

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1883

Holland City News: 1880-1889

9-1-1883

Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 30: September 1, 1883

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 12, Number 30: September 1, 1883" (1883). *Holland City News: 1883*. 35.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1883/35

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1883 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 30.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 599.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 53 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

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

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's News

paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where

advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW

YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday July 22, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
N.Y. Exp. ed. Mall. Towns. Mall. N.Y. Exp. ed.	N.Y. Exp. ed. Mall. Towns. Mall. N.Y. Exp. ed.
10 30 a.m. 11 15 a.m. Holland 3 25 3 15 5 15	10 30 a.m. 11 15 a.m. Holland 3 25 3 15 5 15
10 35 10 00 11 35 East Saugatuck 3 10 7 30 4 35	10 35 10 00 11 35 East Saugatuck 3 10 7 30 4 35
11 05 10 30 11 45 New Richmond 3 00 7 15 4 45	11 05 10 30 11 45 New Richmond 3 00 7 15 4 45
11 57 11 55 12 35 Gd. Junction 2 20 5 52 3 35	11 57 11 55 12 35 Gd. Junction 2 20 5 52 3 35
12 20 12 35 12 55 Bangor 2 00 5 30 3 35	12 20 12 35 12 55 Bangor 2 00 5 30 3 35
1 50 3 15 3 25 Benton Harbor 1 05 3 30 2 30	1 50 3 15 3 25 Benton Harbor 1 05 3 30 2 30
2 15 3 30 3 35 St. Joseph 12 55 8 10 2 15	2 15 3 30 3 35 St. Joseph 12 55 8 10 2 15
3 40 6 00 3 45 New Buffalo 11 55 1 10 1 10	3 40 6 00 3 45 New Buffalo 11 55 1 10 1 10
7 30 5 50 Chicago 9 00 49 10	7 30 5 50 Chicago 9 00 49 10
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.
7 35 8 15 8 25 Holland 11 05 9 10 10 20	7 35 8 15 8 25 Holland 11 05 9 10 10 20
5 35 8 40 3 37 Zeeland 10 52 8 40 10 10	5 35 8 40 3 37 Zeeland 10 52 8 40 10 10
00 9 35 3 57 Hudsonville 10 30 7 40 9 40	00 9 35 3 57 Hudsonville 10 30 7 40 9 40
6 10 10 15 4 08 Grandville 10 15 7 10 9 20	6 10 10 15 4 08 Grandville 10 15 7 10 9 20
6 35 10 40 4 25 Grand Rapids 10 00 6 35 9 40	6 35 10 40 4 25 Grand Rapids 10 00 6 35 9 40
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.
7 45 8 25 11 05 Holland 3 25 1 55 9 50	7 45 8 25 11 05 Holland 3 25 1 55 9 50
6 30 3 50 11 25 West Olive 3 00 1 34	6 30 3 50 11 25 West Olive 3 00 1 34
6 35 4 00 11 35 Johnsville 2 35 1 07 9 00	6 35 4 00 11 35 Johnsville 2 35 1 07 9 00
7 00 4 25 11 55 Grand Haven 2 35 1 07 9 00	7 00 4 25 11 55 Grand Haven 2 35 1 07 9 00
7 10 4 30 12 00 Ferrysburg 2 25 1 02 8 50	7 10 4 30 12 00 Ferrysburg 2 25 1 02 8 50
7 40 5 00 12 40 Muskegon 1 50 12 25 13 15	7 40 5 00 12 40 Muskegon 1 50 12 25 13 15
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.
8 20 3 25 Holland 11 05 3 00	8 20 3 25 Holland 11 05 3 00
9 10 3 50 Fillmore 10 45 2 15	9 10 3 50 Fillmore 10 45 2 15
9 35 4 00 Hamilton 10 30 1 55	9 35 4 00 Hamilton 10 30 1 55
10 15 4 17 Dunning 10 15 1 25	10 15 4 17 Dunning 10 15 1 25
10 50 4 40 Allegan 9 50 12 25	10 50 4 40 Allegan 9 50 12 25
a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. p.m.

* Mixed trains.
* Run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Detroit time.

THE FAST TRAIN: Leaves Grand Rapids at 1:15 p.m.; leave Holland at 2:00; Grand Junction, 2:35; Bangor, 3:10; St. Joseph 4:00; New Buffalo, 4:35; arrive in Chicago 7:30. Leaves Chicago, 5:15 p.m.; New Buffalo, 7:25; St. Joseph, 8:10; Bangor, 9:00; Grand Junction, 9:10; Holland, 10:00; and arrives in Grand Rapids at 10:45.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MOBRIDE & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law, Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be promptly attended to. 9-17

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, etc. Prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Der Borne's Family Medicine; River St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Der Borne's Family Medicine; River St.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-17

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

SCOTT HOTEL, W. P. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish str. Terms, \$1.35 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-17

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVEKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel. 33-17

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

Meat Market.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office Zeeland, Michigan. 9-17

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meenges, drug store.

KREMERS, J., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market street. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bange. Office hours from 11 a.m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p.m. 50-17

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

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p.m. 26-17

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets, Holland Mich. 24-17

Societies.

L. O. of O. F.

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

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 12, at 7 o'clock, sharp. O. BREYMAN, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)	
Apples, bushel	75 @ 1 00
Beans, bushel	1 25 @ 1 35
Butter, lb.	14 @ 15
Eggs, dozen	15 @ 16
Honey, bushel	15 @ 16
Onions, bushels	15 @ 16
New Potatoes, bushel	40 @ 45

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)	
Barley, 100 lb.	65 @ 68
Barley, 100 lb.	1 20 @ 1 25
Clover seed, bushel	0 50 @ 0 55
Corn Meal, 100 lb.	1 25 @ 1 30
Corn, shelled, bushel	50 @ 55
Flour, 100 lb.	5 25 @ 5 30
Feed, 100 lb.	1 40 @ 1 45
Hay, 100 lb.	1 25 @ 1 30
Middling, 100 lb.	2 90 @ 2 95
Oats, bushel	1 20 @ 1 25
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	0 30 @ 0 35
Rye, bushel	45 @ 50
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 25 @ 3 30
Wheat, white, bushel	1 05 @ 1 10
Wheat, red, bushel	1 07 @ 1 12
Wheat, Lancaster Red, bushel	1 10 @ 1 15
Wheat, 100 lb.	3 75 @ 3 80

Additional Local.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R. Meenges.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

Peach Tarlatan.

I have a large lot of peach tarlatan which I will sell for \$2.00 a bolt or 25 cents less than the present wholesale price. This is a good bargain for fruit growers. Don't fail to call at my store and procure your tarlatan. 29-17 D. BERTSCH.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health. CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.—Ed.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetters, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 35 cents per box. A positive cure for piles. For sale by H. Walsh.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 28-17

Read the Fact.

Wm. Vorst, the Tailor, has removed his business to No. 13 River street, formerly occupied by Zahn the harness maker. I will make new clothes to order, repair old clothes, and renovate and clean clothes, making them appear like new. Give me a call. W. VORST. HOLLAND, June 5, 1883. 18-

Seed Wheat.

We will furnish the farmers of this vicinity with choice seed wheat of the best red varieties at a reasonable price. Your wheat taken in exchange for seed wheat. Bring in your orders as early as possible, so that we may be able to supply all.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., HOLLAND MICH., Aug. 6th, '83. 27-4w

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

A. P. STEGENGA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Claim & Collection Agent, Notary Public.

Special attention given to collecting claims. All business entrusted to me will be faithfully cared for.

A. P. STEGENGA, 612 ZEEBARD, MICH.

(OFFICIAL.)

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 28, 1883.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen Harrington, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, Nyland, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment: S. Woodruff, digging for water 1 day.....\$1 00 A. Van Vuren, " " 3 days..... 4 50 B. Van Ort, " " 1 day..... 1 50 H. Teloo, " " 3 1/2 days..... 5 25

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Director of the Poor reported Jan Voogt, a single man aged 88 years, in need of aid, and stated that Mr. G. Van Kerkfoort would keep Mr. Voogt, if the city would allow \$1.25 per week, for his board.

On motion of Ald. Kramer, Mr. Voogt was allowed \$1.25 per week, temporary aid.

The Director of the Poor also reported that owing to increased disability it would be necessary to either have some person attend to taking care of Mr. Hoogesteger or to have him boarded out, that Mr. H. Meyer and C. Bos, of the Holland Christian Reformed Church, had stated that a Mr. Doornbos would take Mr. Hoogesteger and wife and attend to their wants for \$5.00 per week and that if the City of Holland would allow \$4.50 per week, they would see that the balance of the money was paid, and requested of the Council instructions how to act.

On motion of Ald. Harrington, it was—

Resolved, That if Mr. Hoogesteger required any further aid, then that now received by him, from the city, be sent to the poor farm of this county.

The Clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to special assessment rolls for the improving, grading, and graveling of Ninth street special assessment district.

On motion of Ald. Nyland—

Resolved, That the special assessment roll for the improving, grading and graveling of Ninth street special assessment district, reported by the Board of Assessors, August 7, 1883, be and the same is hereby confirmed as reported.

Which said resolution was adopted, two-thirds of all the Aldermen elect concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas: Harrington, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, and Nyland. Nays, none.

On motion of Ald. Harrington—

Resolved, That the amount of the special assessment of Ninth street special assessment district, be and the same is hereby divided into five equal installments, to be collected as follows: the first installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1884; the second installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1885; the third installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1886; the fourth installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1887; the fifth installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1888, with interest at the rate of six and one half per cent per annum, payable annually, on all sums unpaid, unless the Common Council in each year as above stated, should order that for each installment as it becomes due, the special tax required to be raised in such year, be reported to the Supervisor of the City of Holland, to be spread on the annual tax roll for such fiscal year, as a special tax upon the several lots and premises of said district, as provided by the charter, and that bonds of the City of Holland be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six and one half per cent per annum, payable annually, for the payment of the said installments, falling due February 1, 1884; February 1, 1885; February 1, 1886; February 1, 1887; February 1, 1888; and that the installment of \$540.39, to be paid February 1, 1884, be raised by special assessment on the annual tax roll of the year A. D. 1883.—Which said above resolution was adopted two-thirds of all the Aldermen elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas: Harrington, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, and Nyland. Nays—None. Yeas 6, Nays 0.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

The following majority and minority reports were presented from the special committee to select sites for a supply of water for water works, viz:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

Your Committee appointed to look up a suitable site and supply of water for the proposed water works, would respectfully report, as the result of our labor and investigation, that we have found an ample supply of water, in the form of a spring, being situated on grounds owned by Hope College, east of Cedar, and north of Sixth streets, and would recommend that a suitable amount of ground be bought for aforesaid purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. J. HARRINGTON, J. BEUKEMA, Committee.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE funeral of Judge Black was by far the largest ever known in York, Pa. All business was suspended, and the streets were thronged with people as the funeral cortege passed. Many distinguished people were present. The pall-bearers were Gen. Hancock, Judge Gibson, Judge Wickes, George Small, Gen. S. A. Crawford, Chief Justice Mercer, A. B. Farquhar, George H. Spriggs, Judge Bear and W. L. Small. The Pennsylvania House adopted a resolution directing the flag on the public building to be put at half-mast as a mark of respect to the deceased, and adjourned as a further mark of respect.... Scott & Knight, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have been forced into bankruptcy by the continued raid on Denver and Rio Grande stock. The liabilities are \$65,000.

FOURTEEN persons were drowned at Wells, a watering-place on the Maine coast. They were bathing in the surf, and were swept out by the strong undertow.

WHAT is claimed to have been a miraculous escape from the worst railroad wreck the country ever knew occurred near Salamanca, N. Y. A train going toward Bradford at an unusually high rate of speed ran through the switch at Red-house. The locomotive pounded over the ties for thirty feet, and actually leaped a long cattle-guard. The tender turned a somersault in mid air, and demolished the express car. Passengers leaped through the windows, and one lady threw her child out. No one was dangerously injured.... Mrs. Cameron, wife of the pedestrian "Norman," was killed in her apartment at New York by George Beattie, a bar-tender, who had been recently discharged by "Norman." Beattie immediately shot himself through the heart and fell dead upon his victim's body.

The agent of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has warned the Fox-Hunting Association at Newport that its "sport" is forbidden by the statutes and must be discontinued.... There is little doubt that the yacht Mystery, which sailed for Nantucket from New London, Ct., Aug. 11, has been lost. Four prominent citizens of New York, New Haven and Cincinnati were aboard.

The party of German statesmen, lawyers, officers and journalists, who were invited by Mr. Henry Villard to witness the opening of the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived in New York on the Bremen steamer Elbe, at a pleasant passage. They were welcomed by Mr. Villard and a number of his friends.... A fire broke out in a Boston tenement-house, and four of the inmates were suffocated before a rescuing party could reach them. One man was fatally injured in jumping to escape.... R. S. Wolf & Co.'s wire factory at Amesville, N. Y., was burned, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

THE WEST.

ELEVEN of the victims of the cyclone at Rochester, Minn., were buried at Oakwood Cemetery on Thursday, the 23d of August, in the presence of a vast concourse. "At an early hour," says a correspondent, "strangers began to pour in from all directions, and by noon the streets were crowded with a surging mass of humanity. The expression of sadness on every face told more plainly than the fluttering crepe or tolling bells the tale of mourning, desolation and death. A procession was formed in front of the Cook House and started for the cemetery. Literally the streets from Broadway to the cemetery gate were jammed with teams. The ceremonies performed were of the simplest character. No dirge was sung, and no sound was heard but the humble prayers and smothered groans of unutterable anguish. The only tributes left upon the close, clinging clay were silent, scalding tears. It was by far the saddest funeral that ever occurred in Rochester."—A Rochester dispatch says the official list of deaths in the city gives the number at twenty-six, and in the immediate surrounding country ten, making a total of thirty-six; injured, eighty-two. Nine of the latter will die. The effect upon the fields through which the cyclone passed is only describable by saying that the earth was left, and that was all. Scores of farmers who ate their suppers with the pleasurable consciousness that wheat and oats were out and shocked, could not find in the morning a vestige of straw even, and those who had not finished cutting met with no better fortune, since the fields reaped by the whirlwind showed not a vestige of vegetation. The track of the storm probably averaged three-fourths of a mile in width, and the length of the course was fully fifty miles, two-thirds of which were under cultivation. Corn was stripped to bare stalks, unless, indeed, the stalks, too, disappeared, and the dead domestic animals are to be counted by the hundred.—George McDonald, who occupied an upper room at the Cook House in Rochester, thus describes the approach of the cyclone: "I was standing at the window, watching the approaching storm, with no thought of the fearful consequences which would follow. The sky was a mass of ominous inky clouds, which blotted the earth as dark as twilight, but was illuminated every few seconds by vivid flashes of lightning shooting from one cloud to another. A strange stillness pervaded the hour—a hush as if there was a sense of impending calamity. To the southwest a black, funnel-shaped cloud approached, which seemed to be revolving with great rapidity. I rushed to shut the window, but before I could reach it there was a horrible crashing, banging, and creaking—the whole building shook, and the wind rushed with such force as to throw me to the floor. The shock lasted but a few seconds."—A freak of the wind was the driving of a pine board through the trunk of a maple tree. In a field near Dodge Center a herd of twenty cattle was in the track of the cyclone. Of these nine were killed, and the horns of the eleven others were found sticking in the ground, indicating that the cattle had been caught suddenly by the wind and thrown to the ground head foremost, their horns being left in the ground.

The Northern Pacific railroad was practically completed on the 22d day of August, tracklaying being finished at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of that day. Ten miles were laid between 5 a. m. and 3 p. m., five from the east and five from the west, the fastest work since the road was commenced. The two ends of the track met at the mouth of Gorda creek, fifty-five miles west of Helena, Mont., the exact spot where gold was first discovered in 1861. There were no formal ceremonies at the finishing of the track-laying. Beside the 500 workmen in track-laying gangs, about 200 people of Helena and Deer Lodge were present. Maj. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, member of Congress, addressed the

contractors and track-layers, congratulating them on the prominent part they had taken in building the road. The last iron spike was driven by Michael Gifford. President Villard will drive the gold spike at the same spot when the road is formally opened, Sept. 8.... At San Francisco the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the United States elected Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, Grand Commander.

SENATORS Dawes, Logan and Cameron of the Senate Select Committee, held a council with the Sioux Chiefs at Fort Yates, Dak. Sitting Bull asked for \$3,000,000, insulted the Commission grievously, and left the council. He afterwards returned, apologized, and listened quietly to a severe rebuke at the hands of Gen. Logan, who told him he was an old man whose glory had faded away, and who would be put in the guard-house the next time he talked like a drab to people who had journeyed the length of a continent to see that he and his kind were well fed and warmly clothed.

The recent reported robbery of railroad laborers in Michigan was exaggerated. The pillaging party were workmen from another section, who run short of whisky, and limited their depredations to relieving persons they met of any bourbon in their possession. Of the seven arrested, two were charged, and five were given ninety days in Ionia prison.

NEAR Clifton, Arizona, an express-wagon loaded with Chinamen, was attacked by three rustlers. The Chinamen returned the fire and mortally wounded one of the assailants. Four Chinamen were injured, two fatally. The robbers succeeded in getting \$300.... Flames swept away the elevator of Trow & Co., Madison, Ind., valued at \$100,000, and five stores and three dwellings at Sumter, S. C.

THE Presidential party arrived in the Upper Geyser basin of the Yellowstone Park on the 25th of August, after a horse-back ride of 230 miles, and went into camp near Old Faithful geyser, which treated the excursionists, a few moments after dismounting, with one of its hourly eruptions. The party were in the best of health and spirits. A sensational story is to be graphed from Idaho, to the effect that a band of cowboys had gone to the Yellowstone Park to kidnap the President and hold him for a ransom of \$500,000; that a Texas desperado was the leader of the gang; that five Indians were employed as guides, and that each member of the band had sworn by the gods to do his duty.

THE prizes of the Knight Templar drill tournament, at San Francisco, were awarded to the De Molais of Louisville, the Bapers of Indianapolis, and the St. Bernards of Chicago, in the order named. The sword of Raper Commandery of Indianapolis, won at the Chicago conclave, was attached for a \$1,300 board bill. The boarding-house man agreed to furnish rooms for \$1 each of which was to give lodgment to four Knights. When the crush came eight persons were put in every room, and the commandery, after protesting, evacuated the premises in a body. The next triennial conclave will be held in St. Louis, in 1891.... Thirty masked men from Park City, Utah, took Jack Murphy from the jail at Coalville, a neighboring town, and hanged him. Murphy was suspected of having shot a man named Brennan at Park City.... A negro at Ogden, Utah, who killed the City Marshal and wounded another official, was taken from jail and lynched, the body then being dragged through the streets.... Ben Wilhoit, a wealthy farmer of Bowling Green, Mo., used his toes to discharge a gun with which his brains were blown out.

THE SOUTH.

A CLOSE inspection of houses at Pensacola developed two cases of yellow fever in a sailors' boarding-house. The Surgeon General ordered the patients removed to Santa Rosa Island, their bedding and clothing destroyed, and the building fumigated and guarded.... Near Forest City Ark., three cars of a Memphis and Little Rock train were precipitated through a trestle by a broken rail, three persons being killed outright and fifteen severely injured.

MOBILE has declared quarantine against Pensacola because of the outbreak of yellow fever. The scourge has appeared in Woolsey, a Pensacola suburb. Surgeon Owen, of the navy yard, succumbed to the malady.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. DUMONT, Supervising Inspector General of Steamships, states that the present season has been phenomenally free from collisions or accidents. This he considers all the more remarkable from the fact that the number of licenses for excursion boats indicates an increase in that business. He attributes no little of the immunity to more general observance of the rules as amended and promulgated last March by the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

The work of the United States Fish Commission for the past year is reviewed in a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Times. It appears that over 45,000,000 whitefish-fry were placed in the great lakes; that carp were spread quite thoroughly over the Union, and that samples weighing from five to seven pounds are already being caught in Southern waters. The only ornamental kind propagated is the goldfish, which is wholly absorbed by members of Congress. Shad to the number of 200,000 were planted in the Sacramento river eight years ago, and now they are sold at Puget sound at 25 cents per hundred. They are produced by the Commission at a cost of \$60 per million.

P. W. MIDDLETON, a South Carolinian of illustrious descent, who recently passed away at Greenville, refused to cross Mason and Dixon's line since his library was destroyed by Gen. Sherman's army.... Congressman Wm. F. Poole, of North Carolina, is dead.

POLITICAL.

THE New York Democratic State Convention will be held at Buffalo, Sept. 27. After a heated discussion it was decided that the State Committee have control of the New York city primaries for the election of delegates.

The people of Buffalo, having secured the New York Democratic State Convention, announce that they intend to capture one or both of the National Conventions next year.

A VACANCY having occurred among the lady clerks of the National Bank Redemption agency at Washington, the local civil-service examiners were requested to furnish a list of those eligible to the place. The names of the four who stood highest in the recent examination were submitted to the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, who selected Miss Minnie I. Hoyt, of Connecticut, a graduate of Vassar College, whose average at the examination was 88.91. She formerly received \$1.00 per annum in the census office, but only requested to be examined for a \$900 position.

GENERAL.

At Nevada, Mexico, recently, a woman killed her child, cooked the corpse and gave it to her husband as food. When the

man discovered what he had eaten he became insane.

THREE THOUSAND Indians, who, upon the evacuation of the place by the Chilians, intended to sack Huancayo, were surprised by the Chilian troops, and in the conflict 400 of the aborigines were killed and 400 others wounded. The Chilian loss was small.

THE Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, in session at New York last week, resolved that the question of shortening the hours of labor was paramount to all questions at present, and demanded the enforcement of the eight-hour rule on general and State Government work. Patrick H. McLogan, of Chicago, was elected President. A letter received from John J. Barrett, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, stated that the association would not connect itself with the federation on account of the position of the latter on the tariff question, the iron and steel workers being in favor of a high tariff. It was resolved to answer the letter, stating that the tariff question should be ignored entirely on account of the diversity of opinion on the subject among the different trades unions.

A GREAT saw-mill at Rat Portage, near Winnipeg, Manitoba, was burned by incendiaries. The loss is put at \$300,000. The Putnam Foundry, at Putnam, Ct., was reduced to ashes, causing a loss of \$60,000. A paper-mill near Chester, Pa., burned destroying \$80,000 worth of property. One man was killed and three hurt. At Long Island City, N. Y., two vast sheds where 1,000 Standard Oil men were employed in handling petroleum, were burned with a loss which is estimated as high as \$400,000. Eleven workmen were badly injured.

JACK REILLY, who was accustomed to drinking heavily and then shoot off lamp chimneys with a revolver, was placed in the calaboose at Stevens Point, Wis., for a brutal assault. The other night unknown parties went to the jail and shot him dead. In Wayne county, Tenn., a negro named McLain, under arrest for criminal assault upon a young white woman, was ridden with bullets, and the Sheriff was killed while defending his prisoner. In Kaufman county, Texas, two negroes were lynched for a similar crime.

NEW YORK telegram: R. G. Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, report that nothing has occurred during the week to alter the generally favorable conditions which exist for autumn business. Business throughout the country has been well maintained, bank exchanges indicating a considerable increase over the corresponding week of last year, and there certainly are indications of increased activity at many leading centers. The conditions of the money market seem favorable, and the year is certainly likely to be one of vast production. The failures of the week throughout the country numbered 179, and an increase of five over the preceding six days. Groceries led off with thirty-five.... The American Bar Association held its annual meeting at Saratoga, and elected Cortlandt Parker, of New Jersey, President; Edward Otis Hinckley, of Baltimore, Secretary; and Frances Rawley, of Pennsylvania, Treasurer.

FOREIGN.

TURKISH brigands have captured the Mayor and several Aldermen of Salonica (old Thessalonica), and hold them at the high figure of \$100,000.... Ex-Secretary Windom was banqueted at London, many distinguished persons taking part.... Socialistic pamphlets, which violently attack the Emperor Francis Joseph, have been circulated in Lower Austria.... O'Donnell, the slayer of Informer Carey, will be sent to England for trial.

THE British House of Lords rejected the Irish Registration bill. In the Commons Gladstone expressed regret at the fate of the measure, but promised to introduce the subject in another form at the next meeting of Parliament.... The important port of Haiphong, Tonquin, has been captured by the French, and the Annamites have fled into the interior. The French got 150 cannon and \$50,000 worth of Annam cash.

FROM the city of Breslau, in Germany, comes by cable the story of a horrible deed by a crazy mother. A woman who owned a comfortable gasthaus, or inn, in that city, called her five children to her and carefully washed and dressed them in their best clothes. She then led them to the attic, where six ropes were suspended from a beam. A rude bench had been placed underneath the improvised gallows-tree. On this she made the children stand while she adjusted the nooses around their necks. After the crazy mother had made all ready, she mounted the form herself, fastened the end of the sixth rope around her own neck, and kicked the support away. The ghastly sight was first seen by one of the domestics, who fainted on the spot. When she recovered sufficiently to descend the stairs she was scarcely able to explain the cause of her terror. The bodies were all cold when the authorities were notified.... A decided breeze has been generated in Europe by a recent article in the North German Gazette, declaring that France alone threatens the peace of the continent.

THE Comte de Chambord, last of the oldest branch of the large house of Bourbon, descendants of Louis XIV., and secretly recognized as King by the Legitimist party of France, died at his castle, near Vienna. His death had been so long expected that it caused no great sensation anywhere, there having been greater excitement comparatively on the Paris boulevards the day it became known he was seriously ill.... The recent warlike utterances of the North German Gazette are styled by the London Times a deliberate insult to France, an outrage upon decency and courtesy, and a vulgar menace.... It is announced that on account of ill-health Sir Stafford Northcote will resign the leadership of the English Conservatives.

THE British Parliament was prorogued Aug. 25. The Queen's speech recites the facts that she is at peace with all foreign powers; that the troubles arising from the Tamatawa affair are being settled with France in an amicable spirit; that the convention with the Transvaal Government is not working satisfactorily; that she feels great satisfaction in being able to report an improvement in the condition of Ireland, and the work of Parliament has shown its anxiety to promote the welfare of the Green Isle; that the state of trade in the British Islands is sound, and that the agricultural depression in some districts has been relieved.... A French and an English vessel came into collision in the English channel. The English steamer, the Woodburn, was disabled and sank. Eighteen of her crew were drowned. The French steamer was badly damaged, but was enabled to land her own passengers and those saved from the Woodburn at Plymouth.... The convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain, which will meet at Leeds Sept. 27, will demand self-government for Ireland and direct representation for Irish laborers in Parliament.... A report comes from Lisbon that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has closed the Upper Congo to commerce.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

AN enormous fete was given in Paris for the benefit of the sufferers by the earthquake. One hundred and twenty-eight thousand entrance tickets were sold, and nearly every purse-opening contrivance was used inside for furthering the purposes of the charity. Every celebrated actress had a booth for the sale of knockknacks. The ruins of the Tuilleries having been at last removed, the gardens and site of the celebrated edifice were used for the affair.... Riots against the Jews are reported at several places in Hungary, notably at Egerseg, where, for three days, shouts of "Murder the Jews!" were heard from 2,000 peasants, who wrecked the houses and shops of the Hebrews. It is stated that in the melee forty soldiers and rioters were killed. In the recent riots at Ekaterinoslav, Russia, the houses of 347 Jews were wrecked, and twenty-eight Russians were killed by soldiery. The loss to the Hebrews is 611,000 rubles.... The cable chronicles the collapse of Richards, Power & Co., English ship-owners, whose liabilities are £250,000.

NEAR Colquitt, Ga., two negroes attacked a lady in her own house, but were frightened away. One of them was captured in a marsh. He divulged the name of his companion, and the posse went out again. In their absence a lynching party entered the jail. In opening the cell-door the prisoner became possessed of an iron bar and nearly killed one of the lynchers at a blow. The crowd then formed in line and filed the negro's body with bullets. The other negro escaped.... A colored man, named Henry Jones, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Blake.... One of the handsomest blocks in San Antonio, Texas, occupied by a bank and grocery house, was wiped out by flames causing a loss of \$30,000.

JOHN F. SMYTH, Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, says he cannot consent, under any circumstances, to act in that capacity another year, as his election to the Chairmanship would be viewed with distrust by a large body of Republicans.

THE Garfield Hospital Board at Washington has purchased a double brick house and seven acres of land, and has \$15,000 on hand to erect a wing.

THE Chicago Tribune remarks: "From the showings made by the clearing-houses of the country it appears that business was 13 per cent. poorer in New York city last week than it was last year at this time, but 1 per cent. better everywhere else in America. While, therefore, the showing is unfavorable as a whole, it need give the West little disturbance of mind. Plainly, the speculators are the ones who are suffering from the present squeeze. The total clearings were \$386,589,155 last week. They were over twice as large at the high-water mark of the great boom, with four less clearing-houses to make reports."

At St. Louis, Mo., Judge Noonan decided that the Downing law does not repeal the special act of 1857, which was submitted to a vote of the people and carried, and which permits of the sale of beverages and refreshments, other than distilled liquors, on any day in the week. This decision does not permit dram-shops, which sell liquor, to keep open Sunday, and the beer saloons and garden-keepers are reported as happy.... A duel was fought near Vandalla, Ill., by Louis Phillips and Jacob Rosenbrook. Each fired but once. The latter was killed instantly; the former lived only four hours.... A railway conductor living in Chicago became so annoyed by the "shadowing" of detectives that he caused the arrest of one of the "spotters." In the Police Court the "spotter" was fined \$25 for disorderly conduct.

AN oil-tank of large dimensions exploded in the South Brooklyn (N. Y.) works, and the flaming fluid, which ran in all directions, severely burned many persons. The works were entirely destroyed, and sparks from the blazing structure fired Daniel Gray's sulphur-works, which suffered a loss of \$25,000. The damage to the oil company is \$60,000.... Flames appeared in a tank at the South Brooklyn oil-works, and progressed until the building was consumed, together with the sulphur-works of Daniel Gray, the loss being \$85,000.... Lumber-yards and other property at Williamsport, Pa., to the estimated value of \$500,000, were destroyed by fire.... All places in Philadelphia where pools on horse races were sold have been closed by the police.

THE largest cow in America weighs 3,200 pounds, and gives milk in Chase county, Kan.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	4.65	@ 6.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4.20	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09	@ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.17	@ 1.17 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.63 1/2	@ .63 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 1/2	@ .37
PORK—Mess.....	14.25	@ 14.50
LARD.....	.8 1/2	@ .9
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.40
Common to Fair.....	3.65	@ 4.00
Medium to Fair.....	4.70	@ 5.55
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.75	@ 6.00
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.01	@ 1.01 1/2
No. 3 Red Winter.....	1.07 1/2	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.51	@ .51 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 1/2	@ .26 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .58 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63	@ .63 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.19	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 1/2	@ .17
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.00
LARD.....	.8 1/2	@ .8 3/4
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.04	@ 1.04 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—New.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.56	@ .56 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	11.75	@ 11.87 1/2
LARD.....	.8 1/2	@ .8 3/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 1/2	@ 1.08 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 1/2	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 1/2	@ .27 3/4
RYE.....	.54 1/2	@ .55
PORK—Mess.....	12.62 1/2	@ 12.75
LARD.....	.7 1/2	@ .7 3/4
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.07 1/2	@ 1.08
CORN.....	.51 1/2	@ .52
OATS.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
RYE.....	.59	@ .60
PORK—Mess.....	13.00	@ 13.25
LARD.....	.8	@ .8 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.09	@ 1.09 1/2
CORN.....	.53 1/2	@ .53 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.10	@ 1.10 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2	@ .54
OATS—Mixed.....	.35	@ .36
PORK—Mess.....	15.00	@ 15.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 1/2	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 1/2	@ .48
OATS—Mixed.....	.36	@ .36 1/2
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.75	@ 6.50
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.35	@ 5.85
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.00

THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. Stager Varies the Monotony of Camp by Introducing the Great American Game.

Senator Vest Undertakes to Shoe a Mule and Now Uses a Cushioned Saddle.

(Camp Lewis Forks (Montana) Dispatch to Chicago Times.)

Camp was broken up at a later hour than usual this morning, owing to the disturbances from the storm and from the packers last night. Though the tents had been badly torn by the gale they were repaired without much trouble. The trail was difficult, owing to the fallen timber which lay across the path, and to the windings in and out through canons and across streams which had to be forded. The members of the party agree that the grand old Tetons are much pleasanter at a distance than when spurs of the range have to be crossed. Only eleven miles were made to-day, but considering the nature of the country this is a very good showing. The members of the Presidential party are getting a taste of the hardships endured by the courageous men who first made the pathways through the unknown Yellowstone region. Prior to 1883 it is doubtful if 100 persons had ever penetrated to the point where the party is now encamped, and the rough trail through canyons and seemingly inaccessible mountains shows how even the hardy explorers of the frontier, who shrink from no danger, might well hesitate.

One of the features of camp life is the freedom from conventional restraint, and when the members of the party gather around the fire at night cards furnish the chief amusement. A description of one game will answer for all. Last night President Arthur, Gen. Sheridan, Senator Vest, Secretary Lincoln, and Gen. Stager having finished their supper, Gen. Stager suggested a game of draw. "I don't like to play for high stakes," said Gen. Sheridan. "Suppose we make it 10 cents ante and \$10 limit," suggested Gen. Stager. "That'll suit us," chimed in others of the party, and they sat down. It was now about 8 o'clock, and Secretary Lincoln dealt the first hand, while Gen. Sheridan put down his white chip. For a while luck varied, but Gen. Stager was crowding it in on the others by raising the bets to the limit. President Arthur had the temerity to call Gen. Stager a half-dozen times and his \$10 raises, and he found him loaded for bear every time. Once when Gen. Stager drew four cards, he was found to have four aces, and another time when he drew three cards he was found to have a big flush. All these discoveries were made at President Arthur's expense. Senator Vest, Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Sheridan felt considerably put out, but no one said anything except Lincoln, who said he thought it queer that men could hold such hands in a square game. But the climax came in a jack-pot. They had been "sweetening" all around until there was about \$100 in the pot, and President Arthur, who was the last man to say, opened the pot for \$5. Secretary Lincoln, who held three raises, raised it \$10, and Gen. Sheridan and Senator Vest came in. After hesitating a bit, Gen. Stager, who was dealing, came in and drew five cards. President Arthur had a pat hand, and he bet the limit—\$10. Secretary Lincoln had filed his hand, and he raised him \$10 more. Gen. Sheridan and Senator Vest dropped out, not having bettered their pairs. But to the consternation of President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln, Gen. Stager raised them \$10 more. President Arthur, thinking that he had the best hand, put up his \$20, and he raised them \$10 more. Secretary Lincoln saw the \$10 and went \$10 better. Gen. Stager saw the raise also, and went \$10 better still. Everybody around the board was now excited, and President Arthur simply called. Secretary Lincoln, however, raised the pile another \$10, and Gen. Stager followed suit. President Arthur now laid down his flush to show what he opened the jack-pot on. Secretary Lincoln called. Gen. Stager had at ace full on kings, and the Secretary had three jacks and a pair of fives. This broke up the game. Though Gen. Stager is the crack poker player of the party, he has been forced to lower his penance several times to Judge Rollins, who is said to be one of the most expert devotees of the game in New York city.

Senator Vest was kicked by a mule this afternoon, and is suffering the effects of a rashness. The Senator was, in early life, a blacksmith's apprentice, and flatters himself that he still knows something about shoeing an animal. The rough mountain journey has caused many of the mules in the pack train to lose their shoes, and this afternoon two of the soldiers, who are farriers, were directed to reshoe the animals. Senator Vest was attracted to the spot where the men were engaged, and he viewed the difficult work with critical curiosity. He ventured suggestions freely, and finally one of the farriers sarcastically remarked that "he'd better try it himself." The Senator quickly accepted the challenge, and, borrowing the astonished farrier's apron and tools, boldly approached one of the mules. A group of soldiers and packers stood around in admiring expectancy, while Judge Rollins, Gov. Crosby and Gen. Stager came up and joined them. The mule selected by the Senator from Missouri seemed to be in a dreamy mood, for he meekly raised his left hind leg and did not stir while the shoeing process went on. It was accomplished in a really creditable manner, and the elated Senator Vest shifted his attention to the right hind leg. It was a fatal move. The spectators noticed that the animal's ears were twitching nervously, but Senator Vest's eyes were directed elsewhere. Some of the nails had fallen out of his kit, and he stooped to pick them up, with his back turned to the mule. Suddenly the left hind leg, newly shod, shot out, and Senator Vest was sent sprawling down the mountain side, his blacksmith's tools flying in every direction. The Senator was picked up in a heap and carried to the mess tent, where he received Surgeon Forwood's immediate attention. No bones were broken, but the Senator was somewhat bruised, and will find horseback riding rather painful for some days to come. Secretary Lincoln is still under something of a cloud, owing to his hunting exploits in killing a bear-god for an elk, and is subjected to the good-natured jests of his fellow travelers.

QUEER PEOPLE.

At Harrisburg, Pa., a youth 18 years old shot himself seven times because a 10-year old girl wouldn't marry him.

TAKESWELL county, Ga., glories in an eccentric loungeur who had placed thirteen large arm-chairs in as many stores, so he can always have a seat when he calls.

TWO GIRLS were in love with an Iowa man. He loaned his fine saddle-horse to one of them, and of course she rode past the residence of the other, who wildly ran out and stabbed the beast with a knife.

ABRAM SCHENCK, a blind man, was married to Rebecca Jane Bennett, by a Justice of the Peace, in Missouri. Abram kissed the Justice, and Rebecca got so mad that she was pacified with great difficulty.

RUIN AND DEATH.

Appalling Work of a Cyclone in Southern Minnesota.

One-third of Rochester Devastated and Twenty-six Citizens Killed.

A Train Overturned and Many of the Passengers Killed.

A deadly cyclone swept through Olmsted county, Minn., on the 21st of August, and its path was strewn with wrecks and the bodies of the killed. So terrible was the force of the wind that trains were blown from the track, buildings were destroyed, crops annihilated, and the town of Rochester, the county seat of the county, was wrecked. The loss of life was great, twenty-six people being killed outright at Rochester alone, while many others were injured so badly as to preclude all hope of recovery. The destruction of life and property is nearly if not quite as great as that occasioned at Grinnell, Iowa, last spring. The following details of the work of the tornado are gleaned from the telegraphic reports printed in the metropolitan press:

Tuesday evening at 11 o'clock, Rochester was one of the most beautiful cities in the West. Ten minutes later its beauty had disappeared, and in parts of the city ruin and desolation reigned. A terrible cyclone visited the city, leaving death and destruction in its track. The day had been beautiful—warm—until evening, when clouds began to gather. The atmosphere was oppressively heavy and hot. About 4 o'clock it seemed as though it had commenced to clear up. But soon heavy black clouds came from the northwest and rain fell heavily. Directly after 6 o'clock the clouds assumed the greenish appearance that is the forerunner of these terrible visitations, accompanied by a rumbling noise, and in a short time the wind rose, increasing in violence until the full force of the cyclone was upon us. What was once a well-populated portion of the city was the scene of ruin. To describe it is impossible. The main course was through the lower part of the town, but its force was felt more or less in all parts of the city, and its freaks were wonderful. It demolished well-built structures on Broadway, doing no harm to adjacent buildings beyond overturning chimneys and stripping the tin coverings from roofs. One great beauty of the city was its many trees that lined the streets. Of these hundreds were either torn down or broken off, and many streets were rendered impassable by their being filled with trunks or limbs. Some were stripped perfectly bare, even the bark being torn off, and it will be years before Rochester will recover its loss. As before stated, that portion of the city north of the railroad called "Lower Town" received the most damage. Indeed, there is not a house that is not injured, and not to exceed twenty that are left standing in some parts. It looks at a distance as though there had never been a building standing in that portion, while in other sections the ruins of houses show the terrible destructive force of the wind. As soon as the cyclone had passed and the people in the more favored portion of the city began to learn of the damage, they went at once to Lower Town to render what assistance they could, many working all night.

The dead and wounded were conveyed to Buck's Hotel, the Winona House, Dr. Laver's office and private residences. While all knew the destruction had been fearful, no idea of its being obtained until next morning, when its horrors were made known. Commencing at the J. R. Cook House on the St. Paul road, which was entirely demolished, the cyclone next took Mr. Leland's residence, barn and outbuildings, not leaving a stick standing. Thence it swept through Lower Town. From the appearance of the ground it appears as if a terrific flood had swept over this section. In many places where residences stood scarcely a board is left on the premises. The grass is filled with dirt and sand, as if a muddy stream had poured over it. An organized movement was made to care for the wounded and appeals were made to the larger cities for aid, which were answered with liberality.

The principal losses in the city, as nearly as have been estimated, are as follows: Court House unroofed and dome gone, \$2,000; High School building, tower and part of roof gone, \$2,000; Methodist Church, roof gone, sides hulked, inside wrecked, \$6,000; Congregational Church, steeple off, \$1,000; railroad depot unroofed, round-house gone, bridge ruined, and other losses, \$15,000; Vandusen & Co., elevator, \$10,000; H. T. Porton, elevator, \$7,000; Harvester Works and machinery, \$12,000; J. M. Cole's mill, side and roof off, mill wrecked, and engine blown into the river, \$3,000; Crescent creamery, \$1,000; Cascade mill, \$5,000; George Stockburg, store and stock, \$3,000; William Beardsley, building, \$1,000; A. D. Vedder, machine depot, \$2,000; ten business blocks unroofed, \$5,000; 250 houses, with contents, \$185,000; 200 houses damaged, \$30,000. The total loss is \$394,000.

The cyclone was first heard of south of Dodge Centre, thence east, striking Olmsted county in Salem township, where Cyrus Hall's barn and part of his house were destroyed. Baxter Little's buildings on his farm and Mr. Donovan's buildings were swept away and several families injured. Much damage was done to farm property and live stock. The storm then entered Rochester, taking a northwesterly course through the city. Three hundred houses are destroyed, and fully 200 damaged. The Congregational Church where thirty-five children had just returned from a picnic, had the spire blown off. No children were hurt. Mrs. Helen Beck, of Ashland, Dodge county, was taken up by the storm while in a field and has not been heard from. Olson and his wife and daughter, of Canisteo, Dodge county, were killed. Mr. Berg was killed and his farm buildings blown away. A young lady visiting Van Franche was fatally injured. In the town of St. Charles the cyclone struck Job Thorington's farm, destroying the house, crops, and killing Job Thorington and injuring all the family. Farm property was much injured in Utica and in the southern part of Wabasha county.

A terrible accident occurred between Rochester and Zumbrota, on the Rochester and Northern division of the Chicago and Northwestern road, by which about 100 people were killed and wounded. On account of the interruption of the telegraphic service at Rochester no information could be obtained till the arrival of a train from the scene of the disaster with thirty-five people who had been wounded in the accident. Of this number many seemed to be seriously hurt, and all were taken to the hospital. The train running at a great speed was lifted from the rails and dashed to pieces. A gentleman who has been to the scene of the disaster describes it as one of the most horrifying character. Every car on the train was almost immediately shattered to pieces by the sudden stop caused by the train leaving the rails, together with the forces of the storm, burying the unfortunate passengers beneath the debris, killing many and injuring nearly every person aboard the

train. The gentleman stated that nine dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, and a large number of those seriously injured were removed to Rochester and Owatonna. A passenger on the Northwestern railroad, who reached Rochester a few minutes after the fatal cyclone had accomplished its fearful work, describes the scene as being sickening in its horrors. The entire north part of the place from the Chicago and Northwestern track was a confused mass of debris. Scarcely a house was standing, and the few which were had been moved from their foundations and shattered as by an earthquake. The affrighted survivors were at work rescuing the injured and recovering the bodies of the dead. Before midnight twenty-three corpses lay in a hotel to which they had been removed. They were pitiable figures—some of them crushed and mangled out of resemblance to the human form. Nearly all were injured about the head, and the begrimed faces appeared to have been dragged in the earth by the whirlwind. Forty wounded, many of them seriously, had been removed to undestroyed dwellings. It was thought at least twenty bodies yet remained in the ruins. The portion of the city swept by the cyclone comprised about a third of its extent, including several stores and generally the poorer dwellings.

The storm appeared to have formed about eighteen miles northwest of Rochester, and, gathering violence as it progressed, destroyed several farm-houses in its course. A lowering, dun-colored funnel-cloud was seen approaching the fated town, and in a few moments the slaughter had been accomplished. No time was given for any preparation had it been possible.

The scene among the devastated district, and the place where the dead lay, was indescribably sad. Mothers wildly searched for their children, while little homeless waifs were found whom the tempest had orphaned. One child was the only survivor of a family of seven.

The passengers on this train were not aware that a frightful cyclone had passed near them until their attention was directed to feather beds and articles of wearing apparel lodged against the barbed-wire fences which indicated something of a blow. The wheat and other straw which was blown from the stacks was twisted about the rails in large quantities, presenting a singular appearance where the death-dealing funnel crossed the track.

The fatal black cloud swept toward St. Charles, five miles southeast, cutting a wide swath through the timber and the farms, wrecking buildings in the country and touching the skirts of the little hamlet with fatal effect, leaving two corpses and three fatally maimed. One of the dead men was found in a tree-top, his body apparently having been taken limb from limb by the mere force of the wind while being drawn up and carried along in the terrible funnel. The Stevens family, consisting of four persons, saw the approaching storm-cloud and hastily crept into a huge tank cistern buried in the ground, and which fortunately contained no water. Their house was torn to pieces and wholly carried away over their heads. Not a vestige of their house remained, but their lives were spared.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

A French Aeronaut Dragged to the Clouds at the End of a Rope.

[Cablegram from Paris.] At Royan, on the Gironde, M. Gratien, a well-known aeronaut, was about to make an ascent in a hot-air balloon called La Vidouillaise last Friday. Mlle. Albertine, the heroine of several balloon ascensions, was seated in the car, and M. Gratien was holding in his right hand a loose coil tied to one of the cords that served to attach the balloon. The air-ship unexpectedly broke loose, and the cord, unrolling itself with lightning rapidity, caught in a sort of running knot around the first and second fingers of Gratien's right hand. The aeronaut was immediately whisked off into the air 600 meters high. In vain he tried to haul himself up on the cord and loop it over his arm. After frantic efforts he became exhausted, and hung at the end of the cord suspended solely by his two fingers, and suffering excruciating agony.

Owing to the jerking of the balloon the cord cut like a razor through the flesh to the bone. In that situation Gratien was carried to the distance of nearly four miles at the height of 600 meters above the earth. Mlle. Albertine, overcome by the horror of the situation, fainted away and sank helplessly to the bottom of the car. As the air in the balloon became cool it descended, but bumped against the earth in the midst of a dense mass of thorny shrubbery. Gratien was not only stripped of his clothes, but his skin was literally torn in strips from his body as he was dragged for nearly half a mile through the thorny brambles. Some peasants finally managed to cut the cord.

Gratien appeared to be a mass of wounds, and to be near bleeding to death. Strange to say, he did not lose consciousness for a single instant. He suffered no internal injury, and although his condition is critical, he will probably recover.

When the rope was cut and the balloon was freed from the weight of Gratien's body, it again arose in the air carrying off Mlle. Albertine. By singular good fortune it soon landed in a marsh, and the lady at last stood on terra firma. She was sorely distressed in mind and badly scared, but otherwise safe and sound.

WONDERFUL THINGS.

A CHINESE yam in an Ithaca, (N. Y.) garden is growing at the rate of five inches a day.

In Bedford county, Va., there stands a chestnut tree that is twenty-seven feet around.

In Jefferson county, Mo., a pansy fifty inches long and fifteen inches in circumference was grown.

At the Tokay Vineyard, near Fayetteville, N. C., is a vine 25 years old which has borne over 100 bushels of grapes.

The Arctic raspberry is one of the smallest plants known. A six-ounce vial will hold the whole plant, branches, leaves and all.

A WATERMELON vine grown by the Reams Brothers, of Harris county, Ga., is 1,700 feet long, and it has produced 400 pounds of melons.

A LARGE farm near Stockton, Cal., has been completely cleaned of its crops by millions of little birds no larger than a man's thumb.

The famous Bidwell Bar orange tree, in California, is twenty-five feet tall, and its trunk is forty-five inches in circumference. It bore last year 2,075 oranges.

In a garden at Bowling Green, Ky., is a bush that bears a large deep red rose, with two perfect small roses in the center which are miniature copies of the big one.

The largest apple ever grown in America came from Nebraska, and weighed twenty-nine and a half ounces. The Smithsonian Institution has a model of this apple.

ANOTHER Blind Tom has come to astonish and plague the American public. A colored boy, 9 years old, at Rome, Ga., is said to play the piano like an educated performer.

On the table-lands of Southwestern Arizona, at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet, a species of wild potato grows which is said to be superior in taste and flavor to the best cultivated potatoes.

TRUANT SCHOOLS.

The New Amendments of the Compulsory Education Act Providing for Them.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The act is No. 144, provides for the compulsory education of children in certain cases, and takes effect Sept. 7, 1883.

Section 1 provides that every parent, etc., shall send his children between 8 and 14 to a public or private school, at least four months each year, six weeks of which must be consecutive.

Section 2 provides that no child under 14 shall be employed to labor in any business, unless such child shall have attended some public or private school four months out of the year just preceding.

Section 3 provides that all children over 8 and under 14 temporarily discharged from employment shall be sent to day-school by their parents or guardians.

Section 4 makes it the duty of School Boards to furnish books to pupils where parents are unable to buy them; and section 5 provides that parents, guardians, etc., violating any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for the first offense, and not less than \$10 for each subsequent offense.

The above are the general provisions for compulsory education, while the following remaining sections of the act are special provisions for truant schools.

Sec. 6. In all cities and villages of 5,000 and upward, the Board of Education, or such other officer or officers having charge of the schools of said cities, townships, and villages, may establish one or more ungraded schools for the instruction of children and defined and set forth in the following sections.

Sec. 7. All persons between the ages of 8 and 14 years, who are habitual truants from school, or who, while in attendance at any public school, are incorrigible, vicious, or immoral in conduct, and all persons between such ages who absent themselves from school and habitually wander about streets and public places, having no business or lawful occupation, shall be deemed juvenile delinquents, and subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. In all cities having a duly organized police force, it shall be the duty of the police authority, at the request of the school authority, to detail one or more members of said force to assist in the enforcement of this act, and in cities or villages having no regular police force it shall be the duty of the Board of Education, or the school district officers, to designate one or more constables of said city, township, or village, whose duty it shall be to assist in the enforcement of this act as occasion may require, and said Board of Education shall fix and determine the compensation to be paid such constable for the performance of his duties under this act. Members of any police force, or any constable designated to assist in the enforcement of this act, as provided in this section, shall be known as truant officers.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of any such truant officer or officers detailed to enforce the provisions of this act, to examine into any case of truancy, when requested to do so by the District Board or by its authorized officers, and to warn such truants, their parents or guardians, in writing, of the final consequences of truancy if persisted in, and also to notify the parent, guardian, or other person having the legal charge and control of any juvenile delinquent person, that the said person is not attending any school, and to require said parent, guardian, or other person, to cause the said child to attend the ungraded school, established as provided for in this act, within five days from said notice, and it shall be the duty of said parent, guardian, or other person having the legal charge and control of said child, to cause the attendance of said child at the ungraded school, if said parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge and control of said child, to cause said child to attend said ungraded school, it shall be the duty of said officer to make or cause to be made a complaint against said person, guardian or other person having the legal charge and control of such person, before a Justice of the Peace in the city where the party resides, except in the city of Detroit, where complaint shall be made in the Recorder's Court thereof, for such refusal or neglect, and upon conviction thereof said parent, guardian or other person, as the case may be, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$25, or the court may, in its discretion, require the person so convicted to give a bond in the penal sum of \$100 with one or more sureties to be approved by said court, conditioned that said person so convicted shall cause the child or children under his legal charge or control, to attend at the ungraded school within five days thereafter, and remain at said school during the full term. Provided, That if said parent, or guardian, or other person in charge of said child, shall prove inability to cause said child to attend said ungraded school, then said parent, or guardian, or other person shall be discharged, and said Justice of the Peace or court shall, upon complaint of said truant officer, or other person, that said child is a juvenile delinquent person, as described in section 7 of this act, proceed to hear such complaint, and if said Justice of the Peace or court shall determine that said child is a juvenile delinquent person, within the meaning of this act, then said Justice of the Peace or court shall thereupon sentence said child to the Reform School at Lansing or the Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian, as the case may be, for a term not exceeding two years, or until said child shall arrive at the age of 16 years, unless sooner discharged by the Board of Control of said Reform School or Industrial Home for girls; provided, however, that such sentence be suspended in the discretion of said Justice of the Peace or Judge of the Recorder's Court for such time as said child shall regularly attend school and properly deport himself. It is further provided that if for any cause the parent, or guardian, or other person having charge of any juvenile delinquent person, as defined in this act, shall fail to cause such juvenile delinquent person to attend such ungraded schools, then complaint against such juvenile delinquent person may be made, heard, tried, and determined, in the same manner as provided for in case the parent pleads inability to cause such juvenile delinquent person to attend such ungraded schools, and is further provided that no child under the age of 10 years shall be sent to the Reform School.

Sec. 10. In case any child, while in attendance upon any public school, shall be incorrigible, vicious, and persistently refuses to obey any reasonable rule for the government of said school, the school authorities may direct said child to attend at the ungraded school provided for in this act; and any such child who after such requirement shall be incorrigible, vicious in conduct, or habitually absent from such ungraded school, may be provided against as a juvenile delinquent person, under the provisions of section nine of this act.

Sec. 11. When it appears to the school authorities that the parent, guardian or other person is unable to provide suitable books for said child, said child shall be furnished by the School Board with such books as are required in the course of studies pursued in such ungraded school, and said books shall be the same in all respects as those in use in other schools in said city, township or village, and no distinction in form, color or substance shall be permitted. The expense of said books shall be paid for from the fund

of said municipality, and levied and collected in the same manner as all other school taxes.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the officers detailed or appointed under the provisions of this act to assist in the enforcement thereof, to institute, or cause to be instituted, proceedings against any parent, guardian, or other person having legal charge and control of any child, or any person, company, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of sections one, two, three, four, and five, of this act; and in school districts and cities, and villages of less than 5,000 inhabitants, it shall be the duty of the School Board to institute, or cause to be instituted, such proceedings.

Sec. 13. When any of the provisions of this act are violated by a corporation, proceedings may be had against any of the officers or agents of said corporation, who in any way participated in or are cognizant of such violation, or the corporation of which they are the officers or agents; and said officers or agents shall be subject to the same penalties as individuals similarly offending.

Michigan Medical Legislation.

The subject act passed at the recent session of the State Legislature takes effect Sept. 8, 1883, or ninety days after the close of the session.

AN ACT TO PROMOTE PUBLIC HEALTH.

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That from and after this act shall take effect, it shall not be lawful for any person to practice medicine or surgery, or any branch thereof (except dentistry), in this State without having the qualifications required in the provisions of this act, and without having first registered in the office of the County Clerk as provided in this act.

Sec. 2. The necessary qualifications to practice medicine in this State shall be: First, That every person who shall have actually practiced medicine continuously for at least five years in this State, and who is practicing when this act shall take effect, shall be deemed qualified to practice medicine in this State, after having registered in the office of the County Clerk as provided by this act.

Second, Every graduate of any legally authorized medical college in this State or in any one of the United States, or in any other country, shall be deemed qualified to practice medicine and surgery in all its departments, after having registered as provided in this act: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to prohibit any student or under-graduate from practicing with and under the instruction of any person legally qualified to practice medicine and surgery under and by the provisions of this act: Provided, That every person qualified to practice medicine and surgery under the provisions of this act, shall, within three months after this act shall take effect, file with the County Clerk of the County wherein he has been engaged in practice or in which he intends to practice, a statement sworn to before any officer authorized to administer oaths in said county, setting forth, first, if he has attended a medical college, the name of the same, and where located, and the length of time he has been engaged in such continuous practice, and, if a graduate of any medical college, the name of the same and where located, when he graduated, and the length of time he attended the same, also the school to which he belongs. And, if he is a student or under-graduate, the length of time he has been engaged in the study of medicine, and where, and if he has attended a medical college, the name of the same, and where located, and the length of time so attended, and when, also, the name and residence of the physician under whose instruction he is practicing or intends to practice. It shall be the duty of the County Clerk of each county in this State to record in a book to be provided by the county, the said statement of every physician practicing, or about to practice, in said county, and the County Clerk shall receive 50 cents, to be paid by the person filing the same.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Supervisor at the time of making the annual assessment in each year, to make out a list of all the physicians and each student practicing under the instruction of a preceptor residing within his township, village, ward or city, with the name, age, sex and color of each, and length of time each has been engaged in practice, and if a graduate of a regularly established and reputable college, the name of the same, and where located, and the length of time so attended, and when, also, the name and residence of the physician under whose instruction he is practicing or intends to practice. It shall be the duty of the County Clerk of each county in this State to record in a book to be provided by the county, the said statement of every physician practicing, or about to practice, in said county, and the County Clerk shall receive 50 cents, to be paid by the person filing the same.

Sec. 4. No person who practices medicine, surgery, or midwifery, in any of the branches (except dentistry) shall be able, in any of the courts of this State, to collect pay for professional services rendered subsequent to the time that this act shall take effect, unless he was, at the time such professional services were rendered, duly qualified and registered as a medical practitioner according to the several provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. The Supervisor, Township, Village or City Clerk is hereby authorized to administer the oaths required by this act.

Sec. 6. Whoever advertises or holds himself out to the public as authorized to practice medicine or surgery in this State, when in fact he is not so authorized, and the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Supervisor and health officer of the Local Board of Health in each township, village, ward or city, to enforce this act.

Approved June 6, 1883.

Plain and to the Point.

"Gemen," said the President of the Lime-Kiln Club, as the meeting came to order, with 213 members present, and Elder Took ready for a two hours' nap, "let your conversashun be plain an' to de pint. Say what you mean, an' mean what you say. I has noticed a tendency on de part of sartin members of dis club to affect the Shakspearian style. I want it stopped. It doan' sound right in a man applyin' whitewash or stove-blackin'. How many members of dis club know de meanin' of de term: 'Prognosticate towards de individuality,' an' yet I har it uttered a dozen times a day. What's de use of a cull'd man airnin' 10 shillin's a day remarkin' dat he expects to condescend to de irresponsible endeavor when he kin just as well observe dat blackberries am down to 15 cents per quart? If any of you has an ideah dat de use of sich words as bombastic, delirium tremens, Cicero or inconsistency, elevates you in de mind of your nayburs, you is greatly mistaken. When a man comes to me an' wants to borry two table-spoonfuls of 80-cent green tea, kase de preacher am gwine to be at his house to supper, let him spit it right out in plain English language, instead of beatin' around de woods an' luggin' in such words as abdicade, reaction, Caesarism an' cahoots. If I had a son 20 years ole, an' he should come home wid his white-wash brush on his shoulder an' inform me dat de gratificashun ob de incontestible syntax had withdrawn its bombardment of de planetary desiderashun, I should riz up an' put my No. 12 agin him wid sich auxiliary reprehensibility dat he would feel lame fur six weeks."

A CHILD, 7 years old, on being asked to take part in a Sabbath-school concert, said: "No, I had rather look on and see others make mistakes. I know it's wicked, but I'd rather do it!"

THE RAILWAYS.

General Review and Comparison for Four Years.

One Billion of Water Added to Stocks on Which the Public Is Taxed.

Enormous Damage Inflicted on Railroad Credit Thereby.

"Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States" for 1883 has been issued. It is not only more complete in valuable statistics than usual, but its detail is more comprehensive than it has been in any preceding volume. It contains tabulated statements showing the length of all railroads in the United States, their equipment, share capital, funded and floating debts, cost of roads and equipment, length of lines operated, traffic operations, earnings and payments, together with a statement in detail of lines of railroad constructed in 1882, and the total length of all railroads in the world. The work contains 1,163 pages.

The statements show a mileage at the close of 1882 of 113,329 miles, 11,591 having been constructed within the year. The average mileage operated for the year was 107,158. The amount of share capital issued by the several companies up to the close of their respective fiscal years was \$8,450,078,196, an increase from the previous year of \$385,254,585. The funded debts of the several companies amounted to \$3,184,415,301, an increase from the previous year of \$352,554,493. Their floating or unfunded debts amounted to \$255,170,923, an increase of \$42,404,965 from the previous year. The total increase of share capital and of funded and floating debts from the previous year equaled \$750,213,776. The total amount of all liabilities at the close of 1882 was \$8,835,664,350. The gross earnings of all the roads for their several fiscal years of 1882 were \$770,356,710, an increase from the previous year of \$87,006,511. Of the gross receipts, \$202,140,775 were received from passengers, \$506,897,947 from freight, and \$61,848,734 from miscellaneous sources. The net earnings for the year were \$310,682,877, an increase of \$24,920,109 from the previous year. The amount of interest paid was \$149,245,380, an increase of \$20,708,078 from the previous year. The amount of dividends paid was \$102,031,434, an increase of \$9,087,544 from the previous year. The percentage in 1882 of gross earnings to investment was 11.3 per cent.; in 1881, 11.5; in 1880, 11.4; in 1879, 10.8. The percentage of net earnings to investment in 1882 was 4.5 per cent; in 1881, 4.7; in 1880, 5.1; and in 1879, 4.4 per cent.

A tabulated statement is given, showing by groups of States the length of lines owned, share capital, funded debts, length of lines operated, gross and net earnings, and interest and dividends paid by all the railroad companies of the United States for their respective fiscal years of 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882. This statement shows that the capital and liabilities per mile of all the railroads for the respective years were as follows: 1879, \$57,790; 1880, \$58,940; 1881, \$59,730; 1882, \$61,342—showing an increase in capitalization per mile for four years of \$3,612, notwithstanding that nearly all the new mileage is only a single track. The gross earnings per mile of operated road for the respective years were: 1879, \$6,652; 1880, \$7,397; 1881, \$7,550; 1882, \$7,198. The net earnings per mile were: 1879, \$2,749; 1880, \$3,283; 1881, \$3,071; 1882, \$2,890. We quote:

"The increase of share capital and indebtedness of the railroad companies for the three years ending Dec. 31, 1882, was \$2,023,640,842, the average cost per mile of the new mileage being, in round numbers, \$70,000. The increase in the three years of the funded debts of the several companies has been \$854,926,023; of their floating debts \$38,291,910, the two sums amounting to \$938,215,933, a sum equalling something over \$300,000 per mile of line. The cash cost of all the railroads constructed in the United States in the last three years did not exceed probably \$30,000 to the mile, or \$900,000,000 in all. It is safe to estimate that the actual cash expenditure upon all the railroads of the United States within the last three years did not exceed \$1,050,000,000, a sum \$978,646,542 less than the increase in the period named, of capital and indebtedness of the several companies. Of course such an enormous increase of liabilities over cash outlay is to be greatly regretted, and is well calculated to create distrust of all securities, good and bad.

The number of passengers transported in 1882 on the railroads of the New England group of States, having a population of 3,990,329, was 65,220,934—a number 163 times greater than its whole population. The number transported in Massachusetts was 48,063,639, a number greater than for any other State. The number transported in the Middle group of States, having a population of 12,116,876, was 205,844,626; or, deducting 86,161,029 carried on the New York city and vicinities railroads, 119,683,597—a number very nearly equaling ten times its population. The number transported in the Southern group of States, having a population of 12,255,910, was 10,875,511, a number 1,379,399 less than the population of this group. The number transported on the railroads of the Western and Southwestern group, having a population of 20,132,325, was 82,010,351—a number 4.1 times greater than its population; the low average for this group arising from embracing in it the Southwestern States. The number transported on the Pacific group, having a population of 1,338,817, was 10,510,410—a number 7.5 times greater than its population. The total number transported on all the railroads of the United States last year, not including the New York elevated roads, was 229,190,783—a number equalling very nearly six times the total population, 50,442,060, of the United States in 1880.

The miles of railroad constructed in 1882 were 11,591, or 1,802 miles more than were constructed in 1881. In the following statement, showing the total number of miles in the United States at the end of each year from 1830 to 1882, it needs to be explained that the total here stated for 1882 is the number of miles completed Dec. 31, 1882, whereas in the preceding totals the mileage was computed for the fiscal years of the companies, which has ended from Sept. 30, 1882, to June 30, 1883:

Year.	Miles in operation.	Year.	Miles in operation.	Year.	Miles in operation.
1830.....	23	1848.....	5,996	1866.....	36,801
1831.....	35	1849.....	7,302	1867.....	39,250
1832.....	50	1850.....	9,021	1868.....	42,229
1833.....	69	1851.....	10,992	1869.....	45,444
1834.....	93	1852.....	13,008	1870.....	47,518
1835.....	120	1853.....	15,098	1871.....	49,718
1836.....	150	1854.....	17,265	1872.....	51,944
1837.....	183	1855.....	19,512	1873.....	54,283
1838.....	219	1856.....	21,846	1874.....	56,712
1839.....	257	1857.....	24,267	1875.....	59,238
1840.....	297	1858.....	26,782	1876.....	61,861
1841.....	339	1859.....	29,382	1877.....	64,477
1842.....	383	1860.....	32,069	1878.....	67,089
1843.....	429	1861.....	34,841	1879.....	69,697
1844.....	477	1862.....	37,697	1880.....	72,303
1845.....	527	1863.....	40,638	1881.....	74,908
1846.....	579	1864.....	43,664	1882.....	77,518
1847.....	633	1865.....	46,775		
1848.....	689	1866.....	49,971		
1849.....	747	1867.....	53,252		
1850.....	807	1868.....	56,617		
1851.....	869	1869.....	59,968		
1852.....	933	1870.....	63,405		

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for September has an attractive table of contents, including several articles of special interest. An Italian wateringplace, "Viareggio," is the subject of an illustrated paper, in which many features of seaside life that will be novel to American readers are amusingly depicted. Under the title of "An Episode of John Brown's Raid," Col. A. K. McClure gives an account of the singular adventures of Capt. Cook, whose counsel he was, and brings to light many interesting particulars in connection with the ill-starred expedition, and the state of public feeling in the border country. "In Suspense" is an anonymous production, but apparently from the pen of an English writer well acquainted with Carlyle, Bishop Wilberforce, and Beaconsfield, who are introduced as parties in a colloquy which takes place in a sort of purgatory, as indicated by the title and a quotation from Dante. "Five Graves in Montana," by S. B. Griffin, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, traces the history of a notorious gang of "road agents," and the bold and stringent measures by which life and property were made secure in the Territory before it had been legally organized. "The Jewel in the Lotus," which is illustrated with a beautiful frontispiece, maintains its interest. There are, as usual, several good things in the "Monthly Gossip." *Lippincott's* is always emphatically readable.

THAT our old friend and former townman, Mr. W. W. Burke, is prospering, and is esteemed by the residents in the locality in which his labors are located, is evident from the following which we clip from the *Rockport, Texas, Transcript*. As will be seen Mr. Burke is a member of a contracting firm of some importance and is rapidly gaining a widespread reputation as an able and honest contractor: "Mr. W. W. Burke, of the firm of A. M. Shannon & Co., who are employed in improving Aransas Pass, called upon us this week and gave some encouraging news with regard to the effect the work done at the Pass will have upon the water there. He tells us that he has no other idea but that the water is deepening even now every day, and that as soon as the work is fully completed, which will be in a few days, he believes, and in fact has no doubt, that the Pass will improve so rapidly as to astonish many who are friends to the work. We know what work has been done by A. M. Shannon & Co. on Aransas Pass, has been done well, and we can congratulate our people that they have had the work in honest hands. While with us they made friends, and we would be glad to have any future work on Aransas Pass, in the hands of as able and as honest a company as is that of A. M. Shannon & Co."

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Our Reasonable Service." Afternoon, "Communion."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, Communion Service, Sacramental address. Evening, "God's interview with Abraham." Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. C. Kriekard, of Roseland, Ill.; afternoon, Rev. E. C. Oggel, of Chicago, will conduct the services.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "The church of Christ judge of the enpositions of Scripture." Afternoon, "The angels of God ministering spirits." Prayer meeting at 7:30. Theme, "Pure hearts."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the theological student, Mr. Vos, of Grand Rapids.

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, "Talents." Rev. A. J. Benjamin, of Beloit, Wis., will preach in the evening. All the seats are free.

Our immense lot of Boots and Shoes are being sold cheap at
LESTER & WOLF,
30-41
Opposite the Post Office.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife Margaret, formerly known as Mrs. Markle, from and after this date.

WILLEM WENTZEL,
HOLLAND, August 31, 1883. 30-4w

Lost.

Between the Post Office and Depot, on Tuesday, a silver breastpin, in the form of an umbrella. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at J. C. Post's office.
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 30th, 1883. 2w

A LARGE stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps are rapidly disappearing at bottom figures, at
LESTER & WOLF,
30-41
Opposite the Post Office.

TRY the new cigars which we have just put in our case. They are elegant smokers. tf.
JNO. PESSINK.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make satisfactory settlement within 30 days from date, after that time I shall give all unsettled claims into the hands of a collector.

DIRK R. MEENGS,

HOLLAND, Mich. 28-4f.

Canned goods are now sold at prices lower than has ever been heard of at the
tf
CITY BAKERY.

For Sale.

A good farm consisting of 250 acres, 170 acres improved land with fruit of all kinds on the premises. The land is located about 4 miles northwest of this city. Will be sold on easy terms. Inquire at the News Office, or of James Cornford, at the place.
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 7, 1883. 27-3m

OUR 5, 8, and 10 cent counters cannot be beaten. Call and see them.
LESTER & WOLF,
30-41
Opposite the Post Office.

FINE fresh celery just received, also a nice lot of water melons at the
tf
CITY BAKERY.

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND,
CLERK'S OFFICE August 29th, 1883.
To E. D. Blair, Isaac Kramer, Willemina Boot, Engbertus Van Der Veen, Mrs. C. Schols, Wm. Verbeek, Simon Reidsema, Bonje L. Geerlings, H. Meyer, Nina Koning, H. Meyer & Co., Steketee & Bos, Dirk R. Meengs, P. & E. Winter, Mrs. W. C. Nibbelink, Dirkje Hofman, Antonie Meerman, Hermanus Boone, John Pessink, Wm. Ten Hage, Jacielina Westveer, John Alberti, Robert B. Best, Pieter Koning, Roelof Oostema, Klaas Van Haften, H. Wykhuisen, Mrs. A. Van Ry, Estate of W. Van DeLaar, Rokus Kanters, E. J. Harrington, Charles Scott, Andrew Steketee, Charles A. Dutton, Wm. J. Scott, Mrs. A. Lefebvre, K. Schaddelee, Maria Torn, T. R. Beck, C. P. Becker, E. J. Harrington, Jr., Frank S. Royce, R. Kanters, Jacob O. Doesburg, Gerrit Slenk, First Reformed Church, Dallas M. Gee, J. W. Bosman, Elizabeth N. Parks, Jacobus Schoon, Derk te Roller, Jacobus Nibbelink, Jacob Van Putten, Benjamin Van Raalte, John Roost, Hermine Pessink, R. Schilleman, Dingeman Vershure, Meindert Astra, Evert Everhard, Cornelis Dok, J. H. Stegink, C. P. Becker, John R. Kleya, Isaac Cappon, G. W. Hopkins, Hendrik Vechter, Hermanus Doesburg, and City of Holland.

You and each of you are hereby notified that special assessment rolls, for the improving, grading and graveling of Ninth street special assessment district has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the common council of the city of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 18th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 7:30 p. m., at the Common Council room, in said City, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Assessors to review said roll.

By order of the Common Council,
GERO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

New Advertisements.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Fred L. Souter, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, will, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1883, at the house of Mrs. D. O'Brien, in said Township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said Township, known as Drain No. 36 of said Township, described as follows: Commencing at a point 20 chains South and 16 48-100 chains West of the Northeast corner of Section 2, of Town 5 North, of Range 16 West, and running thence South 60 degrees 30 minutes East 141 rods, thence South 35 degrees East 107 rods, thence East 152 rods, thence North 88 degrees 30 minutes East 128 to a point where said line intersects Pine Creek, on the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 6, Town 5 North, of Range 15 West, and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by sections as I have appointed and divided the same. Such contracts to be let to the lowest responsible bidder who will give adequate security to do the work according to the specifications made by me, and now remaining in my office, within such time as shall be specified in such contracts, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1883.
FRED L. SOUTER,
Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland. 29-2w

WM. TEN HAGEN,

dealer in

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

AND

CHOICE LIQUORS

FINE

Wines and Liquors a specialty.

A large and very fine

POOL ROOM

in connection with my place of business.

Don't fail to drop into my place of business, one door east of the City Bakery,
ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883. 14-1y

A FULL STOCK OF

Hardware

at prices that defy competition at

R. Kanters & Sons,

We have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

Brinkerhof Flat Fence Wire.

We also have the exclusive sale, for Holland and vicinity, of the celebrated

Pitkin Mixed Paints

of all colors. This paint is warranted to the customer by the Pitkin Paint Company, which warranty we endorse in every particular, where used according to directions. We also have cheaper paints for barns, fences, and outhouses.

Alabastine,

Paint Brushes,

White Wash Brushes,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Garden Tools,

Oil & Vapor Stoves,

Refrigerators, etc.

Always on hand, in endless variety, and we sell them at reasonable prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1883.

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S

—for your—

BOOTS & SHOES

You will always find a well selected stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fine Shoes, Boots, and Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for

Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."

P. PRINS & CO.

HOLLAND, March 28 1883. 8-1y

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

dealers in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS and

CROCKERY.

As we have just started in business in this city, we have on hand

NEW FRESH GOODS

of the best quality, and we will sell them at current market prices.

Our stock of

Crockery

is complete and we sell at bottom figures.

BUTTER and EGGS.

We will pay market prices for Butter and Eggs; also will buy Grain, Potatoes, Seeds, etc., etc.

CALL AND SEE US.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 19, 1883. 7-1y

GREAT SLAUGHTER!

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots and Shoes,

AND HATS AND CAPS AT HOLLAND.

To be sold inside of Thirty Days, regardless of cost, on account of an over stock.

ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS

and warranted as represented. Come early while assortment is good, and remember that all goods will be sold from 25 to 30 per cent less than

WHOLESALE COST!

STORE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

J. W. BOSMAN'S BUILDING.

Four and Eight Cent Counters will be Opened!

To parties wishing to engage in business we will sell whole stock and fixtures at a bargain and on easy terms.

LESTER & WOLF.

NARROW ESCAPE,
OF MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER
TIMELY WARNING OF MR.
JOHN SPENCER BAGGAGE
MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.
From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are as large as a walnut for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all afflictions arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvellous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

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.

Every person purchasing Baking Powder at my store will stand a chance of winning an elegant

CHINA TEA SET!

Call and see it. My Baking Powder is 40 cts. per pound only.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF

HOLLAND, June 14, 1883. 7-1y

REST

not, little is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. 66 a week in your own town. \$5 out at free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 43-1y

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

MILLINERY CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Ribbons, Dress and Trimming Silk, Satin Velvets, Crape, Embroidery, Neckwear, Laces, Veiling, Ornaments, Gossamer Circulars, Dolmans, Jackets, Corsets, Bustles, Hoopskirts.

A full line of Infant's Wear. Infant's Robes and Cloaks, a specialty.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, MICH.

G. J. VAN DUREN. Wm. VAN DERVEERE.

City Meat Market,

G. J. 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-

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of B. De Haan, in the Township of Blendon, in the County of Ottawa, I will be present for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said Township, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the North line of Section 19, Town 6 North, Range 14 West, 70 rods East of the 1/4 post on said line, and runs West along said Section line 234 rods to the Northwest corner of said Section 19. The above described line being the North bounds of the Schutt Drain, of Blendon Township, the width of said drain is three feet on the bottom, and slope of sides 8 inches to one foot rise, the depth of said drain is 2 1/2 feet at the commencement and at other points as marked on the grade stakes; that at that time I will let contracts for the construction of said drain by sections, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders. Also take notice that I will then and there, at the time of the letting of such contracts, be present to review all assessment of benefits upon the lands upon which said drain is to be constructed, and assessed for the construction thereof.

Dated at Blendon, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1883.
BOHAJE B. ATWOOD,
Township Drain Commissioner for the Township of Blendon, in the County of Ottawa.

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN.

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

JOTTINGS.

THE public schools will open up again on Monday next.

GOING squirrel shooting? Is the question that is asked everyone now-a-days.

LAST Thursday a pleasure yacht came into this port with a party of excursionists from Chicago.

REV. C. VAN OOSTENBRUGGE and family, of Stevens Point, Wis., are visiting friends in this city.

FOUR cottage sites have been sold at the Park this week to parties who intend building cottages there next year.

WE notice that several new houses are in course of construction in this city. We are given to understand that they will be for rent.

REV. J. A. DE BRUYN, of the Netherlands, the minister who has been called by the Holland Christian Ref. Church of this city, is expected to arrive shortly.

At the recent re-union of the Soldiers' and Sailors Association of southwestern Michigan, D. B. K. Van Raalte of this city, was elected vice-President for this county.

LAST Saturday some sixty-five people from Fennville visited Macatawa Park, spending the day in the pleasures abounding there, and returned in the evening highly pleased with our summer resort.

TWO gentlemen shot and killed twenty-two squirrels, one pigeon, and a large owl last Thursday in the woods near the Park. This is a pretty good days hunt and the record has yet to be beaten in this locality.

LAST Saturday quite a party of the employees of the American Express Company came to this city and visited the Park. They remained over Sunday and report having enjoyed themselves immensely.

MESSES. BOOT & KRAMER had on exhibition this week a hen's egg that weighed 3½ ounces and measured, the long way, 7½ inches, and was 6½ inches in circumference. The egg was laid by a black spanish hen owned by Mr. N. Hanson, of this city.

TO-MORROW evening Rev. A. J. Benjamin, of Beloit, Wis., will preach in the Methodist Church of this city. Mr. Benjamin is well known in this place, having formerly been a student at Hope College, and we bespeak a large attendance of his old friends and acquaintances at the church to-morrow night.

LAST Tuesday such a large number of people arrived from Grand Rapids, bound for Macatawa Park, that our busses were not large enough to convey them to the dock in time for the 11:35 boat. Our drays were brought into use and carried the people in great style to the boat, affording a great deal of amusement for those who chanced to witness the scene.

LAST Wednesday the United States tug Graham came into this port, having on board Capt. D. W. Lockwood, U. S. Engineer of Harbor Works, and Capt. S. C. Mower, Assistant Engineer, to inspect the harbor work now going on under charge of Mr. C. K. Coates. Four hundred and fifty feet of the upper works of the north pier have been taken off to the water's edge and will be rebuilt this fall. Various other improvements are also to be made this season. Mr. Coates reports nine feet of water on the shoal places in the channel.

LAST Thursday night as the evening freight train was backing down around the "Y," the train, on account of a misplaced switch, ran on to the track that ends at the north end of the freight depot, breaking the end post and running into the freight office and generally demolishing things. The whole end of the depot was broken in and the building was set on fire by a lamp that was burning in the office. The flames were soon extinguished however. Business at the office Friday morning was somewhat delayed on account of way bills being lost in the ruin.

THE time honored charivari was duly observed the other day, in the otherwise quiet neighboring burgh of Noordeloos, and in its train followed the usual unpleasant and disgraceful results. The money which was obtained through the affairs was invested in lager beer, and the lager beer in turn found its way into the boys. Summary: First, tearing down of fences, shooting by fence owner and compromise of a felony for one hundred dollars; second, a promiscuous and boisterous assault upon one of the most inoffensive members of the crowd, complaint and arrest for assault and battery, and five offenders fined fifty dollars; third, a government official turning his post office into a lager beer hall, in danger of losing his position, and laying himself liable to be further prosecuted for handling liquor in violation of the law.

READ John Pessink's special notices.

MR. H. BOONE returned from Illinois last week with fifteen fine horses.

A WISE man is like a pin: his head prevents him from going too far.

A NICE large baby boy put in an appearance at the home of Mr. Wm. Staelt yesterday morning.

MISS FRANCIS and Kitty Brouwer returned last Monday from a four weeks visit to Ashland, Wis.

A FRUIT train leaves this city daily for Chicago at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving in Chicago at 4 o'clock next morning.

FOUR weeks longer and people can abandon the three-cent letter postage. Two cents will then pay the bill.

THE Cedar Springs Mail issues a semi-annual edition this week, containing a quite lengthy account of the growth and prosperity of its town.

MR. D. R. MEERES desires all parties who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, so as to avoid trouble and expense. See notice in another column.

THOSE young ladies who appear on our main streets in loose "Mother Hubbard" gowns look as though they had just got out of bed and left home in too big a hurry.

MRS. JAMES TEN EYCK and Miss Sarah Ledebor, of Fairview, Ill., are visiting the family of Mr. D. B. K. Van Raalte. Miss Ledebor has accepted a position as teacher in our Public Schools.

OUR photographer, B. P. Higgins, with commendable enterprise took a picture of the U. S. Revenue Cutter, Andrew John son, when she was in this port recently. The picture is a good one and can be obtained at his gallery.

THE Teachers and the Bible Classes of the First Reformed Church of Grand Rapids, and their friends, in all numbering about one hundred and twenty-five, came to this city last Thursday and went to Macatawa Park picnicing. A good time is reported.

LAST Tuesday a gang of men appeared in our city and put up the wire for the telephone line between this place and Grand Rapids. The first "Hello" that was resounded across the wire was at about 12 o'clock M. The general office for the present is located at the post office.

THROUGH the kindness of Mr. J. Kruidenier we are enabled to give our readers the school census, which has just been completed by him, and is as follows: In the First Ward, 312 children; Second Ward, 153; Third Ward, 406; Fourth Ward, 175, making a total of 1,046 children in the city. This is a small increase over the census of last year.

AN exchange remarks that the greediest man after a local newspaper is the one who is too mean to subscribe. He is always in waiting for the latest paper, and it is not two minutes on the owners premises, before the non-subscriber pounces upon it, and never lets up till the last line is read, and then, perhaps will cast it aside with the remark, that he could make a better paper himself.

THE Board of School Examiners for this county were present in our city yesterday and to-day examining applicants for a teachers certificate. Thirty applicants were present, three for second grade and the remainder for third grade certificates. At the examination held on the two previous days at Coopersville, thirty-nine applicants appeared, three for first grade, two for second grade, and the remainder for third grade certificates.

As the time has arrived when the youngsters will wash and comb up, take their books and hie away to school, attention should be directed to the law passed by the legislature relative to school attendance. This law provides that all persons between the ages of eight and fourteen years must receive at least four months instruction in a public school, commencing next Monday, at least six weeks of which shall be consecutive, if the bodily and mental condition of the person will permit such attendance, or if not otherwise taught at home or in a private school in such branches as are usually taught in our public schools, and making it unlawful for any person, company or corporation to employ for labor in any business, persons between the ages of eight and fourteen years who have not received instruction as above provided. Parents and guardians are imperatively required to carry out the provisions of this law, under severe penalties for neglect to do so, and the police, board of education, and district school officers are also expected to see that the regulations of the law are properly enforced. Those youngsters who think their inalienable rights are being imposed upon by the act, are cautioned that if they refuse to obey the authorities in the matter of attending school, the reform school or industrial home is open for them.

GRAPES are beginning to assume a purple tint.

AUGUST 1st there were 6,213 telephones in use in this State.

TIDAL waves destroyed \$200,000 worth of property at Atlantic City, N. J., this week.

MISS DIENA BOSMAN returned last Wednesday from a three weeks visit to friends in Silver Creek, Ill.

YESTERDAY, Friday, the teachers and officers of Hope Church Sunday School enjoyed the day picnicing at the Park.

DISPATCHES dated London, August 30, states that volcanic eruptions in Java has caused loss of life amounting to seventy-five thousand persons.

THE Detroit Evening Journal is a new newspaper venture in Detroit. The first issue will be given to the public on Monday next. It will be two cents a copy. Try it.

MARRIED:—On Wednesday, August 22, 1883, by Rev. J. Meulendyk, Mr. Henry L. Schepers to Miss Lizzie Schaap, both of Holland. The News extends its congratulations to the happy pair.

WE are pleased to state that John Oggel, who was injured at the Standard Roller Mills last week, is getting along nicely. Dr. R. B. Best reports that his wound is healing nicely and that, in all probability, his arm will be preserved.

MR. A. W. TAYLOR was re-elected secretary of the Board of School Examiners at its meeting on Tuesday of the present week. His post office address hereafter will be Coopersville. Mrs. A. V. Weatherwax was also re-elected as a member of the Board.

W. W. HOWLITT, the gentleman in charge of the freight house of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y at this station, spent a few days this week visiting friends in St. Joseph. During his absence Geo. Hunt acted as cashier and discharged the duties all satisfactory.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 30th, 1883: Mrs. John W. Ackley, Curtis S. Benjimy, John Davis, Thomas J. Hopkins, Miss Lizzie Hanly, Miss Jennie Leland, Mr. G. Thomas, C. Y. Young, Mrs. Eliza Latro. WM. VENBEEK, P. M.

IT is not generally known that State Senators and Representatives have each the appointment of two students to the State Normal school, but it is so. Such students will be entitled to its instruction free of charge. The school opens on the 12th of Sept. and it is desirable that all those wishing to avail themselves of its advantages should apply at once.

LAST Sunday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, five prisoners escaped from the county jail at Grand Haven, by removing a portion of the floor and digging out under the foundation of the building. Their names are: Edward Liecomb, Frank Hathaway, Alfred Plant, Webster Lawrence, and Hubert Donker. Sheriff Vaupell offers a reward of \$50 each for the return of the four first named, and every effort is being made for their capture.

West Olive Items.

THIS locality was visited by Jack Frost last Sunday night.

MR. ARNOT has got his lath and picket mill in running order.

OUR farmers have nearly done threshing and are busy making preparations for fall sowing.

MR. MELVIN has left this portion of the country and has bought a farm at Big Rapids. We wish him success in his new home.

MR. LYONS is clearing the site for his mill. Mr. Norrington is building a wing on his residence, and Mr. Aaron Cady is building an addition to his house. Mr. Barlow is about to build a new house. This speaks well for building in this section. JERRY.

Zeeland Items.

OUR public school will open on Monday, Sept. 3rd.

THE Zeeland Cornet Band gave an open air concert last Wednesday evening which seemed to be well appreciated by our citizens.

REV. and Mrs. A. J. BENJAMIN are visiting with their parents. They will return to Beloit, Wis., their field of labor next week.

THE younger child of Mr. and Mrs. A. De Krult died last Sunday morning. The funeral services, on Tuesday afternoon were conducted by Revs. Kremer and Benjamin.

THE most important social event of the season was the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. P. Benjamin at the marriage of their daughter Dora to Mr. P. Brusse. Mr. and Mrs. P. Brusse were the recipients of many elegant and valuable presents.

QUITE an excitement was created in our village last Thursday night by a fight between our village marshal and A. Kuite, of Holland. An old grudge and too much whisky seems to have caused all. Kuite was arrested, but plead "not guilty" to the charge of resisting an officer. The time for his examination before Justice Den Herder, was set at 12 m., Friday, August 31. It is hoped that "Bob" will receive a good lesson that will prove profitable to him.

FALL and WINTER FASHIONS

FOR 1883 AND 1884.

Grand opening of our new stock of

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, ULSTERS, ULSTERETTES, PALETOTS, JERSEYS, AND WALKING JACKETS

In Plush, Satin, Ottoman Silk, Stockinette, Plain and Diagonal Beaver,

OUT AND TRIMMED IN THE

Latest Paris and Berlin Fashions!

On Monday, August 27, we will have on exhibition the Largest and best selected Line of the above named Goods, ever shown in Grand Rapids.

Having carried NO Cloaks over from LAST YEAR, our Entire Stock is new and comprises all the Latest Styles of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture. Ladies' Cloaks of every description, from \$4.00 to \$60.00. Childrens' and Misses' Cloaks in great variety, from \$2.50 to \$15.00. Having spent two weeks among the largest manufacturers in the Eastern markets, and placed our orders early, will enable us to give our customers all the newest designs the market produces, at the very LOWEST PRICES. We do not expect purchasers so early in the season, but will be pleased to show our stock and prices in order to convince Patrons where they can spend their money to the best advantage when in want of Cloaks or any other Dry Goods.

F. W. WURZBURG,

Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GEO. T. MCCLURE, G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

King of all Sewing Machines and the best in the world.

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son, Pease, Krannach & Bach, PIANOS

—And the—

Estey, Chase, Tailor & Farlow, ORGANS

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. T. MCCLURE, Cor. of Eleventh and River streets, Holland, Mich.

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.

Have received a new stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

—consisting of— Dress Goods, Table Linen, Summer Shawis, Skirts, and Gossameres.

A large assortment of Hosiery WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, WHITE and COLORED CORSETS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Etc.

Noby Straw Goods and Felt Hats.

A fresh stock of

Groceries always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS. HOLLAND, Mich., May 10, 1883.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

O. BREYMAN. HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1883. 42-17

JEANNETTE'S HAIR.

BY MILES O'REILLY.

Oh, loosen the curls that you wear, Jeannette,
Let me tangle my hand in your hair, my pet,
For the world to me had no daintier sight
Than your brown hair veiling your shoulders
white.

It was brown, with a golden gloss, Jeannette,
It was finer than the silk of the floss, my pet,
'Twas a beautiful mist fall down to your
feet,
'Twas a thing to be treasured and loved and
kissed,
'Twas the loveliest hair in the world, my pet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Jeannette,
It was shrewd, bristled and brown, my pet,
But warmly and softly it loved to caress
Your round, white neck and your wealth of
tress,
Your beautiful plenty of hair, my pet.

Your eyes had a swimming glory, Jeannette,
Revealing the old, dear story, my pet;
They were gray, with the chastened fringe of the
sky,
When the trout leaps quickest to snap the fly
And they matched with your golden hair.

Your lips—but I have no words, Jeannette—
They were fresh as the twitter of birds, my pet,
When the spring is young and the roses are wet
With the dewdrops in each red bosom set,
And they suited your golden, brown hair, my
pet.

Oh, you tangled my life in your hair, Jeannette!
'Twas a silken and golden snare, my pet,
But, so gentle the bondage, my soul did im-
agine,
The right to continue your slave ever more,
With my fingers enmeshed in your hair, my
pet.

Thus ever I dream what you were, Jeannette,
With your lips and your eyes and your hair, my
pet.
In the darkness of desolate years I moan,
And my tears fall bitterly over the stone
That covers your golden hair, my pet.

AN INNOCENT DECEIVER.

BY KENRIDGE.

"My dear, you certainly look charm-
ing," said Mrs. Seymour, "but—but—"
"But what, mamma?" asked the
daughter, querulously, turning away
from the long, broad mirror as she
spoke.

"Your dress is—well, just a little loud,
is it not? The Colonel's taste is for more
subdued colors, I fancy, and if you are
to make a conquest you had better go
provided with the best weapons, had
you not?"

"Would you rather see me in that
miserable dress than in this—the one
I've set my heart on wearing for the last
month? He will have poor taste in-
deed if he coincides with you."

She glanced down complacently upon
her magnificent toilet of crimson silk,
with trailing flowers embroidered all
along the side and up to the handsome
bust, where they terminated in a small,
delicate spray of lilies.

"Do just as you please, Helen, you
always were a contrary thing, and I
suppose you'll have your own way now.
Only you'll fail in this suddenly-con-
cocted scheme of yours if you wear it,
that's all. Wouldn't it be better to con-
sult his taste a little now, when you can
consult your own afterward? A man
with such a fortune is not to be sneezed
at, I can tell you, especially by people
in our circumstances. Where would
all the crimson-silks and pearl neck-
laces come from if your Aunt Helen
should take it into her head to stop the
supply?"

"That's a fact," the girl acknowledged,
rather unwillingly.

"Your visits to Saratoga," her mother
went on, "well, there'd be an end to
those. No more winters in New York,
and, worse than all, no further oppor-
tunities of meeting just such men as
chance has thrown in your way this
time."

"Is it my fault that Col. Kingsley is
so miserly with all his money?" asked
Helen coolly, after a little silence.

"It will be if you marry him and
don't change matters. But one can
scarcely blame him for a few hastily-
spoken words. Many a man declares
he will not marry a dressy, extravagant
wife, and changes his tune considerably
afterward. And, as long as he has said
that, and as long as you want him so
badly, why I think you'd better sacri-
fice a little vanity, and wear what he'll
think most appropriate."

Although Helen's heart was strongly
set on the crimson silk, yet her mother's
wiser counsel prevailed, it was soon ex-
changed for one of more subdued color,
with but little trimming or decoration.
A set of plain—very plain—laces com-
pleted the modest costume, together
with small filagree earrings and pin.

Her mother noted the change with
much satisfaction.

"See what a contrast you'll be to Sal-
lie Hunt, Ella Kenwood, and all the
rest who will be flaunting their dia-
monds and satins right under the
Colonel's nose, thinking to captivate
him with such style," said Mrs. Sey-
mour, approvingly.

"Yes," replied her daughter pettishly,
"I certainly shall be a contrast to them
—a miserable one."

"But if you come out ahead the laugh
will be on your side, my dear," replied
her mother, consolingly.

A friend, Mrs. Ashley, was to give a
large party in honor of a distant rela-
tive—Arnold Kingsley—who had, but
recently returned from Europe. He
was a man past the prime of life, well
made and fairly good looking. He was
said to be possessed of a comfortable
fortune though no one could tell how
he made it as he had had no visible
occupation for years past. He was
originally a broker in Wall street, but
sustaining heavy losses had suddenly
left for Europe. No one heard much
of him for five or six years, till Mrs.
Ashley, during a call at the Seymours',
spoke of his return and invited Helen
to the party she intended to give in his
honor.

Rumors affirmed that the Colonel in
his sojourn abroad had become deeply
imbued with the economical ideas which
governed some of the best families of
the continent. He had evidently
learned the value of the money he
appeared to possess, for many had

heard him declare that no society
woman of extravagant tastes and habits
should ever have the chance as his wife
of recklessly squandering that which
he had taken so much labor and pain
to accumulate.

All the belles of Waterford were
desirous of winning such a man. There
were not a few among them who would
gladly have undertaken to rid him of
these unfashionable and insane notions.
Many preparations for the Ashley
party were going on in every family
invited. Many were the animated dis-
cussions held as to what might and
might not meet with the Colonel's ap-
proval.

The evening came. Miss Hunt radi-
ant in a beautiful costume of velvet and
lace, Miss Kenwood charming in pink
crepe and diamonds, and Helen clad
simply in plain grenadine, were pre-
sented to the august gentleman. His
calm, gentle eyes rested admiringly on
all three. His name was instantly af-
fixed to their cards, but for one dance
only.

He did his duty in that respect all
evening, but Helen fancied he looked
much relieved when it was all over.

"These millionaires don't seem to
care much for dancing," remarked Miss
Hunt, a young lady whose education,
not unlike that of many a society
woman, laid rather in her heels than in
her head.

"Yes, he seemed more bored than
otherwise," said Helen, to whom the re-
mark was addressed.

It was soon perceived by the wise
ones that the new-comer's attentions,
though apparently distributed very
evenly among the many young friends
of Mrs. Ashley, were bestowed with
much earnestness and sincerity upon
Miss Seymour. The young lady her-
self was not slow to perceive it, while
Mrs. Seymour inwardly congratulated
herself upon the soundness of the ad-
vice given regarding the much-despised
costume.

"I know he'll propose soon," she
said to Helen, one afternoon as they sat
on the long, low porch opposite to
which lay the narrow pathway bordered
with roses which ran up from the gate.

"I'll take time to rid him of his ab-
surd notions—of that I'm sure," she
continued. "You can see he is very set
in his own way of thinking—the most
peculiar way of thinking I ever heard
tell of. But you can do it Helen.
Don't be too extravagant at first, but
sort of lead up to it gradually."

That evening the Colonel paid his
customary visit. Mrs. Seymour must
have thought from his unusually-absent
and preoccupied manner that the event-
ful moment had come, for, after pleas-
antly chatting awhile on the weather,
she silently withdrew.

Nor was she mistaken. The Colonel
had come that evening with the inten-
tion of laying bare before Ellen's eyes
the hopes and anxious expectations
which her great beauty, combined with
such a gentle, modest demeanor, had
aroused in him. He was no longer
young, so it was neither fitting nor nat-
ural that he should play the ardent,
enraptured lover.

"Helen," he began, laying his hand
with an almost-paternal gesture on the
young girl's shoulder; "I have been a
wanderer in many lands, without a
home, without any loving, kindly
heart to care for me. I never even fan-
cied that I would care for a home until
I met you. Will you come to me, dear?
Will you be so unselfish as to give your-
self to a man, poor indeed, but who
loves you dearly?"

Helen glanced shyly up from beneath
her drooping lashes. His face was
grave and serious yet surely he could
not be in earnest when he spoke of him-
self as poor.

"He don't mean to tell me he is
wealthy," thought Helen, "he is afraid I
might take him for his money alone."

A gentle pressure of his hand re-
minded her that he was waiting for his
answer.

Clearly, unhesitatingly it came. Vic-
tory and triumph were apparent in the
self-possessed reply. Miss Hunt's grand
toilet, Miss Kenwood's diamonds—of
what avail were they to their owners
when the conquest was so surely hers?
Long that night did Helen and her
mother sit up, deep in the discussion of
the forthcoming trousseau.

"Arnold says he'd like a plain, quiet
wedding; no display or ostentation at
all."

"Well, a wealthy man may be for-
given for such senseless ideas; a poor
man cannot. So we'll say nothing.
Only we'll take good care that the re-
ception after the wedding shall make
up for it," declared her mother.

In the month of October they were
married quietly at the village church.
Helen expected that they would im-
mediately take up their residence in New
York, but was surprised beyond meas-
ure when her husband declared his in-
tention of buying a small place near
Mrs. Ashley's handsome house. She
hinted as much to her mother, who
took it upon herself to interview the
Colonel on the subject.

"My dear, madam," he replied,
courteously, "I intend to settle here,
for I am not a man to live beyond my
means." "SUCH A JOE AS HE WAS!"

"But I thought your means were
ample," she said.

He smiled at her earnestness. A new
light began to dawn upon his mind.

"Why did you once declare that you
would never marry a dressy, extrava-
gant girl, Colonel?" she demanded,
breathlessly.

Alas for Mrs. Seymour's hopes of
wealth—of her daughter's dream of
luxury! He calmly said:

"Simply because I have not the means
to gratify such a woman. I am exactly
what I told your daughter the evening
I proposed to her—a poor man."

The town gossips speak rather

slightly about the failure of Mrs.
Kingsley's well-known intention of re-
vising the order of things after mar-
riage. Some said they always knew he
would convert her to his economical
views before she converted him to her
extravagant ones. And though Helen
has no desire to have it thought she
yielded ever so slightly to his wishes
in such matters, yet for very shame she
is well content that her friends shall
believe things to be as they imagine
than learn that truth which she strives
so laboriously to conceal.—Chicago
Ledger.

The Power of Water.

The properties of water are only par-
tially understood by those who have
never seen it under high pressure. The
Virginia City Water Company gets its
supply from Marlette lake, on the
Tahoe side of the mountain. It gets it
through by a long tunnel, is then on
the crest of a high mountain opposite
Mount Davidson, with Washoe valley
between. To cross this valley by a
flume would be almost impossible, so
the water is carried down the mountain
side to the bottom, and crosses under
the V. & T. railroad track, on the
divide between Washoe and Eagle val-
leys, then up again to the required
height in iron pipes. The depression
created in the line of carriage is 1,720
feet, and the pressure on the pipes is
800 pounds to the square inch. One
pipe is eleven inches in diameter, and is
quarter-inch iron, lap-welded, and
eighteen feet long, with screw joints.
There is little trouble from it; but the
other, which is twelve inches in
diameter and is riveted pipe, makes
more or less trouble all the time. The
pipe is laid with the seam down, and
whenever a crack is made by the frost
or sun warping it, or from any other
cause, the steam pours forth with
tremendous force. If the joint is
broken open, of course the whole stream
is loose and goes tearing down the
mountain, but usually the escape is
very small. The break last week was
less than five-eighths of an inch in
diameter, and yet the water in the
flume was lowered an inch and a half
by it, and the pressure went down
fifteen or twenty pounds. Capt. Over-
ton says that fifty inches of water went
through it. It has been probably a
year in cutting out, and was made a
little stream hardly visible to the naked
eye that escaped through a joint and
struck the pipe two or three feet off,
eating away the iron until the pressure
inside broke it through. When such a
break occurs the noise can be heard
for half a mile, and the earth shakes
for hundreds of feet around. A break
the size of a knitting needle will cut a
hole in the pipe in half an hour. Such
breaks are repaired by putting a band
around the pipe, pouring in molten
lead, and tamping it in. Such a strain
bores through a rock like a sand blast.
The flying water is as hard as iron, and
feels rough like a file to the touch. It
is impossible to turn it with the hand,
as it tears the flesh off the bones, and
if the fingers are stuck into the stream,
with the point up, the nails are in-
stantly turned back and sometimes torn
loose from the flesh.

The Man Who Could Connect 703 Strange Hats with Their Owners.

J. J. Allen has a widespread reputa-
tion, being no other than the famous
"hat-keeper" of the Lindell Hotel, St.
Louis. For the wonderful faculty of
recognizing the proper owners of hats
as they entered and left the dining-
room a medal was presented him as be-
ing the "premium hat man in Amer-
ica."

"I was for years the wondering gaze
of the ignorant," said he, in a private
conversation. "I never made a mis-
take, if I had once seen the hat on the
man's head. I connected the two in-
stantly, and the picture would not pass
out of my mind, however many such
might be there."

"Did it require no practice?"

"Not any; I could always do it. In
fact, I could not help it. It made me
famous, and I have been spoken of in
Europe, Asia and parts of Africa."

"How many hats did you ever have
in your mind at once?"

"The highest I ever went was 703,
and I made no mistake."

"How do you account for this
power?"

"I have a sort of second sight. I do
not like to be called a fortune-teller. I
am not. Still, I can tell fortunes."—
Chicago News.

Dentistry in the United States.

There are now about 17,000 dentists
in the United States, and they pack
into the teeth of the American people
about a ton of pure gold, and five times
that amount of less precious metals
(tin, silver, platinum, etc.) annually.
Now, these metals are worth \$1,000,000,
and will take only about 850 years to
bury all the coin in the United States in
the graveyards (another feature in favor
of cremation).

There are about 4,000 of artificial
teeth made in the United States yearly,
yet only one-third of the people avail
themselves of this blessing.

Perfect teeth are to be found in the
mouth of only one American in eighty,
the dental organs of seventy-nine being
more or less affected.

This state of affairs will never im-
prove until mothers are to bear
children with perfect teeth, and pre-
serve them intact until the offspring is
20 years of age.—San Francisco
Scientific California.

HARTFORD insurance clerks took to
guessing how many dollar bills were re-
quired to weigh as much as a \$20 gold
piece. The lowest guess was 350 and
the highest 1,000, while the real num-
ber was thirty-four.

The Shooting of Schwindelhoff.

Jacob Schwindelhoff had a misunder-
standing with Maj. Nichols, an Austin
lawyer. Very severe language was used
by both parties, and Schwindelhoff hit
the Major with his umbrella. Mutual
friends prevented any further hostil-
ties. The Major, however, remarked
at the time that he would "get even"
with Jacob. Getting even in Texas
means planting one or more bullets in
the body of the party of the second
part.

Schwindelhoff was in great dread of
Maj. Nichols, having reason to believe
that the latter would shoot him when-
ever opportunity offered. A brand of
gloomy, low-spirited was settled around
him, and he advertised his stock of
"clouds" to be closed out at cost.
Yesterday morning the Major, before
going to the postoffice, filled the large
pipe that he always smokes. He filled
it with tobacco that he keeps loose in a
drawer. He filled the pipe without
looking into the drawer, and without
knowing it, he got into the pipe a pis-
tol-cartridge, one of a number that he
had thrown into the drawer the day be-
fore.

All unconscious of the presence of the
latent blast in the pipe, the Major
strode down to the postoffice.

Unconscious of the presence of Maj.
Nichols, Mr. Jacob Schwindelhoff also
strode along toward the postoffice.
As Jacob turned the corner of Soph-
rino street his eye caught the form of
his mortal enemy coming after him at a
rapid pace. Jacob quickened his step,
but he had not gone twenty yards before
bang went the Major's pipe into frag-
ments. The Major was astonished and
scared. Schwindelhoff was not aston-
ished for he had been expecting and
fearing that the Major would shoot at
him on sight.

"Scared, did you say?" We should
say so. He never looked back. He
knew that he had been shot at by the
Major. Shielding the back of his
head with his hands he ran like an
ostrich, and as he ran he lifted up his
voice and howled until the echoes of
his lamentations could be heard as they
were thrown back from the bluff across
the river. "Oh, mine Gott, I was shot
dead in de back. Maj. Nichols, the
tam scoundrel, has killed me already.
I feels dot blood running my back
down."

"Safe me, bolicemans! safe me," he
cried, as he ran into the police station,
and crawled in behind a desk. "Get
some doctors soon or I pleaded myself
to deff, pretty quick."

It was not until Jacob took off all his
clothes and looked at the reflection of
his back in a large mirror that he was
persuaded that he was not full of buck-
shot. The Major's pipe was a total
wreck, none of the fragments being
recovered except the stem, which he
held firmly in his mouth. His nose,
hereafter, will be an object of curiosity,
even to nearsighted persons, its unnat-
ural redness being peppered all over
with dark blue spots, caused by the
grains of powder.—Texas Siftings.

After Mass in a French-Canadian Village.

After mass we gathered again in
groups in front of the church. The
parents were now triumphant in the
strength of their opposition to emi-
gration, and the young people were
quite ashamed and subdued. But the
Sunday business was not yet done. The
town-crier gathered everybody about
him while he made his weekly announce-
ments. He is still the county news-
paper of Canada. But, so far from be-
ing a literary emporium, he frequently
cannot read or write. He has, how-
ever, sufficient tongue, memory, and
assurance to deliver quite a column of
public and private matter. He is often
unwittingly comical, his pompous air
being a ludicrous contrast to the simple
facts he has to tell, and the illiterate
blunders of his speech. First come the
official announcements, legal advertise-
ments, Sheriff's sales, police regula-
tions, roadmaster's notices, new laws,
etc.; then private announcements are
cried out—auctions, things lost and
found, opening of new stores, new pro-
fessional offices, etc. Sometimes he
sells a pig or a calf "for the infant
Jesus," the product of the sale being
given to a collection for the poor. Not
long ago horse-races were advertised
by him to take place on the road right
after mass. This day closed
his list by announcing that the parish
had an insurance policy to pay to one
of its citizens. It seems that a parish
generally insures itself. When any one
loses his buildings by fire, some one
solicits subscriptions to restore them.
Each neighbor hauls a stick or two; the
people ask permission of the priest to
work on Sunday, and after mass they
assemble and erect the building. If
the loser be very poor, carpenters are
hired to finish the work for him. A
portion of the congregation went away
up the northern mountain that day, and
spent the afternoon raising a log house
and barn. All sorts of public assem-
blies are held in front of the church
just after mass. Indeed, Sunday is the
most animated day of the week in
social, industrial, and political matters
as well as religious.

Not Golden When Cowardly.

We must always speak the truth.
Yet, we need not invariably tell all the
truth we know. Silence is often
golden. It is frequently the part of
kindness to refrain from speech, and
the truth about our neighbor which,
doing no good and serving no noble
end when proclaimed, serves only to
alienate his friends, would much bet-
ter be suppressed. Silence is never
golden when it is cowardly. There is a
time to speak, as well as a time to be
silent.

A CREDITOR may die, but it is won-
derful how an assignee will hang on.

PITH AND POINT.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

THE bricklayers' assistant has a hard
time of it.

THE doctor's wife sings, "Simply to
the pillar I cling."

A WOMAN is a glazier when she ar-
ranges her sash with pains.

KENTUCKY has more men of mark
(X) than any other State.

WOMEN are fond of arms. They
always want them around them.

ENGLAND is the mother country.
The North pole must be the farther.

A FUNERAL note is usually without
interest to those for whom it is uttered.

A CUSTOMER asked his butcher for
something to grease his saw with. "All
right," said the butcher, "I guess that'll
suet."

PASTRY cooks have no union of hearts
and rates. If they had they would be
called pie-rates.

THOSE who fondly cling to the theory
of cremation can now sing, "Will you
love me when I mold?"

THE general public is very ignorant
regarding the manufacture of glass; but
after it is made they see through it
readily.

MEDICAL men recommend iron to
young ladies as an appetizer. Men of
more common sense and less culture
recommend washing.

WHAT is the difference between an
alligator and a gambler? One snaps
his jaws and takes you all in, and the
other snaps his claws and takes your
pocket in.

A MEDICAL paper says a girl ought
not to sit on one leg. It ain't often I
agree with medical articles, but this
one hits me plumb. It is very tiresome
on the young man, and not a square
deal, anyway.

"My son," asked a Sunday-school
teacher, "what do you know of the
proverb regarding people who live in
glass houses?" "I don't know nothin',"
was the response, "about the proverb;
but I know that people who live in
glass houses ought to lay a-bed late in
the morning unless they pull down the
blinds."

[From the Arkansas Traveler.]

THE boy that wears a watch is an im-
portant character. At school he is en-
vied, and on the street he is respected.
None of the boys grab him and throw
him down for they might break his
time-keeper. He has a way of twisting
the chain when he talks, and of looking
at his watch when he hears a railroad
train, and saying twelve-ten, or six-five,
or eight-sixteen. The other boys stand
around and regard him with admiration.
He grows up and probably goes to col-
lege with a distinguished air, but in
after years he pawns his watch with a
man, who, as a boy, often stood around
and admired it.

"He's blind," said a gentleman, to
whom a negro was trying to sell a
horse. "Blind!" repeated the negro,
contemptuously. "Quit er hittin' at
his eyes dat way. He kin see as good
as yersef kin, and won't bat
his eyes case he's so stubb'n."
"Well, I wanted a horse, and had no
objection to blindness; in fact, I wanted
a blind horse for the children to ride
around the yard; but I don't want a
stubborn animal." "Boss, dat hoss is
the blin'est hoss yer eber seen, an' I
tole ye what I did ter keep yer from
pressin' me inter lettin' yer hab him,
'case a man down de street sent arter
him. Oh, yes, sah, he's de blin'est
hoss I eber see, but he ain't stubb'n."

"GENTLEMEN," said an Arkansas
temperance lecturer, "I appear before
you to-day for the purpose of encourag-
ing sobriety. Man was created sober,
which proves that it is his duty to re-
main in that condition." "Hold on,"
exclaimed an old fellow, arising and
addressing the speaker. "You say that
man was created sober, and it is his
duty to remain in that condition?"
"Yes, sir." "Well, you ought to em-
brace the entire platform. Man was
created naked, and, according to your
belief, he should have remained so."
"My hearers," said the lecturer, "I am
convinced that I have not thoroughly
canvassed the subject. You will please
amuse yourselves while I go out and
take a drink with this philosophical
gentleman."

Property of Aliens.

Each of the States has its own laws
in regard to the rights of aliens. In
Iowa aliens, that is persons of foreign
birth who have not been naturalized by
their own act or that of their parents,
may acquire, inherit, hold, and dispose
of property, real or personal, precisely
as if they were citizens. The same is
true in most of the States. In Penn-
sylvania alien friends may buy lands
not exceeding 5,000 acres, nor in net
annual income \$20,000, and hold the
same as citizens may, but there are cer-
tain differences between them and citi-
zens in the matter of real estate con-
veyances, inheritance, etc. A will pre-
vents the property of an alien from
escheating to the State in case of non-
appearance of heirs; and, as in the
case of citizens, transcends the statute
and common law as to the division of
property among the heirs of persons
who die intestate, i. e., without testa-
mentary wills.

A COLORADO swindle is to buy a lot
of "remnants" of Texas herds, mostly
barren cows and bony steers, have them
"booked," compute the increase by or-
dinary rules, and after awhile sell the
lot on the range, of course without
counting. It is said that in this way
herds of 2,000 have been sold and paid
for as 10,000.

THE ELEPHANTS OF ANTIQUITY.

Mammoths in Comparison with Which Jumbo Would Be Rated Far Below Par.

Elephants once roamed in herds through the North African provinces of the Roman empire, and were so numerous in India that every Asiatic despot kept a regiment of them for circus purposes or the enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws. India seems, indeed, to have been the cradle of the species. Our word elephant is of Semitic origin, and a corruption of Aleph Hindi—i. e., Indian bull. The largest specimens still come from Ceylon and Siam; but in Hindostan proper they are found only in the stables of the wealthy Rajahs. The Guicovar of Baroda used to keep a whole brigade on hand, in order to have a recruiting depot for his weekly circus, but the increasing expensiveness of that pastime has now reduced him to one beast fight per week. In Hamburg, where Prof. Hagenbeck has established a menagerie depot that rivals the *feraria* of ancient Rome, a full-grown elephant costs about \$2,000, in Calcutta at least \$1,000, and even in Ceylon hardly less than \$100. In Mohammed Baber's time Jumbos were a drug in the market, and the biggest specimen could be bought for sixty piasters—about \$15. In Southern Africa the ivory-hunters have exterminated them in less than fifty years from a territory about as large as the Republic of Mexico. Herds of 300 or 400 have dwindled to "family gangs," as the Boers call them—a bull with a couple of cows and one or two youngsters. The Namaqua Hottentots, however, told Capt. Baldwin that near the headwaters of the Zambesi the elephants have still a reservation of stately dimensions, where the dense jungles of the bottom land protect them against the few Arabian hunters that have ever penetrated to those remote hunting grounds. The elephant himself is the last survivor of a once numerous family of pachyderms, including several varieties whose utter extinction has never been satisfactorily explained. There is little doubt that men, or very man-like bipeds, inhabited Northern Europe at a time when mammoths were as common as wild hogs. In the Neander-Thal limestone caves, in the Northern Jura, and elsewhere, mastodon bones have been found together with human skulls. Mammoth skeletons have been exhumed near the very north cape of Denmark—nay, in the frozen mud of the great Siberian rivers, where a low temperature had prevented the decay of their skins, which seem to have resembled the hide of a hairy elephant. The head of the one found at the mouth of the Lena weighed 3,200 pounds, and Ehrenberg estimated the total weight of the remains at 11,500 pounds. The thickness of the skin varied from two and one-half to four inches; the curved tusks measured eight feet from end to end. That a monster of such dimensions could hold its own against the rude weapons of the European authorities can hardly be questioned, and such beasts of prey as the antediluvian cave-bear or the snow-wolf would have been mere insects under its trampling Colossus-feet. Should the conjectures of the catastrophists be correct that some 10,000 years ago a sudden change in the atmospheric or astronomical circumstances of our planet turned a tropical into a polar climate? For if the decrease of temperature had been a gradual one (in consequence of the progressive cooling of the earth's crust, for instance), such creatures as the mammoth and megatherium would either have adapted themselves to their modified surroundings or would have emigrated to a lower latitude. For that the "deluge" has been only a local affair, or at most a gradual submersion of one continent and upheaval of another, St. Smith himself would not undertake to deny. Beside, Noah, in collecting specimens for his floating menagerie, could hardly have overlooked a pet of 11,500 pounds.—*American Sports.*

How the Cables Were Made For the Brooklyn Bridge.

After the towers had been built and the anchorages made ready, then came the strangest work of all. To make the cables and then put them over the towers would be a difficult matter. Very likely it could not be done at all. So the cables were made, just where they hang, one small wire at a time. The cables are not chains with links, nor are they twisted like ropes. They are bundles of straight wires laid side by side, and bound together by wires wound tightly around the outside. They call the work "weaving the cable."

At the Brooklyn anchorage was placed a powerful steam-engine, and on the top of the anchorage were placed two large wheels, and with the aid of proper machinery the engine caused these wheels to turn forward or backward. From each wheel was stretched a steel rope to the top of the Brooklyn tower, over the river, over the other tower, and down to the New York anchorage. Here it passed over another wheel, and then stretched all the way back again. The ends were fastened together, making an endless rope, and when the engine moved, the ropes traveled to and fro over the river. For this reason they were called the "travelers."

There were, besides these travelers, two more ropes placed side by side. On these were laid short pieces of oak, thus forming a foot-bridge on which the workman could cross the river.

There were also other ropes for supporting platforms, on which the men stood as the weaving went on. On each traveler was hung an iron wheel, and as the traveler moved the wheel went with it.

It took only ten minutes to send two

wires over the river in this way. The men on the foot-bridge and on the platforms suspended from the other ropes guided the two wires into place, and thus the cables were woven, little by little, two slender steel wires each time, and carefully laid in the place till 5,434 wires were bound together in a huge cable, fifteen and three-quarter inches in diameter. The work was fairly started by the 11th of June, 1877, and the last wire was laid Oct. 5, 1878. There are four cables, each 3,578 feet long, and if all the wires in the four cables were placed in line, they would reach over 14,000 miles.

The work was long and dangerous. Sometimes the wire would break and fall into the water, and an hour or more would be spent in hauling it up and starting once more. The men on the foot-bridge or on the cradles high in the air watched every wire as it was laid in place. To start and stop the engine, men stood on the top of the towers and waved signal-flags to the engineer. Such a mass of wires would not very easily keep in place, and as the work went on, a number of wires were bound together into little bundles or ropes, and at the end all were bound together into one smooth round bundle or cable.—*Charles Barnard, in St. Nicholas.*

A tourist leaning out of a nook,
Fell on his head near a brook;
The hurt he received
St. Jacobs Oil relieved,
And he says it cured "like a book."
Great oaks from little acorns spring,
Great aches the little toe-corns bring;
But for every corn
That ever was born,
St. Jacobs Oil is just the thing.

Mother's Turn.

"It is mother's turn to be taken care of now."

The speaker was a winsome young girl, whose bright eyes, fresh color and eager looks told of light-hearted happiness. Just out of school, she had the air of culture which is an added attraction to a blithe young face. It was mother's turn now. Did she know how my heart went out to her for her unselfish words?

Too many mothers, in their love of their daughters, entirely overlook the idea that they themselves need recreation. They do without all the easy, pretty and charming things, and say nothing about it and the daughters do not think there is any self-denial involved. Jennie gets the new dress and mother wears the old one, turned upside down and wringside out. Lucy goes on the mountain trip, and mother stays at home and keeps house. Emily is tired of study and must lie down in the afternoon; but mother, though her back aches, has no time for such indulgence.

Girls, take good care of your mothers. Coax them to let you relieve them of some of the harder duties which, for years, they have patiently borne.—*Presbyterian.*

Boysish Generosity.

"No, Bob," said Willie, generously; "that's the largest piece; keep it yourself," and he pushed it back with the expression of a lad who has performed an act that deserved to shine in a dark world.

"Willie," said Bob, casting a peculiar look at his companion from between the half-closed lids of his left eye, "I know what's the matter."

"What?" asked Willie, serenely.

"Why, this watermelon ain't ripe."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A TARANTULA measuring six inches was killed at Socorro, N. M.

Blood Infected with Malarial Virus
Is more effectually purified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other depurative. It expels every trace of the poison from a system impregnated with it, and for the reason that it gives a vigorous impulse to all those functions whose regularity is essential to health, it is a first-rate preventive of malarial and bilious epidemics. It promotes regularity in the bile-secreting process, is the best auxiliary of enfeebled digestion, enriches the circulation, and imparts to faccid, attenuated and enfeebled frames an amount of vigor which ordinary medication fails to yield. Since it is well-known that persons of a bilious tendency, irregular digestion and a constipated habit of body are the best subjects for malaria, the wisdom of using this fine protective agent in time will be appreciated. It diffuses a genial warmth through the system, which counteracts the effects of damp and exposure, and defends it from causes productive of rheumatism, kidney troubles and other serious maladies.

A NEBRASKA man refused to marry a girl because she powdered. He couldn't let himself down to her pale.

Isn't it a little paradoxical to speak of a man as a crank when he is so set in his mind that you can't turn him?

Venor's Predictions.

Venor's predictions so far have been wonderfully correct. He says 1883 will be remembered as a year of great mortality. German Hop Bitters should be used by everybody. Sold by druggists.

To check is to stop, except in case of a traveler's baggage, which is checked to make it go.

Blood-Poisoning—An Alarming Discovery.
Half the people are suffering and may die from this fatal complaint. Diseases of the kidneys and liver are the principal causes. As a cure we can only recommend German Hop Bitters.—*Journal of Health.*
Sold by all druggists.

Truth lies in a well. This is because there are no fish stories connected with well water.

COMPARE the dose and quantity of Hood's Sarsaparilla and you have conclusive proof of its superior strength and cheapness. Try it.

THE man who looks forward to benefits through the will of a relative, sails through life on a dead reckoning.

L'AMICO, TENN.—REV. D. F. Manly says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me of indigestion and nervousness after physicians failed."

THE girl who bangs her hair often makes the woman who bangs her husband.

Vigor, strength and health all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. J. C. Spotswood says: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism and general debility."

The oldest piano in North Carolina is at Raleigh. It was made in 1780 by Muzio Clementi & Co., Cheapside, London, and is about ripe for being placed in a summer-resort hotel parlor.

Personal—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"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 of 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. HOTT, Proprietor.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

MEN'S MAN'S PECTORAL BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious 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.

SKINNY MEN—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. \$1.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that L. L. Cragin & Co., 116 R 4th St., Phila., are giving first-class Piano Sheet Music, vocal and instrumental, gratis. (No advertising on it.) Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

"BUCHU-PALMA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. \$1.

THE most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

POISON IN THE BLOOD.

If the statement of parties who have been sufferers from disorders of the blood are to be believed, Hood's Sarsaparilla has been remarkably successful in eradicating poisons from the system and curing their complaints.

Paris Green. H. S. CLARK, of Glen Falls, N. Y., became so poisoned by Paris Green that his face broke out in pimples and blotches. He found nothing that did him any good till Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purified his blood and expelled the malignant poison.

R. BRUCE, Malden, Mass., was poisoned in his left leg, which was much swollen. Hood's Sarsaparilla reduced the swelling, expelled the poison, and Mr. Bruce again walks with ease.

After Scarlet Fever.

EDWARD BARRETT's daughter, of Chelsea, Mass., was left with lumps in her neck and partial blindness. For six or eight months at a time she could not see at all. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed the lumps from her throat and restored her eyesight.

Scrofula.

A young girl in Newark, N. J., had a disorder in her blood from infancy. Her sight as well as her hearing was affected. She was obliged to leave school, for none of the children would sit beside her. Her mother resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. On the second bottle the child began to improve, and after three bottles her sight and hearing returned.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by Druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Remarkable Escape.

John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave me up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased for me a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balm for the Lungs. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, etc. Get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents.

Stomach Bitters

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. TOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Me.

Sure Cures for Piles in 24 hours. Free to poor. Address Dr. A. K. KNEPP, 294 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

\$72 A WEEK. \$13 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address F. T. & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PATENTS PROCURED OR NO PAY. Send for our hand-book of instructions. R. H. GELSTON & CO., 1008 F Street, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 50 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circulars free. Address C. B. LITTLE, Dubuque, Ia.

PATENTS NO PATENT NO PAY. R. B. & F. L. LACY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full Instructions and Hand-book on Patents sent free.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Any disease, wound or injury entitles. Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, or Discharge Procured. Sore claims paid. New Laws. A. W. MORGAN & CO., Pension Attorneys, P. O. Box 720, Washington, D. C.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—We have placed in our hands for sale an engine and boiler (W. H. P.) and line shafting suitable for a printing-office. Also one FORSAITH FOLDER, all in good condition. Will be sold very cheap. Can be seen in Milwaukee. CRAMER, AIKENS & CRAMER.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy goods for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 125 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

MAINE MEN.

From Bath, Me., we have received, under date of May 15, 1883, the following statement of GEO. W. HARRISON, the popular proprietor of "The Restaurant": "A few years since I was troubled so severely with kidney and bladder affection that there was brick-dust deposits in my urine, and continual desire to urinate, with severe, darting, sharp pains through my bladder and side, and, again, dull, heavy pressure, very tedious to endure. I consulted one of our resident physicians, but I received no benefit from the treatment, and fearing that my symptoms indicated 'Bright's Disease,' the most dreadful of all diseases, I made up my mind that I must obtain relief speedily or I would be past cure. I consulted my druggist, Mr. Webber, and after ascertaining my symptoms he recommended the use of Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of many successful cures effected by that medicine in similar cases here in Bath. I purchased a bottle, and before I had used the first bottle I found I had received a great benefit, as I suffered less pain, my water became more natural, and I began to improve so much that the second bottle effected a complete cure; and my thanks are due to Hunt's Remedy for restored health, and I cheerfully recommend this most valuable and reliable medicine to my friends, as I consider it a duty as well as a pleasure to do so."

BLACKSMITHS' TROUBLES.

Having had occasion to use a remedy for kidney troubles, I noticed an advertisement in one of the papers of the remarkable cures that Hunt's Remedy had made all over the country. I purchased a bottle at one of our druggists here in Manchester, and after using it for a short time found that it was helping me wonderfully, and one bottle has cured me completely—have no indigestion, and am hearty and healthy for one of my years (53), and can truly say that Hunt's Remedy is a medicine that has real merit, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to the public in general.

J. F. WOODBURY,

36 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.

May 7, 1883.

A SURE RECIPE For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, Eruptions, Ring Marks under the eyes, Sallowness, Redness, Roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable Cosmetic.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STEVEN & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. I sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

WE WANT 1,000 MORE BOOK AGENTS. For GEN. DODGE'S New Book, THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS.

Introduction by GEN. SHERMAN. Superb Illustrations. This great work was subscribed for by Pres. Arthur, Gen. Grant, and hundreds of eminent men, and is indorsed as the most valuable and thrilling book ever written. It tells the story, and is the greatest chance to coin money ever offered to Agents. Send for Circulars. Extra terms. Specimen Plate, etc., all free. Address A. G. NORTON & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER & CO., 147 Chamber St., New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wires between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

PENSIONS

To all Soldiers who are in any manner disabled by reason of wounds or disease, incurred during their service, loss of a finger, or toe, entire or partial loss of sight or hearing, piles, diarrhoea, rheumatism, or any other disability entitling them to a Pension, or dependent pension entitled. Pension procured where discharge is lost. New discharges obtained. Honorable discharges and pensions procured for deserters. Pension secured in 10 to 15 days. Selected claims successfully prosecuted. Back pay and bounty collected. EXPERT in land claims. Prompt attention given all kinds of government claims. Advice free. Advs with stamp, L. C. VECN, Box 14, Washington, D. C.

25 CENTS We will mail THE CHICAGO LEDGER every week from Sept. 15, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1884, to any person who sends us TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in postage stamps or currency. This Ledger is the oldest and most reliable story paper in the West, and compares favorably with the higher-priced weeklies. Send in your subscriptions early. Address CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE!

An eight-horse power Engine with upright boiler, all in first-class condition, will be sold very cheap. This engine and boiler has been in use only four months, and can be had at a bargain. The boiler is covered with asbestos covering, and engine perfect in every particular. Address GEO. F. SISK, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Boring Wells with the Famous "TIFFIN" Water-Boring and Rock Drilling Machine. Is Very Profitable!

\$25 to \$40 A DAY Often Made!

Machines Made to Run by Horse, Hand or Steam Power. Send for Catalogue. Address LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

BAD, BAD, BAD BLOOD.

Some blood is bad because it is poor and weak. Some is bad because it contains impurities. Some men have such bad blood that the wonder is it does not poison the mosquitoes who come to bite them.

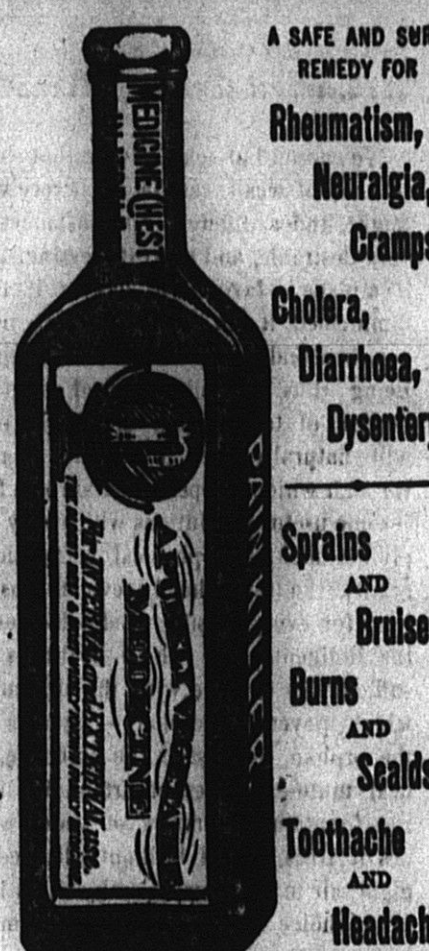
The rich red color of good blood is owing to the iron which is present. Blood which has not enough iron in it is always unsatisfactory. The person in whose veins it circulates cannot be said to enjoy good health.

The efforts of expert chemists to produce a preparation of iron which can be assimilated with the blood have resulted in that perfect preparation which is an important part of Brown's Iron Bitters. It is the only one which freely enters into the blood. It is the only one which accomplishes the desired good.

Weak, poor, thin blood may be made rich and strong, and impure blood may be purified by the use of that Great Iron Medicine, *Brown's Iron Bitters*.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Thousands Hastened to Their Graves!

Relying on testimonials written in vivid, glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed-up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; believing in their almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS of them, of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures. It has never failed, and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LONELY JOKE. A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill-health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

FEEB OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is \$3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.

A LADY'S WISE. "Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble!"

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

INVESTIGATE. Established, 1874, Incorporated, 1880. For the Cure of Consumption, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the use of knife or loss of blood, and little pain. For EXPOSURE, CIRCULARS AND REFERENCES, address DR. F. L. FORD, Aurora, Mass. Co., Ill.



DERICK'S HAY PRESSES

are sent anywhere on trial to operate against all other presses, the customer keeping the one that suits best. No one has ever dared show up any other Press, as Derick's Press is known to be beyond competition, and will save at least expense with twice the rapidity and load more in a car than any other. Thoroughly well-informed machines can be sold to deceive the inexperienced by ridiculously false statements, and thus sell without sight or seeing, and swindle the purchaser. Working any other Press alongside of Derick's always sells the purchaser a Derick's Press, and all know it too well to show up. Address for circulars and location of Western and Southern Storehouses and Agents, F. K. DERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.

C. N. U. No. 35-83.

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.

For the Holland City News:

The Blessing of the Lord, it Maketh Rich.

We cannot but acknowledge that such a revenue of wealth as Omaha is receiving, might, under different circumstances, be very desirable, and a great blessing. For if a place is favored in having its taxes diminished, it can sooner indulge in the comforts and luxuries that wealth affords. Being thus partially relieved from the burden of tax paying, the public mind will naturally seek for some channel through which to spend this surplus fund—some useful institutions which may supply the mental or physical necessities or gratify the taste: thus benevolent institutions for every possible need.—Homes for the indigent, those whose health is not sufficient to contend with the difficulties which poverty occasions—asylums for the orphan, the insane, the imbecile, the deaf mute—libraries of art, choice libraries, fountains, reservoirs of water, avenues of trees, streets brilliantly lighted at night, air made fragrant with exhalations, from choice flowers and bands of music to regale the ear with sweet sounds, will in some degree become avenues through which this wealth will flow. A city possessing these, might be pronounced rich, and yet be very far from being rich. "The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich." Has the wealth been lawfully acquired? You say "yes, that of Omaha has, the laws of the land sanctioned the way it was obtained, and the saloonist paid faithfully the license." But we again say "the blessing of the Lord maketh rich," and there is no other durable riches. Without that blessing wealth is put into bags with holes. Was God's law observed in obtaining the money which enabled the saloonist to make his prompt payments? Was Gehazi enriched by the two talents and two changes of garments which he took from Naam the Syrian? Was Saul the king of Israel enriched when he spared "the best of the sheep, and the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good and would not destroy them," enriched by their possession?

M. S. V. O.

(To be Continued.)

ST. NICHOLAS for September is a bright and breezy autumn number, which Louise M. Alcott opens with a charming story of child-life entitled "Little Pyramus and Thisbe," telling how a boy and girl became great friends through a hole in the wall. Mr. Daniel Beard tells us of his young friends "Tom, Dick, and Harry, in Florida," and shows us many pictures of the odd things they saw and the curious adventures they had. "Lost in the Woods" is a graphic account of the remarkable adventures of the Lorre children, who for more than a week last summer wandered through the forests of northern Michigan, and were vainly sought by miners from the "Allouez," "Calumet and Hecla," and neighboring mines, over thirteen hundred men at one time joining in the search. The children through all their hardships had not lost heart, and when eventually found were bravely following out the plan which was bringing them safely home. The "Work and Play" department contains the first half of a profusely illustrated article on "The Playthings and Amusements of an Old-fashioned Boy," who lived when boys had to make their own toys or go without. Modern boys will be able to get many hints from his clever contrivances. Sarah Orne Jewett, Aunt Fanny, and Celia Thaxter contribute each a poem, and there are, in addition to the usual quota of stories, sketches, and verses, illustrations by Sandham, Blum, Reinhardt, Champney, Birch, Culmer Barnes, Rose Mueller, Jessie McDermott, W. H. Drake, De Cost Smit, and many others.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. bottle by H. Walsh.

Exulted Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's new discovery for consumption. Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of this great life-saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the throat and lungs. Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

THE gloomy fears, the desponding views, the weariness of soul that many complain of, would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood; and thus conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Kremers & Bangs,

Specialties

Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED, LARD, CASTOR,

MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

We are sole agents for the famous

"Tansil's Punch" Cigar.

WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes accurately prepared.

KREMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 26th, '83. 16-17.

CLOSING OUT SALE !!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

I desire to change my business and will sell my entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

My stock of goods consists of a full line of

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

I also desire to sell the following Real Estate: Six hundred and thirty-nine acres of timbered land seven miles north of this city, twenty acres of improved land on the south side of sixteenth street, three houses and lots, a saw mill, and three lots in this city, and an improved farm of 165½ acres three miles west of the city, on the road to Macatawa Park. Call and see me and obtain good bargains.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.
E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.
MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

NEURALGIA CURED.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '81.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
GENTS—Since November, 1881 I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia.
W. B. CHASE.

Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT

SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.

Meyers, Brouwer & Co.
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE & COFFINS
HOLLAND, MICH.

D. & M. R. R. Lands.
By the provisions of an act of the late session of the legislature, all persons holding title by deed or contract to any of the D. & M. R. R. lands, so-called, from either Bowes, Gould or Griswold, upon making certain proof, will be entitled to a patent from the state for such lands.
Persons having perfected their title under the act of 1881 and paid up back taxes, may recover part of such taxes from the state.
Special attention will be given to the settlement of all such claims on reasonable terms.
Communications either in person or by letter promptly attended to.
G. VAN SCHILVEN,
Holland, Michigan.
Dated, June 12, 1883.

H. WYKHUYSEN,



Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, etc., etc.

I keep a full line of Spectacles, which are the best in the market.

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks!

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN,
HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1882. 24-17

GROCERY

AND

DRY GOODS STORE

OF

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

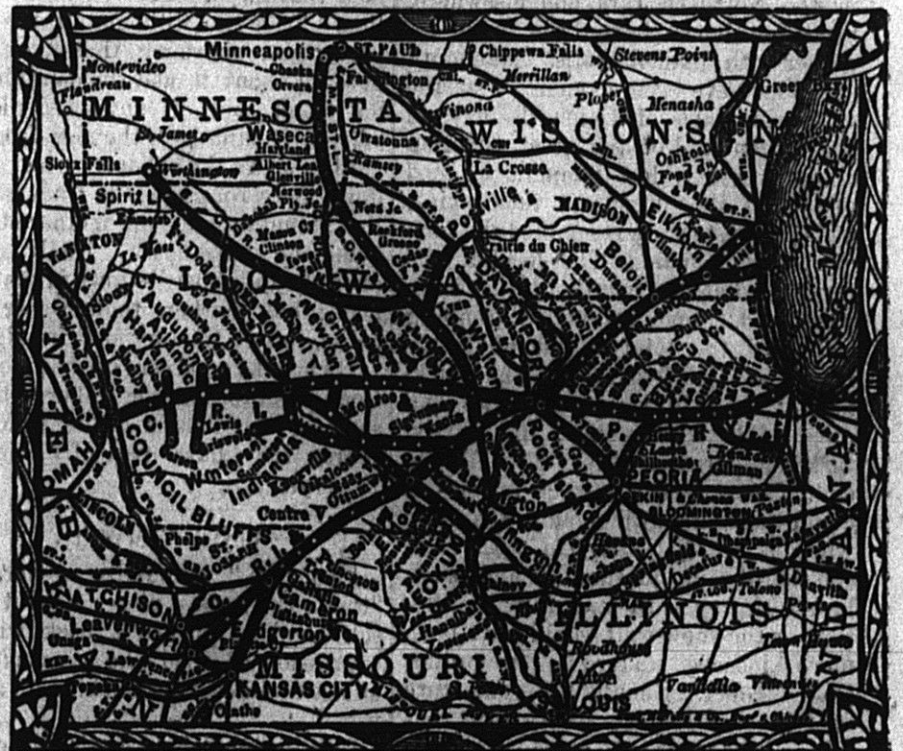
Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the latest and best made fabrics

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.
HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1882. 24-17

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL
SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y,

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Marian, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points. Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handiwork PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'k't & Pass'r Ag't,

CHICAGO.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN On the Loss of MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatitis induced by self-abuse, involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps—Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., N. Y. Postoffice Box 450.

\$72 A week made at home by the in

distractions. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed.

We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now

your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once.

Cash and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUB & CO., Augusta, Maine.

is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once.

Cash and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUB & CO., Augusta, Maine.

is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once.

Cash and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUB & CO., Augusta, Maine.

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.
HOLLAND, July 23th, 1882. 25-17

WISDOM

People are always on the lookout for changes to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 25-17