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Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 31: September 9, 1882

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 31.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 551.

The Holland City News.

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

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

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
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	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 XX signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

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

On Saturday night the Night express north runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5:15 p.m., arriving at Holland 2:20 Sunday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

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

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

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7:30	3:25	11:45	.....	3:25	10:45	9:40	.....
6:00	.....	12:15	.....	3:05	10:05	.....	.....
.....	.....	12:30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	12:25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6:35	4:15	12:40	.....	2:40	9:10	8:40	.....
6:50	4:20	12:50	.....	2:30	9:00	8:35	.....
7:20	4:50	1:30	.....	2:05	8:15	8:00	.....
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	.....

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:45	3:25	.....	.....	11:45	5:45	.....	.....
11:15	8:40	.....	.....	11:20	5:10	.....	.....
11:35	4:00	.....	.....	11:07	4:55	.....	.....
1:00	4:15	.....	.....	10:58	4:15	.....	.....
12:45	4:40	.....	.....	10:30	3:30	.....	.....
p.m.	p.m.	.....	.....	a.m.	p.m.	.....	.....

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DORSBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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. 10-17

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-17

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAYEKATE, 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 Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meengs, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-17

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

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office over the boot and shoe store of W. Klaasen, on River Street. 40-17

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.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

THOS. McMASTER, N. G.

WILLIAM BUNGAERT, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 27, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its work of annihilation. Orders are coming in for it from all parts of the State, for blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon Counties. 16-17

ONE hundred and fifty pieces of Peach Tarleton just received at the store of D. Bertsch. Come and ascertain my prices before purchasing elsewhere. 20-17 D. BERTSCH.

Notice.

All persons who desire to obtain summer wood at "Fixter's Factory" will leave orders for the same at G. Van Putten & Sons store. The money must accompany order before wood will be delivered. 20-4w JOS. FIXTER.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00 @	3 00
Butter, lb.	@	20
Clover seed, bushel	@	4 50
Eggs, dozen	@	13
Honey, bushel	@	13
Hay, ton	5 00 @	10 00
Onions, bushel	@	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	@	30
Timothy seed, bushel	@	2 50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	95
red	@	95
Launcester Red, bushel	@	97
Corn, shelled bushel	@	50
Oats, bushel	@	40
Buckwheat, bushel	@	75
Brans, 100 lbs.	@	1 00
Feed, ton	@	33 00
" 100 lb.	@	1 75
Barley, 100 lb.	@	1 50
Middling, 100 lb.	@	1 60
Flour, bushel	@	6 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	@	1 75
Rye bushel	@	60
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	1 75
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	2 25

Additional Local.

WE call the attention of ladies to the advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in our possession indisputable evidence of its worth, and we recommend the afflicted to try it. This remedy differs from quack nostrums in the following respects: 1st. It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d. It is not recommended for all diseases, but only for a particular class, peculiar to females; 3d. It is recommended and used in practice by many physicians, one of whom at least is well known to the people of New Bedford. 47-17.

Money for a Rainy Day.

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

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment is for man and beast and is a balm for every wound. Sold by all druggists. 40-17.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 52-17.

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

The Distinguishing Charm.

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

Pansy Perkins and Ethelbert Pettingill.

"Welcome home, Pansy."

Dapplevale was at its prettiest this sweet June day as it nestled cozily among the hills that towered above it on every side. Down in the shady glen where the village church stood almost hidden by the cypress trees whose great boughs of green were swept caressingly against the sides of the modest structure, Pansy Perkins was standing, and as Ethelbert Pettingill spoke the words with which this chapter opens her face lighted up with a radiant smile that was beautiful in its sad expanse of territory.

"Come to me, Pansy," he said.

It was Ethelbert's voice, tender, gentle, that spoke, yet with something in its tones that made the girl pause in her excited, feverish walk up and down, and she pressed her hands to her throbbing temples, looking at him with large, bright, pathetic eyes. But he stretched out his hand and she came to him. He passed his arm around her waist and held her to his breast a moment in silence.

Presently Pansy spoke. "It is very hot, is it not, darling?" she said.

"Yes," replied Ethelbert; "and it is getting late, and we should be going home." But as he spoke, the girl looked up at him with those handsome dark eyes that had witched so many men. "Do you love me?" she said.

"Passionately, my angle," was the tremulous reply.

"And will you buy me some ice-cream?" Ethelbert felt his heart throbbing against his suspender, and for an instant he could not reply. But the momentary agitation was soon over, and he spoke out in clear mellow tones. "I will do it with pleasure."

The peachy cheek of the girl was laid close to his now, and the velvet lips kissed him tenderly back of the left ear. And then, turning her head slightly, Pansy whispered to herself: "I have not lost my grip."—Chicago Tribune.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., September 6, 1882.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the mayor.

Members present, Mayor Beach, Aldermen Ter Vree, Harrington, Beukema, Williams, Winter, Kramer and the Clerk. Minutes of the two last meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment:

M. Klaasen, sifting gravel	\$20 00
J. Plum, labor and sifting gravel	18 00
G. J. Van Kerkfort, teaming	62 25
Geo. H. Slipp, freight and cartage on oil	5 30
Geo. H. Slipp, sal. as Director of the Poor	13 33
P. H. McBride, sal. as City Attorney	13 50
C. Landaal, " " Treasurer	23 91
Geo. H. Slipp, " " Clerk	29 16
Ed. Vaupell, " " Marshal	25 00
Mr. Tuerberg, 3 1/2 week house rent for Mrs. Juffer	1 75

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges, reported as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Streets and Bridges, to whom was referred the petition of Macatawa Park Association of the City of Holland, praying for a lease of west end of Fifth street, in the City of Holland, for wharfing and landing privilege, respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration and would recommend, that the City lease to said association, that part of the west end of Fifth street lying, south of the slip and between the waters of Black Lake and the east end of the slip, for the period of five years, for wharfage and landing purposes, at an annual rental of Five Dollars, per year, and said Association have the entire control and use of any dock that it may construct on said described premises, during the continuation of said lease, for passenger and baggage business, in carrying passengers to and from this city and Macatawa Park, provided, the same be free, and provided further, that said Association in building docks, on said premises, are not to interfere in any way, with the waters in the slip at the west end of Fifth street for navigation, or other public purposes nor to obstruct or interfere in the free use of the said premises, as a public highway, nor to use any dock or docks that they may construct on said premises, for general commercial purposes, and that all passengers, baggage or freight of any kind or description, that may pass over any dock or docks that may be constructed, shall be free and without charge or expense to the person or persons using the same, and further provided, that the City of Holland reserves the right to revoke and annul said lease at any time, and further provided, that at the end of the lease all improvements made by the association on said premises, are to be left by said association, and are to be considered the property of the City.

JOHN KRAMER,
J. A. TER VREE,
JOHN BEUKEMA,
Committee.

—Adopted by the following vote: Yeas: Ter Vree, Beukema, Williams, Winter and Kramer. Nays, Harrington. Yeas 5, Nays 1.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM H. LLOYD & Co., bankers and brokers, of Philadelphia, have failed, causing heavy losses to country depositors. It is stated their total liabilities will amount to \$150,000. A loss of \$100,000 was incurred at Haverhill, Mass., by the total destruction of three factories and three dwellings by fire.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Companies have executed a mortgage on their property of all descriptions for \$100,000,000, under which 5 per cent. consols will be issued, the proceeds of which will be used to redeem all other outstanding obligations of the companies.

A new type of fever which puzzles the physicians has broken out in the knitting works at Little Falls, N. Y. In a box factory at Haverhill, Mass., George Rogers shot his wife and killed himself. The Russian Refugee Committee in New York shipped back to Liverpool 111 Jews, each of whom was provided with creature comforts for the trip.

WILLIAM F. SHAW, a member of a leading leather firm of Boston, has just died, leaving a fortune of \$1,000,000.

The apple crop of New York State, from whence the supply of the Western cities is largely derived, is this year almost a total failure, which will be a genuine deprivation and loss. The British rifle team, who are to compete with the National Guardsmen at Creedmoor the present month, arrived at New York last week.

THE WEST.

The mill and factory of the Sierra Lumber Company, at Red Bluff, Cal., valued at \$50,000, was destroyed by fire. Bishop's new Opera House, at Red Oak, Iowa, which cost \$25,000, also fell a prey to the flames.

Six of the Sioux chiefs captured by Maj. Lige two years ago have this season raised some fine crops on the reservation at Fort Yates. At the Dubuque encampment the first prize, \$1,000, was awarded to the Porter Guards, of Memphis; the second, \$500, to the Branch Guards, of St. Louis, and the Decorad drum corps was given \$500.

The oat crop of Illinois, which is about 100,000,000 bushels, is one-fourth larger than ever before. Leadville enjoyed a twelve hours' snow-storm on the 31st of August.

The Tariff Commission opened a session at Detroit on the 1st inst., and first heard the argument of Mr. Richard Hawley, who favored a tariff for revenue and reciprocity with Canada. Mr. George W. Morse represented the iron-ore interest, and claimed the present prosperity of Michigan was due to protection. Mr. John Burt maintained a reciprocity treaty would be injurious to the best interests of the State. Other arguments were made on the paper, soda-ash, knit goods and woolen interests. L. D. Ross, a ticket-scalper of Kansas City, has been jailed for issuing forged tickets to the amount of \$25,000 on the Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe, and Union Pacific roads.

BOB FORD was fined \$5 in a Chicago Justice's court for carrying concealed weapons. He did not claim to be an agent of the secret service, being only able to show that Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, had authorized him to go armed. He paid his fine under protest, furnishing the necessary amount from a roll of bills amounting to several hundred dollars. His weapons were returned to him by order of the Chief of Police.

THE SOUTH.

A brother of the late Blue Jeans Williams, of Indiana, for many years a Justice of the Peace at Jacksboro, Texas, has been adjudged insane and removed from office. The outbreak of yellow fever at Pensacola caused Secretary Lincoln to order the transfer of the garrison to Mobile, and the navy yard will soon be practically closed.

The cotton crop of Texas, though twenty-five days late, will be above an average yield should dry weather prevail during September and October. Confederate bonds are again being bought by brokers in Richmond, Va., \$7.50 per \$1,000 having been paid recently.

A BLOOD-CURDLING tragedy was recently enacted at Paris, Logan county, Ark. A Swiss named Schwertman took his three little children—two boys and a girl—aged 5 and 4 years and 18 months respectively, from the supper-table to the well in the yard, and deliberately threw them in, and then leaped in himself. The well was only sixteen feet deep, and contained thirteen inches of water. It is supposed that the children were stunned by the fall and drowned before aid reached them. Schwertman was temporarily insane. He leaves a wife, who was ill in bed at the time the crime was committed by her husband, and she did not get to the scene until the last child had been thrown into the well and Schwertman was leaping into his watery grave. All were buried together.

WASHINGTON.

DR. D. W. BLISS has written a letter to the Board of Audit appointed to settle the expenses of the illness of the late President, in which he sets forth in detail his claim to remuneration. He asserts his receipts from his practice at the time he was called to attend the late President were about \$1,500 a month; that this practice was to a great extent broken up by the engrossing nature of his duties at the Executive Mansion, and that the direct pecuniary loss resulting therefrom, and from subsequent ill health caused by the long nervous strain and over-exertion, amounted to about \$15,000. He thinks he should receive as compensation for his losses and his services to the late President the sum of \$25,000. Dr. Reyburn puts in a claim for \$8,000.

DR. HICKS publicly states that Giteau's skeleton will not be placed on public exposition, and he denies the allegations that he has intrusted the assassin's bones to the care of the United States Medical Museum. Caterers to public amusement are also informed that the skeletonic curiosity is not for sale.

On the ground that they were counterfeiters, the Chief of the Secret Service seized in New York thousands of dollars' worth of plates for printing imitation greenbacks as advertisements. Now Solicitor Raynor decides that these false notes are issued in violation of law, but that those who use them cannot be punished for coun-

In Sergt. Mason's case, Judge Advocate General Swain adheres to the legal opinion expressed in his original report, that the proceedings of the court-martial which tried Mason were irregular, and that his confinement under its sentence is illegal.

FOLLOWING is the monthly-public debt statement, issued Sept. 1:

Extended 6s.....	\$ 32,755,400
Extended 5s.....	401,496,900
Four and one-half per cent.....	250,000,000
Four per cent.....	738,909,350
Refunding certificates.....	442,100
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,080
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,437,693,750
Matured debt.....	12,472,725
Legal tenders.....	346,740,611
Certificates of deposit.....	12,000,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	74,432,250
Fractional currency.....	932,066
Total without interest.....	440,204,927

Total debt.....	\$1,890,281,403
Total interest.....	11,066,287
Cash in treasury.....	242,960,518

Debt, less cash in treasury.....	\$1,638,926,171
Decrease during August.....	16,128,261
Decrease since June 30, 1892.....	29,988,288
Current liabilities.....	1,936,080
Interest due and unpaid.....	12,472,725
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	500,251
Interest thereon.....	74,432,250
Gold and silver certificates.....	12,000,000
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	141,629,211
Cash balance available Sept. 1.....	242,960,518

Total.....	\$ 242,960,518
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	\$ 242,960,518
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money—	
Principal outstanding.....	\$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....	646,235
Interest paid by United States.....	55,344,682
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.....	\$ 15,221,035
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.....	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	39,468,448
The coinage executed in the mints during August is valued at \$9,310,672, of which \$2,425,000 are standard dollars.	

A CONTRACT leasing certain portions of the Yellowstone Park has been signed by Merritt L. Joslyn, Acting Secretary of the Interior, for the Government, and Carroll T. Hubert and John and Henry A. Douglas as lessees. The latter are bound to erect a hotel and other necessary buildings for the use of visitors to the park, procure guides, boats and yachts, and establish lines of stages and telegraph, and in every manner cater to the requirements of the public, under a schedule of charges to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

GEN. SHERMAN says that the report which states that he will retire next November in favor of Gen. Sheridan is not true. He cannot retire under the present provisions. No retirements can be made until the retired list falls to 400. It is now 421, and it is not likely that twenty-one members will die in a year. He says, however, that it is true that he intends to relinquish the command of the army, and can do so by being ordered by the President as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy to go on waiting orders.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says "there is good authority to state that the White House will have a mistress next winter. President Arthur is undoubtedly engaged, and the marriage will take place early in the fall. The name of the lady is for the present a state secret. The engagement was made last spring, and the lady has this summer at different watering places been the recipient of the choicest flowers from the White House conservatory."

POLITICAL.

GEN. ROSECRANS says Denis Kearney is a Republican drayman at the San Francisco Custom House, and a dead failure in politics.

GENERAL.

The Free-thinkers, in convention at Watkins Glen, N. Y., formulated a series of resolutions denunciatory of ecclesiastical power, lauded the march of liberalism, asserted that woman's degradation was a result of Christianity, indorsed the rights of labor, and petitioned for help to erect a Liberal orphan's home.

It is announced that Gen. Sherman has definitely decided upon asking to be placed on the retired list of the army in November, 1893. Under the compulsory retirement clause of the Army Appropriation bill, passed at the last session of Congress, Gen. Sherman would go on the retired list Feb. 8, 1894, but he has concluded to anticipate that date by a few months. He will make his home in St. Louis. In accordance with the wish of Charles Stewart Parnell, the remains of Miss Fannie Parnell will be interred in America.

TWO LEGISLATURES organized in the Mexican city of Zacatecas, one being friendly to the Federal and State Government, the other supporting Gen. Cadena for the Presidency. A fight of twenty minutes' duration took place between Cadena's adherents and the State troops, the former surrendering with the loss of one man.

The Cincinnati Price Current publishes reports from the hog-growing districts of the United States, and says: "In the supply available for winter marketing there is an average decrease of from 10 to 20 per cent. in all States except Minnesota and Wisconsin, compared with last year. For the last half of the winter the supply will be better, and while winter packing may fall 10 per cent. below last year there will be fuller supplies for spring and summer packing." Lieut. Flipper, who had recently been dismissed from the United States army, has been appointed to a Captaincy in the Mexican forces.

GEORGE HOLYOAKE, the English philanthropist, has arrived in New York, his object being to induce the Government to issue a trustworthy guide-book for immigrants, giving facts in regard to the resources of each State. A careful estimate by a Cincinnati authority places the corn yield of 1892 at 1,800,000,000 bushels.

The wheat crop of the country for the year is estimated by a New York commercial journal at 536,400,000 bushels. The Illinois Board of Agriculture makes a return of 4,899,186 tons of hay. Nine steamships cleared from Baltimore in one day with full cargoes, in which were included 843,109 bushels of wheat, the largest amount ever shipped from there in one day.

JOHN R. DUFF, of Boston, recently declined an offer of \$63 per share for 90,000 shares of Hannibal and St. Joe common stock, made by the Burlington road. A syndicate was then formed by Gould, Sage and Dillon, who secured a controlling interest in Hannibal at private rates, and will add it to the Wabash system. This view of the matter will doubtless induce many of the sufferers to bring suit against the Government.

ALL the heavy work on the Panama canal has been stopped, though the rainfall thus far has been light. Fever incapacitates the workmen from performing their labors.

FOREIGN.

EXPEDITIONS to observe the transit of Venus will soon be sent out by the German Government to Connecticut, South Carolina, Costa Rica and the straits of Magellan. Each party will comprise two astronomers, a student and an assistant. Fighting occurred between Greeks and Turks on the Thessalian frontier, owing to the attempt of the Greeks to take possession of the disputed territory of Karalik Dervend. The Greek Government has dispatched troops to the scene of action. The appearance of the Siberian plague in European Russia excites the wildest alarm.

DE. LESSERS, on arriving at Naples, declined the banquet tendered by French journalists, on the ground that the Suez Canal Company must keep out of political complications. Specie payments will not be resumed in Italy until next April.

The Corporation of the city of Cork has condemned the sentence passed upon E. Dwyer Grey, demanded his release, and resolved to confer upon him the freedom of their city.

The deadlock between the Government and the Irish constabulary resulted in almost wholly depriving Dublin of police protection. In consequence a serious riot occurred, a mob of the lower classes parading the streets and defying the authorities. The only members of the city police remaining on duty were the detectives, who were unable to render efficient service in the protection of property and the preservation of order. The European powers have interfered in the troubles between Turkey and Greece, and advise an armistice, which the Greeks are willing to accept provided their troops be allowed to occupy the positions held before the war began. Turkey will surrender the disputed territory if it be declared neutral ground.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphs that the tide of homeward travel to the United States has set in and is now so enormous that every city in Western Europe is full, and in Paris it is almost impossible to obtain bed room. Never before, it is the universal testimony, have so many Americans been in Paris as at the present time. More English is now spoken than French in the chief resorts at the French capital, and comical laments in Parisian papers over the Americanizing of the city and driving of the native population out into the remote suburbs do not seem so very much exaggerated. Atlantic steamers are so full that passage to New York cannot be got all through this month. Cetewayo, says a London dispatch, has gone home, taking with him loads of incongruous presents from enthusiastic admirers. He had shawls for his wives, jack-knives for his sons, and even anti-macassars and a bulldog. The Government's treatment of Cetewayo has encouraged Maharajah Dhuleep Singh to demand compensation for the disturbance in Punjab thirty-five years ago. The Government has already treated him handsomely on all matters of finance. Three adventurous persons last month ascended to the highest peak on Mount Ararat, which is 16,916 feet above the level of the sea.

The entire police force of Dublin left the force in a body, twenty-five officers remaining. Those who resigned or were dismissed held a meeting, at which Canon Pope urged them to submit to the authorities. There was great excitement in the city, and streets were patrolled by the military. Several collisions occurred, but nobody was killed. Several robberies were committed, and fourteen persons wounded in street fights are in the hospital. Five hundred constables were sworn in, one of whom narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a mob. The troops charged on the crowds in the streets. After the lapse of several hours the old force sent a memorial to the Castle confessing regret at their course, and offering to return to their posts. The Superintendent of Police advised the dismissed men to send in a memorial asking to be reinstated, and acknowledging that they had committed a breach of discipline.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Three Arab sailors, guilty of mutiny, were keel-hauled on the Egyptian frigate Souda, in the harbor of Alexandria, and soon died. The British were attacked at Kassassin on the night of Aug. 29, by a large force of Egyptians under Arabi Pasha. Gen. Graham commanded the English troops. The Egyptians were repulsed with loss, while the English casualties were only eight killed and sixty-one wounded. The British captured eleven guns. Toulba Pasha was poisoned in the rear of Alexandria. Sultan Pasha had arrived at Port Said to install representatives of the Khedive in the territory occupied by the British. Constantinople dispatches of Aug. 30 state that the Porte now insists that the troops of Turkey and England shall jointly operate from Alexandria. A further reserve of Indian troops has been prepared and will be dispatched to swell Wolseley's command.

The British cavalry are highly praised for their gallant behavior in the fight at Kassassin. Alexandria dispatches of the 1st inst. report that Arabi was strengthening his fortifications at Ramleh, while Wolseley and his entire army were advancing. Europeans who arrived from Cairo under escort, at Port Said, announce that owing to the energy of the Prefect of Police at Cairo Europeans are not molested. Orders have reached Woolwich arsenal to forward at once to Egypt a light siege train. Its weight will be 2,000 tons, and it will require 1,135 officers and men.

A report that Arabi Pasha was suing for peace, through the agency of the Governor of Zizagaz, and that he had asked for an eight days' armistice, was telegraphed from Ismailia on the 1st inst. At a meeting of the Chamber of Notables, held at Cairo, Arabi was declared to be the supreme ruler of Egypt. The mutilations by Egyptians of British who fell into their hands at the battle of Kassassin, caused great indignation in the army. A Madrid dispatch says that all the powers, including England, have replied favorably to the proposition of Italy that Holland and Spain be permitted to take part in the collective protection of the Suez canal. The British Government sent a telegram to Gen. Wolseley, laudatory of his conduct of the campaign, and the gallantry of his officers and men.

Arabi Pasha's chief engineer, who was recently captured by the British, has been handed over to the Egyptian authorities at Alexandria, the Khedive guaranteeing that he should not be put to death without the consent of Gen. Wolseley. Dispatches of the 2d inst. from Alexandria reported that Arabi was withdrawing his men to Tel-el-Kebir, and that he was confiscating the property of the Europeans in the interior, and selling it to the natives. Forty seamen from the Ironclad Minotaur and a company of the Fifty-third regiment quietly approached the enemy's position opposite Ramleh, under cover of darkness, and succeeded in blowing up with gun-cotton a house on the canal which had long been a point of vantage to the enemy's sharpshooters. It was a daring deed.

A wounded Arab officer states that hardly had the British cavalry swept through the Arab ranks recently when a horde of Bedouins poured in and began to strip and rob the dead and wounded of both sides, killing any of the wounded who were unable to resist. Dispatches of the 4th inst. state that the Bedouins continued to intrench on the Aboukir side of Alexandria, in close proximity to the British outposts. The Khedive had given permission to cut the dykes at Meke, preventing an attack by the enemy from Merout lake. The populace at Cairo continued to menace the few Europeans remaining, and there were fears that the Prefect of Police would be unable to maintain order. The British man-of-war Minotaur shelled a force of Egyptian infantry and cavalry between Ramleh and Aboukir. The Khedive's envoys at Ismailia arranged with Bedouin chiefs to bring over a considerable number of their people. Gen. Wolseley has telegraphed the Government at home that it would not be necessary to mobilize a third army corps for Egyptian service, as, with a few reinforcements to fill up gaps, his present force was ample for all purposes. De Lessers declares that Arabi Pasha has the whole of Egypt at his back, with a force of 25,000 to 30,000 Arabs, and arms for 200,000. The Khedive, he says, is a prisoner, and will never be able to govern the country.

The British War Office has determined to strengthen Gen. Wolseley's forces in Egypt by sending him three additional battalions of infantry. Alexandria dispatches of the 5th inst. state that sensational rumors were afloat in the city, creating excitement among the Europeans. The British authorities have divided the city into telephone districts. The Khedive has forbidden the importation of petroleum. English agents have arrived in Odessa to purchase 28,000 head of sheep and cattle for the army in Egypt. The Khedive has sent an Aide to the Red sea ports to encourage operations against Arabi Pasha. England has given her consent to the landing of 2,000 or 3,000 Turkish troops at Port Said.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

ARKANSAS voted for State officers, Congressmen and members of the State Legislature, on Monday, Sept. 4. An Associated Press telegram from Little Rock says "the election passed off quietly in portions of the State heard from. An unusually large vote was polled. The Democratic State ticket is evidently elected by about the usual majority. Indications point to a slight increase in the Republican and Greenback membership of the Legislature. Prohibition figured prominently in a number of counties on the legislative and judicial tickets."

CLEARING-HOUSE statistics for the week ending Sept. 5 place Chicago within less than \$3,000,000 of Boston, and more than \$8,000,000 ahead of Philadelphia. The business of Chicago was almost equal to that of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Louisville and Milwaukee combined.

MARSHAL SERRANO is willing to take up the reins of government in Spain if Senor Sagasta fails to carry out the promised reforms. The Marshal believes the majority of the Democrats would become adherents of the Crown if King Alfonso assented to the re-establishment of the democratic constitution of 1808. The Czar and Empress attended a military review at Ishora, Russia, and had barely crossed a bridge erected expressly for the progress of the royal party when the structure broke and fell, injuring the Minister of War among others. Had the break occurred an instant sooner Russia might now be looking around for another ruler for the nihilists to operate on. Fifty persons were killed and many injured by a train leaving the rails at Hugstetten, Germany. Nineteen carriages were shattered. It seems that a telegraph-pole was struck by lightning and fell across the track. Mile. Berthe Marie de Rothschild, as a necessary preliminary to her marriage with Prince Alexandre De Wagram, signed an abjuration of the Jewish faith and received Christian baptism.

DR. DICKEY, of Worcester, Mass., and Dr. John Marshall, of Lyme, N. H., were drowned in Fairlee lake, at Post Mills, Vt., by their team taking fright, running into the water and overturning the vehicle. Delegates from fifty-eight lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers held a secret session in Pittsburgh, and unanimously decided to continue the strike for \$6 per ton. They have been idle since June 1.

A BLOOD-CURDLING tragedy was recently enacted near Mexico, Mo. George Green had lately been divorced from his wife, the daughter of a prominent farmer, and she was residing with her father. By decree of the court Green had the privilege of seeing the children, aged respectively 4 and 2 years. The day for his regular semi-monthly visit had arrived, but, there being a bitter feeling against him by the wife's father, who is alleged to have threatened to kill him, he arranged with a neighbor named Blankenbaker to bring the children to his home. This was done, and, after playing with the children for two hours, he told Blankenbaker he could take them back to their mother. Green went with Blankenbaker to where his horse was hitched, and, while the latter was mounting the horse, Green suddenly drew a large horse-pistol and shot and instantly killed both the children. He then fired another ball into each dead body and fled. As soon as Blankenbaker recovered from the shock occasioned by the atrocious act of Green he gave the alarm, and eight or ten neighbors immediately started in pursuit. They soon got on his trail, and pressed him so hard that he placed the pistol to his own head, fired, and fell dead, the ball passing clear through his head.

The complications growing out of the gubernatorial campaign in New York have caused the retirement of George Dawson from the editorship of the Albany Evening Journal.

The story circulated that the skull of Giteau had been stolen from the Medical Museum by some enterprising showman is positively denied by those who have charge of Giteau's bones.

Indian Massacres in Arizona and Mexico.

Recent dispatches from the far Southwest give accounts of murderous work by the Apache Indians on the Mexican and Arizona frontier. Twenty persons, including several women and children, were killed in the vicinity of the Calavassa, Arizona. Near Fronteras, Sonora, a party of miners, consisting of H. Barnes, Payson Barnes, a man named Reifenthal and two Mexicans, were attacked and Reifenthal killed, and one of the Barnes wounded in the left arm. The fight lasted all day, and the men escaped under cover of darkness. Near Santa Cruz, in Sonora, three persons were massacred, and in the Sierrita valley seven were killed. A fight occurred in the Patagonia mountains. The Indians defeated the miners and ranchmen. The savages numbered 100.

BREAD made with sea-water has been recommended as likely to be of use in the treatment of scrofula.

Training the Senses.

There is a man in Texas who claims to have the best nose as to smelling powers in the United States. He can detect by the smell the different kinds of corn, of bread, and the qualities of many other substances which to other people have no scent at all. He foretells a thunder storm more accurately than Probabilities, declaring that there is a peculiar smell in the air when overcharged with electricity which it has at no other time.

The Indians are gifted not only with keen sight, but equally fine sense of scent. An Apache on the hunt can follow an animal by the trail as swiftly as a deer-hound, putting his nose to the track to tell the length of time since the deer or coyote passed.

The hunters in the Lower Alleghanies, whose lives have been passed wholly in the unbroken wilderness of the mountains, possess a keenness of vision which to the dwellers in towns appears marvelous.

We remember, when following one of these guides through the gorges of the great Unaka range, that while fording a low stream he stopped suddenly and forced the party to retreat. On the muddy shoal in the bed of the stream, fifty feet away, he saw a single imprint, with three lobes, slight as that which might have been left by a fallen leaf, but which showed him that a panther had crossed but an hour before.

These woodmen can tell any tree in the darkest night by the different sound of the rustling of its leaves. Sailors or dwellers on prairies or Russian steppes possess long and accurate sight. The negroes in the Zambesi are said to have the eyes of cats, the noses of dogs and the ears of a tiger, so keenly whetted are their senses. They gain their food by use of them, like the animals.

Now these facts go to prove that the senses of man are naturally as keen as those of other animals, but have grown dull through disuse. When man became civilized he trained his brain and soul to the neglect of his body. Why should he be satisfied with this incomplete education? Any boy or girl, by simple practice in the use of his sight or hearing, at long distances, can strengthen the eye or ear, and even, in a more measured degree, the sense of smell. Much of our blindness and deafness is due to sheer inattention.

The consequence of our neglect is, that we live in a world from which we persistently shut ourselves out. When we pass through a forest the air is tremulous with a thousand delicate woody perfumes of which we know nothing; a chorus of countless fine harmonies are sounding about us, and rare tints and gradations of form and color surround us unseen. Is it not as much worth while, boys, to train your eyes and ears as your muscles?—*Youth's Companion*.

The Persuasive Musket.

While near Nashville, Gen. Steedman had a negro regiment on the picket line, and a bright young mulatto sergeant in command of a post got the drop on a rebel post and captured the whole outfit. The rebels were a crowd of high-stepping young Virginians and some of them were badly wrought up by the idea of having to surrender to a "lot of niggers." Gen. Steedman took their commander, a fine young fellow, into his tent, extended some little courtesies to him, and in the course of the conversation said: "It was a little tough, Lieutenant, to be taken in by colored soldiers, but war has strange experiences." "Well, General," said the other, setting down his glass, "I've been in the army nearly four years, and if I've learned anything it has been a profound respect for the musket. When the muzzle is shoved into my face I don't usually ask any questions as to who's got hold of the breech."—*Toledo Blade*.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$ 9 50	@ 14 00
HOGS.....	8 00	@ 9 00
COTTON.....	13 00	@ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	7 70	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 10	@ 1 15
CORN—Ungraded.....	85	@ 90
OATS—Mixed Western.....	43	@ 46
PORK—Mess.....	22 00	@ 22 25
LARD.....	12 1/2	@ 13

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 25	@ 7 50
Cows and Heifers.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Medium to Fair.....	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS.....	6 00	@ 9 25
FLLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 25	@ 5 50
Good to Choice Sp'g Ex.....	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	98	@ 99
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 01	@ 1 02
CORN—No. 2.....	73	@ 74
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 37
RYE—No. 2.....	66	@ 67
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69	@ 70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	27	@ 29
EGGS—Fresh.....	18	@ 19
PORK—Mess.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD.....	12	@ 12 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	98	@ 99
CORN—No. 2.....	74	@ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2.....	63	@ 64
BARLEY—No. 2.....	76	@ 77
PORK—Mess.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	97	@ 98
CORN—Mixed.....	68	@ 69
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 34
RYE.....	64	@ 66
PORK—Mess.....	21 75	@ 22 00
LARD.....	12	@ 12 1/2

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT.....	92	@ 93
CORN.....	78	@ 79
OATS.....	37	@ 38
RYE.....	69	@ 70
PORK—Mess.....	23 00	@ 23 25
LARD.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 04	@ 1 05
CORN.....	78	@ 79
OATS.....	37	@ 38

DETROIT.

FLLOUR.....	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 06	@ 1 07
CORN—Mixed.....	78	@ 80
OATS—Mixed.....	37	@ 39
PORK—Mess.....	22 25	@ 22 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	99	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2.....	71	@ 72
OATS.....	37	@ 38

EAST LIBERTY, Pa.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

Synopsis of the Doings of a Few of Them.

Their Declarations of Principles, Candidates, Etc.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

The Republican State Convention of Michigan convened at Kalamazoo on Wednesday, Aug. 30, and was called to order by William Livingston, Jr., temporary Chairman of the State Central Committee. The Rev. C. O. Brown, of Kalamazoo, invoked the divine blessing on the assembly.

Col. Delo Phillips next read the call for the convention, and the Hon. J. W. French assumed the chair temporarily, and James H. Stone, Secretary.

After the usual preliminary business had been transacted, the convention adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock, at which time the Hon. Taomas W. Palmer, of Wayne county, assumed the chair as President of the convention.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was next submitted, and the platform presented by the Hon. Austin Blair. The resolutions were carried unanimously.

The nomination of candidates was next in order, and the name of David H. Jerome, the present incumbent, was ably presented by Capt. E. P. Allen, of Washtenaw. As no other nominations were made, the ballot was taken, with the following result: Jerome, 561; S. W. Palmer, 97; Pitchard, 10; F. B. Stockbridge, 14. The renomination of David H. Jerome was made unanimous.

Morean S. Crosby, of Kent, was unanimously renominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

For Secretary of State, the names of Joseph Smith, William Jenney, William Crosby and Harvey A. Conant were put in nomination, and after a spirited contest Mr. Conant received the nomination.

E. H. Butler, E. P. Stanton and G. H. Starr were the contestants named for State Treasurer, and after a lively contest E. H. Butler, of Wayne county, was nominated.

William C. Stevens, of Isosco, received the nomination for Auditor General after some little contest, and Minor S. Newell, of Genesee, found no one to oppose him for Auditor General.

J. J. Van Riper, as Attorney General, having served but one term, was also unanimously renominated.

The following is the platform adopted: The Republican party of the State of Michigan, assembled in convention for the first time since the tragic death of James A. Garfield, our beloved leader and revered Chief Magistrate, grateful for the inspiring lessons of his life and the example of his heroic death, record first of all our profound sorrow at his loss and our veneration for his memory, and next our strengthened, abiding faith in the stability of republican institutions and our fixed resolve that governments of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

2. Chester A. Arthur, called to the place of power under the most trying and delicate circumstances, has proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him. He has given to the country an administration conservative, patriotic and progressive. The Republicans of Michigan extend to him their confidence for the future, based upon the record of the past.

3. The Republicans of Michigan once more declare their devotion to the time-honored and fundamental principles of the National Republican party—liberty for all men, equality before the laws, perpetual union of the States, supremacy of the National Government, and the inalienable right of every citizen on every foot of American soil to cast his ballot according to his sovereign will, and to have such ballot, and only such, honestly counted and duly returned, to constitute the "voice of the people," which is the voice of God.

4. From its organization until now the Republican party has denounced slavery and polygamy as "twins of barbarism." The first perished at the hands of the Republican party, shot to death on the battle-fields and buried in amendments to the constitution. The second disgrace of our civilization, and our country must die. We demand that polygamy be destroyed, and we cordially commend the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to that end.

5. Whatever may be our individual views as to the ultimate ideal system of international trade, we are all agreed that the public must pay the pensions of the nation's defenders, their widows and orphans be sacredly guarded and the current expenses of the government duly provided for; that revenues necessary for these purposes must in large part be derived from duties upon imports, and we affirm that in the adjustment of these duties in any revision of the tariff, care should be taken to relieve from taxation, so far as practicable, the necessities of the poor, especially such as do not come into competition with American production, and at the same time to afford incidental protection to American producers, to the end that wages may be maintained at the American standard, and America control American markets.

6. We believe that the time has come when the public debt and the rate of interest upon securities have been so far reduced that our national legislators should consider as an immediate duty a reduction of the burdens of taxation, and as auxiliary thereto a revision of the tariff.

7. We believe in a national civil service which does not create of the official class a separate caste, nor take away from a citizen the inspiration of participating in the administration of government, yet which requires that offices shall be regarded as trusts to be administered with intelligence, fidelity and economy, and not as spoils to be distributed as the perquisites of political managers.

8. In the administration of State and national affairs we demand efficiency, integrity and economy; that unfaithful officers be removed and punished; that the public faith and credit be maintained and the people be provided with a circulating medium, safe, uniform and constitutional; that monopolies dangerous to the liberties of the people and purity of the laws be disfavored, and that the purity of the ballot be sacredly protected.

9. It is the fundamental right of the people to alter from time to time the organic law of the State, as new circumstances or growing evils may require, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. The evils of intemperance have become so great that in the name of patriotism the most efficient measures ought to be taken to reduce those evils to the minimum, and as the members of no political party are wholly agreed as to whether this can be best done through prohibition or regulation of the traffic in taxing liquors, and as the people are and ought to be the final arbiters of this question, and as

more than 100,000 among the moral and intelligent people of the State have asked by petition that the question be put to the people by submission to them of a prohibitory constitutional amendment, we declare that we believe that it would be wise and patriotic for the next Legislature to submit such amendment to a direct vote of the people, and we demand that it be so submitted.

10. The Republicans of Michigan demand a full legislative investigation of the transportation question, with a view to securing just legislative enactments as will prevent unjust discriminations in rates by railroad lines operating in the State.

11. During the twenty-eight years in which the affairs of the State have been administered by the Republican party, they have been conducted in a manner to challenge the approval of all citizens. Efficiency, integrity and economy have been the standards of service. The prosperity of the State has been constantly increasing; the population has augmented from 500,000 to 1,700,000; wealth and production have increased in a greater ratio; the unfortunate have been cared for; education fostered; the public debt has been substantially canceled; the credit of the State cleansed from the stain of Democratic repudiation and raised to the highest point, while in the great struggle for liberty and union Michigan has been second to none of her sister States.

12. The administration of David H. Jerome has been characterized by the Republican standard of excellence, and has fitly continued the long roll of Republican administrations which have reflected honor upon the State of Michigan.

13. We arraign the Democratic party as the same incapable Bourbon party that it has ever been. Passing over its shameful record before, during, and directly after the civil war, its recent history proves that it has neither repented nor reformed. During its six years of supremacy in Congress it showed itself incapable of a single great measure of legislation or administrative reform. Neither tariff, currency, revenue, civil service, army, Indian policy, or any other great interest received improvement at its hands. They confined their efforts at reform to turning out Union soldiers to make room for rebels; to usurping executive prerogatives, refusing the necessary appropriations and obstructing the administration of the laws. At the last Congressional election they stole numerous seats in the House of Representatives by fraud of tissue ballots and false counting, and as a party infested the fraud by keeping the stolen seats after the fraud was made clear. They obstructed legislation against polygamy, opposed the Tariff Commission, and to the last refused to co-operate for a reduction of taxation. By their whole history they prove their incapacity for the leadership of a great people.

14. We denounce the recent amalgamation of the Democrats and Greenbackers as the most shameful political bargain and sale in the history of Michigan politics. It conclusively proves that they have no principles that they are not ready to barter for the spoils of office. We cordially invite all citizens, of whatever party heretofore, who value principle, who object to being bargained for and sold like sheep, and who are in substantial accord with the foregoing declaration of principles, to co-operate with us in putting the brand of disapproval upon political prostitution.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

The Kansas Democratic State Convention assembled at Topeka, Aug. 31. Hon. John Martin, of Topeka, was nominated for Governor, but he declined the honor, and George W. Lick, of Atchison, was placed at the head of the ticket, and the remainder of the ticket filled up as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Frank Boem; Treasurer, Charles E. Gifford; Auditor, W. R. Brown; Attorney General, Gen. Hayden; State Superintendent, D. E. Loutz. The following were nominated for Congressmen-at-Large: C. A. Leland, J. O'Flanagan and Martin Van Buren Bennett. The nomination of the fourth man was referred to the State Central Committee. Two sets of resolutions were reported from the Committee on Resolutions. The majority report declared in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law and the constitutional amendment upon which it is based, on the ground that it is an infringement of the personal rights of the citizens, and makes crimes of things that are no where regarded as crimes by the common law, and called for the substitution thereof of a well-regulated license law. The minority report, which is printed below, was adopted as the platform of the convention, after a very animated discussion, by a vote of 177 to 138.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the State of Kansas in convention assembled, recognizing the people as the source of all political power, and the constitution of the United States and of the State of Kansas as the fundamental laws of the land, and that the chief object and end of government is to protect and defend its citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, does declare its political faith and purpose as follows:

1. That we have an abiding faith in the wisdom, patriotism and capacity of the people for self-government, and as our system of government is based on the theory of personal manhood and individual responsibility, that in the administration of public affairs but little should be left to the Government, but much to the people and to the sense of responsibility in the citizens.

2. We will defend and ever maintain the doctrine of equal rights to all, and special privileges to none; the protection of the weak against the strong; equal and just taxation; free speech; free press; free schools, and a free uninterrupted ballot fairly given and honestly counted; freedom for all men and women of every race, creed and color, and a perpetual and absolute separation of church and state.

3. We demand a revision of the present onerous and unjust tariff laws of the United States. No kind of industry should be fostered by the Government to the injury of another. No class of men should be taxed directly or indirectly for the comforts, convenience or interest of another. Every industry should fall or stand on its own merits. And we especially demand that agricultural pursuits and productions be encouraged and made free from all unjust discrimination in favor of gluttonous and selfish corporations.

4. We maintain that the State has and must retain the power to control and regulate the rights and duties of all corporations created by it, and we demand that the Legislature exercise this power so as to protect the people against unjust discriminations and exorbitant charges for the transportation of freight and passengers by railroad corporations, and we particularly demand the enactment of such laws as will compel all that have received charters by favor of the laws of this State to keep and maintain their general offices within the State.

5. We demand civil and religious liberty, absolute and perfect, for every citizen; and we declare, as we ever have, that our sympathies are with the poor, weak and oppressed of every land, and that the American Union is and shall ever remain the asylum and refuge on terms of honor and equality of every lover of liberty and personal liberty; and we further demand that the sanctity of Americans at home and abroad shall ever have instant and effective protection and defense by the Federal Government, its ministers and agents, regardless of courtly forms or lordly frowns; and we particularly extend to the heroic people of Ireland our hearty sympathy, and bid them Godspeed in their gallant struggle for life and liberty and for the homes of their future.

6. We demand that the Congress of the United States enact and cause to be enforced such laws as will secure a thorough, honest and radical civil-service reform by which the subordinate positions of the Government service shall be no longer corrupt and used as rewards for corrupt party service, and which will abolish the evils of the present spoils and patronage system and establish the rule of making honesty and efficiency the essential and only qualifications for public positions. We have had shams and false pretenses enough, and now demand something honest and real.

7. We demand that the relations between capital and labor be so adjusted by wise and just legislation as to secure to each his just rights, and at the same time so as to make it impossible for avarice and greed to override and imperil the rights and personal freedom and the independence of workingmen; and we demand that every law, combination and policy that is unjust to and onerous upon these engaged in manual labor be removed and utterly destroyed.

8. We are in favor of judicious appropriations for improvement of our great national waterways, but we denounce the reckless and criminal extravagance of the present Congress in an expenditure of public money for useless and fraudulent purposes, and we especially condemn the passage of the shameful River and Harbor bill, and we take this occasion to thank the President of the United States for his action in vetoing that iniquitous steal.

9. We demand an immediate reduction of taxes, Federal, State and municipal, to the lowest rate sufficient to meet all public dues and obligations. So long as the people are burdened with debt, the industries of the country suspended by labor strikes, and thousands of men out of employment by means of the tyranny, avarice and cupidity of existing and oppressive monopolies, it is neither right nor just to collect money from the people to be squandered by an incompetent, reckless and corrupt Congress in the pretended improvement of sham harbors and waterless rivers, and we further demand that the surplus money in the treasury be applied in the payment of our national debt.

10. We demand that the Congress of the United States propose and submit to the States for their action, such amendments of our Federal constitution as will accomplish the following objects: The election of a President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people; the extension of the term of office of the President and Vice President to six years and making the President ineligible to a second term; the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people of the United States respectively; fixing the term of office of Senators the same as the Presidential term, and of Representatives in Congress at four years; the election of Postmaster by the direct vote of the people of the city, town or district in which the office is located; biennial sessions of Congress; the election of all Federal officers to be under the control of the Federal Government, and to be held at a time other than holding State elections.

11. We demand that the fees and compensation paid all public officers, Federal, State and municipal, be so regulated as to give a fair and just compensation for services performed, but not so great as to tempt the applicants to adopt corrupt methods to obtain office or to impose unjust burdens upon the people.

12. We demand the enactment of additional and more stringent laws, both Federal and State, for the punishment of bribery and corruption in office, and to secure the purity of elections—general, special and primary.

13. We are opposed to monopolies of every kind, believing them to be at war with the best interest of the country, imperiling its power, prosperity and security, and contrary to the genius and spirit of free institutions.

14. We are opposed to the doctrine of woman's suffrage, but when any respectable number of worthy and intelligent women of this State shall request the right to vote we shall not oppose the submission of an amendment to our constitution to meet this demand, but so far as such request has been made.

15. We are opposed to national banks, and insist that gold, silver and greenback currency shall be the only money of the country.

16. That fidelity to the constitution and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof is the first duty of good citizenship, because of welfare and personal interest. Obedience to the law shields from anarchy and protects from lawless violence and confusion, and upon its honest, just and impartial enforcement depends the safety of liberty and property, and we now recall with just satisfaction the traditional history of our party for its constant and unbending fidelity to the constitution and to the laws of the land, and while now, as heretofore, we have been opposed to all sumptuary laws and are in favor of the widest latitude of personal liberty consistent with the public safety, and view with alarm any legislation in effect abridging the natural rights of the citizens, we emphatically announce that we do and shall insist and demand of all public officers a fair, honest and impartial enforcement of every law of the land, not for political purposes or reasons, nor to gratify the clamor and maudlin sentiments of hypocrites, demagogues and shallow pretenders, but because patriotism, good citizenship and self-preservation demand it, and the safety and happiness of the people require it.

17. We are unqualifiedly in favor of temperance, sobriety, morality and good order, and we rely largely upon the wisdom, patriotism and honesty of the citizen to so order his life and conduct individually as to accomplish these ends. We are in sympathy with the cause of temperance in truth and in fact, not as a political hobby for the personal benefit of ambitious demagogues, unprincipled adventurers and sham reformers, and we demand the enactment and enforcement of wise and just laws for the purpose of promoting the cause of temperance, and we submit to the impartial judgment of every candid man that the existing law on this subject, by reason of its unwise, oppressive and tyrannical provisions, has not been enforced, and that it now stands as a hindrance and obstruction to the growth of true temperance; that it has been and is still the cause of neighborhood quarrels, contentions and strife, of fraud, corruption, perjury and violence, and because of these facts we demand the enactment of such amendments, changes and modification of the law as will make the law effective and useful for the purpose for which it was designed.

18. It is a cardinal rule in our system of government that the majority shall rule. It is equally fundamental that all just Governments derive their powers from the people, and it is alike a fundamental rule that when any respectable number of the people demand that any great public question be passed upon be again considered, justice, firmness and right requires that it be done, because it would work no injustice to any one. As there exists in the public mind a difference of opinion as to the wisdom and policy of what is known as the prohibitory amendment to our constitution, and because of the uncertainty whether said amendment fairly and honestly reflects the judgment and will of a majority of the people of Kansas on the subject, and it being important that the question be fully and finally settled at the earliest possible moment, therefore

Resolved, That we are in favor of the submission of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of the State of Kansas at the general election of State officers in November, 1884, believing by that time the people of the State will be fully advised as to the feasibility of said amendment.

19. This being the first representative meeting of the Democratic party of Kansas since the assassination of the late President, James A. Garfield, we deem it due to the country, to his memory and to the party we represent that we express as we now do our sense of that terrible and melancholy event as a great public calamity, and the events preceding the assassination of the President challenge our thoughtful consideration, in connection with the baneful and dangerous fanaticism of personal and partisan politics.

TEXAS GREENBACKERS.

A State Convention of the Greenbackers of Texas was held at Corsicana Aug. 31. Resolutions were adopted affirming the platform of the Greenbackers' Convention held at Fort Worth, June 29, urging the Greenback party of Texas to support in the coming election independent candidates who favor the principles enunciated in said platform. A resolution complimentary to Gen. J. B. Weaver and other prominent Greenbackers, and requesting them to visit the State, was passed.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Crops in Michigan.

ESTIMATES OF THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE RECENT PROTRACTED RAINS.

The Detroit Post and Tribune prints returns from every wheat-producing county in the State, forwarded by well-informed parties, estimating, from the best information obtainable, the amount of damage sustained by the wheat crop during the recent harvest period. Two points were named upon which, especially, reports were solicited, viz.: What percentage of the whole crop was so materially injured as to reduce its quality and grade; and also what proportion was so damaged as to be practically ruined except for feed.

In nearly every return careful estimates are furnished in reply to these suggestions. Before the wet season set in there were two weeks of as fine, brilliant weather for harvesting as ever favored our State. During that time the crop in the two southern tiers of counties were supposed to be pretty generally housed or stacked, and yet in some localities considerable damage to the crop is estimated, even in those districts. So material is this reported injury that we cannot but think it overestimated, and the threshing machine will show such a result. The most serious loss is reported from Cass and Van Buren counties, and in the vicinity of Jonesville, Hillsdale county. The damage resulted very largely from imperfect stacking. Farmers expected soon to thresh and did not anticipate such a succession of rains and continuation of unfavorable weather. Wheat, therefore, in not a few instances, which was supposed to be secured was found materially injured in the stack by being wet. North of these counties, including the central and northern wheat-producing sections of the State, a large amount of wheat was out in the shock and considerable still uncut, while no small portion of that which was stacked was hurt in some of the more northern counties. Nearly the whole crop was exposed to ten days of storm. In the central part of the State Ingham, Ionia and Eaton counties suffered most severely, nearly, if not quite, half the crop being seriously damaged and no small percentage ruined, while the products of Gratiot, Genesee, Huron, Lapeer and Macomb counties were even more hardly dealt with. From the tenor of these returns it is evident that the crop suffered severely, and that an average of at least 25 to 30 per cent. of the product of the whole was reduced at least one or two grades, or so much hurt as to be fit only for feed. Upon the basis of a 35,000,000 bushel crop, at least 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 bushels would be a moderate estimate of the extent of the injury, while the outside amount would probably more nearly represent the measure of damage. The outlook for corn is at least a fair one, and should frost be late in September a very much better yield will be assured than was thought possible earlier in the season. The oat crop is the largest ever harvested in the State, and is very generally in excellent condition. The apple crop will be a very light one in most parts of the State. There will be none to ship, and to give a fair supply for home consumption imports, even, may be necessary.

Michigan Crop Reports.

The value and success of the present system of crop reports now in use in this State is becoming more and more clearly apparent. At the outset many farmers were opposed to the system of issuing official reports of the prospects and outcome of the various crops. It was claimed that these reports would prove of more benefit to speculators and dealers than to the farmer, and, in fact, would be used to decrease the value of farm products. That they were wrong in their views is now plainly shown by a careful observation of the practical results that have followed the publication of these reports. In the first place, it must be remembered that dealers and business men must and will have such reports even if they have to secure them at their own expense; and in the Western States railroad officials, who have land to sell, make it a point to collect and publish them. These reports, for various reasons, are generally highly colored, as will be seen by reference to those published this spring from the Northwest, where there are as yet no established systems on the part of the States and Territories for supplying such information. Were such reports to go out from all the States, the results would be at once apparent in the fluctuating effect they would have upon the market price of the various farm products, and in stimulating gambling in grain options. But in a number of the most important States, such as Ohio, Michi-

gan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana and some others, State officials collect from the farmers themselves condensed reports of the prospects and outcome of the various crops, and these act as a corrective on the sanguine and often exaggerated reports put in circulation by interested parties. The last report from Mr. William Jenney, the present efficient Secretary of State, will show what we mean. Full details of the widespread damage experienced from the rains during harvest were placed before the farmers of the State, and enabled them to judge understandingly of the probable results on the markets. The promptness with which this was done reflects credit upon those who have this work in charge; and we have seen this report copied into all the leading papers of the country—agricultural, commercial and political.

The best measure of the value of these reports is the attention that is given them by the commercial press and grain dealers of the country. They know and appreciate their value, and often, while insisting upon their inaccuracy, base their calculations upon them. The farmer has an equal chance to profit by them that the merchant or speculator has.

So far as our own State is concerned, the thoroughness with which these reports have been prepared for the past three or four years is worthy of all praise, and they are becoming more extended and therefore more valuable as the officials, aided by experience, perfect the system by which they gather this information. Mr. Jenney has given a decided value to them, largely, we believe, because his knowledge of the wants of the farming community was learned in a practical school, and he certainly deserves great credit for the marked improvement made under his administration.

We believe the time will come when this work will be placed under the control of a separate department of the State Government, but until it does we hope to see the State Department in the hands of some practical farmer of enlarged and liberal views, so that the value and importance of these reports may be increased, and the work that has been done by Mr. Jenney in establishing it on a practical and thoroughly systematized basis be not lost. Under a continuance of the careful personal supervision it has had from Mr. Jenney, it can be made still more useful in the future, and the farming community should see that this is done.—Michigan Farmer.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by fifty-seven observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending Aug. 26, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number and Per Cent. of Observers by Whom Each Disease Was Reported.	
	Number	Per Cent.
1 Diarrhea.....	51	89
2 Intermittent fever.....	48	84
3 Neuralgia.....	39	68
4 Consumption of lungs.....	34	60
5 Rheumatism.....	33	58
6 Remittent fever.....	32	56
7 Cholera morbus.....	30	53
8 Dysentery.....	29	51
9 Cholera infantum.....	26	46
10 Bronchitis.....	21	37
11 Tonsillitis.....	19	33
12 Inflammation of bowels.....	14	25
13 Whooping-cough.....	13	23
14 Influenza.....	13	23
15 Typho-malarial fever.....	9	16
16 Typhoid fever (enteric).....	9	16
17 Diphtheria.....	7	12
18 Pneumonia.....	7	12
19 Erysipelas.....	7	12
20 Scarlet fever.....	6	11
21 Measles.....	6	11
22 Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	4	7
23 Membranous croup.....	3	5
24 Hay fever.....	2	4
25 Diabetes.....	2	4

Beside those tabulated above, the following named diseases were reported each by one observer: Sore-throat, mumps, spinal meningitis and membranous croup.

For the week ending Aug. 26, 1882, the reports indicate that diarrhea, remittent fever, influenza and inflammation of the bowels considerably increased; that neuralgia, typhoid fever and cholera infantum increased, and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol, during the week ending Aug. 26, the prevailing winds were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the average temperature was considerably higher, the average absolute humidity was more, the relative humidity slightly less and the day and night ozone the same.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Aug. 26, and since, at fifteen places, scarlet fever at eight places, measles at eight places, and small-pox at five places, as follows: At Westwood, Kalamazoo county (three new cases), Aug. 21; in Walker township, Kent county, and Orange township, Ionia county, Aug. 21; at Grand Rapids (one case convalescent), Aug. 28; and Sebawa township, Ionia county (ten cases), Aug. 29.

For the week ending Aug. 26, the Sanitary Inspector reports two cases of whooping-cough among the immigrants arriving at Port Huron.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

Here and There.

GREENVILLE is to have a new depot. MUSKEGON county peaches are a fine crop.

THE Alpena mills will cut 175,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

MUSKEGON has another paper, called the Workingman's Journal.

THE Muskegon people talk of cultivating beets for the manufacture of sugar.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SAURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

DIFFERENCE IN OPINION.

Mr George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, addressing the Senate of the United States in 1876, spoke as follows;

"My own public life has been a very brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of Senatorial office. But in that brief period I have seen five Judges of a high court of the United States driven from office by threats of impeachment for corruption or maladministration. I have heard the taunt from friendliest lips that when the United States presented herself in the East to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life, the only product of her institution in which she surpassed all others beyond questions was her corruption. * * * I have seen the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the House, now a distinguished member of this court, rise in his place and demand the expulsion of four of his associates, for making sale of their official privilege of selecting the youths to be educated at our great military school. When the greatest railroad of the world, binding together the continent and uniting the two great seas which wash our shores, was finished, I have seen our national triumph and exultation turned to bitterness and shame by the unanimous report of three committees of Congress—two of the House and one here—that every step of that mighty enterprise had been taken in fraud. I have heard in highest places the shameless doctrine avowed by men grown old in public office, that the true way by which power should be gained in the republic is to bribe the people with the offices created for their service, and the true end for which it should be used when gained is promotion of selfish ambition, and the gratification of personal revenge. I have heard that suspicion haunts the footsteps of the trusted companions of the President."

Mr. J. G. Blaine in a recent speech delivered at Portland, Maine says:

"For twenty-one years past, last March, the destiny of the United States of America, in so far as that destiny can be controlled by a political party, has been in the keeping of the Republican party, of the United States; and if there be a greater chapter of history written in the annals of the human kind, I would like Gov. Plaisier or any other gentleman supporting him to be kind enough to point it out. If there be any chapter of history in which human progress has been so rapid, in which human rights have been guaranteed so firmly and enlarged so grandly as with in that period, I am ignorant of where to look for it and where to find it; now at the end of these twenty-one years, in this blessed year of 1882, we find an opposition made up of two or three parties, and what do they propose to do? Nothing. The positive measures, the aggressive policies, the definition of the line, and the metes and bounds of legislation have all been taken and prescribed by the Republican party, and outside of it we have had objection and cavil and quibble and slander and all manner of dishonorable and mean critics following as camp followers after a great procession that has gone ahead; but I challenge any gentleman to show that in the whole of twenty-one years the Democratic party and its various side issues, like the Greenback and Labor and other organizations, has ever proposed a measure that was able to be materialized into the form of a bill or resolve in the Congress of the United States for the amelioration of any human woe, or for the advancement of any public good."

What conclusion can "laymen" draw from the difference in opinion of these distinguished gentlemen?

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending August 26, 1882.

This list includes only such as seem to be bona fide sales, quit claims, where the consideration is very small, not given.

John Riddell and wife to Willem Coelnech n 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 17 Georgetown; \$1,000.
Henry Coelnech and wife to Willem Coelnech n 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 17 Georgetown; \$2,350.
Johannes Schneiders and wife to Willem Swagerman and wife e 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 4, Zeeland; \$5,000.
Carrie E. Heeler to Joseph Blakeney lots 7 and 8, s w add Lamont; \$50.
Benton J. Harris and wife to Zenas G. Winsor lot 16 blk 16 M. & H. add Grand Haven; \$2,500.
Walter Eastman et. al. to Thomas Hefferan pt 1/2 sec 10; \$50.
Galen Eastman and wife to Hiram Lull pt w 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 3 Allendale; \$2,000.
Samuel S. Kneeland and wife to Francis Hall pt 1/2 sec 2 sec 14 Grand Haven City; \$150.
Arend J. Wisselink and wife to Cors. de Nys part n 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 f sec 19 Zeeland; \$1,000.
Edwin D. Blair and wife to Alexander McDonald pt e 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 11 Blendon; \$890.
Jacob Vandenberg and wife to Wm. H. Newhall lot 5 blk 4 Haire, Telford & Hancock's add Spring Lake; \$700.
Resael T. Cady and wife to George Gokey lot 2 blk 6 West Olive; \$150.
John Waldron and wife to George Gokey pt s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 12 Olive; \$75.
Ephraim Bridges and wife to George Gokey lot 12 blk 5 West Olive; \$100.
Wm. A. Scott and wife to Menzo D. Burton 10 acres in s w corner of n 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 14, and 30 84-100 acres in n e corner of sec 15 Georgetown; \$2,400.
Laura Jane Glinley to Arthur H. Glinley and 12 pt of 10 acres in sec 17 Polkton; \$100.
Sylvester E. Spooner and wife to Charles W. Hall lot 3 blk 2 Hosmer & Earls add Coopersville; \$500.
Nathaniel V. Clayton and wife to Andrew Logan n 1/2 e 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 8 Robinson; \$400.
Theron F. Hunter to Geo. T. Hunter n 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 35 Crocker; \$500.

Hewey S. Austin and wife to Levi C. Pitner n 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 and n 1/2 e 1/2 w 1/2 sec 3 Spring Lake; \$1,000.
Lauren L. O. Drew and wife to Cornelius Rikers s 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 s 1/2 sec 4 Jamestown; \$800.
Mary A. Carpenter to Adrian de Kam e 1/2 w 1/2 and w 1/2 e 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 19; west 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 20 Wright; \$2,500.
Gerret Kok and wife to Dirk Van Farow s 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 sec 4 Zeeland; \$1,800.
Dirk Kok, Sr. to Gerret Kok e 1/2 w 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 5 Zeeland; \$3,000.
Richard Cox et. al. to Edward Cox 26 acres in n 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 f sec 3 Jamestown; \$550.
Henry Wevers and wife to Dirk Poest w 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 e 1/2 sec 26; n 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 26; w 1/2 e 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 26; e 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 26 and w 1/2 e 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 26 Zeeland; \$5,000.
Jan Poest to Hendrik Wevers et. al. s 1/2 w 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 19 Zeeland; n 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 20 Zeeland; and w 1/2 w 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 w 1/2 s 1/2 e 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 sec 25 Holland City; \$6,000.
Bethuel J. Hyst to Clark Ellis 1/2 acre in n e corner e 1/2 s 1/2 sec 13 Georgetown; \$450.
Fanny Palmer to Hansom Doud e 1/2 e 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 f sec 4 Talmadge; \$1,215.
Fanny Palmer to Hiram Cook part e 1/2 n 1/2 w 1/2 f sec 4 Talmadge; \$385.
Gerret Kamphuis and wife to Arend Dykhuis s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 38 Olive; \$300.
John Post and wife to Harm Kok lot 3 subd of lot 1 block A Holland; \$300.

WHEN the rider in the guise of a drunken spectator staggered into a circus ring at Marquette, Mich., and the ringmaster went through with the usual foolery of ejecting him, incidentally remarking that no policemen were ever present when order needed to be restored, a German officer hustled the performer off to jail, in spite of all protests and explanations. "A choke is a choke," he said, "but ven a man zay fere is de bolice, and vy don'd dey arrest dat drunk man, den de Marquette bolice is in dot vici-indy, und don'd you forgot id, Mr Circus, I bed you."

Universal Approval.

By the community at large has been given to Burdock Blood Bitters. No instance is known where dissatisfaction has been manifested by their use, or where aught but benefit followed their administration. Price \$1.00.

THE best assortment and latest styles of Buttons at 30— D. BERTSCH.

Special Notices.

BEST Colored Peach Tartletan, at \$1.20 per piece at D. BERTSCH.

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-ly

A LARGE assortment of Dress Goods of every description at 30— D. BERTSCH.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk, of the city of Holland, Michigan, for the work of grading, claying, and graveling, that part of Twelfth street lying between Fish and River streets, in the city of Holland, in accordance with the plans and specifications, now on file in the office of the City Clerk, until Wednesday, the 20th day of September, 1882. All persons that make bids for the work, will be required to deposit one load of clay, and one load of gravel each on the east side of River street near the corner of Eighth street, as a sample of the material they propose to furnish.

By Order of the Common Council,
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
HOLLAND, September 7, 1882.

Plans and Specifications for the Grading, Claying and Graveling of East Twelfth Street, in the City of Holland.

1st. The grading is to be done according to the profile and grade adopted by the Common Council, July 5, 1882.
2nd. Bids shall state the price of excavating and filling, per cubic yard, and the price of claying and graveling, per cubic yard. All other work is to be included in one sum.
3rd. No iron stake or survey stake shall be removed or touched, or dirt removed therefrom within a space of 3 feet, except it be under the direction of the engineer in charge of the work.
4th. All stumps are to be removed and the sidewalks are to be taken up, wherever this shall be made necessary, and relaid upon grade in a good and substantial manner, subject to the approval of the Common Council. Crosswalks are to be taken up, wherever this shall be made necessary, and relaid by the Street Commissioner under instructions of the Common Council.
5th. The average thickness of clay and gravel to be nine inches, to wit: 4 inches of clay and 5 inches of gravel; the clay bed to be 5 inches thick in the center of the street and to taper down to 3 inches at the sides; the gravel bed to be 7 inches thick in the center of the street and taper down to 3 inches at the sides; the clay to be put down first; the width of said clay and gravel bed to be 20 feet or less, to be determined hereafter; the quality of both clay and gravel to be approved by the Common Council at the time of letting the job.
6th. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids; also to alter or amend the profile, plans and diagrams of the work, and to increase or diminish the amount of clay or gravel, or modify its distribution when they shall deem it proper or necessary, and the difference in labor, if any there should be, shall be computed at the contract price, whether the same be in favor of the city or contractor, as the case may be.
7th. The work of grading is to be finished and completed and ready for acceptance by the Common Council, on or before the 14th day of October, 1882, and when not so completed by that time, the Common Council reserves the right to finish the work at the expense of the contractor.
8th. The whole work of claying and graveling is to be finished and completed and ready for acceptance by the Common Council on or before the 1st day of December, 1882, and when not so completed by that time, the Common Council reserves the right to finish the work at the expense of the contractor.
9th. The contracting parties will be required to give bond to the amount of One Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance and completion of the work, within the time specified in the contract. Each bid must be accompanied with the names of the proposed sureties. The insufficiency of any proposed surety or bondsmen, will be sufficient cause for the Council to reject such bid.
10th. Payment is to be made in two installments. The first payment to be made upon the completion and acceptance of the grading work. The second payment upon the completion and acceptance of the claying and graveling work, in cash or city bonds, except that the sum of \$400, being the amount to be raised by tax this year, shall not be due until February 1st, 1883. The bonds will be issued and become due in accordance with the dates fixed for the payments of the several installments of the special assessment levied for this purpose, and bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually.—Adopted.
By Order of the Common Council,
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery.

ANNIE L. HYDE, Complainant.
vs.
ALVIE HYDE, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery, at the city of Grand Haven, in said county, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1882. In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Alvie Hyde, is a resident of this State. That a writ of subpoena had been duly issued in this cause, and that the same could not be served on said defendant by reason of his continued absence from his home in this State, on motion of Wm. H. Parks, solicitor for said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Alvie Hyde, cause his appearance to be entered within one hundred days, from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, that he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him, of a copy of said bill, and of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by said defendant Alvie Hyde.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper, published and circulated weekly, in the said county of Ottawa, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.
Dated, August 29th, A. D. 1882.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Circuit Court Commissioner.
Wm. H. PARKS, Complainant's Solicitor.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST, Successors to Schouten & Schepers.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that we shall endeavor to merit the patronage of all the old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to patronize us.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

DR. L. SCHIPHORST,

Graduate of the University of Leiden, will be prepared, at all hours of the day or night, to attend to patients.

MR. A. HUIZINGA, Prescription Clerk employed by the old firm will still continue in our employ.

SCHEPERS & SCHIPHORST, HOLLAND, Mich., August 31, 1882. 30-ly

THE STEAMER Fanny Shriver

will make one trip daily between

Holland, Saugatuck, & Douglas,

in connection with the staunch lake steamers

DOUGLAS & SEAVERNS for CHICAGO.

The FANNY SHRIVER will leave Saugatuck for Holland after the arrival of the Chicago boats at 7 o'clock a. m., and will arrive in Holland at 9 o'clock, connecting with all trains on the Chicago & West Michigan Railway; will leave Holland on return trip at 4 p. m., connecting at Saugatuck with the night boats for Chicago.

Fare from Holland to Chicago, \$2.50; Round trip, \$4.00. Fare from Holland to Saugatuck, 75 cents; Round trip, \$1.00.

For freight rates or other information apply at the boat, or at E. J. Harrington's warehouse, 30-6w CAPT. P. PFANSTIEHL.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Fred L. Souter, Township Drain Commissioner of the township of Holland, in the county of Ottawa, will on the 11th day of September, at the house of Haarm Israel, in said township, at 9 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. 22, of said township of Holland, commencing at the s 1/2 post of sec. 5 T. 5 N. R. 15 W., running thence s 4 degrees e, 330 rods, thence s 25 degrees 30 minutes e 13 rods and 6 links, thence s 12 degrees 30 minutes e 63 rods 13 links, thence s 13 degrees 30 minutes w 108 rods 10 links, thence s 30 degrees w 5 rods and 6 links, thence s 4 degrees e 228 rods and 15 links, thence s 26 degrees 35 minutes e 17 rods 19 links, thence s 34 degrees e 28 rods and 6 links, thence s 43 degrees e 64 rods and 20 links, thence s 49 degrees 15 minutes e 85 rods and 5 links, thence s 92 degrees e 64 rods, where it empties into a natural water course on section 16, of said Town and Range, and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by sections, as I have apportioned and divided the same, and that such contracts will be let to the persons who will do the work according to the specifications thereof made by me and now remaining in my office, for the least sum of money and who will give adequate security for the performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contracts respectively, the undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of said contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.
Dated this 29th day of August, 1882.

FRED L. SOUTER, Township Drain Commissioner of the township of Holland. 30-2w

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

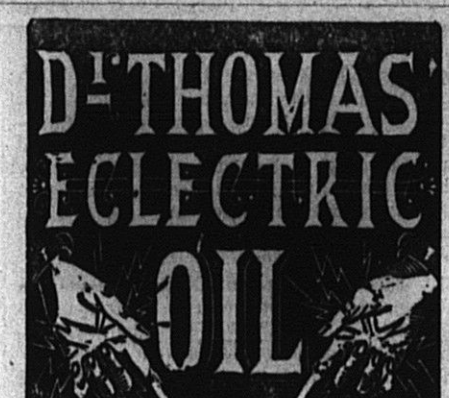
On Market Street, near Eighth.

I have the newest and best BEARSE 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 28th, 1882. 25-ly

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of Schouten & Schepers (Roelof A. Schouten and Henry L. Schepers) is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due from the firm of Schouten & Schepers to be settled by Henry L. Schepers and Lucas Schiphorst, successors to said firm. All accounts due to said firm to be collected by Dr. R. A. Schouten, or Henry L. Schepers.
Dated, HOLLAND, August 22nd, 1882.
ROELOF A. SCHOUTEN, M. D., HENRY L. SCHEPERS.



DR. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL.
Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Head-ache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.
Price 50 cents and \$1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

MACATAWA PARK

—AND— LAKE MICHIGAN.

The new and fast steam yacht

Henry F. Brower

will leave the dock at the head of Black Lake every week day, commencing Monday, June 12th, for Macatawa Park and return at 8 a. m. and at 1:30 p. m., and 4 p. m., and return to Holland, at 12 m., 2:45 p. m., and 6 p. m. Fare for round trip 25 cents.
HOLLAND, June 9, 1882. 18—

Examination of Teachers.

The board of school examiners of Ottawa county will meet to examine applicants to teach in the public schools of said county at the following places and times:
Coopersville, Aug. 23, 1882, in the union school.
Holland, Aug. 28, 1882, in the union school.
Grand Haven, Oct. 27, 1882, in the court house.
Applicants for the third grade will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, theory, and art of teaching, U. S. history and civil government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAS. F. ZWEMER, Secretary.
SPRING LAKE, July 10, 1882.

PILES

NO CURE! NO PAY.

CURE GUARANTEED

TREATMENT PAINLESS

40,000 OPERATIONS AND NOT ONE DEATH

DR. BRINKERHOFF'S SYSTEM

Dr. Brinkerhoff's assistant, S. B. Jamison, M. D., will be at the City Hotel, Holland, Mich., Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2 and 30, Dec. 28, 1882; and Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 22, April 19, May 17, June 14, 1883. Consultation free.

S. B. JAMISON, M. D.

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

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

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory, or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

Com'l. College

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

1882. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1882.

MILLINERY and LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Kid Gloves, Fans, Beads,

Bonnets, Dress and Hair Ornaments, Worsted, Canvas, Cardboard, Cord and Tassels, Rushes, Collars, Mantellets, Infants Cloaks, Veiling, Silks, Moire Antique and Plain Velvets, Crape, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, and a full assortment of the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets Ribbons Moire Antique, plain and fancy.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

HIGHT STREET. HOLLAND MICH.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition. Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

For Sale by D. R. MEENGES.

JUST RECEIVED

at the Store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

SPRING & SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, CALICOES, TABLE LINEN.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS:

DUTCHES OVERALLS, &c.

A Full Line of

Hats and Caps,

Fresh Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

G. Van Putten & Sons

HOLLAND, March 24th, 1882.

FROM

GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

The undersigned desires to call the attention of the people of Holland and vicinity to the fact that he has purchased the

First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS,

and is prepared to serve the public with ever thing that pertains to a first-class

GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 192, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882. 12-ly.

WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—youth or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth. Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.

Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing

WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO.,

A Cure Guaranteed.

Sold in Holland by D. R. Meenges. 22-ly

JOTTINGS.

Excursions were plenty this week.

There has been a poor week for new Jottings seem to be "scarce" hens teeth.

Mr. W. H. Joslin, of Grand Rapids, was in the city this week visiting old friends.

Mrs. E. Blum and daughter of Hamilton, Ohio, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zeeh.

The Common Council have instructed the Committee on City Library to expend \$50 in the purchase of books.

The merchants of this city have all agreed to close their places of business at eight o'clock in the evening, commencing next Monday night.

The southern extension of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway has reached Wellsboro, Ind. It crosses the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Roads near that point.

Last Thursday the eighth car load of machinery for the Standard Roller Mills arrived, and as the mill-wrights will be here to day, it is expected that the mill will be in running order in about six weeks.

Mr. Reynolds at Breyman's store, has a diagram of the seats for "The Pathfinders" show. It costs you no more to secure the seat you want, than it does to wait and be obliged to take an inferior seat when you get to the Hall.

Mr. C. H. Harmon, the popular barber of the First Ward, has secured the services of a first-class tonsorial artist, so that he is now enabled to promptly attend to the wants of his patrons. "Charlie" is building up a good trade and his energy and enterprise entitle him to a good share of the work in this city.

The employees of the Berkey & Gay Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids, came to this city on an excursion last Thursday. There was seven coaches "full of 'em." The S. B. Barker conveyed the excursionists to Macatawa Park where the day was spent in enjoyment, and at 6:30 p. m. the party started back for Grand Rapids well satisfied with Macatawa Park and Bay. Come again.

Last Tuesday, the 14 year old son of Mr. J. B. Van Vorst, who resides about two and one half miles southeast of this city, was engaged in driving a team drawing the tumbling rods of a threshing machine, when the horses becoming frightened started up suddenly, throwing the boy from the wagon and dragging him along the ground for a considerable distance. His injuries were many but among the worst was the cutting of his lips, the under lip fairly hanging down on his chin. The boy says the horses kicked him in the mouth, but it is hardly probable as the wound is not as severe as it would have been if the horse heels had struck him. Dr. Kremers attended and reports his patient "doing nicely."

A LARGE black snake was killed recently by Mr. De Wit, of Fillmore, who observed after the demise of the snake, an unnatural protrusion on the body. On a post mortem the protrusion was found to be caused by a large glass "nest egg," which the snake had undoubtedly mistaken for a very fresh egg while foraging for a "good square meal." It also appears that Mr. John Van den Belt, a neighbor of De Wit, lost just such an egg last spring, and he very naturally lays claim to what he supposes is his property. Now the question is to which of these gentlemen does the egg belong. The one undoubtedly does not want that which does not belong to him, and the other does not want to be the receiver of stolen property. It is a conundrum which we give up.

ONE of the most pleasant excursions of the season was the one of last Wednesday afternoon, which was in accordance with the invitation extended by Macatawa Park Association, Messrs. Brower & Doesburg and Mr. W. J. Scott, proprietor of the Park House, to the press of Grand Rapids and the officials of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway. About fifty people, all told, accepted the invitation and were on board the Barker at 12:15 m. The press of Grand Rapids was not as well represented as was expected, but a sufficient number of editors were present to make the trip one of the most interesting and enjoyable events of this year. Mr. A. M. Nichols, the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, was present and expressed himself as highly pleased with the beautiful scenery that surrounds the Bay and with the natural advantages of the Park as a summer resort. We tender our thanks to the members of the Park Association and to the proprietors of the Barker, for the courtesies shown to us and we are more than grateful to "mine host" Scott, for the excellent dinner which he had in readiness on the arrival of the party at the Park House. That the Park may prosper and become one of the most popular summer resorts in the Western States, is the wish of the News.

A LARGE excursion from Grand Rapids is expected here to-day.

Mr. D. Bertsch, sells peach tartletan at \$1.20 per piece. Give him a call.

THE West Mich. Car shop at Muskegon, have received an order for twenty new coaches.

It is rumored that the fusion candidate for Governor, the Hon. J. W. Begole, will visit this locality this fall.

GENERAL Manager Kimball, has returned from the west, and the rumors that he had left the Chicago and West Michigan Railway seems to have been a mistake.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 7th, 1882: Mrs. Dora J. Brown, Mrs. Mary Conklin, Geo. W. Wood,

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents in East Saugatuck, by the Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, on Wednesday, Aug. 30th, Mr. Frank Albert, of Cheshire, to Miss Mary Greizinger, of East Saugatuck.

PROF. Hummer, the new superintendent of our Public Schools, assumed his duties last Monday with an unusual amount of energy, and if appearances are not deceitful, will perform his work to the entire satisfaction of this community.

THE price of admission to the Pathfinder's entertainment this evening, has been placed at 25 and 35 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats. This will, without doubt, give them a rousing house for the play is full of fun and laughter from the beginning to the close.

A TELEGRAM was received here last Friday from Orange City, Iowa, telling of the death of Mr. Simon Kuyper, of that place, of small pox. Mr. Kuyper will be remembered here as the son-in-law of Mr. A. Vennema, and had just returned home from a visit to his wife's parents in this city, when he was taken sick.

Just step into Mr. Breyman's Jewelry store and see the large and elegant stock of beautiful silverware which he has just purchased, and at the same time take a peep at the fine and costly stock of gold watches which he has for sale. Mr. Breyman is building up an extensive trade in the sale of fine watches and is a reliable dealer. Don't forget this when you desire anything in his line of trade.

A TEAM belonging to Mr. C. Ogden, of Olive, became unmanageable and started to run, upsetting the wagon, which contained two ladies and the owner of the horses. The ladies found themselves occupying rather an undignified position on a level with the streets, but fortunately they were not injured to any extent. Mr. Ogden, with considerable pluck, held on to the reins and was dragged a short distance in a rather unpleasant manner, and was bruised a little. This all happened last Tuesday afternoon at the corner of Eighth and Fish streets. The "urchins" in the vicinity enjoyed themselves hugely picking up blackberries which had formed a part of the wagon's load.

THE Public Schools opened last Monday with the following corps of teachers: Grammar department, Miss N. Wakker; Room No. 2, Mrs. S. J. Higgins; Room 3, Miss E. C. Allen; Room 4, Miss M. LeFebvre; Room 5, Miss E. Dutton; Room 6, Miss Zwemer; Room 7, Miss A. Breyman; Room 8, Miss Christina Pfantstiel; Room 9, Miss F. M. Westveer; Room 10, Miss Helen Pfantstiel; Room 11, Miss Zwemer. The number of scholars in attendance is as follows: Rooms No. 1, 20; 2, 41; 3, 29; 4, 80; 5, 41; 6, 64; 7, 49; 8, 58; 9, 70; 10, 86; 11, 75. Total, 563, of which 287 are girls, and 276 are boys. Several new studies have been introduced, into the schools and every effort will be made by the Superintendent and Board of Education, to make the present year one of the most successful in the history of our schools.

CONTRARY to general expectation, there was no contest in the republican convention of this district, held in Grand Rapids last Friday afternoon, and William O. Webster, of Ionia, was nominated by acclamation. The names of Gen. B. D. Pritchard, of Allegan, and Rev. Washington Gardner, of Ionia, were presented to the convention, but the name of E. A. Earle, of Grand Rapids, who had made a strong fight for the office, did not appear in the convention, he having withdrawn at the caucus of the Kent delegates, held at noon. After Earle's withdrawal, the Kent delegates took several ballots, one of which stood 18 for Webster and 12 for John C. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, but the caucus could not unite on a candidate and the Kent delegation went into the convention divided. Ionia and Ottawa went into the convention solid for Webster, and when Moses Taggart seconded Webster's nomination on behalf of a large proportion of the Kent delegates, the jig was up, and there was a general rush for Webster. The candidate is a lawyer of fair ability, and has been prosecuting attorney of Ionia county for two terms.

Mr. J. H. Nibbelink, returned yesterday from Indiana, with five horses.

Mr. W. H. Finch will please accept our thanks for a lot of Nectarines. They were splendid.

WHEAT in this locality is not as much injured as was expected, some fields that were "injured by the weather" yielding twenty bushels to the acre.

Dr. E. De Spelder has hung up a "shingle," and can now be found at his office, over Kremers & Bangs' Drug Store, at all hours of the day or night.

Mr. Hoyt G. Post, of Grand Rapids, and Mr. J. C. Post, of this city, caught twenty-five white bass last Tuesday in about two hours. The largest weighing about 8 pounds. It was a splendid "string."

Mr. J. M. Oggle, who has been book-keeper for Kruidenier Bros. for a number of years, leaves this week for Orange City to take a position in a bank there. His family will remain about five weeks.—Pella (Iowa) Blade.

THE Classis of Michigan will meet in Hope Church, on next Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. On Tuesday evening at 7:30 there will be public exercises consisting of the reading of interesting papers, and a discussion of the question "What can be done for the development of the Reformed Church at the West?" To all the sessions of the Classis and especially to the exercises on Tuesday evening, the Holland public are cordially invited.

THE democratic and greenback congressional convention for this district met in Grand Rapids last Wednesday, and adjourned in the afternoon to meet in joint convention in the evening. The session lasted until nearly 11 o'clock, and resulted in the nomination on the sixteenth ballot of Hon. Julius Houseman, of Grand Rapids. The nomination was made unanimous. The nomination is probably the strongest that could have been made. The following district congressional committee was appointed: Kent, G. W. Thompson, Arthur Meigs, H. N. Stinson; Ionia, Samuel Stowell, D. C. Spaulding, Chauncey; Waterbury, Allegan, Martin Cook, H. B. Peck, R. L. Newnam; Ottawa, Jacob Baar, John Roost, George D. Sanford; Member at Large, N. A. Fletcher, of Kent. Arthur Meigs, of Kent, was chosen chairman.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, "Sanctifying and Glorifying the Lord." Evening, "Advanced Faith vs. Advanced Thought."

First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker, of Amsterdam, Netherlands.

First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. James De Pree, of Pella, Iowa.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by Rev. Van der Werp, of Noordeloos.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

THE U. S. Steamer Andrew Johnson was in port last week, looking as bright as a new dollar. She is on a cruise inspecting Life Saving Stations.

THE City Treasury is virtually empty, and a great deal of dissatisfaction exists among the City Officers, and others who have claims against the City, on account of being unable to get their pay.

Miss Emily Pagelson, who graduated as an M. D. last June, at the University of Michigan, left last Friday for Boston, on her way to Europe where she intends to spend a year in the further study of her profession.

A LITTLE boy about 7 years old, a son of Mr. Mulligan, was found missing on Friday night last. Search was made for him without avail. Monday morning the tug Batchelor picked the body of the little fellow up near the mouth of the river.

Mrs. Bailey, wife of Capt. John Bailey, of the Schr. Kate Gillett, of Chicago, was drowned at Kirby's shipyard last Saturday forenoon. She was walking on the taffrail of the schooner, which is getting repaired in the boxes, putting up a clothes line, when she made a misstep and fell about 20 feet into the river. Her husband who was standing close by at the time, caught her by the dress as she fell, but the clothes tearing away, he was unable to save her and she sank immediately. The body was recovered in a short time but life was extinct. The remains were taken to Chicago for interment.

LOST—A large red pocketbook with memorandum, belonging to Rev. A. W. Bushee, of Ventura. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the book to the Post-Office. 31—1 w] A. W. BUSHEE.

Pond's Extract

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

INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHOEA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, FILLS, SORE EYES, SORE FEET, etc., etc.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes—its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous. It is the Ladies' Friend—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

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

Teethache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by

POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

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

It is never sold in bulk or by measure. SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' ROUSHOL.

POND'S EXTRACT.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.75.
Toilet Cream.....1.00 Catarrh Cure..... 75
Dentifrice..... 50 Plaster..... 25
Lip Salve..... 25 Inhaler (Glass 50c).....1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) 50 Nasal Syringe..... 25
Ointment..... 50 Medicated Paper..... 25
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

Ladies read pages 13, 18, 21 and 28 in our New Book which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. Sent free on application.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO POND'S EXTRACT CO., 14 West 14th St., New York.

Sold by H. WALSH, Holland Mich.

NEW STOCK

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

A large and elegant stock of FINE Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

Kremers & Bangs,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KEMERS & BANGS. HOLLAND, Mich., April 19th. 11-1y

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



Jewelry, Watches,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warrantep to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

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

R. Kanters & Sons,

—dealers in—

General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

Doors, Sash and Glass,

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

OIL STOVES,

REFRIGERATORS

DRAIN TILE.

Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump

Driving promptly done on short notice.

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

9-1f

COAL! COAL!

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

WM. C. MELIS. JOHN DE BOER.

25-1f.

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 26-1y

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

Oct. 15, 1881. 37-1y

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,

At the old place of L. T. Kanters.

An entire new stock of

Stationery and Confectionery,

FANCY GOODS, CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph

ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest.

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

THE CARVER AND THE CALIPH.

BY AUSTIN DOBSON.

We lay our story in the East
Because 'tis Eastern? Not the least;
We place it there because we fear
To bring its parable too near.
And touch with an unguarded hand
Our dear, confiding native land.

A certain Caliph, in the days
The race affected vagrant ways,
And prowled at eve, for good or bad,
In lanes and alleys of Bagdad,
Once found at edge of the bazaar
Even where the poorest workers are,
A carver.

Fair his work and fine,
With mysteries of inlaid design,
And shapes of shut significance,
To angle but an evoked glance—
The dreams and visions that grow plain
In darkened visions of the brain.
But all day busily he wrought
From dawn to eve, and no one bought!
Save when some Jew with look askant,
Or keen-eyed Greek from the Levant,
Would pause a while—deprecate—
Then buy a month's work by the weight,
Bearing it swiftly over the seas
To garnish rich men's treasures.

And now for long none bought at all,
So he lay sullen in his stall.
Him thus withdrawn the Caliph found,
And smote his staff upon the ground:
"Ho, there, within! Hast'nt wares to sell?
Or slumber'nt, having dined too well?"
"Dined," quoth the man, with angry eyes,
"How shall I dine when no one buys?"
"Nay," said the other, answering low,
"Nay, I but jested. Is it so?"
Take, then, this coin, but take beside
A counsel, friend, thou hast not tried.

"This craft of thine, the mart to suit,
Is too refined, remote, minute;
These small conceptions can but fail;
There's best to work on larger scale,
And rather choose such themes as wear
More of the earth and less of air:
The fisherman that hauls his net—
The merchant in the market set—
The couriers posting in the street—
The gossips as they pass and greet—
These things are plain to all men's eyes.
Therefore with these they sympathize.
Further (neglect not this advice!)
Be sure to carve three times the price."

The carver sadly shook his head;
He knew 'twas truth the Caliph said.
From that day forth his work was planned
So that the world might understand.
He carved it deeper and more plain;
He carved it thrice as large again;
He sold it, too, for thrice the cost;
Ah! but the artist that was lost!

THE LOST NECKLACE.

We all have our ambitions. That of Andrews, the great dealer in jewelry and bric-a-brac, was to be acknowledged the finest judge of precious stones and antique work to be found in the trade. He worked early and late to obtain this reputation, and by dint of perseverance and a few clever hits, much expenditure of money and not a trifle of burnt fingers during his apprenticeship, he succeeded in his desire. His knowledge was allowed on all hands to be supreme, his taste impeccable, *flair* undeviating. No stone of value, no piece of goldsmith's work, no specimen of *cinque-cento* art, was quite sure of its reputation until it had been passed through the alembic of his judgment; and what he had once stamped with his own approval, and consented to sell with his name attached, was sent out into the world with a certificate of merit that was worth a small fortune to its possessor.

With this ambition of being known for accurate connoisseurship was naturally that other of getting hold of all the most famous stones and pieces of bric-a-brac that he could induce the present owners to throw into his hands. If he knew of any precious bits belonging to a decayed family, of former notables, needing more money than heirlooms, or to a young scapegrace who cared more for a month's spree than for all the rare gems, and cabinets, and pictures, and pottery moldering down at the dull old home, Andrew Andrews went round and round that quarry like a dog scenting a cache, and never rested until he had got the thing he wanted. He generally succeeded, for he gave good prices when it suited his purpose. He knew how to bribe so as to create the desire to sell; and he even sometimes bought at a loss that he might keep up his character as the indefatigable collector of unique valuables, in whose private parlor at the back of the shop you would find things not to be had anywhere else in the world. All the same, he ground down the poor devils who sold for need, till he took pretty well all the gilt off their gingerbread, and made the transaction for them rather a loss than a gain. As, however, nothing succeeds so much as success, he got his way nine times out of ten; and Andrew Andrews was known far and wide as the man to whom to go if you wanted to buy a good thing irrespective of cost, or to get rid of one on favorable terms, if your needs were not pressing, and you were dexterous in the art of angling.

Now there was one thing which Andrew Andrews wished above all in the world to get hold of. This was the famous pearl necklace which belonged to the famous Lady Lipperley, of doubtful fame—that Lady Lipperley who had been one of the beauties of Charles the Second's court; whose portrait Sir Peter Lely had painted as "Venus rising from the sea," and whose main article of attire in that portrait was this famous pearl necklace which Andrew Andrews coveted as if it had been the elixir of life itself. As pearls and as a necklace this jewel was unique. The center drop alone was worth a King's ransom; the pearls were well-nigh priceless; and the fame of possessing this splendid and unapproachable treasure was of more value in the eyes of Andrew Andrews than half his fortune. The pearl necklace haunted him. Night and day he thought of it, and devised schemes as to first its discovery then possession. He was willing to pay royally for this royal treasure if he could only secure it; and, as it was, he spent no small sums in trying to find out where it was. For there was something of a tradition as to the strange way in which it had disappeared from view; and, though known to exist—for the pearls had never come into the

market—it was not known where. Hence Andrew Andrews was in his line as well as following the custom of the trade when he sought agents and spies, to whom he offered a generous commission should they bring him within measurable distance of Lady Lipperley's world-famed necklace.

One day a stranger came into the office where Andrew Andrews transacted his business, examined his books and offered his wares. He was looking now over his correspondence with young Vaurien, who had a few good things left in his ancestral home, for which the connoisseur was in treaty, when a tall, well-conditioned, handsome-looking man with a military air and a good address, walked straight through the front shop, disregarding the shopman's inquiries as to what he wanted, and came full upon Andrew Andrews in his sanctum sanctorum.

"Good morning, Mr. Andrews," he said, speaking with an easy, off-hand air, like a man accustomed to the world and not afraid of his company. He spoke, too, with a slight foreign accent, like an Englishman who had been many years abroad, and who had thus, by long contact, acquired a certain *genre*, as things which have lain near coffee or musk or tobacco become impregnated with the foreign odor of their neighbor.

"Good morning, sir," said Mr. Andrews, with a sharp glance that took in the whole personality of the visitor, from the well-brushed hair, just beginning to thin on the temples, to the well-cut coat fitting like a second skin on the handsome back, and the perfect boots, in which a couple of small and nicely-shaped feet were incased.

"You deal in gems, *cinque-cento* work, jewelry, majolica—*bric-a-brac*, in a word?" said the stranger, whose dark eyes were roving round the place like an owl out amoung, or a hawk hovering above a dove-cote.

Mr. Andrew Andrews bowed an assent.

"Your name is well known all over the world," continued the stranger, in his careless, off-hand way. "At all the art sales in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, you are a greater authority than the greatest man of the place, and what Mr. Andrew Andrews of London approves of has a *cachet* of its own, and one that goes beyond its own merits."

As he spoke, he took off his glove and carelessly stroked his mustache. On his hand glittered and played in the changing light an incomparable cat's-eye. Never since he had entered the business had Andrew Andrews seen such a magnificent specimen of this strange stone. He looked at it with the connoisseur's admiration, the collector's fascination; but the stranger did not notice that rapt regard. He was thinking only of his mustache, which he had evidently the trick of stroking as some men play with their watch-chains, and others twirl their sticks with two fingers as a pivot.

"You have a fine cat's-eye there," said Andrews abruptly.

The stranger laughed in a half-pleased, half-deprecatory way.

"Yes, it's well enough," he said, "but I have finer things than this. Here is a gem, for instance, that has not its fellow in the world," he added, taking off the other glove and showing the most exquisitely-engraved emerald; "one of the finest and purest periods of antique gem engraving."

"You are rich," said Andrews, with a covetous glance.

"Think so? What do you say, then, to this?" laughed the stranger, taking from his breast-pocket a small box, wrapped in many envelopes. When he finally came to the contents, he showed the connoisseur a pear-shaped pearl of the most perfect shape and color.

Andrews held out his hand for the jewel, but the stranger kept it back with the instinctive action of a man who has gone about the world, and rubbed shoulders with his kind so long as to have dropped by the way all false modesty as well as trust, sensitiveness and inconvenient belief in human honesty. He only showed it, lying in the box which he held tightly in his own hand; and he did not allow Andrew Andrews to touch it or examine it closely.

"That is worth something, if you like," he said, as he reunfolded the box in its multifarious wrappings, then put it back in his breast-pocket, rather ostentatiously buttoning up his coat as he did so.

"It is fairly fine," said Andrews, cautiously.

It was not his way to be enthusiastic over the property of others which he might have to buy. He turned the mirror round only when he had to sell.

"Fairly fine!" echoed the stranger, with marked contempt. "I believe it is 'fairly fine' with a vengeance! I should have thought a man of your judgment and experience would have pronounced a more fitting verdict than this, Mr. Andrews. Fairly fine! I like that! Fairly fine! Well, I suppose it is, and something more to the back of that."

"You did not give me time to examine it, sir," said Andrews, a little sulkily.

"Time enough for an expert like yourself to have seen its merits," answered the stranger, hastily and somewhat haughtily. "The drop of the necklace which belonged to Lady Lipperley—which Sir Peter Lely painted in his famous picture of 'Venus Rising from the Sea'—which all the world knows of—which has been engraved and described scores of times—surely it did not need a very close examination to decide on the merits of such an incomparable jewel as that! However, I did not come here to discuss my pearl. I came to ask if you have still in your possession that famous Limoges snuff-box which belonged to Richelieu, and

from him passed down by various stages to Madame Recamier, and then to young Vaurien, who sold it two years ago at the Hotel Drouot, where you bought it? Is it still in your possession?"

"The drop of the Lipperley necklace!" murmured Andrew Andrews. He was too much astonished, absorbed, overcome to listen to the rest. The pearl necklace which he had set his heart on having, and here was the drop—the famous drop—within reach of his hand.

"Well, Mr. Andrews," said the stranger sharply, "have you that snuff-box?"

"The snuff-box? What snuff-box?" asked Andrews, recalled to himself, like a sleeper suddenly awakened.

The stranger looked at him with frank surprise.

"Why, Mr. Andrews, what has come over you?" he said, with a light laugh. "One would think you had been struck by some demon. We should say so in my country. What has happened to you? What is it?"

"Nothing," said Andrews, trying to laugh as lightly as his visitor, but making a sorry kind of business of it. "I was only a little surprised when you told me that that pearl was the drop belonging to the famous necklace of Lady Lipperley. It is a thing I have wanted all my life to see, but I have never been able to trace it. I did not know who had it."

"No? Then you could not have gone very far," laughed the stranger. "It has been in the possession of our family for generations."

"Of what family?" asked Andrews anxiously.

"The Von Rascalliz of Pesth," said the stranger.

"But how the deuce did it travel there?" said Andrews.

"Oh, the itinerary is easy to trace," said the stranger. "A Rascalliz was Ambassador at the court of Anne—don't you remember?—when most of the beauties of the merry monarch had gone to the shades below, and their fortunes were in some instances of no more value than their good looks. Lady Lipperley's exchequer was one of those which had run dry. She sold the famous necklace to my ancestor, Maximilian von Rascalliz, and we have preserved the precious heirloom from that day to this. I have the original deed of transfer written in the Latin of that period. Queer stuff that Latin," he said, laughing again, "I question if Cicero could have fathered it."

"Have you the necklace here in London," asked Andrews.

"Surely!" answered Von Rascalliz. "I never travel without it. Beside, to tell the truth, I thought of offering it to your Queen. It seems a pity that such a precious jewel should belong to an old bachelor like myself. It ought to adorn a court."

"Could I see it before you offer it?" said Andrews, trembling like an aspen leaf.

"Well—yes—under restrictions," answered Von Rascalliz, looking at the collector as a policeman looks at a probable burglar. "You can see it, certainly, Mr. Andrews; but you understand, don't you, that the thing is rather too valuable to be handed around to Tom, Dick and Harry, indiscriminately? If you see it, it must be at my hotel, and under my conditions."

"Certainly, certainly, sir," said Andrews, wiping the perspiration from his upper lip; "at all events, let me see it before you offer it to her Majesty."

He was impolitic in his eagerness. He felt that he was; but this was one of those occasions which come only once in the life of a man, and he might be excused if he showed too plainly how much the matter interested him.

"But the snuff-box?" said Von Rascalliz, who took the whole affair with consummate coolness.

"No I haven't it; I sold it last week."

On which the polite Hungarian gave vent to something in an unknown tongue, which, if it were not swearing, was a very good imitation.

The next day Andrews went to the hotel indicated, where he found Von Rascalliz, the pearls, the deed of transfer, and a gentlemanlike looking man, who was called by the host *mon cher*, and who said, incidentally, that he, too, having heard of the famous necklace, had come to open negotiations for it on behalf of the fabulously wealthy Mrs. —, who made it her boast to carry the revenue of a nation on her shoulders. Indeed, things had gone so far when Andrews came in, that it was only by dint of a handsome personal commission to *mon cher* that he was able to stop the sale of the pearls there and then. He did stop it, however, and took a day and a night to reflect on the possibility of his own purchase. Von Rascalliz promised to wait his decision before either offering the necklace to the Queen or concluding with Mrs. —'s agent. But he must make that decision quickly. Time pressed, and the estate in Hungary wanted the owner's supervision.

The ball rolled according to the collector's will. He had longed for this moment with a passion known only to those who have dreamed for years of a quasi-impossibility, and when their dream is suddenly fulfilled they lose their heads. And Andrews lost his. He bought the necklace at a tremendous sacrifice; but he had attained his desire, and the world envied while it applauded him. He spent a few thousands in advertising his treasure, which he set at a figure that would handsomely recomp his outlay; and all London flocked to see the historic necklace that Andrew Andrews, the great bric-a-brac and art collector, had bought at a price which made cautious men wink.

Among the rest came a little snuffy, shuffling old fellow, who had more knowledge of art and stones in his little finger than Andrews had in his whole head. He was a queer, Bohemian, gin-

drinking old chap; but if he were sober he knew a good thing when he saw it, and spotted a forgery as unerringly as a retriever brings in a bird. He looked through the gilt bars of the glass case where the famous necklace was lying; and as he looked he might be seen laughing greatly to himself.

"Splendidly done!" he said half-aloud. "A real work of genius! Ought to succeed; and don't wonder it fetched that ass, Andrews! Best thing of the kind I have ever seen; and if Andrews were not such a bumptious fool I would leave him to find it out by himself. But he wants a lesson, and by the Lord Harry he shall have it."

The next day the little snuffy old man called on Andrews with a bundle of discolored old plates and torn sheets of letter-press under his arm.

"Andrews," he said bluntly, "you have been taken in this time. That necklace is no more the Lipperley necklace than it is the Koh-i-noor. It is a forgery, sir; wonderfully well done, but only a forgery after all."

"You are drunk, Snooks!" said Andrews, contemptuously.

He was a coarse kind of man to his social inferiors, though an oily-tongued fellow enough to his superiors.

"Sober as a judge, Mr. Andrews, and a better judge both of pearls and their forgeries than you are," retorted the old fellow. "Here, see what these old descriptions say; look at these cuts. Where the deuce were your eyes when you bought this for a genuine pearl?" he added, pointing disdainfully to one of the beads, which had a small, microscopic, manufactured flaw. "Test that bead, and my life on it you will find it false. And so they all are. You have been done, sir, done; and your famous Lipperley necklace is worth only the price of a good bit of Palais Royal jewelry."

It was in vain that Andrews swore and raved, abused Snooks like a pick-pocket, and vowed he would have the life of that infamous Von Rascalliz. Facts are facts, and historical pearls can be proved as well as titles, and deeds of transfer in dog Latin can be forged as well as bank-notes and old poems. And the fact here was, as Snooks had said, that Andrews had been taken in and done for with masterly success by one of the cleverest workmen of the great Palais Royal House of —. There was no help for it. The thing was undeniable, and the ruin of his far-famed reputation stared him in the face. And this was a thing he never could survive.

He took his decision heroically. Better lose his money than his character for accuracy of judgment—better lie to the world like a man than be smothered in ridicule. What Snooks had discovered others might discover, and when the thing got wind, where then would be his pride of place as the great art collector, his purity of reputation as the unflinching judge and critic?

That night the necklace was missing from its case and the case itself was found broken to pieces in the shop. In the morning, when they came to open the place, the assistants saw the floor strewn with broken glass, the gilt bars bent and broken, and that the pearls had disappeared. Nothing else had been abstracted—only the famous Lipperley necklace, for which Andrews had paid so royally, and which he expected to sell handsomely. There was a hue and cry, of course; the police were called in, and all the servants were subjected to the most rigorous cross-examination, which resulted in nothing; and then Andrew Andrews advertised his loss extensively, and offered a gigantic reward to whomsoever should bring the necklace to his place. But neither advertisement nor offered reward produced any good effect. The missing pearls never turned up, and to this hour the mystery of their disappearance is unsolved. Only Snooks suspects, and Andrews knows, what became of that famous Lipperley necklace, each pearl of which would have made an era in the life of any jeweler to whom it might have been offered. But if hammers could speak, that hammer in Andrews' private sanctum could tell its own tale, and that well-fed, handsome, polyglot Greek swindler, feasting his accomplices at Bignon's, would have confirmed the disclosures made by that general smash.—*London Truth.*

A Town That Was.

There is something pathetic in the touch of destiny which rules the existence of all oil-country towns, and which causes the best work of an old man's life to go down to oblivion after the lapse of a few years. There was a grim sarcasm in the push and energy and life of an oil-region city in the height of its brief glory. Pithole, in Venango county, is a striking illustration of this irony of fate. Twenty years ago the site of Pithole was covered with wheat-fields, and to-day waving corn and wheat and wild flowers cover the same spot. But between that day and this there arose one of the most remarkable cities the world has ever seen. Twenty thousand people gathered here in a single year, and when the great oil wells failed to pour out a torrent of wealth, the gaudy theaters closed, the mammoth hotels became tenanted and the churches lost their worshippers. Banks, newspapers, stores and offices ceased to exist almost as suddenly as they were called into being, and the light and life of the famous city went out forever. To-day there is but one voter in Pithole.

"JOHNNY," said the teacher, "a lie can be acted as well as told. Now, if your father was to put sand in his sugar and sell it he would be acting a lie and doing very wrong." "That's what mother told him," said Johnny, impetuously, "and he said he didn't care."—*Wheeling Journal.*

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Railroaders' Relief.

That most comfortable Ticket Office, 187 West street, New York, is presided over by Mr. C. V. Ward, who thus addressed one of our representatives recently: "Some months ago I had rheumatism in my right arm, and was unable to myself. I was advised by a friend to use St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, and before my second bottle had been exhausted my arm was perfectly well."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Black Bass.

The bass, having hibernated in the depths during the dead months, come on to the spawning grounds in May, and shortly after set about making their beds, which when finished are shallow concavities, in diameter about twice the length of the fish, and from the time of completion until the hatching of the eggs are most vigilantly guarded and kept scrupulously clean. The eggs, which are attached to the bottom by a glutinous coating, are hatched in about two weeks after they are deposited. If a pebble or water-logged chip or twig is washed on to the bed it is as quickly removed as is the hook of the angler, and all animate intruders are as summarily driven off. The infant bass, at their first hatching, are as black and unpromising as a swarm of polliwogs in a mud puddle, but they soon disperse and grow rapidly, and early show their blood, for, long before fall, little fellows an inch and a half in length may be seen chasing minnows as big as themselves. When the spawning season is well over, and the law off, the bass have returned to the lake; but in the few days spent by them in the stream before spawning and the beginning of the close time the angler is given a chance to take them in a perfectly legitimate manner. Protection has done wonders for the bass, for all they needed was to be let alone during spawning time, and wherever the law has been enforced they have greatly increased in numbers. Up to the passage of a protective fish-law, in 1874, it had been the common practice with all who angled, either for pleasure or profit to catch these fish on their spawning-beds in June. Whoever had eyes sharp enough to spy out these beds under the tangle of ripples and knots of foam in the shallows or beneath the slow current of the translucent gray-green depths had only to cast his hook, no matter how unskillfully, masked with a worm, and the alert parent-fish would rush to remove the intruder from the sacred precincts, seizing it in her mouth and dropping it well outside the bed, if left to have her own way with it. But just in the nick of time the angler came in, and, striking, fastened his fish, which, ten times to one, was hauled forth at once by a stout pole and lipe, without a chance for life, to spend her strength in useless thrashing of the daisies and clover. It was not always done in this butcherly manner, but it was done in some way by almost every one who fished at all, and, at best, was a miserable business.

The success of St. Jacobs Oil throughout the civilized world is without a parallel.—*Richmond (Va.) Southern Planter and Farmer*.

Adulterated Drugs.

The charge that some Philadelphia druggists do not honestly compound prescriptions seems to be borne out by good evidence. "Not long ago," says one physician, "one of my patients was suffering from malaria chills, and I prescribed quinine, but the disease showed no signs of disappearing. Then I began to suspect something wrong. The patient was taking sugar-coated quinine pills, each pill being supposed to contain two grains of quinine. Upon making a quantitative analysis of some of the pills I found that they contained one-quarter of a grain each. This is rather a large discrepancy between the prescription and the medicine when you consider that my patient was made to pay full value for the worthless pills. The substitutes for quinine were starch and the cheaper alkaloids of the cinchona bark. I made my patient take my prescriptions to a druggist whom I knew to be honest, and her recovery was rapid."

Two Women—A True Story.

A poor invalid, widowed mother lay suffering on a bed of straw in a shabby, broken-down tenement house in one of our large cities. Two Christian ladies called; one gave her a missionary testament and made a long prayer, the other ordered proper food and fuel to be given, but, instead of sending a physician, she purchased a bottle of Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla for her. In a few weeks' time the invalid was again out washing and ironing. To whom shall we give thanks? Ask your druggist to get it for you.

Type-Writing.

The copying of legal and other documents with the type-writing machine is rapidly coming into prominence as a remunerative occupation for women. The work is peculiarly adapted to their capabilities, as it demands, instead of physical strength, simply a rapid, delicate and dexterous use of the fingers, much like that requisite for skillful piano playing. Expert manipulators of the machine can often earn from \$10 to \$12 per day, and sometimes more. No preliminary education is required, except the capacity to spell rapidly and well, though the efficiency of the type-writer is much increased by a knowledge of stenography.

Mr. GEORGE C. COLEMAN, of Seymour, Ind., writes: "I have kept Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla in my family for years. My wife thinks there is no such medicine as it. I think it excellent for weakness and indigestion. We also use it for coughs and colds and it does not fail us."

There is a rosebush in a garden in Lawrence street, Charlestown, Mass., which bears over 2,000 buds. It is 35 years old, and covers a space of over 100 square feet.

Worlds With Double Suns.

It has now been ascertained that many planets in the universe are illuminated by two suns. While astronomers are certain of the fact, they are puzzled to account for the orbits of these planets, which must describe irregular courses in their revolutions. The suns are often very different in their appearance, often one is yellow and the other purple. It follows that sunrises and sunsets on such planets must be far more beautiful than here on this earth. The blending of different solar rays must give rise to many varied phenomena of the natural forces not known to us. In such solar systems light, heat and electricity must assume new phases. As yet we are ignorant of some of the deeper mysteries of the starry heavens, but it is wonderful how much man has found out about the distant stars.

The Dead of China.

In view of the myriads of human beings which have lived in China from time immemorial, scientists say that every ounce of soil must have passed through the bodies of human beings in that empire, not only once, but hundreds of times. China is a densely populated country and its records are very, very ancient. If all born were still alive they would cover the country completely and extend miles into the air. It is a suggestive idea that the soil of every populous country must represent the remains of myriads of animated beings who once lived and loved.

THE BILIOUS.

dyspeptic or constipated should address, with two stamps, for pamphlet, *World's Dispensary Medical Association*, Buffalo, N. Y.

LITTLE Eddie T. was sick of gastric fever, peevish and fretful, but he seemed to want the idea to prevail that it wasn't much trouble to attend him. His mamma, while bathing his brow, soothingly remarked: "What is home without a mother?" The young rascal immediately snapped out: "Well, what would mother be without a home?"

Who has not seen the fair, fresh young girl transformed in a few months into the pale, haggard, dispirited woman? The sparkling eyes are dimmed, and the ringing laugh heard no more. Too often the causes are disorders of the system which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would remedy in a short time. Remember that the "Favorite Prescription" will unfailingly cure all "female weaknesses," and restore health and beauty. By all druggists. Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on Diseases of Women (96 pages). Address *World's Dispensary Medical Association*, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN Irish footman, having carried a basket of game from his master to a friend, waited a considerable length of time for the customary fee, but, finding no present appeared, scratched his head and said: "Sir, if my master should say, 'Paddy, what did the gentleman give you?' what would your Honor have me tell him?"

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headaches, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By all druggists.

WOMAN'S rights and lefts.—Elderly spinster (who is being measured for a pair of boots): "And mind that you make one larger than the other." Attendant (with astonishment): "Then they won't be fellows, ma'am?" E. S. (with asperity): "Certainly not; I do not like fellows, and will have nothing to do with them."—*Judy*.

Vennor's Predictions.

Vennor's predictions so far have been wonderfully correct. He says 1882 will be remembered as a year of great mortality. German Hop Bitters should be used by everybody.

A CODFISH was recently found with a small bottle of celery salt in his vitals. The introduction of celery salt into the codfish will no doubt work a wonderful revolution into the codfish ball and correct the wood violet flavor of the codfish ham.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

"Do you know," remarked an Austin grocer to Col. Fizzlepop, "that eggs contain five times more nourishment than any other kind of food?" "I expect so. You can go without eating three days after only smelling one of them. There is no other food quite as nourishing as that."—*Texas Siftings*.

Making a Rascal.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says that for nine months he could not raise his hand to his head through lameness in the shoulder, but by the use of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL he was entirely cured.

THE meanest kind of a mean man is the one who, seeing another lying in a hammock, howls "dog fight," so that he may see the victim try to get out of the hammock quick, and get stung about six somersaults with mud in his mouth.

DR. JUSTIN HAYES has re-leased his present location for five years. It is centrally located at 107 Wabash ave., adjoining the Palmer House. He has five stories (with elevator) for the accommodation of patients who wish to remain in the Institute. He has added to his already elaborate electrical means two of the latest improved Static machines. During his twenty years of practice in Chicago he has brought his combined treatment into a system of practice truly worthy of the high appreciation that his friends and patrons have placed upon it.

CURRAN, the witty Irish barrister, was pleading the cause of a certain Miss Tickle. The Judge was also a bit of a wit, and opened his case with: "Tickle my client, the defendant, my Lord." The Judge interrupted him with: "Tickle her yourself, Curran; you're as well able to do it as I am."

LITTLE Johnny, who has been observing the difficulty with which gorged mosquitoes fly, remarks to his little brother at the breakfast-table: "If you eat so much you will die, Billy, and be an angle, but you won't be able to fly much."—*Texas Siftings*.

Those who use Carboline, as now improved and perfected, the carbolic petroleum hair renewer, are always distinguished by the beautiful soft texture of the hair produced by the use of that most exquisite of all toilet preparations.

A DENVER Alderman spells water with two t's. He doubtless thinks it better to have too much "t" in his water than too much water in his "t."

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*.

AUSPICIOUS OPENING

And Great Success of a New Dry Goods House.

Large wholesale houses usually obtain prominence by years of patient industry, and do not start off fully equipped with expert clerks, surplus cash and eager customers, upon a large business career. Public confidence and popular favor are the growth of time. The exceptions to this law are phenomenal and always attract attention by their novelty. An instance of this kind is furnished by the unexampled success of the new dry goods firm of

BURKE, WALKER & CO.

occupying the five-story block 100 by 106 feet, 230 to 236 Adams street. Beginning business there last January, under exceptionally favorable auspices, their trade has more than doubled their expectations, and is increasing beyond all precedent.

Mr. Burke, for the last twenty-five years, has occupied a leading position in the wholesale trade of Chicago, is favorably known to the business men of the West, and, by previous training and business experience, is specially well fitted for this enterprise.

Mr. Walker, for the last five years, was the business manager of the great Dry Goods house of A. T. Stewart & Co., in Chicago, and was trained to the business and familiarized with the details of a vast dry goods trade in the New York house. He has added to his knowledge of the dry goods trade in the East a thorough acquaintance with the condition and wants of this trade in the West.

As the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. was retiring from business, they secured the services of a large corps of their clerks and salesmen, so that the house thus organized knew the standing and had the good will of Western merchants at the start. Importing largely, they have been singularly fortunate in their foreign connections in selecting one of the most competent, experienced and trustworthy experts in foreign goods at the head of their European house. Such a combination of favorable conditions rarely unites in the persons of so competent men to inaugurate their entrance upon a great mercantile enterprise as attended the introduction of this new house to the dry goods trade of Chicago. Both the active partners are in the prime and vigor of manhood, and good representatives of the class of merchants who have given character, wealth and fame to Chicago.

With ample capital, abounding industry and enterprise, courteous and affable manners adapted to make and retain friends, and a resolute purpose to win success by deserving it, and with the hearty good will of their contemporaries, this house has taken a very prominent part in the dry goods trade of the West. It is the union of active, experienced members of old, large and eminently successful houses in a new firm, to conduct a business which they thoroughly understand, in a field in which they are well and favorably known.

"What shall my song be to-night?" said Miss Tibbs at the tea table. "We are going to have a musicale. I think I shall try 'Within a Mile of Edinboro.'" "Seems to me," said Jones, the undaunted, "I would try something I could come within less than a mile of." Miss T. says she thinks Lieut. Jones is horrid.—*Boston Transcript*.

"Yellow Pete."

A gentleman well known in Pittsburgh, Pa., had business relations in the West Indies, and went over to give the matter his personal supervision and attention. He there contracted a bilious affection, and his liver was in such a state of torpidity that it was utterly incapable of performing its functions. He tried many means to bring it back to a healthy condition and restore the system to a state of activity, but without success, until one day he was fortunate enough to have Burdock Blood Bitters recommended, and now his health is entirely restored. Read what was his experience. It speaks for itself: "After spending a few years in Jamaica I returned to this country about played out physically. My complexion was so changed that they used to call me Yellow Pete. I traveled much and tried everything I could think of to act upon the liver, but nothing seemed to do me any good, until one day I happened to hear of Burdock Blood Bitters. I tried it, and consider there is nothing like it. My sallow complexion is gone, and it has toned up the weak spots in my system generally."

"PETER L. COLLINS,"

"Pittsburgh, Pa." Such was Mr. Collins' experience, which is corroborated by hundreds of other unsolicited testimonials equally as reliable, proving that Burdock Blood Bitters now supplies a want long needed, and that as a remedy for acting upon the blood, the liver and the kidneys it is simply peerless. Sold by all druggists.

A YOUNG Wall street broker annoyed everybody within hearing by constantly singing, "I wish I were a daisy," until an old fellow shouted in a stentorian tone, "I wish I were a cow." Whereupon the young man asked, "What would you do then?" "Oh," growled he, "I would chew you up and put a stop to your infernal singing."—*New York Commercial Advertiser*.

Corns! Corns! Corns!

Every one suffering from painful corns will be glad to learn that there is a new and painless remedy discovered by which the very worst class of corns may be removed entirely, in a short time and without pain. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR has already been used by thousands, and each person who has given it a trial becomes anxious to recommend it to others. It is the only sure, prompt and painless cure for corns known. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sold everywhere. Wholesale, Lord, Stoughton & Co., Chicago.

"Yes," said the Indiana farmer, "I had to sell or kill all my dogs. You see, I wanted to get credit for \$5,000, and as long as I kept the dogs folks would think I was poor and untrustworthy."—*Boston Post*.

Incredible.

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

You can knock a whole host of folks silly by sliding into the kitchen and putting a cat's claw into the hash. All the evidence in the world that the hash was made upon honor wouldn't convince them it was O. K.

Thankfully Acknowledged.

DENVER, COL., June 6, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I have been troubled with kidney complaint for four years. I am now a well man, thanks to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

F. B. SEMPLE, Clerk American House.

THE army contractor's small pleasantry: "Of course, these breeches are going to give way; but what care our gallant soldiers? They can cover themselves with glory."

Ask your physician and he will tell you that Cascaza is one of the best vegetable remedies for Dyspepsia, Constipation and Kidney difficulties. It is freely used in the preparation of Hops and Malt Bitters.

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

A GERMAN actor, anxious to secure some applause and unable to pay for a claque, secured place in the gallery for his nine children and instructed them carefully as to the moment when they should clap their hands and shout "bravo!" The moment arrived at last, and to his amazement a chorus of nine children called out: "Bravo, papa, bravo."

COMMON COLDS NEGLECTED cause one-half the deaths. Consumption lurks in every cough, often using as a mask the ruddy cheek and sparkling eye till its deadly seeds are deeply planted in the system. ELLERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY will surely cure colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchial complaints, and ward off consumption.

A PHYSICIAN in Paris being called to attend a very pretty actress, after duly feeling her pulse and looking at her tongue, pronounced that marriage was the only cure. "You are single, are you not, my dear doctor?" she asked. "Yes, madam; but the doctors only prescribe remedies; they do not take them," was the rejoinder.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses, cattle, hogs or poultry. It improves the appetite, promotes the growth, and restores the sick. Sold by all druggists.

SOME genius has invented a telegraph machine which he claims will transmit 5,000 words a minute. It is intended to supply the demand for sending the "few brief remarks" of the stump-speakers. No machine has ever worked fast enough for that before.—*Buffalo Express*.

DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP is just the medicine for mothers to have in the house for the children. It will cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and regulate the bowels. Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Sold by all druggists.

"I didn't order that whisk-broom," growled a man in a Nassau street restaurant, pointing to a plate the waiter had just brought. "Why, that is not a broom, sir?" "What is it, then?" demanded the guest. "Asparagus," was the reply.—*New York Commercial Advertiser*.

ASH your physician and he will tell you that for all those tonic properties which strengthen and invigorate, there is nothing known in the vegetable kingdom equal to hops. They are a prominent ingredient in Hops and Malt Bitters.

AURELIA wants to know if "she should give her hand where her heart cannot follow?" Thunder, no! Keep your hand and play it for all there is in it, heart or no heart. Lots of times when you haven't a shadow of a trump you can catch him on suit.—*Hawk-Eye*.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is a perfect specific in all chronic diseases peculiar to women.

"I don't know how it is," said Jack Dumb-thump, "everybody is forever quoting 'ignorance is bliss,' and yet I am not happy." "That's because you've just got enough sense to know what a fool you are," commiseratively replied a sarcastic neighbor.

THE Howe Scales have all the latest improvements. It is true economy to buy the best. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

WHAT is the difference between the leader of an orchestra and a hook ready for fishing? One has a baton and the other has a bait on.

Try the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

LIKELY to be a myth maid—the apothecary's daughter.—*Boston Transcript*.

12 Cents buys 3 Lovely Ad. Cards and a None Such Cook Book. G. C. Hamford, Syracuse, N. Y.

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

A MONTH and board in your country. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., Box 79, Chicago, Ill.

TO PREVENT Hog and Chicken Cholera! TO Compel Hens to Lay Eggs! A Valuable POULTRY BOOK: FREE! Address, A. M. LANG (Cove Dale Farm), Concord, Ky.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS At the lowest wholesale prices, write to COLLINS & JOHNSTON, 757 Broadway, New York.

ANY ONE WHO WOULD WEAR OUT. SOLD FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Day St., N. Y.

THRESHERS The Best in the cheapest. Illustrated prices list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

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

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

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

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

By F. O. Hedges. Being Biographies of the President and Vice President, each member of the Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives of the present Congress, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Governors of the several States with more than 2,000 portraits. A magnificent book. Everybody wants it. Agents are coming money with it. For circulars address C. E. Beach & Co., Chicago.

Employment for Ladies. The Queen City Suspender Company of Chicago are now manufacturing and introducing their new Supporting Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequalled Shirt Suspenders for Ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters. 2c

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! GEN. DODGE'S "New" book, just published, entitled THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS is the grandest chance ever offered to you. Introduction by GEN. SHERMAN. This Superbly Illustrated, First-class Thirdling work outlasts all others 10 to 1, and is the fastest selling book ever published. Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. \$7.50 a dozen in gross. It sells like wild-fire. First-class AGENTS WANTED. Exclusive Territory and Extra Terms. Send for Special Circulars to A. G. NETTLETON & Co., Chicago, Ill.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A TREATISE ON HEALTH of men mailed free. LOUIS G. VOLKMAR, West Farms, New York City.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS Has a Pad differing from all others, to support, with Self-Adjusting Band in center, adapts itself to all shapes of the body, while the GAIT in the cup PRESSURE BACKS THE INTERIOR OF THE THIGHS. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure effected. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

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

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Get up Clubs for our ORIGINATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Most Rare and Gold Seal Tea Set," (4 pieces), our own invention. One of these beautiful Tea Sets gives away to the party sending a Club for \$25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—dissolve poisons. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No number. The Great American Tea Co., Importers, P. O. Box 304, 21 & 23 NASSAU ST., New York.

TEAS In abundance—85 Million pounds imported last year. Prices lower than ever—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular. 10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1. 10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2. 10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3. Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world. Largest variety.—Pleasant everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chrome.—No humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money. BOB T. WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

25c A DAY GUARANTEED THIS RUCER MAKES A WELL SET 1-1/2 IN DIAMETER 18 FT. PER HOUR. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. A. W. MORGAN & CO., INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

KIDNEY WORT THE ONLY MEDICINE IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM That Acts at the same time on THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS. WHY ARE WE SICK? Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY WORT WILL SURELY CURE KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches? Why tormented with Piles, Constipation? Why frightened over disordered Kidneys? Why endure nervous crick headaches?

USE KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in health. It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in the same one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it. It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) CINCINNATI, O.

SIX WHY WASTE MONEY? Young men or old, if you want a permanent cure, send for a book, or to THURMAN, STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE the HAIR, eyebrows don't be disappointed. Try the great French remedy which has CURED THE FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. B. SORREL, Rue 140, Paris, France. Beware of all imitations.

G. N. U. No. 36 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.

Danger Ahead!

A railroad bridge has been suddenly destroyed by fire, caught from the sparks as they flew out of the engine. An express train is now due. Away runs the flagman to wave the red signal, reaching the curve just in time to catch the attention of the engineer. He sees in a moment that there's danger ahead! He whistles down the breaks, and the train is soon brought to a "dead stop." The passengers, thankful for their safety, alight from the cars to view the awful chasm into which they had come so near plunging.

Young men, are you travelling on the road of sinful indulgence and of sensual pleasure? I wave the red signal of danger before you; there's an awful gulf ahead! Are you in the habit of drinking an occasional glass of liquor; of playing cards? of taking God's name in vain? I warn you—there's danger ahead!

Are you often or ever found in the society of ungodly youths, who laugh at religion make a mock at sin, seek their pleasure on the holy Sabbath-day, and strengthen each other in all forms of iniquity? I warn you again—there's danger ahead! Danger to your undying soul; yes, danger of eternal damnation!

You may feel very brave as one of a band of boon companions in sin; but remember, "though hand join in hand the wicked shall not be unpunished." You may together uphold and sustain each other now, but each of you must die alone, and appear before the judgment-seat of Christ alone, and be rewarded according to the deeds done in the body. Then, "how can thy heart endure, or thy hands be strong, in the day that God shall deal with thee?" There is only one way of safety for your soul, and that way is Christ! Though rejected so long, he still waits to be gracious. Come, then, to him, and all shall be well.

Cyclopedia of Choice Prose.

Volume one of this excellent work, just issued, contains a most remarkable and brilliant array of contents, considering its nominal price, 75 cents for cloth, \$1.00 for the half Russia binding. The most important features are: Bacon's Complete Essays.—In no other writer is so much profound thought to be found expressed in such splendid language. The Letters of Junius. The most famous and most mysterious literary product of the latter part of the eighteenth century. The Sketches of Washington Irving. The incomparable work of the great master of American prose. The Words of Washington.—Patriotism and wisdom, simplicity and dignity of style, in combination not elsewhere equaled in all literature. The Life of Frederick the Great.—One of the greatest of the warriors and statesmen of the world—the real founder of Germany's imperial power and glory—sketched by Macaulay, a man of equal power and brilliancy in the field of letters. These, with other selections, form a beautiful, well-made volume, that it would seem strange if it did not sell by the hundred thousand. We hardly need add that this is one of the results of Mr. Alden's "Literary Rebellion," for where else could such a volume at such a price be looked for? For catalogues address The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, New York. For sale in this city by H. D. Post.

"All the Ills that Flesh is Heir to,"

Arising from impurity of the blood, torpid liver, irregular bowels, disordered kidneys, etc., can be safely and speedily cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00.

Honorable Mention.

Of all the remedies on earth that well may claim attention, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil commands especial mention. For wondrous power to cure disease, its fame there's none can throttle. Its merits are not in the puff, but are inside the bottle. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, diphtheria, etc., are all cured by Thomas' Electric Oil.

Facts.

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Thomas' Electric Oil, says: "One man was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle." We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.

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