range sixteen (16) west, lying in the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan. GEORGE W. JOCELYN, Mortgagee.

Holland, Michigan, June 22, A. D. 1884. 21-13w

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