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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 32.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 552.

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 " "	6 00	10 00	12 00
1 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/2 " "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/4 " "	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 collectable quarterly.

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

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.
P. Rowell & Co's News-
paper Advertising Bureau (40 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.Y. Exp.	Mix. Ed.	TOWNS.	Mix. Exp.	N.Y. Exp.	Mix. Ed.	TOWNS.	Mix. Exp.
p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	a.m.		
10:30	9:30	Holland	3:25	8:00	5:15		
10:40	10:10	East Saugatuck	3:05	7:35	5:00		
10:50	10:20	Richmond	2:55	7:20	4:45		
12:00	12:15	Gd. Junction	2:15	5:45	3:55		
12:25	12:50	Bangor	2:00	5:15	3:35		
1:50	3:10	Benton Harbor	12:50	3:15	2:10		
2:05	0:25	St. Joseph	12:40	3:05	2:00		
3:30	6:00	New Buffalo	11:40	1:00	11:55		
7:30	5:50	Chicago	9:00	9:10			
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.			

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

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.				From Grand Rapids to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		
5:30	8:15	Holland	11:45	9:10	10:10		
5:35	9:40	Zeeland	11:35	8:40	9:55		
5:57	9:20	Hudsonville	11:15	7:40	9:25		
6:15	10:00	Grandville	11:00	7:10	9:05		
6:35	10:30	Grand Rapids	10:45	6:35	8:45		
a.m.	p.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.		
10:45	3:25	Holland	3:25	10:45	19:40		
6:00	12:15	West Olive	3:05	10:05			
6:10	12:20	Bushkill					
6:20	12:25	Johnsville	2:55	9:55			
6:35	12:40	Grand Haven	2:40	9:10	8:40		
6:50	12:50	Ferryburg	2:30	9:00	8:35		
7:20	1:40	Muskegon	2:05	8:15	8:00		
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.			

From Holland to Allegan.				From Allegan to Holland.			
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.		
10:45	3:25	Holland	11:45	5:45			
11:15	3:40	Fillmore	11:20	5:10			
11:35	4:00	Hamilton	11:07	4:55			
1:00	4:15	Dunning	10:53	4:15			
12:45	4:40	Allegan	10:30	3:30			
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.			

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, & 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. High-
est market prices paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth st.

MEENG, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumaries. River street.

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Propri-
etors. 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 Ho-
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

PHOENIX 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 accommoda-
tion of guests. Holland, Mich. 10-1y

SCOTT HOTEL, Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 18-1y

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's
Hotel. 33-1f

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

Meat Markets.

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

LANDAAL, C., New Meat Market, near corner
Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sau-
sages constantly on hand.

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 *Flouring Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills) near foot of 8th street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

STENGELA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,
Michigan. 9-1y

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be
found in his office, on River street, next door
to D. R. Meeng, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week
he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 138 Monroe
st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-1y

KREMERS, M., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's
boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to
12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-1y

SCHIPHORST, L., Physician and Surgeon;
office at the drug store of Schepers & Schip-
horst; 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.
Klaassen, on River Street. 40-1y

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-1y

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery 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. 24-1y.

Societies.

L. 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.

WILLIAM BURGARTEL, R. S.

F. & A. M.

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

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its
work of annihilation. Orders are coming
in for it from all parts of the State, for
blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure
go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for
Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon
Counties. 16-1f

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

26-1f D. BERTSCH.

Notice.

All persons who desire to obtain sum-
mer 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.

26-4w JOS. FIXTER.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00 @	3 00
Butter, lb.	@	22
Clover seed, bushel	@	4 50
Eggs, dozen	@	16
Honey, bushel	@	13
Hay, ton	5 00 @	10 00
Onions, bushel	@	50
Potatoes, bushel	@	30
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	2 50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	95
red " "	@	85
Lancaster Red, bushel	@	97
Corn, shelled bushel	@	70
Oats, bushel	35 @	70
Buckwheat, bushel	@	75
Feed, ton	@	1 00
" 100 lb.	@	33 00
Barley, 100 lb.	@	1 75
Middling, 100 lb.	@	1 50
Flour, 100 lb.	@	1 60
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	@	5 80
Rye, bushel	@	1 75
Corn Meal 100 lb.	@	50
Fine Corn Meal 100 lb.	@	1 75
	@	2 25

Additional Local.

WE call the attention of ladies to the
advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Mar-
chisi'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. 47-1y.

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are again upon us,
it is worth remembering that no one can
enjoy the pleasant surroundings if in
bad health. There are hundreds of mis-
erable people going about to day with dis-
ordered stomach, liver or kidneys, when a
bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do
them more good than all the medicines they
have ever tried.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold until it
is too late, try Eilert's Extract of Tar and
Wild Cherry, we are sure you will be con-
vinced of its merits, Chronic Coughs, and
even Consumptives are cured by following
the directions, every bottle is warranted
to give satisfaction. 40-1f

Dr. Jaques' German Worm Cakes stand
unrivaled as a worm medicine. Give
them a trial. Sold by all Druggists. 40-1f

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment
is most efficient in Rheumatism, Bruises,
Burns, Scratches and many other ills in-
cident to man and beast. Sold by all
Druggists. 40-1f

WHEN horses and cattle are spiritless,
scraggy and feeble they need treatment
with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It
purifies the blood, improves the appetite,
cures Colds and Distempers, Invigorates
the System and keep the Animal in a
Healthy, Handsome Condition. Sold by
all Druggists. 40-1f

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

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

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

HILOH' CATARRH REMEDY—a positive
cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.
Sold by D. R. Meengs.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-
fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R.
Meengs.

HILOH' CURE WILL immediately relieve
Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold
by D. R. Meengs.

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

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of
Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. 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 else
where in this issue. 52-1y.

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.

A Delightful Novelty.

Ladies prefer Foreston Cologne because
they find this lasting combination of ex-
quisite perfumes a delightful novelty.

[OFFICIAL.] Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., September 13, 1882.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen
Ter Vree, Harrington, Williams, Winter, Kramer,
Kuite, Reidsma and the Clerk.

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

The Mayor stated that the select Committee, to
purchase grounds for fire department and other
city purposes, had made arrangement with Mr. R.
Kanters for 50 feet frontage on Eighth street, at
\$7 per foot, to be paid in one, two and three years
at 5 per cent interest, interest payable annually.
The Mayor stated that after looking over the fi-
nances of the City, he finds that there is money
enough in the general fund to pay cash for the
ground. That the call for the meeting was to take
into consideration the propriety of erecting a
building on said grounds, and if so decided, im-
mediate action should be taken in the matter.

By Ald. Ter Vree.
Resolved, That that part of the resolution,
adopted at a meeting of the Common Council held
Sept. 6, 1882, relating to paying for grounds in one,
two and three years be rescinded and that the
Committee be instructed to pay cash for the
grounds.—Lost.

By Ald. Harrington.
Resolved, That it being necessary to build a
building in the shortest possible time, that a com-
mittee of three be appointed by the Mayor, to pro-
cure plans, specifications and estimates of the cost
of building suitable for fire department and other
city purposes.—Adopted.

The Mayor appointed as such committee: The
Clerk, Ald. Kramer and Benkema.

By Ald. Harrington.

Resolved, That the Committee be and are hereby
allowed to proceed to Grand Rapids to inspect
their fire engine houses in order to ascertain what
kind of a building to erect, most suitable to the
wants of this city.—Adopted.

By Ald. Kramer.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Build-
ings and Property be and are hereby instructed to
receive bids for the painting of the oil house and
repairing and painting of the building occupied by
fire engine No. 1, for jail and other city pur-
poses.—Adopted.

Council Adjourned.

GEO. H. NIPP, City Clerk.

For the Holland City News.

A Sad State of Affairs in the holy City of Holland.

MR. EDITOR:—I have never troubled you,
or this community with any excess of
Temperance talk, so no one need skip this
column with the remark, "Oh! he is at it
again," and thus pay no more attention to
my words. And besides, I think it will
be found that what I wish to allude to,
and what I shall say about it, will be
deemed of real importance, and can be
heartily endorsed, even by those who are
not "temperance."

For whether a man is "temperance" or
not, if he is a christian man, or merely a
good and virtuous citizen, can he be in-
different to this state of things in our
midst: men who are known and noted to
be drunkards are in the habit of getting
kegs of beer on Saturday night into their
houses, and spend Sunday in drinking till
they get beastly drunk! I say, *beastly*
drunk: for they get so drunk that they be-
come a nuisance and a terror to their fami-
lies, abusing or threatening to abuse their
nearest and dearest, and, yes, even in some
instances going so far as to threaten to take
life.

It will be answered, well, what do you
mean by stating these things? How can
this be helped? What can be done to pre-
vent men from buying what they choose,
and using it in their own homes?

What we mean is to call attention to the
sad truth that such things are, and to ask
if there is a man or woman in this town
who has any heart or pity in him, who
does not feel sorry for the families who
are subjected week after week to this hor-
rible shame and suffering?

But it is answered, "certainly we feel
very sorry for them." But more

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE workmen of New York had a big demonstration. To the number of nearly 20,000 they marched up Broadway to Union square, where they passed in review before John Swinton and others, and then proceeded to Elm Park for a picnic. Hon. Otis Newcross, ex-Mayor of Boston, formerly a leading crockery merchant, is dead.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of Buffalo, which was founded thirty years ago, has laid the corner-stone of a building to cost \$75,000, never having had a chapel of its own. Newport is excited over the reported death of a child in that city from Asiatic cholera.

INTENSE excitement has been created at Putnam, Conn., by the arrest of G. F. Willis, Trial Justice and Deputy United States Marshal, on charge of burning a block of stores to defraud the insurance companies. The detectives developed the fact that the accused has for years been connected with a gang of bank thieves in Boston, and caused a bogus robbery to be committed by them to show the Judge's complicity, forcing him to sign a confession that almost from his cradle he had been an incendiary and a thief.

A TERRIFIC storm of rain, hail and wind passed over a large region of the East, greatly damaging the corn crop, and at several places in Massachusetts, and as far west as Norristown and Lancaster, Pa., practically ruining growing tobacco, leaving the leaf only fit for "fillers." The damage done is enormous, and includes many of the misfortunes incident to Western tornadoes, though no life was lost. President Arthur and party arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., on the 10th inst., where the Atlantic squadron gave a grand drill in their honor.

THE WEST.

MISS FRENDEL, 26 years old, residing in North St. Louis, is attracting the attention of the medical fraternity as well as the public in general. For more than three months she has been unable to retain food of any description in her stomach, and, in fact, has no desire for it. She is gradually wearing away to a skeleton, and in the opinion of the physicians will not long survive. The drill contest at Indianapolis between St. Bernard Commandery, of Chicago, and Kaper Commandery, of Indianapolis, for the championship banner, resulted in the Chicago Knights winning the prize by a score of 367 points to 233, out of a possible 400.

IN 1869 the corn crop of Kansas did not exceed 4,000,000 bushels, and the wheat crop 2,800,000 bushels. In 1877 the corn crop was 103,000,000 bushels, and the wheat crop 14,000,000. This year the wheat crop is 35,000,000 bushels, and the corn crop 190,000,000 bushels. Single counties in the State now almost equal the record of the entire State in 1869. These figures show a wonderful stride in agricultural products. Two young girls rode a twenty-mile race at the Minneapolis fair, making the distance in forty-one minutes.

DISPATCHES from the West represent great excitement on the frontier of Kansas regarding reports of the depredations of a large band of Cheyennes on the warpath, and making for the Kansas border on a cattle-stealing raid. Preparations were on foot to give the hostiles a warm reception. The Mormons have decided to have three Bishops sit with the precinct Registrars at Salt Lake and oversee the work of listing voters.

THE Northern Cheyennes are said to be making their way to Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, on the advice of Dr. McGillicuddy, with supplies insufficient to keep them from raiding on settlers in Kansas and Colorado. Troops have been sent out to intercept them.

THE Chicago Tribune says: "Talks with gentlemen representing the leading wholesale houses in Chicago show the business outlook to be in the highest degree satisfactory. In a season of extraordinary crops of all kinds in the West and Northwest, Chicago is assured a full trade of hitherto-unequaled magnitude."

A MASKED mob from the country gathered at Washington, Ind., early Sunday morning, with the intention of lynching John Hunter, who murdered William Leutz. The Sheriff had quietly garrisoned the jail with thirty armed men. The vigilantes displaced the ropes of the fire and police bells, fired volleys to frighten citizens, and sent fifty men over the jail fence. Three attempts to force the doors were unavailing, and the appeals of the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney caused the mob to disperse. Hunter lay crumpled in his cell all day. Judge Krekel, of the Federal Court at Jefferson City, sent Judges Barnes and Johnston, of Cass county, to jail for refusing to order a levy to satisfy a judgment obtained on railroad bonds.

THE SOUTH.

THE Rains brothers, sons of the late Gen. Rains, engaged in a quarrel about the division of lands at Dallas, Texas, during which Sam shot his brother dead and surrendered to the authorities. Gov. Roberts appeals to officials throughout Texas to raise money for the sick and destitute of Brownsville.

ANOTHER great rain-storm prevailed for two days in Western Texas, and disastrous results were the consequence. A negro named Winston Wade criminally assaulted a respectable white woman near Union City, Tenn., for which he was lynched by a mob of 100 men.

WILLIAM S. JETT, the man who led the soldiers to the hiding-place of Wilkes Booth after the assassination of President Lincoln, and who, for his connection with the capture of Booth and Harold, has been immortalized in history, was sent to the Maryland State Insane Asylum a raving lunatic.

THE Board of Health at Pensacola has declared yellow-fever epidemic. The disease is subsiding at Brownsville and Matamoros. Reports from Pennsylvania county, Va., state that diphtheria is raging to an alarming extent. Fifty deaths have occurred within the last three weeks, and more than 100 persons are now down with the disease. In some cases whole families have been carried off. The Rio Grande has been on a tremendous boom. It rose twenty-two feet at Laredo, New Laredo, on the opposite side of the river, has been extensively damaged, a large part of the town being submerged, while houses were constantly swept away. The remnants of houses and other property

borne on the mighty current show that immense loss and damage have been suffered farther up the river.

WASHINGTON.

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."

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

THE report of the microscopical experts, Drs. Arnold, Shakespeare and McConnell, containing the result of their investigations into the condition of Guitau's brain was received at Washington by Dr. Lamb, last week, and received his endorsement. Dr. Lamb states that the position taken by Dr. Godding that Guitau was insane would be materially supported by this report. The investigation had been made under peculiarly favorable circumstances, and the result would form a complete record of immense value to brain students. The investigation, indeed, said Dr. Lamb, had been so complete and thorough that the specialists would have great difficulty in finding cases which might properly serve as a basis of comparison. In conclusion, he said he did not believe the report would cause a change of opinions as to Guitau's sanity to any great extent, but that the medical fraternity generally must draw their own conclusions, and this was the court of last resort.

THERE was an exciting episode in the star-route trial, at Washington, just upon the conclusion of arguments by counsel. "Judge Wylie said it has come to his ears that members of the jury had been approached in a most disgraceful way in attempts to influence their action. He had first heard of it about a week ago, when he had received the most direct and positive information of this character. He had then advised the juryman to say nothing about it, as he did not wish to stop the progress of the case. Within the past twenty-four hours, however, these wolves that surrounded the jury became fiercer and bolder, and upon hearing of one attempt more brazen and villainous than others, he had felt such indignation that he had nearly advised the juror to shoot down such a man on the spot. He had thought that, but had not advised it. He now adjured the juryman to spurn such men with the toe of his foot, to turn from them with scorn. He wished to warn these men that they were not to commit such outrages without punishment; after this trial perhaps an investigation would follow. Gen. Henkle immediately rose and said with much feeling that in the interest of his clients he should demand an investigation. The court said perhaps he would have it. All the other counsel for the defense gave similar notice. Foreman Dickson rose, and said that when the cases were disposed of he should lay all the information in his possession touching the subject before the court."

THE Utah Commission, in a formal report to the Interior Department, represents that 10,000 voters of the class deprived of suffrage by the act of Congress will not attempt to register. Influential Gentiles oppose the holding of a regular election for delegate to Congress, and leading Mormons demand that the commission shall declare woman suffrage illegal.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that payments have already been made on account of expenses in the prosecution of the star-route cases as follows: B. H. Brewster, for services and expenses before his appointment as Attorney General, \$5,000; W. A. Cook, \$6,502; George Bliss, \$19,251; W. W. Ker, \$6,527; R. T. Merrick, \$5,000; A. M. Gibson, \$5,000. Total, \$47,480. It is estimated the total expenses of the trial will be \$200,000.

POLITICAL.

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.

AN election for State officers and members of Congress was held in Vermont on the 5th of September. The Republicans elect all their candidates for State offices by majorities ranging from 13,000 to 15,000, and secure all three of the Congressmen. Judge Luke P. Poland was elected in the Second district. The Democrats and Independents gained some seats in the Legislature.

THE Republican Convention of the Eleventh district of Michigan, at Point St. Ignace, nominated the Hon. E. Breitung, of Negaunee, to succeed J. A. Hubbell in Congress. The Republicans of Dakota have nominated John B. Raymond, of Fargo, for Congress.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by representatives of the Civil-service League of Boston and vicinity, signed by many prominent persons, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and Paul Chadbourne leading, asserting that civil-service reform is the great question of the day, claiming the present system of filling the public offices is dishonest and degrading, and avowing a determination to support no candidate for Congress who is not an aggressive supporter of the change, which they deem to be necessary.

GENERAL.

THE National Telephone Association met in Boston and elected Marshall Jewell President. A committee reported a lack of uniformity in State legislation, laws in the East being much more favorable. Eighty-one exchanges reported over sixty thousand subscribers. E. S. Balcock, of Evansville, stated that his company worked 400 miles of wire without insulators of any kind. Etienne, the French authority, says the harvests of the world in 1882 are plentiful, and there is a general abundance throughout Europe and America.

THE United States Commissioners appointed to examine 200 miles of the Northern Pacific road recently completed will report very favorably on its construction. One of the parties is H. A. Scott, a Portland journalist, who came over the route from the Pacific coast, and he states that the entire line will practically be ready for the rails at the close of this season. West of the Rocky mountains he found a forest of pine, cedar and tamarack extending for 200 miles. A fire in St. Boche ward, in Quebec, originating in a confectionery on St. Joseph street, destroyed the dry-goods house of Philippe Pelletier and other property, estimated as high as \$250,000.

A BOLD robbery was perpetrated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in broad daylight. The teller of the Merchants' Bank, Mr. Young, had stepped out of the bank for a moment to attend to some business, and was not at any time more than six or eight feet away.

While he was out it seems that two men were standing near the desk. One of them had a newspaper in his hand, which he pretended to be reading. He held the paper in such a way as to screen his companion from view. In this position the companion, it is supposed, pushed a little door underneath open, and, getting partly under the counter, reached up and grasped a large package of money out of a drawer. This done, they left the bank in an easy-going manner, and made good their escape. The amount secured by the rascals is stated to be \$10,000.

FOREIGN.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 6th inst. says: The Lord Lieutenant, replying to the memorial from the dismissed policemen, says that he has directed that careful inquiry be held into the recent conduct and previous character of the memorialists, and that he would himself personally review the result of the inquiry, and promises that those who will be reinstated who appear to be deserving. It is expected that about 220 of the 234 dismissed constables will be reinstated, only the ring-leaders being excluded.

THE case of Stephen J. Meany, an American newspaper correspondent who was arrested in Ireland and placed under bonds for good behavior and to keep the peace, assumes additional importance in consequence of the phase it assumes through the action of the United States Government in the premises. Acting under instructions from our Government, Meany, on the 6th inst., surrendered his recognizances, and was in turn surrendered by his bondsmen, this action being designed to make a test of his rights as an American citizen and to compel the British Government to declare itself on the question. Gen. Drenth, Governor of Kieff, recently, in a speech, said the Jews ought to give a little of the love they lavished on money to the country, and maintained that Russia was the best place for them to reside, if they only knew it. The Lord Mayor of Dublin gave a banquet in honor of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago. The latter expressed the hope that Ireland would at last be free, and was loudly cheered. An armistice has been concluded between the Greeks and Turks on the Thessalonian frontier.

OF the ten men arrested and committed for the recent murder of the Joyce family in Ireland, five bear the name of Joyce and four the name of Casey. At a meeting of leading Irishmen at the Mansion House in Dublin, whereat was adopted a resolution asking the Lord Lieutenant to commute the death sentence of Francis Hynes, Canon Pope expressed horror and detestation of atrocities like that of which the members of the Joyce family were victims, but was interrupted by persons in the audience with the remark that such murders were for the good of Ireland's cause. Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, reinstated nearly all of the dismissed Dublin policemen, and granted them a full pardon. Turkey offers to concede to Greece three of the disputed places on the Thessaly frontier of Greece, will give a quit claim to the remaining two, but the Greek Government has refused the proposition, and are preparing for war in the event of a failure of the negotiations.

COREA and Japan have arranged their difficulties, the former having agreed to pay Japan \$500,000 for compensation, while the relatives of the murdered Japanese will receive \$50,000. Two French officers of high rank, in civilian dress, were arrested for making sketches of the ground near Berlin while Prince Frederick William was conducting the cavalry maneuvers. Owing to recent over-exertions, the Emperor of Germany is confined to his rooms.

THE death is announced of the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Under Secretary in the Home Office in the Ministry of Lord John Russell, which retired in 1866. Sir George Grey, the son of Earl Grey, was born in 1793, and up to the time of his retirement had been for an average lifetime conspicuously identified with British politics.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

THE Anglo-Turkish military convention has been signed, and the Sultan has issued his proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel for disobeying the orders of the Khedive, and causing British intervention. Four thousand additional troops have been ordered to proceed from Woolwich to Egypt. Alexandria dispatches of the 6th inst. state that 8,000 Arabs were fortifying Salihiyeh, and numbers of Bedouins were prowling on the banks of the canals between Ismailia and Port Said. Victor De Lesseps reports that Gen. Wolseley accepted for the British Government the responsibility for damage to the traffic of the Suez canal.

LORD Dufferin is dissatisfied because the Sultan's proclamation against Arabi simply asserts that he deserves to be declared a rebel. Alexandria dispatches of the 8th inst. represent that a general movement to the front of the British forces had been ordered. The army numbered 15,000 men, with fifty guns; Arabi's strength was estimated at 100,000 men and 150 cannon, one-half of whom were rated as fighting men. British troops at Alexandria burned a house on the left bank of the Mahomoudieh canal, from which the enemy had been signaled with lights. Gen. Wilkinson, with a body of cavalry and mounted infantry, advanced to within a mile of Tel-el-Kebir, and took sketches of the enemy's position, not being seen until he was retiring. An Egyptian, who murdered two Englishmen at Alexandria, was hanged by the native police, in the presence of hundreds of spectators.

AN Arab mob at Alexandria overpowered the police in charge of the corpse of the native hanged for murder and carried it off, together with the rope, intending to have the body embalmed as that of a saint. A reconnaissance by the British from Elassassin on the 10th inst. caused a brisk exchange of shots between the opposing forces. The Khedive issued stringent orders to stop the poisoning and ill-treatment of prisoners at Alexandria. The fresh-water canal was cut above Tel-el-Kebir, thus flooding the low lands in that section. Gen. Wolseley arranged with the Water Company to give Port Said 500 tons of water daily and furnish Ismailia a sufficient amount. The Colonels of three English cavalry regiments were in the hospital at Ismailia. Arabi Pasha was reported to be suffering from dysentery.

THE Khedive has assured the British Consul General at Alexandria that he will stop keel-hauling and other punishments repugnant to modern times. Arabi Pasha forced the fighting near Kassassin, where an artillery duel was kept up for two hours along a line of three miles, the Egyptians firing with great precision. Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that he sustained trifling loss and captured four guns. The enemy retired to their works. The Egyptians left 200 dead on the field. Great difficulties are experienced by the English troops while on the march from excessive heat. A large body of Bedouins approached Meke. The English shelled them, but a small party succeeded in entering. They were dislodged at the point of the bayonet. The British shelled the Bedouins' intrenchments south of Meke. The outposts at Ramieh were being generally strengthened, owing to the activity of the Bedouins between Ramieh and Mandara.

THE CROPS.

National Report on Cotton, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Tobacco.

There Would Have Been a Great Eastern Corn Crop but for the Drought.

THE September report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of cotton shows an improvement since the 1st of August in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, and some deterioration in South Carolina, Georgia and the States of the Gulf coast to Louisiana, inclusive. The general average of August is 94; September, 92—the same as September of 1880—and higher than any other season for ten years. Last year the average dropped from 88 in August to 70 in September. The State averages are: Virginia, 90; North Carolina, 88; South Carolina, 86; Georgia, 89; Florida, 83; Alabama, 90; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 79; Texas, 101; Arkansas, 100; Tennessee, 89. These figures indicate as they stand a large crop, but from every quarter comes the intimation of too much rain for heavy fruiting, too much "weed," some shedding of bolls, a tendency to rust, and a later development of bolls than usual. Under these conditions an early frost would be especially injurious. The caterpillar has made its appearance in many counties of the Gulf coast States. In some places the second generation is "webbing up." While the damage is inappreciable as yet in most cases, fears are expressed that a third brood may do great injury. The boll-worm is reported at many points. In Denton county, Texas, the destruction is estimated at \$100,000.

THE corn crop in all regions south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river is in a high condition in every State except West Virginia, being represented by 100 or higher figures. In many districts of the South the crop is reported the best in twenty years. In the New England States there has been a very sharp decline, except in Vermont—from 81 to 75 in Maine; 95 to 62 in New Hampshire; 87 to 60 in Massachusetts; 93 to 70 in Rhode Island; and 96 to 65 in Connecticut. A decline of eight points in New York and New Jersey and four in Pennsylvania is indicated. The loss in all these States is due to drought, which has been especially severe in New England. There has been abundant rain in all the other States. In the corn-growing States of the Ohio valley prospects average very nearly as at the last report. The general average of condition is 87, the same as in August. Last year there was a decline from 77 in August to 60 in September. In 1880 the September average was 91. If early frosts do not injure the crop the product will be materially larger than last year, but the heavy production of 1879 and 1880 cannot be approached under the most favorable circumstances.

THE oats crop, when harvested, was in an unusually high condition, yielding heavily in threshing. The general average was 100, very few States falling below that figure—among them New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

THE rye crop was also above the average in nearly all the States and was harvested in good condition.

General average of tobacco, 89; in Pennsylvania, 86; Maryland, 92; Virginia, 93; Kentucky, 91; Ohio, 65; Missouri, 93.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

GEORGE NESBITT, a ranchman, living in Tulerosa canon, New Mexico, started for Las Cruces in a wagon, accompanied by his wife, Miss Woods and a stranger. The dead bodies of the last three were subsequently found. It is thought Nesbitt, who had been drinking, murdered them and then drove off, as he and the team have not been seen since. A dispatch from Albion, Neb., says: The bodies of William C. Griffith and his sons Lester and Willie were found dead under the ruins of their sod house in Wheeler county, where they had lain for several days. They were probably killed instantly while asleep. The dispatch does not state how they were killed, but the supposition is that the house fell on them.

AN election was held in Maine on Monday, Sept. 11, for Governor and other State officers, members of Congress and members of the State Legislature. Returns received up to this writing indicate that the Republicans elected their entire State ticket by a majority of not less than 7,000, all four of the members of Congress, and gained several seats in the Legislature.

AT Leono, Ark., Postmaster Windstead met with a terrible accident. In order to protect his goods from thieves he had been in the habit of placing a loaded double-barreled shotgun in his store in such a way as to cover any one entering. After setting the gun it seems the doctor had occasion to enter the store. In his endeavor he discharged the gun, the whole load passing through his body, killing him instantly. The death is announced of Isaac Murphy, ex-Governor of Arkansas. He was the only delegate to cast his vote against secession in the Arkansas Constitutional Convention in the spring of 1861.

CHARLES S. CARTER, of Brooklyn, received \$17,000 from the Lake Shore road for injuries received in the Ashtabula disaster, and kept intoxicated for four years, when he shuffled off this mortal coil. Now his widow sues a saloon-keeper for \$25,000 for causing Carter to become a drunkard. The total number of immigrants received at Castle Garden, New York, for the week ending September 9, was 9,403.

THE steamer Peninah, which was seized by the United States Marshal at Bismarck for selling liquor while lying at an Indian reservation, and was stolen away by the former crew, ran the gamut of four forts, but was brought to near Fort Pierre by leveling Winchester rifles at the pilot. Two daughters of Cassius M. Clay were delegates to the National Woman Suffrage Convention at Omaha.

THE sentence and imprisonment of an Italian at Tunis for attacking a French soldier has caused great excitement among the Italians; and at Rome fears are entertained that it may lead to an open rupture between both countries. The passenger dues and tonnage realized by the Suez Canal Company from the British Government's use of the canal between Aug. 20 and Sept. 6 aggregate \$26,000. Francis Hynes, a Land-leaguer who murdered a landlord, was hanged on the 11th inst., at Limerick. Seven hundred extra men, from the northern police, were assembled from the northern counties and a military guard was held in readiness. In many towns in the West of Ireland business places were closed on account of the execution of Hynes.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE DAVIS says no instructions have been given Stephen Meany (arrested in Ireland) as to his action in surrendering his bail bond; also that any action of this kind Meany may have taken is entirely on his own responsibility.

Thus far 1882 has been an extraor-

dinary year for fires. The estimated losses in the United States for the eight months foot up more than \$61,000,000, or \$7,000,000 more than the average for four years.

A DARING mid-day burglary was committed at the residence of Mr. McSorley, at West Brighton, Staten Island. The burglars stole \$15,000 in railroad and Richmond county bonds, \$800 in gold and silver coin, a gold watch and some plate. No clew.

First Railroads.

As early as the middle of the seventeenth century, wooden rails were used at the collieries near Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The first iron railroad sanctioned by the English Parliament was the Surrey railway, from the Thames, at Wandsworth, to Croydon, in 1801. In 1802, Richard Trevithick, a Cornish miner, patented the first locomotive used in England, and placed it on the Merthyr-Tydvil railway, in 1804. But the first railway built for general traffic was the Stockton and Darlington, constructed by Edward Pease and George Stephenson, in 1825. The Liverpool and Manchester railway was finished in 1830. Gridley Bryant and Col. T. H. Perkins projected and built the first railroad in America, at Quincy, Mass., in 1826. It was two miles long, and used for carrying granite from the quarries. In the following year the Mauch Chunk railway (thirteen miles long) was laid to the Lehigh river, for the transportation of coal. In this same year, Feb. 27, 1827, the Maryland Legislature granted a charter for the Baltimore and Ohio road, which was opened to Ellicott's Mills, twelve miles, in 1830. A railroad was finished in 1831 from Honesdale to the terminus of the Delaware and Hudson canal. The Mohawk and Hudson railroad, chartered in 1826, was opened Sept. 12, 1831.

The Wild Flowers of Montana.

The wild flowers of Montana are as abundant as those of the Alps, and more varied. Choicest of them all, because most delicate and fragrant, is a white, star-shaped, wax-like blossom which grows very close to the ground, and the large golden stamens of which give out an odor like mingled hyacinth and lily of the valley. The people call it the mountain-lily. There is another lily, however, and a real one—yellow with purple stamens—that grows on high slopes in shaded places. The yellow flowering currant abounds on the lower levels, and the streams are often bordered with thickets of wild-rose bushes. Dandelions abound, but do not open in full, rounded perfection. The common blue larkspur, however, is as well developed as in our Eastern gardens, and the little yellow violet which in the States haunts the woods and copests is at home in Montana, alike in the moist valleys and upon the bleak, dry hillsides. Small sunflowers are plentiful, the bluebell is equally abundant in valleys and on mountain ridges, and in early June there blooms a unique flower called the shooting star, shaped like a shuttlecock. There are a dozen other pretty flowers, but I could not learn their names—among them a low-growing mass, with clumps of which are starred over with delicate white or purple blooms.—E. V. Smalley, in the Century.

It is an old saying that charity begins at home; but this is no reason it should not go abroad; a man should live with the world as a citizen of the world; he may have a preference for a particular quarter or square, or even an alley, in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the welfare of the whole.—Cumberland.

A TRADE journal gives directions for "preserving harness." Preserved harness may be considered very palatable by those who like that sort of thing, but we don't want a bit in our mouth.—Norristown Herald.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES.....	\$ 8 00	@14 00	
HOGS.....	8 00	@ 8 80	
COTTON.....	12 34	@ 13	
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3 70	@ 4 25	
WHEAT—No. 2 White.....	1 13	@ 1 14	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 07	@ 1 08	
CORN—Ungraded.....	75	@ 83	
OATS—Mixed Western.....	35	@ 43	
PORK—Mess.....	22 50	@22 75	
LARD.....	12	@ 12 1/2	
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 60	@ 7 70	
Cows and Heifers.....	5 00	@ 4 15	
Medium to Fair.....	3 90	@ 5 75	
HOGS.....	4 75	@ 8 70	
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 25	@ 6 50	
Good to Choice Sp'k Ex.....	5 00	@ 6 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	97	@ 98	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	97	@ 98	
CORN—No. 2.....	70	@ 71	
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
RYE—No. 2.....	59	@ 60	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	81	@ 82	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	28	@ 30	
EGGS—Fresh.....	18	@ 19	
PORK—Mess.....	21 00	@21 25	
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	98	@ 99	
CORN—No. 2.....	70	@ 71	
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
RYE—No. 2.....	57	@ 58	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	76	@ 77	
PORK—Mess.....	20 75	@21 00	
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 11 3/4	
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	95	@ 96	
CORN—Mixed.....	66	@ 68	
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 33	
RYE.....	57	@ 58	
PORK—Mess.....	21 25	@21 50	
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 12	
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT.....	94	@ 95	
CORN.....	71	@ 72	
OATS.....	33	@ 34	
RYE.....	57	@ 58	
PORK—Mess.....	21 25	@21 50	
LARD.....	11 1/2	@ 12	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 00	@ 1 01	
CORN.....	73	@ 74	
OATS.....	34	@ 35	
DETROIT.			
FLOUR.....	5 50	@ 6 00	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 05	@ 1 06	
CORN—Mixed.....	70	@ 72	
OATS—Mixed.....	32	@ 34	
PORK—Mess.....	21 75	@22 25	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	94	@ 95	
CORN—No. 2.....	67	@ 68	
OATS.....	31	@ 32	
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best.....	6 75	@ 7 00	
Fair.....	5 75	@ 6 00	
Common.....	4 00	@ 5 00	
HOGS.....	5 30	@ 5 50	
SHEEP.....	2 75	@ 3 25	

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

Synopsis of the Doings of a Few of Them.

Their Declarations of Principles, Candidates, Etc.

NEVADA REPUBLICANS.

The Republican State Convention of Nevada was held at Reno, the capital, on Tuesday, Sept. 5. Enoch Strother was nominated for Governor, C. E. Laughton for Lieutenant Governor, J. M. Dornier for Secretary of State, J. F. Hall for Comptroller, W. H. Dayvont for Attorney General, O. R. Leonard for Supreme Judge, C. S. Preble for Surveyor General, J. C. Harlow for State Printer, C. S. Young for Superintendent of Schools and C. C. Powning for Congressman-at-Large.

The platform adopted refers to the history of the party, indorses Arthur, calls for the enforcement of the anti-Chinese laws, promises to defend the public-school system from sectarian influences, calls for postal-telegram service, for silver coinage to be placed on the same basis as gold, for laws to secure the purification of the jury box, to reduce State expenses, and for codification of the mining laws. The railroad plank demands from Congress such legislation as will place the people of Nevada on terms of equality in respect to transportation charges with communities specially favored by the railroad monopolies, and pledges the Republican party of Nevada to such a course of legislation as will extend to railroad and other corporations doing business in the State the same protection and the same rights before the law as are accorded to individuals, no more, no less. A clause was introduced calling for a Constitutional Convention to reduce the expenses of the State and to prevent discrimination by railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA GREENBACKERS.

The Greenbackers of South Carolina held their State Convention at Columbia on the 5th inst. D. Hendrix McLane was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and R. D. White, of Charleston, for Lieutenant Governor. White declined, but the convention refused to accept his declination. After a speech from Judge Mackey, who pledged his last dollar and entire time to secure the election of the ticket, S. Augustus Sanders was nominated for Attorney General.

The convention made the following additional nominations: Secretary of State, Thomas Baskins; Controller, Gen. Simeon Corley; Attorney General, C. B. Farmer; Treasurer, W. H. Stanton; Adjutant and Inspector, Gen. J. F. Johns; Superintendent of Education, the Rev. J. D. Durham. J. B. Campbell, of Charleston, was nominated for Congress for the First district; T. H. Russell, of Anderson, for the Third; D. R. Elkin, of Fairfield, for the Fourth; T. J. Mackey for the Fifth; and Dr. Bowen, of Marion, for the Sixth. The platform is an arraignment and indictment of the Democratic party for tyrannical actions, social proscription of opponents, murder, ballot-box stuffing and unjust tribunals of justice; charges violation of the Democratic pledges of 1876, the creation of useless offices and extravagant legislation; attacks the eight-box system for elections as a political device to disfranchise thousands of both races; says the Registration law has been shamefully abused; declares unconstitutional the Poll Tax law, which imposes a fine of \$10 or imprisonment; demands ceaseless vigilance to guard against rings and monopolies, which have consumed the vitals of the State; condemns the threatened shifting of ballot boxes; calls for a reduction in salaries of the State officers of one-third; opposes the enactment of a prohibition law unless voted on by the people; demands thirty days' notice from railroads of any change in freight rates.

NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

The Nevada Democratic Convention, in session at Eureka, nominated Jewett W. Adams as Governor and George W. Cassidy for Congressman, M. N. Stone for Justice of the Supreme Court. The platform reaffirms the platform of the last National Convention; affirms that railroads should be made to pay their just burden of taxation; calls for the passage by Congress of the Reagan bill and of laws by the State Legislature to regulate freights and fares on railroads within the State; resolves that the financial condition of the affairs of the State requires the calling of a Constitutional Convention to reduce expenses in the State and county governments; that a board of equalization should be created; condemns the efforts of the Republican party to destroy our dominant interest in their attacks upon silver; that the maximum rate now permitted of 20 cents per mile for each ton of freight, and 10 cents per mile for each passenger carried by the railroads between points within the State should be reduced at least one-half; that the Legislature should protect individuals and localities against unjust discrimination; that from all nominees to the Legislature a pledge be exacted to carry out the passage of laws to regulate freights and fares; and that Senator Fair and Congressman Cassidy are entitled to the thanks of their constituencies for their labors in Congress.

NEBRASKA GREENBACKERS.

The Greenback-Labor State Convention of Nebraska met at Lincoln Sept. 5. Col. S. C. Pane, Chairman of the Greenback State Committee, called the convention to order and in a few words set forth the object of the meeting. Among other things, he said the people of Nebraska view with great alarm the increasing power of corporations, and their complete control over the legislative bodies of this State. The people have petitioned and pleaded in vain for redress, and now they are rising in every part of the State. The Farmers' Alliance organization and the Anti-Monopoly organization have each called State Conventions, to meet at Hastings, to place a State ticket before the people. It has been urged that this convention adjourn, to meet at Hastings on the 27th of this month to unite with the two organizations mentioned in making a State ticket and electing the same. Other speeches were made favoring this course. It was finally decided to meet at Hastings, Sept. 27, in joint convention with the Farmers' Alliance and Anti-Monopoly organizations.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.

The State Central Committee of the two wings of the Republican party of Georgia met at Atlanta for the purpose of harmonizing differences, and after several conferences harmony was secured. The wing known as the "Syndicate" surrendered to the opposition, withdrawing its candidates for State House officials and tendering its support to the candi-

dates of the opposition. The two State Central Committees were consolidated into one active body of seventy-five members, and will support Gen. Gantt, the Independent candidate, for Governor.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention of the Democrats of Illinois convened at Springfield on Thursday, Sept. 7. The body was called to order by D. B. Gilham, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who introduced the Rev. A. Gross, who offered prayer as follows:

"O, Lord, we beseech Thee to save us from the devil. O, Lord God, we beseech Thee to save us from the star route and other thieves upon our public treasury. O, Lord Almighty, we beseech Thee to save us from Republicanism. For Christ's sake. Amen."

William A. J. Sparks, of Clinton, was made temporary Chairman, and upon taking the chair declared that the Democratic party wanted no discriminating legislation; that it believed in the greatest liberty to the individual man, and would not attempt to dictate what a man should eat or what he should wear. This anti-prohibition sentiment was loudly applauded. The temporary organization was completed by the election of W. J. Mize, of Moultrie, as Secretary, and assistants as follows: J. J. Crowley and Joseph C. Mackin, of Cook; J. W. Howard, of Vermillion. After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was voted.

Upon reassembling, the Committee on Credentials reported no representation from eight counties, and a resolution was adopted authorizing any Democrat from those counties to cast the vote of the county.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of ex-Gov. John M. Palmer for Chairman. Gov. Palmer was declared the unanimous choice of the convention for permanent Chairman. A committee escorted Gov. Palmer to the chair. He delivered a fifteen minutes' speech, denouncing the Republican party and applauding the Democratic party. He appealed for a straight-out position on the prohibition question—yes or no. He wanted no double-dealing—no word meaning two things.

Alfred H. Orendorf, of Springfield, was then nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation.

Henry Raab, of St. Clair county, was nominated on first ballot for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The following platform was reported by the Committee on Resolutions. The reading was followed by cheers, and it was adopted with a hurrah:

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

2. That we favor honest reform in the civil service, and denounce the extortion of large sums of money from officeholders to corrupt the ballot and control elections as the most threatening, as it is the most insidious, danger that besets a free government, and the shameless resort to such methods by the National Republican Committee and by the Republican repudiation coalition in Virginia evinces utter abandonment of principle, and meets our unqualified condemnation.

3. That we denounce the reckless extravagance and profligacy of the Republican party in the appropriation of the public treasury, as manifested during the last session of Congress, which increased the appropriations for the current fiscal year over those of the past year, made by a Democratic Congress, to the enormous extent of \$78,000,000.

4. That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Irish people in the struggle for their rights in which they are now engaged, and recognize their persistent efforts to obtain their freedom despite the dungeon and all the other infamous appliances characteristic of British rule over Ireland, a love of liberty which is unparalleled in history and sheds a ray of glory upon the Irish national character, commending it to the respect, admiration and support of freedom-loving people throughout the world.

5. That it is incumbent upon our Government to protect its citizens, native-born and naturalized, at home and abroad, and we denounce and condemn the present Republican administration for its neglect of duty toward those lately imprisoned as suspects in the jails of Ireland by the arbitrary action of the British Government.

6. That we are in favor of the reduction of Federal taxation to the lowest point consistent with the wants of the Government, under an honest and economical administration of its affairs, and that such taxes be so adjusted as to secure an equitable distribution of the burdens.

7. The Republican party of the State has proved false to the pledges it has made to the people; with not a cent of bonded debt against the State, taxes for the past year have been one-third greater than the preceding year. The various boards of the State institutions have been used more to advance the interests of the Republican party than for the care and comfort of the unfortunate men, women and children committed to their charge. The various Radical State officials are surrounded by numbers of unnecessary clerks and attendants, whose salaries are paid from the State treasury. The humiliated spectacle is presented of the Governor of the State saying in his annual message that the sum of \$400,000 would be ample to pay all the expenses of the State for two years, and the same Governor approving bills passed by the Republican Legislature appropriating nearly \$7,000,000 for such expenses, and the large fund received annually from the Illinois Central Railroad Company under the wise provisions of a law effected by a Democratic Legislature, instead of being utilized to relieve the people from taxation, has been misused as a stimulus to increased extravagance and increased taxation.

8. That the officers of the Warehouse and Railroad Commission, now filled by appointment of the Governor, should be filled by election by the people.

9. That we demand a revision of the present unjust, and in many respects prohibitory, tariff, which is framed in the interest of capital, and while it favors and fosters iniquitous monopolies, is unjust and oppressive to the laboring man in all the relations of life. The constitution confers on Congress the power to raise revenue by duties on imports, and as a just and proper exercise of that power we favor a tariff based on the principle of revenue, which will deal justly with existing business relations and with all legitimate industries, and at the same time discourage monopolies and remove the burdens imposed by the present tariff upon all the laboring people of the country. And we hereby declare that there is no power given by the constitution to Congress to levy a tariff or tax on the people for the purpose of protection, without reference to revenue.

10. That while we have no purpose to interfere with just laws in force in Illinois for the regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and conceding the right of the people to an amendment, if necessary, of such laws, to prevent or correct the evils to society growing out of abuses in the use of intoxicating liquors, this convention declares that it is not the legitimate province of government to control the habits, tastes, appetites and liberties of the people so long as they are peaceable and orderly, and do not encroach upon the rights of others or of society; and we therefore declare that prohibition, by constitution or by general laws, of the manufacture or sale of various, spirituous or malt liquors would be in violation of individual and personal rights, and contrary to the fundamental principles of free government.

11. That we appeal to the people of this State, without regard to former political affiliations, to unite with us at the ensuing election in carrying into effect the foregoing principles.

The State Central Committee at Large was announced as follows: W. G. Mize, of Moultrie; J. H. Oberly, of McLean; S. Corning Judd and Gen. Herman Lieb, of Cook; William H. Green, of Alexander; and J. W. Coppinger, of Madison.

The following was announced as district members of the State Central Committee: First Congressional District—J. C. Mackin, of Cook.

Second—J. H. Hildreth, of Cook.

Third—Theodore T. Gurney, of Cook.

Fourth—S. B. Chase, of Cook.

Fifth—R. W. Corbett, of Kane.

Sixth—W. H. Mitchell, of Stephenson.

Seventh—J. M. McConihe, of Bureau. Eighth—A. J. O'Connor, of LaSalle. Ninth—E. B. Buck, of Kankakee. Tenth—W. T. Dowdall, of Peoria. Eleventh—C. H. Whitaker, of McDonough. Twelfth—F. M. Bridges, of Greene. Thirteenth—J. B. Irwin, of Tazewell. Fourteenth—William Fuller, of De Witt. Fifteenth—A. J. Fryer, of Cole. Sixteenth—G. W. Fithian, of Jasper. Seventeenth—W. E. P. Anderson, of Macoupin. Eighteenth—W. S. Foreman, of Washington. Nineteenth—S. L. Dwight, of Marion. Twentieth—T. F. Bouton, of Union.

CALIFORNIA GREENBACKERS.

The Greenback State Convention of California, in session at San Francisco, placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, Thomas J. McQuiddy; Secretary of State, Robert Summers; Treasurer, R. S. Buell; Controller, M. E. More; Attorney General, Mrs. Marian Todd; Surveyor General, W. J. Cuthbertson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. J. Schellous; Justices of the Supreme Court, W. C. Stratton and John Clark; Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. T. O'Toole; Congressmen-at-Large, Stephen Maybell and Warren Chase; Railroad Commissioners—First district, G. T. Elliott; Second, H. Redstone; Third, J. P. Holloway; Congressmen—First district, G. C. Irwin; Second, F. Woodward; Third, W. O. Howe; Fourth, Isaac Kinley; Board of Equalization—First district, Leonard W. Kind; Second, Thomas McConnell; Fourth, J. S. Loveland. After choosing a State Central Committee the convention adjourned sine die.

COLORADO GREENBACKERS.

A Denver dispatch says that at the State Greenback Convention George W. Way was nominated for Governor, F. O. Saunders for Lieutenant Governor, and L. J. Herzinger for Secretary of State. The convention was somewhat stormy, the question of incorporating a prohibition clause in the platform dividing the delegates into bitter factions for a time. In the night session, and when the business of the convention was nearly at an end, an anti-prohibition delegate created a sensation by introducing a resolution condemning the deliberations of the body. The discussion of the resolution was very lively for a while and nearly caused an open revolt in the convention, but the Chairman, by dispassionate rulings and interference, succeeded in patching up the difficulty.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

A Philadelphia dispatch reports an important meeting of leading Republicans at the office of John Welch, for the purpose of taking steps to secure the withdrawal of both Beaver and Stewart and the selection of a candidate for Governor who would be acceptable to both factions. There were present John Welch, Thomas Cochran, Amos R. Little, Joseph Wharton and Edwin N. Benson. The meeting was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Discussion was purely informal. The meeting broke up without any conclusion being reached.

NEBRASKA ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

The anti-Prohibitionists of Nebraska held a convention at Boyd's Opera House, in Omaha, on the 11th inst. There was a large attendance from all parts of the State. Resolutions were adopted pledging the members of the convention to do their utmost to prevent the election this fall of Prohibition candidates, and requiring those who should receive their support to pledge themselves to work against prohibition.

The Quick Fancies.

There is no one thing that shows the falling off in American brain so much as the habit certain young star-spangled Americans have of blindly following fashions in dress. And among all the fashions that are ludicrous there is none that makes a man with brain so tired as the tight pants that are being worn by some of the society ducks. A man who has a leg that is big enough to be seen with the naked eye can indulge in reasonably-tight pants and not make a show of himself; but for a young masher whose leg is about the size of a cistern pole and the shape of a lath to increase it in a covering of gaudily-colored guncass material is too-too. A young man called on a sarcastic girl a few evenings since, his legs done up in the tightest of pants' legs, and she looked very sad and her eyes had a far-away look. He asked her what it was that caused her to be troubled. She looked at his large, generous, fiddle-box feet and said she had been wondering how he got his feet through the legs, whether he unscrewed them and took them off, or whether there was a hinge in the ankle so he could straighten them out. At a picnic a young man with tight green pants was lying under a tree, when a farmer who had brought some milk to the picnic took a stick and struck one of the legs real hard. The young man felt hurt and jumped to his feet, demanding an explanation. The farmer said he saw it lying there and thought it was a striped snake. There are many things the small legs and tight pants could be used for, if the slowness is going to remain in fashion for any length of time. If a tip could be arranged to fasten on the foot, and a reel could be strapped on the thigh, and little loops could be made along the legs to run a line through, the fashionable young gent could use his leg for fishing tackle. To see a couple of the slim legs in the office of a hotel, among other fur-sized legs, one thinks of a couple of stalks of asparagus, and wonders how a vine would look climbing up the legs. What a place such legs would be for string beans to cling to. But there is one thing such pants are good for. No ant can crawl up such a pair of trousers, to make life a burden to the wearer. There is always much sympathy expressed to the owner of condensed legs, incased in gun covers. There is a feeling that the owner of them is in danger of having them broken off by a dog running against them, or falling over a wheelbarrow, or something, and the wearers are treated with much tenderness. A young fellow called on a matron recently, and took a seat on a wooden camp chair that happened to be in the reception room. The good lady looked at the suffering caller and said: "Now take a seat in this stuffed chair. I know that hard chair will scrape the veneering off of your pipe stems." Such remarks are uncharitable, and ladies should remember that young men have feelings. —Peck's Sm.

In general, mankind, since the improvement of cookery, eat about twice as much as nature requires.—Franklin.

BRADY, DORSEY & CO.,

Conclusion of the Star-Route Trial at Washington.

Charge of Judge Wylie—The Nature of a Conspiracy Defined.

A Mixed and Unsatisfactory Verdict.

(Washington Telegram (Sept. 8) to Chicago Tribune.)

Judge Wylie's charge to the jury in the star-route cases was very strong on behalf of the Government. It was clear that the Judge, at least, thinks that the jury will be without excuse if they shall disagree or bring in a verdict of not guilty. Thus far they have only been able to agree as to one of the defendants (presumably Turner, and that he is not guilty), but this is only an inference. They have been remanded to their quarters until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The Judge's charge and the answers to the exceptions of the defense to the charge occupied a session of five continuous hours. Judge Wylie is a model of judicial calmness and deliberation. His charge was entirely free from passion, but was to the impartial listener restless in its logic, and, if the technical lawyers may claim that he too strongly put the arguments for the Government, laymen admit that he spoke the words of truth and common sense. Those who have not heard the testimony in the star-route cases cannot read the charge of Judge Wylie without coming to the conclusion that the Government's case at least ought to prevail, and that the conspiracy was established. The law of conspiracy was made much simpler than the mystifying arguments of the counsel for the defense had made it, and the dust which they had raised as to the question of overt acts was fully laid. He maintained that, strongly as the defense had resisted such proposition, the conspiracy might be proved by the overt acts as its consequence, even if the conspiracy itself could not technically be established, and he charged that, if one overt act of the vast number contained in the more than fifty printed pages in which they were scheduled should be sustained, the conspiracy would be established. As to the question of proof, Judge Wylie made it much easier for the jury to prove the conspiracy and the existence of the overt acts than it seemed possible after listening to the arguments of the defendants' counsel. Yet he was entirely just to the defense. He insisted in the broadest manner that every jurymen, in his own conscience, must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused. While at the same time maintaining that the Judge is condemned who allows the wicked to escape, he talked as a practical man to practical men, and made no show of learning, and, in the discussion of the legal elements of conspiracy, made the matter so simple that the most ignorant jurymen could have no excuse for not understanding him. As a sample of the evidence he took up one route—that from Vermilion to Sioux Falls, which, although one of the smaller routes, shows in the clearest possible manner the scope and purpose of the conspiracy. It shows, too, better than some of them, how great a pretense it is for the defense to claim that they are not responsible for their acts, since they were recommended by Congressmen. Upon this subject Judge Wylie showed greater indignation than in any other part of the charge. He declared, with great emphasis, that an executive officer is governed by the law, and not by the will of a Congressman or of the General of the army, and that a Congressman was no more to be respected out of office seeking his own ends than any other man.

His criticism upon Gen. Sherman's testimony will hardly be read with pleasure by that gentleman. Judge Wylie plainly said that, in time of Indian trouble, he thought it not the duty of the Postoffice Department to extend mail routes over the Rocky mountains and among savage Indians, in order that the mail-carriers might be pickets for the army, but that then was the time when the law required the Postmaster General to exercise his discretion to withdraw the service. The fact, too, that there were many good petitions among the many bad and fraudulent ones, he claimed should not be made an excuse for acquitting Brady of the bad exercise of his discretion. As was to be expected, the defense made a desperate effort to break the force of this decision by exceptions, entered in manifold forms.

The jury retired at nearly 4 o'clock, to be called again in the court at 6. When the latter hour arrived, the court-room was crowded, but the principal defendants, Brady and Dorsey, were not present. The foreman of the jury announced that they had only been able to agree as to one. Judge Wylie said: "That won't do," and remanded them to their quarters until morning, with the intimation that, while the Marshal would make them comfortable to-night, he would not promise like comforts for another night if a verdict should not be rendered, and Judge Wylie is as good as his word, for, a few years ago, he kept an obstinate jury for hours without light or food, and finally forced a verdict. The Government certainly has great apprehensions tonight that the jury will not be able to agree, and that it will be found that the "jury-fixers" have done their work.

Waiting for the Verdict.

The jury came into court twice on Saturday, the 9th, but reported no agreement, and asked for further instructions. These were given by Judge Wylie at considerable length, and their general tendency was strongly against the defendants. The Judge said: "If you believe that these defendants, or any of them, are guilty of this conspiracy, that is one step settled. When you reach that conclusion sign a post there, and that question being settled, the next one is as to the overt acts, and there are forty or fifty pages of this indictment employed in setting out distinct overt acts. If any one of those overt acts is correctly set out, and such an act corresponds with the indictment, it is enough, though all the others may be incorrectly set out." Ingersoll—"I would like the court further to instruct the jury that it is impossible to make any one defendant responsible for the act of any other, unless the fact of a conspiracy has been established beyond reasonable doubt. And further—" "I am not going," exclaimed his Honor decidedly, "to have this question argued any more. This is a talk between the jury and myself. The time for argument has passed. In regard to the overt acts on the Vermillion and Sioux Falls route, if there be a paper in the case requiring interpretation, that interpretation belongs to the court, and there is no question between the court and jury on such a proposition as that, and it is absolutely the business of the court to interpret written instruments; and I read in the indictment the description of an overt act in regard to a certain route, and read on jackets produced here a description of an overt act done by one of the defendants; and that description corresponded, to the last and minutest particular, with the description in the indictment. It became the duty of the court to say to you, gentlemen, that if you believed that

packet is a genuine paper, and the order, signed 'Do it, Brady,' was written by Brady, there is no escape—that the overt act is proved."

Counsel for defense excepted to almost every word the Judge uttered, and Judge Wylie remarked:

"Of course you don't like the law. Every word I say is objectionable to you. If I make mistakes, however, you have an appeal."

On Sunday morning, the 10th, the court was again called to order, and in a short time the jury filed in and reported they had not agreed upon a verdict, whereupon the court informed them he would apply in their case the rules of common law, and send them to the regular jury-room in the Court House to be kept "without light, fire or any of the comforts of civilized society" until they agreed upon a verdict.

A Mixed Verdict.

The jurors came into court at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 11th inst. Judge Wylie asked if a verdict had been reached, to which the foreman replied that there had been no change since Saturday, when a conclusion had been reached as to four of the defendants. The Judge, therefore, sent them back, and announced a recess until 3 p.m. At that time the jury returned, and, after answering to their names, reported through their foreman that no further progress had been made.

Judge Wylie hesitated for a minute and then said: "I have decided to accept your verdict. Marshal, call the defendants."

Brady and Dorsey failed to respond on the first call, and it was suggested that they were out of the court-room, and a Deputy Marshal was sent after them. In a few minutes they elbowed their way through the throng and took positions facing the court at the defense table. The customary question was put to the jury as to whether they had agreed upon a verdict, to which Foreman Dickson replied:

"I am instructed by the jury upon this indictment to make the following return:

"As to John M. Peck and William H. Turner, not guilty."

"As to John R. Miner and Montford C. Rerdell, guilty."

"As to John W. Dorsey, Stephen W. Dorsey, Harvey M. Valle and Thomas J. Brady, the jury are unable to agree."

There was a painful pause in the proceedings, and all eyes were directed to the spot where the defendants sat. Brady appeared as if stunned by a heavy blow, and, with head sunk low, presented a very different appearance from the defiant, flaunting personage of the day before. Dorsey leaned forward, as if in doubt as to what he had heard, while Miner and Rerdell were deathly pale.

The court, after the Clerk had put the usual questions, discharged the jury, and was about to adjourn, when he was interrupted by the counsel for Rerdell and Miner with a motion in arrest of judgment and notice for a new trial.

The court then directed the Marshal to take Miner and Rerdell into custody pending a hearing on the question of a new trial. Foreman Dickson addressed the court in relation to the charge of bribery that has arisen in this case. He inquired if it would be proper at this time to present to the court the additional information in his possession as to the approaches that had been made to the jury.

Judge Wylie replied that this was not the time nor the occasion for anything of the sort. The matter would be investigated by the law officers of the Government at the proper time. He had been told that certain scoundrels had attempted this abominable and censurable crime, and when an examination took place, if the charge was proven, he would punish the scoundrel, provided a jury could be found to convict him.

Foreman Dickson was approached as to how the jury had voted, and stated substantially that there were twelve ballots taken, and that after the fourth ballot there were no changes from the verdict as announced in court. The vote stood as follows on the last ballot: To convict Brady, 10; to acquit, 2 (Messrs. Dickson and Brown). To convict John W. Dorsey, 10; to acquit, 2 (Messrs. Brown and Holmead). To convict Stephen W. Dorsey, 9; to acquit, 3 (Messrs. Brown, Dickson and Holmead). To convict Valle, 11; to acquit, 1 (Holmead).

Brown, who held out stubbornly against the conviction of Brady and the Dorsey brothers, is one of the two colored jurors.

The Drought of 1849.

"Stranger, I take it?" observed an elderly resident the other day, as I stopped him and asked if there were any blackberry trees around this way. "I judged so. I was a stamper myself when I fust kin here. That was in the summer of '49. Hottest summer ever known in these parts."

"Any warmer than this?" I asked him.

"Summut, summut! That summer of '49 the cedar trees melted and run right along the ground! You notice how red that 'ere dust is?"

"Pretty warm," I ventured.

"Why, sir, durin' the summer of '49 we kept meat right on the ice to keep it from cookin' too fast, and we had to put the chickens in refrigerators to get raw eggs!"

"Where did you get the ice?"

"We had it left over and kept it in b'ilin' water! Yes, sir. The temperature of b'ilin' water was so much lower than the temperature of the atmosphere that it kept the ice so cold you couldn't touch it with your finger!"

"Anything else startling that season?"

"That summer of '49? Well, guess! The Hackensack river began to b'ile airly in June and we didn't see the sky until October, for the steam in the air. And fish! fish! They were droppin' all over town, cooked as you wanted 'em! There wasn't anything but fish until the river dried up!"

"What did you have then?"

"The finest oysters and clams you ever heard of. They walked right ashore for water, and they'd drink apple-jack right out of the demijohn! Yes, sir. You call this hot! I feel like an overcoat!"

"What's your business?" I asked him.

"I'm a preacher," he replied. "By the way, you wanted blackberry trees. Just keep up the thumb hand side of this road, until you come to the pig pasture, and there you find the trees. Climb up on a goose roost, and you can knock down all the berries you want if you can find a pole long enough." —Brooklyn Eagle.

An English Judge held that a young man who walked home with a girl and said he hoped his wife would have just such a liap as she had was guilty of proposing marriage.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, '82.

The result of the Star route trial last Monday is by no means satisfactory. Those defendants have been convicted whose conviction is of no particular import, while the jury disagree as to the men who ought to have been found guilty. Where the fault lies for this result is, perhaps not entirely clear, but we are inclined to think that it must rest upon the jury. We do not see how the counsel for the prosecution could have done much more than they did. On our third page the reader will find full particulars as to the "wind up" of this case.

The Republicans have probably carried Maine by a small plurality for their State ticket judging from incomplete returns. In 1880 Mr. Plalsted, the Fusion candidate, was elected by 189 plurality. Returns from one-fourth of the State this year indicate sufficient Republican gains to wipe out this figure and elect the Republican candidate. The vote was light, and not any of Mr. Blaine's old-time enthusiasm appears to have been injected into the canvass.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

The Republican nominee for Congress is the Hon. Wm. O. Webster, of Ionia. The following is a brief biographical sketch of the two gentlemen one of whom will be called upon to represent this district in Congress:

"Mr. Webster is a native of New York and is one of those men who have put upon Michigan the stamp of the intelligent progressiveness of the Empire state. Working upon his father's farm in his youth, he graduated with honors from Hamilton college in 1865 having secured his education mainly by his own efforts. His next year was spent as principal of Unadilla academy, in his native state after which he studied law in Michigan university, was admitted to the bar in 1869, and settling in Ionia, became a member of the firm of Marble & Webster. Continuing his practice alone for a time, after Mr. Marble's appointment as U. S. commissioner of patents, he formed a new partnership with Mr. Davis, prosecuting attorney of Ionia county which partnership which still exist.

This is a brief history and resplendent only with the record it contains of manly perseverance in honest labor and the moderate reward thereof so far as public preferment is concerned. But Mr. Webster has done work for others which is more praise worthy than any of his doings in his own behalf. In works of benevolence, temperance, and moral reform in his city, he has been actively concerned, and has stood at the front in them sometimes when to do so was not a pleasant duty. In all cases, and in his professional and private life as well, he bore himself that his motives, his acts, and his good name stand unquestioned. His legal ability is vouched for by his associates who also commend him for industry and professional honor, and his general intelligence is apparent to all who meet him."

Mr. Houseman of Grand Rapids the joint candidate of the Democrat and National parties for member of the House of Representatives for this district was born in Zeeland on December 8, 1832, and is therefore not quite 50 years of age. He was the son of a cotton and linen draper, and was educated in the national schools of Zeeland and Hamburg. After he was fifteen years of age he spent two years in the study of commerce and the sciences, and sailed for this country in 1850. From New York he went to Cincinnati and was employed there and at Vienna, Ohio, as clerk until 1852, when he went into partnership with J. Amberg as a merchant tailor at Battle Creek, Mich. Shortly afterward the firm established a store in Grand Rapids, of which Mr. Houseman assumed charge and of which in 1855 he became sole proprietor. In 1864 the firm of Alsberg, Houseman & Co., with branch houses in New York, Baltimore and Savannah, was formed and kept up until 1870, when Mr. Houseman parted with his interest in the firm, retaining, however, the store in Grand Rapids. At this time the firm of Houseman & May was formed, which still continues and does a business the sales of which amount to about \$400,000 annually. Mr. Houseman has always been a consistent and active Democrat who thought some of the measures advocated by the Greenback party proper and wise. He represented the First and Second wards in his city's council for ten consecutive years, retiring from his duties as alderman in 1870. After a season in Europe he was elected a member of the state legislature and, while the legislature was in session, he was elected mayor of Grand Rapids and was re-elected in 1874. During his administration as mayor the present system of water works in that city was begun and successfully completed. In 1876 he was nominated by the Democrats for the office of lieutenant governor, and since that time has not been a candidate for any office. In addition to his established business in that city, Mr. Houseman is at present engaged in preparing to lay the foundations for a large block on the northeast corner of Pearl and Ottawa streets, in the city of Grand Rapids, and has very extensive lumber interest in and around Stanton, Montcalm county. As an alderman and mayor, Mr. Houseman devoted much time to his public duties, and he is recognized by persons of all parties as a public spirited and deservedly popular man.

At the examination, held in this city August 29th and 30th, by the Board of School Examiners forty-five applicants appeared. Certificates were granted to the following:

Second Grade:—Geo. W. Shears of Nunica,
Third Grade:—Albert E. Huizinga, of Beaverdam; Chas. Freeman, of James-

town; Wietse Douma, of New Holland; Leonard Reus, of New Holland; John Rozema, of Drenthe; P. H. Benjamine, of Zeeland; Isaac Verlee, of Holland; Arthur Zylstra, of Zutphen; D. J. Coy, of Ferrysburg; N. W. Bacon, of Holland; Miss J. E. Osborn, of Holland; Miss D. Benjamine, of Zeeland; Miss H. Ossewaarde, of Zeeland; Miss N. Kolyn, of Zeeland; Miss A. Winter, of Holland; Miss V. Eames, of Ferrysburg; Miss H. Oosterhof, of Ferrysburg; Miss E. Miller, of Spring Lake; Miss E. L. Bangs, Spring Lake;

The Secretary of the Board informs us that one of the reasons why such a small per cent of the applicants received certificates, was that the Board requires 75 per cent of correct answers in all the studies. Heretofore, applicants received a certificate of their general average of correct answers if equal to 75 per cent. of the whole: for example, a poor grammarian or arithmetician might obtain a certificate only by virtue of artistic penmanship or readiness in spelling. Applicants are now expected to come up to the required standard in every study. For the purpose of re-examining those who failed in some studies and giving them an opportunity to obtain a certificate, two special examinations have been ordered, one to be held at Coopersville, September 25th in Averill's Hall, the other to be held at Hudsonville, Sept. 28th in the school house.

Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Sept. 9th 1882.

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

James Sneek a wife to Mary Donker n & w 1/4 s w 1/4 and w 1/4 n e 1/4 s w 1/4 sec 36-8-16, \$3,000.
Oliver W. Gunterson by & for Aaron M. Bunnell and wife n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 16-7-14, \$167.
Arthur H. Gintley and wife to Samuel A. McPherson, and 1-5 of 10 acres in s w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 17-8-14, \$100.
Gerrit Timmer et al to Jan W. Bosman. n e 1/4 s e 1/4 and n w 1/4 s e 1/4 and s w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec 5-5-15, \$1,500.
Samuel A. McPherson to Horace Foster and wife, 10 acres in s w 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 17-8-14, \$1,000.
A. drew Little to Geo. Pelton lot 6 blk 2 Seth Holcomb's 3d add Nunica, \$150.
Ruth Walker to Louis C. Dickerson 1 acre in s e corner s w 1/4 sec 35-9-13, \$300.
Marshall V. Fisk and wife to John T. Dayton e 1/4 s n e 1/4 sec 36-8-13, \$262.50.
John Heuser and wife to Hendrick Van der Veen land in sec 16-5-13, \$460.
Hattie L. Stiles to Chas. Himelburger s 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 11-8-14, \$400.
Theodore V. Gray and wife to Leonard Kettle w 1/4 n w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 10-8-14, \$300.
Thos. Heffernan and wife to Stephen L. Lowing w 1/4 s e 1/4 and s e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 7-6-14, \$300.
Henry A. Daily to Chas. H. Tyler 31 acres in n e 1/4 sec 36-6-13, \$800.
Gerrit J. Kroon and wife to Jacob A. Dogger lot 8 in sub div of lot 1 blk A Holland, \$300.
Richard McNaughton and wife to Herbert Russell 1/2 part of s e 1/4 sec 23-14-14, \$150.
Pieter Kralhof and wife to Rinke Hornstra n w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 19-13-13, \$2,600.
Francella Snyder to John W. Koopman n e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 26-8-13, \$1,600.
Warren Geo and wife to Geo. H. Hammond lot No. 4 blk 7 Haire, Telford & Hancock's add Spring Lake, \$125.
Peter Van den Tak and wife to Cornelius Verwey w 1/4 w 1/4 s e 1/4 s 1/4 lot 3 blk A Holland, \$300.
Lewen Por to Pieter Van den Tak e 1/4 lot 9 blk 34 Holland, \$150.
Henrietta Lewis to John W. Norington n w 1/4 of s w 1/4 sec 7-6-15, \$240.
Henrietta Lewis to Geo. Gokey s e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 7-6-15, \$320.
Darius Thurber et al to Bernard Jayns 10 acres in s w 1/4 s w 1/4 sec 20-6-13, \$300.
Levi C. Pitner and wife to John M. Cornelius n w 1/4 n e 1/4 and n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 3-8-16, \$350.
Theodore V. Gray and wife to Thos. Starling s. w 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 10-8-14, \$1,600.
Moses Dennis and wife to Simon L. Baldwin 7 acres and 127 rods in s 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 32 Talmage, \$1,500.
Klaus Brouwer and wife to Ame M. Holcomb s w 1/4 n e 1/4 sec 32 Spring Lake, \$100.
Isaac Nunnenmaker and wife to John J. Nunnenmaker 7 acres in n e 1/4 sec 4 Olive \$125.
Hannes Meyers and wife to Martin Kieft lot 237 Grand Haven, \$500.
John Jackson Jr. and wife to John Hefner n 15-10 s 1/4 n e 1/4 s e 1/4 sec 16 Jamestown, \$365.
John Owens and wife to Abram Van Kooij n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 20 Olive \$50.
Johannes Yonker to Henry Yonker lots 7, 8 and e 1/4 lot 9 blk 5 Munroe & Harris add Grand Haven, \$1,450.
Samuel L. Tate and wife to Johan H. A. Kock part e 1/4 s e 1/4 s e 1/4 n e 1/4 n w 1/4 sec 28 Grand Haven City, \$390.
Antonio Grzyll and wife to John Maas lot 15 blk 7 Akeley add Grand Haven, \$1,000.
Thomas Heffernan and wife to Michael Luloff south one acre of s w 1/4 s e 1/4, sec 33, Polkton, \$30.
Klaas Luinenga and wife to J. Margaret Smith, n 1/4 lot 9 blk 8 Akeley's add Grand Haven, \$650.
Stephen Van Drezer and wife to Klaas Luinenga, lot 7 blk 9 Munroe & Harris add Grand Haven, \$1,050.

An Outrage, "By Gar!"

"By gar! I will defend ze case of myself!" exclaimed a gesticulatory Gaul who was charged with drunkenness. "Ze vat you call him—gendarme, ze officiaire of poles—he say he discovaire me intoxicante on ze door step of myself. Ze officiaire make ze averment redeculous zat I was sleeping noisy. How zat can be, eh? Sacre! It ees one impossible absurditee."

"He said you were sound asleep on the doorstep with your feet on the sidewalk."

"Out is not ze sound ze same as ze noise? Can ze man asleep make one grand noise, one disturbance of ze peace? L'incroyable! It ees not possible. It ees vat you call all ze same as one damnosense. Has not ze citizen ze libertee to sleep in ze porte cochere, on ze roof, on ze anywhere in ze maison of himself without leave of ze gendarme? It ees not zat I was drunk. No sair. I was ovair le mer vat you call one half—enter deux cins. I wat not on ze street any."

"But your feet were on the sidewalk," the officer says.

"Wimpor! Ze feet were not drunk. How lodiable can ze eau de vie make intoxicante ze feet instead of ze head? If ze officiaire can arrest ze head and ze body sans ceremonie, because ze feet haf got of ze sleep noisy, I vill ze country leave, by gar! I vill remain not any more, and if ze countree go to le djabbe in one grand destruction—mais? I am not responsible for ze calamity."

Regardless of consequences, the court fined him \$1 and cost, and the excited Gaul marched out, gesticulating fiercely and declaring that he would "sue ze officiaire and get satisfaction, by gar!"—Boston Globe.

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

Special Notices.

BEST Colored Peach Tarlatan, 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. 28-1y

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

New Advertisements.

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 FEARSE 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.

HOLLAND, July 28th, 1882. H. BOONE. 25-1f

THE STEAMER

Fanny Shriver

will make one trip daily between

Holland, Saugatuck, & Douglas,

in connection with the stannch lake steamers

DOUGLAS & SEAVERS 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. 33-6w CAPT. P. PFANSTIEHL.

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 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 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 the 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, contractor, or 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 is 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.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

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

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

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

MACATAWA PARK

—AND— LAKE MICHIGAN.

The new and fast steam yacht

Henry F. Brower

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

HOLLAND, June 9, 1882. 18—

ONLY \$20 for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it. This is the same style other companies retail for \$50. All Machines warranted for 3 years. Send for Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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, Sept. 26, 1882, in Averill's Hall.
Hudsonville, Sept. 28, 1882, in the school.
Grand Haven, Oct. 27, 1882, in the court house.

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, Sept. 1, 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.

23-1y. 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, 33 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

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 & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

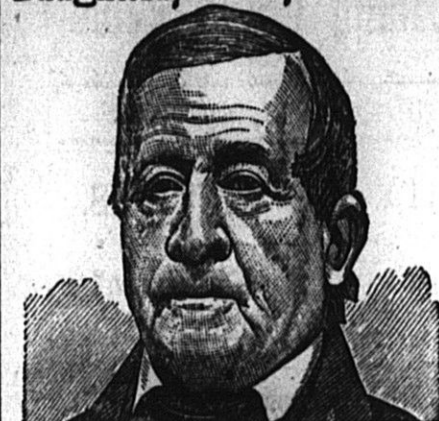
Kid Gloves, Fans, Beads,

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,

HIGHTH 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,

CASHMERE,

DELAINE,

GINGHAMS,

CALICOES,

TABLE LINEN.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

DUTCHESS OVERALLS, &c.

A Full Line of

Hats and Caps,

Fresh Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

G. Van Putten & Sons

HOLLAND, March 24th, 1882.

FROM

GROECY Store

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. 12-1y.



WEBB'S ELECTRIC 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 ELECTRIC MEDICINE CO.,
A Cure Guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. Meenges. 22-1y

JOTTINGS.

FARMERS are not bringing in their wheat very lively.

PROF. Kollen and lady returned last Thursday from a trip through the Western States.

THE mill-wrights arrived last Thursday morning, and are now busy putting in the machinery of the Standard Roller Mills.

HAVE you tried Charlie Harmon's new barber? The regular customers of the shop decide that he is the best barber of the two.

REV. M. D. Terwilliger, of this city, has been transferred from this (Michigan) Conference to the Minnesota Conference. This was done for the benefit of Mrs. T's health.

MR. John B. Smith carries his arm in a sling. Last Monday while at work in the country at his trade, mason work, he fell from a scaffold and broke his arm just above the wrist.

MR. Geo. S. Harrington, very kindly remembered this office last Tuesday. He presented to the printers some very fine peaches for which he will please accept our thanks. One of them measured 10 inches in circumference.

CIRCUIT Court Commissioner, A. Vischer, was busy last Tuesday taking testimony in the suit of the First Church. Both the complainants and defendants have finished submitting proof and are ready to try the case at the next term of court.

MR. George Buchanan, of Allegan, late clerk of the Spring Lake House, of Spring Lake, has been employed by the Williams Bros. as clerk of the City Hotel. Mr. Buchanan is "an old hand at the business" and will undoubtedly prove a very valuable acquisition to the Hotel.

REV. T. T. George, of Lawton, has been appointed by the M. E. Conference to succeed the Rev. M. D. Terwilliger as pastor of the Methodist Church of this city. Mr. George is highly spoken of as a pastor, and we have no doubt but what his labor in this place will be crowned with success.

THE Rev. Mr. Bushee, of Ventura, while in Kalamazoo last Monday, lost his pocket-book containing \$10, and did not discover his loss until the train, on which he was returning home, had reached Allegan. Some charitably disposed persons aboard the train, "passed the hat," on his making his loss known, and raised the amount in short order and presented it to him. The reverend gentlemen was very elaborate in his thanks. Mr. Bushee recently lost a pocketbook in this city and it seems as though he was especially unfortunate in this line.

A NEW system of "paying off" has been adopted on the Chicago & West. Mich. R'y. Each employee receives a draft on the Lumberman's National Bank, of Muskegon, for the amount of wages due him. This does away with the running expenses of drawing the pay car over the entire road and its branches each month. The employees experience some little difficulty in getting the drafts cashed without paying exchange, but we presume some arrangement will be made by the Company to adjust this feature of the new arrangement. We also understand that Messrs. P. & A. Steketee, of this city have generously offered to cash the drafts held by any of their regular customers. This favor will no doubt be greatly appreciated by many of the men employed on the road.

THE most interesting event of the week to many of our citizens, was the farewell address of, and the public reception tendered to Rev. Dr. Hoedemaker on last Tuesday evening. At an early hour the College Chapel was well filled with people from this city, and a great many were to be seen in the audience who had come from their home in our neighboring towns and hamlets. After a short religious service, Rev. Hoedemaker proceeded to deliver his address, which was by far the most eloquent and impressive effort that has been delivered in this city for a number of years. Responsive remarks were made by several clergymen, from this city and neighborhood, who bade the reverend gentleman "God speed" on his journey across the Atlantic to his foreign home, the fatherland of many of the people of this community. Among the very pointed and timely remarks that reached our Dutch ear, were those of the Rev. Mr. Steffens, of Zeeland, who said: "that while the reverend brother from the Netherlands had been able to draw together here, all the different elements of the churches in this city, the influence of the Head of the Church ought certainly to be sufficiently strong to keep in unison the members of the same profession and doctrines." After the closing of the exercises in the chapel a private reception was in progress at the residence of Mr. P. F. Pfantstiel, and was attended by many of our most influential citizens. On Wednesday afternoon Rev. Hoedemaker took the 3:25 train for New York, where he will take a steamer for the Netherlands, on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

Ducks hunting is quite extensively indulged in by our local sportsmen.

THE different departments of Hope College will be opened on Wednesday, Sept. 20th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

PROF. Shields and mother arrived home last Wednesday afternoon, from a two month's visit at Good Hope, Ill.

Messrs. R. Kanters and Son, have purchased a piece of property in Chicago on the "Lake front," near 39th street.

Rev. D. Van Pelt will hold a farewell service, in the Holland language, at the Third Ref. Church, next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE Michigan State Agricultural Society will hold their thirty-fourth annual fair at the city of Jackson, commencing Sept. 18th and ending Sept. 22, 1882.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 14th, 1882: Edward Bergin.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Terwilliger desire to tender their kindest regard to the many friends in Holland, who have shown them various social attentions during their two year's residence in this city.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. Wm. Baumgartel, our recently appointed agent at the Chicago and West Michigan Railway depot, is giving excellent satisfaction, both to the company officials and to the patrons of the road.

MR. R. Kanters and son, Gerardus, left yesterday morning for Chicago. Mr. R. Kanters reports the work on the break-water at Lincoln Park progressing finely. Mr. Gerardus intends making a trip through Wisconsin, before returning to resume his duties in the hardware store.

NEARLY all the freight cabooses on the Chicago and West Mich. Railway have been supplied with Norton's patent speed recorder, an ingenious arrangement that records, on a strip of paper, the exact speed run by the train during a whole trip; also records the number of stops made and the length of each stop.

LAST Saturday four railway coaches full of people, mostly employees of the Phoenix Furniture Factory, of Grand Rapids, visited this city and Macatawa Park. In the afternoon some intoxicated "hangers on" of the excursion broke a light of glass in the front window of Mr. Breyman's Jewelry store, and on his demanding payment for the glass, one of the party struck him and was promptly arrested. At 5 o'clock the individual was arraigned before Esquire Roost, who fined him \$15, or 45 days in the county jail. He did not pay his fine, and was consequently taken to Grand Haven, where he will remain as the guest of Sheriff Vaupell.

THE Classis of Michigan met in Hope Church, on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The retiring President, Rev. J. A. De Spelder, of Macon, Mich., opened the session with prayer. After roll-call, Rev. A. P. Peeke, of Centreville, Mich., became President. In pursuance of a recommendation by General Synod of last June, delegates were appointed to a Convention to be held under the auspices of the Board of Domestic Missions at Chicago, on or about November 8, following. A corresponding Convention is to be held at the East, in the City of Newark, N. J., on the same date. The intention of Synod in providing for these Conventions, is to increase the interest in the work of Domestic Missions, and to deliberate upon methods of operation that shall make more efficient the Home Mission Work, both at the East and at the West. Among other routine business occurred the application from the Consistory and Pastor of Hope Church, for the dissolution of their relations, which was granted and Mr. Van Pelt's connection with Hope Church severed, and he dismissed to the South Classis of Long Island. In the evening exercises of a popular and literary character were held. A paper was read by the Rev. Mr. Beardslee, reviewing the work of Missionaries among the Fiji Islanders. These people were barbarians and cannibals of the worst sort. Mr. Beardslee gave a vivid description of the horrible cruelties, revolting customs which were prevalent among these people. Thrilling were the adventures, the dangers, and hair-breadth escapes of the early missionaries. But it was shown how grandly they conquered for the Master and what changes for the better the gospel had wrought among these cannibals. The next paper was by Rev. Mr. Peeke of Centreville. It was a discussion of the question: "What can be done for developing the Reformed Church at the West?" It was a very able paper, searching thoroughly and fearlessly into the difficulties that have stood, and do stand in the way of the progress of the denomination. It elicited considerable remark from various members of Classis, and, by invitation, from Dr. Phelps, in the course of which many warm convictions were expressed in the best of humor and the most brotherly spirit. The Classis adjourned at 2.45 p. m. on Wednesday, to meet in the Spring with the church at Constantine.

Dr. Gee's Musical Class gave an excursion on the S. B. Barker last Friday night.

To-morrow Rev. D. Van Pelt will occupy the pulpit of Hope Church for the last time as pastor of the Church.

The "Jolly Pathfinders" gave a very pleasing entertainment last Saturday night in Lyceum Hall. The audience, though not over large, was very appreciative and all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely.

NEXT Thursday evening the last social hop of the season will be given at the Park House, Macatawa Park. The steamer Barker will convey the party to their destination, and will return after the company is "danced out." Bill, including ride on steamer, 50 cents.

WE are happy to announce that Mr. C. Landaal, our City Treasurer, has purchased the meat market formerly owned by Mr. W. Balkau, and we understand that he intends to make the market first-class in all its appurtenances, and will endeavor to suit all his patrons. We do not hesitate to recommend Mr. Landaal, and hope that our readers will do all in their power to assist him to establish an A. No. 1 market in the First Ward.

SIGNS of the times. Appearances are that we will have a very severe winter. One of the signs last Saturday, was the unloading of a rail road car of parlor coal stoves for the hardware store of R. Kanters & Sons. They are just beginning to put them up and are already making a fine display. The stoves comprise all the numbers of the "Crown Jewel," besides an entirely new pattern which is a perfect parlor beauty. Look for advertisement in our next issue.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow:
Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, "Paul's Parting Words." Evening, "The Rich Depths of the Gospel," (Farwell Sermon).
First Ref. Church, (Church Edifice)—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m.
First Ref. Church, (College Chapel)—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by the Theol. Student, W. H. Baas.
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.
Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

A CURIOSITY, not often seen in this part of the country, exists in the garden of Mr. D. Cutler in the shape of a banana tree in full blossom. If the fruit should ripen it will add another attraction to the Michigan fruitbelt.

A MILL-HAND, J. W. Philipps, at the Grand Haven Lumber Company's Mill, at Ferrysburg, was killed last Tuesday morning by a plank thrown off the edger. Philipps was an old resident, well known and respected.

MAYOR Akeley gave notice at the last meeting of the Common Council, that he should veto the resolution authorizing the issue of bonds for the purchase of the Spring Lake Bridge, for the reason that the ballot, at the election held for that purpose, was not in conformity with the law, and that the city had already to many bonds out which ought to be paid, before new indebtedness is incurred.

THE store of "Little Joe" Worms was closed up last Tuesday by some of his creditors. The liabilities are said to be very heavy, and four attachments and some replevins, have already been levied on the stock, and it is likely that more will follow. It is supposed that the filing of \$12,000 in mortgages on their stock brought on the crisis. Julius Worms, in whose name the concern was run, has not been seen for several days.

THE Steambarge, A. B. Colburn, Capt. Ralph Brittan, was towed in here Saturday noon full of water, her cabin burned off, and part of the deckload gone. The Colburn left Muskegon last Thursday night bound for Michigan City with a cargo of dry Norway pine lumber. Friday morning at 2 o'clock, when about 80 miles southwest of Kalamazoo River, fire was discovered in the boiler room in front of the boiler. The alarm was given and the hose was brought to play immediately, but owing to the highly inflammable nature of the dry woodwork and the cargo, the flames gained rapidly. While engaged in putting the deckload over board, the propeller Seaverns hove in sight, and came along side to assist in putting the fire out. By throwing the after part of the deckload over board, the Colburn went down by the head and commenced filling through a couple of dead lights in the bow, thereby effectually quenching the fire. The Seaverns then took hold of her and towed her, with the assistance of a tug, to this port. On Tuesday the Fire Engine was placed along side the Colburn, and with the assistance of a syphon from the tug Batchelor, pumped her out. The loss is quite heavy but is said to be covered by insurance.

Pond's Extract

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

INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHEA, CHAF-
INGS, 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, Farcinche, 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. This 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' SOUDOIL.

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 Cases) 50 Nasal Syringe..... 25
Ointment..... 50 Medicated Paper..... 25
Family Syringe, \$1.00.

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

—OF—

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 Socks.

Grand and

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

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 Freshest and Purest, but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions, Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the 1st 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., 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

A WESTERN MAUD MULLER.
Miss Muller, so the gossips say,
Flirted in quite a shameless way;
But Maud, with a laugh, pronounced it fudge—
Yet we caught her wink at the ratty Judge.
And the Judge—but we mention this sub rose—
Blushed up to the roots of his bulbous nose.
Still he craned his neck, and, in passing by,
Gave a sinister wink with his dexter eye.
Quoth Maud to herself, as on she passed,
"I've his royal ribs in tow at last!"
"My mother shall wear a sealskin sacque—
My pa swing out in his broadcloth black;
"My brother shall slip his whisky-skins,
And my sister revel in gay breastpins!"
Quoth the Judge, as he sauntered listless on,
"She's a rattling girl; you bet I'm gone!"
"No doubt my last wife's ma will kick,
And my heirs cut up the very Nick;
"But, though I've known her a short, short spell,
You bet I'll have her in spite of"—well,
No matter his word—'twas short and stout,
And the name of a place that's now played out
According to Beecher. Alack for all!
The maid and Judge ne'er wedded at all;
For he passed in his cheeks from too much gin;
And the maid grew long, and lank, and thin,
And eke, as her chances glimmered away,
She ceased to flirt and began to pray.
God pity the maid, and pity the Judge,
And these days of twaddle, and bosh, and fudge;
For, of all sad words from a heart bereft,
The saddest are these: "You bet I'm left!"
—Denver Tribune.

A BIRD IN THE HAND.
Mark Avery and Frank Lardelle were born within a week of each other in a small New England village, and were constantly together until they left school. Mr. Avery kept a shoe store, and Mr. Lardelle was a druggist. Both were industrious, sober men of plain manners and simple habits. They were devoted to their wives and their homes, and were exceedingly proud of their sons. Mark and Frank, though the best of friends, were very different in character. While Mark was slow, quiet and reserved, Frank from earlier childhood had been given to romance and adventure and was always longing for excitement. He early voted the life of a druggist "dull" and "slow," and, as he was an only son, he had little difficulty in persuading his father to relinquish his idea of putting him behind the counter to sell drugs and put up prescriptions. Mr. Lardelle, who was proud of the business he had built up, and of his well-stocked store, did not give up the idea of making his son his successor without many regrets and deep disappointment; for he had dwelt so much upon the pleasure and comfort it would be to him to have his son associated with him that he could not think without bitterness of the time when a stranger would fill his place. But he said little of this to his son after he saw how opposed Frank was to studying pharmacy.
"I won't push Frank into anything he don't like, Clara," he said to his wife as they talked the matter over together. "A man must take an interest in his business or he will never succeed in it. Frank says the life of a druggist would be distasteful to him, and if that is true, he should never be forced into it. We must let him find something to his mind if we want to have reason to be proud of him."
Both Frank and Mark left school at eighteen. Mr. Avery, having a large family to support, was not able to give his eldest son a college course; and Frank declined one, though urged by his father to continue his studies for a couple of years longer at least.
"I know as much as Mark does," said Frank, "and it is time I was working my own way. If I keep pegging on at my studies, Mark will get the start of me, and I'll never catch up."
And Mr. Lardelle, only half convinced of the wisdom of his son's argument, yielded.
"What are you going to do with yourself now, Mark?" asked Frank, as he met his friend on the street the morning after their graduation from the High School.
"I am going to work," answered Mark.
"No to-day?"
"Yes, to-day. What would be gained by waiting?"
"You ought to have a little fun before settling down to drudgery. All work and no play is bad for any one, and I'm sure we worked hard enough over that last examination."
"Yes," said Mark, "but in taking a play-day I might lose my chance of work, and be forced to keep on playing much longer than would be profitable or agreeable."
"But you are going into your father's store, are you not?"
"No," said Mark. "He does not need me there. He can manage that well enough alone, he says, and I would be wasting my time. I'm going to work in the mill. Mr. Harlan has offered me a place in the machine-room at three dollars a week."
"What's three dollars?" cried Frank, contemptuously.
"It is just three dollars better than nothing," said Mark. "And you can have a place in the mill, too, if you want it. Mr. Harlan said he needed another boy. Come with me and see about it."
"Not I," said Frank, with a laugh. "You don't get me into any woolen-mill. Three dollars a week! I hope I'm worth more than that!"
"You wouldn't be worth more to Mr. Harlan at present, because you are not familiar with the business," said Mark. "One has to work. I don't propose to work for \$3 a week all my life."
"I shall look for something better," said Frank.
"So shall I," said Mark, "but I might as well be working while I look."

"You never did have half my ambition, Mark," said Frank. "You were always one of the slow kind. I'll leave you far behind me when once I get started. And I mean to start in the right way; not fritter away my time in woolen-mills or shops at small wages. A bold stroke will win me a good place soon, I know."
"Perhaps so," said Mark, "but I believe in the old saying that 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.' I mean to hold on to my \$3 a week, while I'm planning for something better."
The friends separated, and Mark turned down the street which led to the mill, where he was put to work immediately in the engine-room.
He paid strict attention to his duties, performed them faithfully, and was so anxious to please and so obedient to all rules that he soon attracted the attention of Mr. Harlan, who was pleased to reward his industry by raising his wages to \$5.
Frank, meanwhile, was idle, and was no nearer finding a place to suit him than on the day he left school. Again did Mark urge him to accept a temporary place in the mill, but to no purpose.
"If I had no ambition, Mark, I suppose I could be content to let all other chances slip for the sake of steady work and \$5 a week; but I was born for something better than that. There's no need to worry about me; I'll be on the top round of the ladder yet, and be able to see you only with a telescope."
But a year passed by, and Frank had not mounted the first round of the ladder. He was dreaming away still of the great things he meant to do in the world, and the vast fortune he expected to accumulate; while Mark had been made book-keeper at the mill, at a salary of \$600 a year.
"He'll never get any higher," said Frank, when his father cited Mark's success to him. "He'll be a bookkeeper on \$600 a year for the rest of his life. I wasn't born for such drudgery."
A few months later Mark heard that Frank had gone to the city.
"He found this place too small for him," said old Mr. Lardelle, when Mark stepped into the drug-store on his way home one night to inquire for his friend. "Frank is determined to make a fortune."
Later, Mark heard that Frank had gone into the business of a broker. But what he did not hear was that Mr. Lardelle had expended \$2,000, the savings of many years, to establish his son.
Years passed, and Frank did not return to his old home. His friends in the little town heard vague rumors of the daring speculations in which he embarked, and believed him to be too busy making his fortune to spare time for a visit. But the truth was that Frank had failed as yet to realize the golden dreams of his youth, and found that his expenses far exceeded his income. Even his mother did not know how frequent were the calls he made on his father for money, or how wild were the speculations in which he indulged in his mad pursuit after wealth.
Mr. Lardelle found it extremely difficult to meet his son's demands for money. He was forced to sacrifice his property bit by bit, until at last he mortgaged the house in which he lived. Yet he still believed in his son, and put faith in his assurances that each speculation into which he entered was certain of success. But he grew bent and grey. His face looked sad and worn, and people began to say that old Mr. Lardelle was failing fast.
After an absence of ten years Frank came home for a two days' visit, and of course dropped in at the mill to see his old friend. He was dressed with great elegance; sported eye-glasses and a cane, and wore a tall silk hat, patent leather boots and diamond shirt studs. On the little finger of his left hand was a large seal ring, and he frequently drew from his pocket a handsome gold watch, attached to a heavy chain.
"Still pegging away in the old mill, Avery," he said, as Mark came into the office in response to a call through the speaking tube.
"Yes, I've grown used to it," said Mark. "I believe I understand the business as well as Mr. Harlan, now."
"You're not book-keeping now, I see," said Frank, glancing toward the desk, where an elderly man was at work over a big ledger.
"No! I gave that up a year ago," said Mark, "when Mr. Harlan offered to make me superintendent."
"Big wages, I suppose," said Frank, with a twinkle of his grey eyes.
"I get \$1,500 a year," said Mark, "and if the business continues to prosper I shall receive \$2,000 at the end of three years. You see, the town is growing, and I'm sure to make my way."
"Too slowly to suit me," said Frank. "I couldn't content myself with such a snail's pace."
"Then you have been very successful?" queried Mark.
"Not as much so as I would like," said Frank. "But I see my way now to doing something big, which will insure me a handsome income for the rest of my life. Then I shall give up work and enjoy my money," and with a gay laugh, and a promise to "look in again before leaving town," the young speculator left the mill.
"Poor Frank!" said Mark, as he watched his friend out of sight. "I'm afraid he is still after that bird in the bush."
Five years more slipped by, and then Frank, with his fortune still unmade, was called to his home to attend the funeral of his father.
Mr. Lardelle's affairs were found to be in a lamentable condition. The drafts made upon him by his idolized son, whom he had foolishly indulged to his own ruin, had stripped him of every-

thing. After the funeral expenses were paid nothing remained but a meager stock of drugs, which, when sold, would not realize \$100.
Frank was aghast at this state of affairs, and knew not where to turn. Not only was he without means to support himself, but he had his mother to care for. To return to the city was out of the question. He had no money with which to give the fickle wheel of fortune another turn.
In his distress he sought Mark and asked his advice.
"If you could only take the store," said Mark. "The town is growing so fast that you could easily build up a good business. Your father's health was such for the past few years that he neglected the store, and it has run down. How unfortunate that you know nothing of drugs."
"It is too late now to think of that," said Frank, sadly. "I see now what a mistake I made in not going into the store seventeen years ago. But regrets won't help me. I've wasted my life so far, perhaps; but I don't want to waste the rest of it. I must go to work at once at something which will bring me in enough to support my mother and myself in comfort at least."
"Suppose you come here," said Mark. "I can make a place for you as superintendent of the sorting room at a salary of ten dollars a week. Small, I know, but you can work up. I'm junior partner in the mill now, and will do all I can for you."
"I'm deeply obliged," said Frank. "I know I don't deserve this kindness, Mark. But I will show you that I can work. And so you are a partner here?"
"Yes; I saved my money from the first, and a year ago I found that, principal and interest, I had enough to buy a share in the mill. Mr. Harlan was glad to let me have it, for he is getting old, and has talked a good deal lately of retiring entirely."
"You've been tremendously lucky," said Frank.
"I don't call it luck. I've simply stuck to one thing," said Mark, "and, in nine cases out of ten, when a man does that, the thing pays in the long run—provided it is a legitimate business. I kept my hand on the bird I caught the day I left school, and never chased after the one in the bush."
And Frank felt that, had he followed his friend's advice years before, he would not have allowed that bird in the bush to ruin him.—Chicago Standard.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.
WHY MICHIGAN IS GREAT.
THE REASONS ARE FULLY SET FORTH BY ONE OF HER DEVOTED ADMIRERS—THE GROWTH OF POPULATION AND INDUSTRIES—WHY THE FARMERS ARE RICH AND PROSPEROUS.
[Lansing Letter to Chicago Inter Ocean.]
The State of Michigan is 9,745 square miles larger than the State of New York, 13,700 larger than Pennsylvania, 17,855 larger than Ohio, 22,565 larger than Indiana, 2,265 larger than Illinois, and 605 larger than England and Wales. The entire area of the six New England States is only 7,550 square miles larger than that of Michigan.
When the State was admitted into the Union, less than fifty years ago, it ranked twenty-third among the States in the order of population. It is now the ninth.
It has a coast line of 1,600 miles—more than half the distance between New York and Liverpool—along which vessels of 2,000 tons may sail without losing sight of its territory.
The largest body of fresh water in the world forms its northern boundary; the second largest its western; except these two there are no lakes in Europe, Asia or America larger than that which washes its eastern borders; and it has ports on two others. Lying in the embrace of these immense seas its climate has no equal in the moderation of its temperature in any State or Territory situated on the same degrees of latitude east of the Rocky mountains. To this fact is due its pre-eminence in fruit raising. In this respect it surpasses all Western and Northwestern States.
The fruits of the Temperate zone flourish throughout the Southern Peninsula, whose western shore has become famous as "the Michigan fruit-belt." Even the semi-tropical fig has ripened under favorable circumstances in the open air in Berrien county.
Most of the Southern Peninsula of the State lies between the same lines of latitude as New York. The shore line of its Upper Peninsula on Lake Superior is mostly south of the latitude of Quebec. No part of Michigan is as far north as Paris.
It has over 4,400 miles of railroad. Fifty-three county seats out of sixty-seven in the Lower Peninsula have railroad connections; nine others are large ports. There are only five which have no outlet either by rail or water, and none of these is more than twenty-five miles from a railroad. In the Upper Peninsula there is only one, and in the Lower Peninsula there are only eight counties which are not reached by railroad connections already in operation or in process of construction.
The farmers of Michigan have a certain assurance of permanent competition in the rates of transportation to Eastern and seaboard markets, not only by various rival lines of railroad, but by natural and artificial waterways. Every dollar saved in reaching the consumer is added to the gains of the producer. The reports of the United States Department of Agriculture show that in a series of six years previous to and including 1880, the average cash value per acre of eight leading productions of the farm, taken together in ten principal farming States of the West, was greater in Michigan than in any other State. The following table gives the average yield per acre (as given in the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture), and the value per acre of the four principal cereals of the Western States holding cheap lands.

STATE.				
WHEAT.			COEN.	
Michigan	18.5	40	34	23
Illinois	18.1	39	33	22
Wisconsin	17.9	38	32	21
Minnesota	17.8	37	31	20
Nebraska	17.7	36	30	19
Kansas	17.6	35	29	18
Colorado	17.5	34	28	17
Montana	17.4	33	27	16
Idaho	17.3	32	26	15
Wyoming	17.2	31	25	14
Utah	17.1	30	24	13
Nevada	17.0	29	23	12
Arizona	16.9	28	22	11
New Mexico	16.8	27	21	10
Texas	16.7	26	20	9
Oklahoma	16.6	25	19	8
Indian Territory	16.5	24	18	7
Arkansas	16.4	23	17	6
Mississippi	16.3	22	16	5
Alabama	16.2	21	15	4
Georgia	16.1	20	14	3
Florida	16.0	19	13	2
South Carolina	15.9	18	12	1
North Carolina	15.8	17	11	0
Virginia	15.7	16	10	0
West Virginia	15.6	15	9	0
Ohio	15.5	14	8	0
Indiana	15.4	13	7	0
Illinois	15.3	12	6	0
Michigan	15.2	11	5	0
Wisconsin	15.1	10	4	0
Minnesota	15.0	9	3	0
Nebraska	14.9	8	2	0
Kansas	14.8	7	1	0
Colorado	14.7	6	0	0
Montana	14.6	5	0	0
Idaho	14.5	4	0	0
Wyoming	14.4	3	0	0
Utah	14.3	2	0	0
Nevada	14.2	1	0	0
Arizona	14.1	0	0	0
New Mexico	14.0	0	0	0
Texas	13.9	0	0	0
Oklahoma	13.8	0	0	0
Indian Territory	13.7	0	0	0
Arkansas	13.6	0	0	0
Mississippi	13.5	0	0	0
Alabama	13.4	0	0	0
Georgia	13.3	0	0	0
Florida	13.2	0	0	0
South Carolina	13.1	0	0	0
North Carolina	13.0	0	0	0
Virginia	12.9	0	0	0
West Virginia	12.8	0	0	0
Ohio	12.7	0	0	0
Indiana	12.6	0	0	0
Illinois	12.5	0	0	0
Michigan	12.4	0	0	0
Wisconsin	12.3	0	0	0
Minnesota	12.2	0	0	0
Nebraska	12.1	0	0	0
Kansas	12.0	0	0	0
Colorado	11.9	0	0	0
Montana	11.8	0	0	0
Idaho	11.7	0	0	0
Wyoming	11.6	0	0	0
Utah	11.5	0	0	0
Nevada	11.4	0	0	0
Arizona	11.3	0	0	0
New Mexico	11.2	0	0	0
Texas	11.1	0	0	0
Oklahoma	11.0	0	0	0
Indian Territory	10.9	0	0	0
Arkansas	10.8	0	0	0
Mississippi	10.7	0	0	0
Alabama	10.6	0	0	0
Georgia	10.5	0	0	0
Florida	10.4	0	0	0
South Carolina	10.3	0	0	0
North Carolina	10.2	0	0	0
Virginia	10.1	0	0	0
West Virginia	10.0	0	0	0
Ohio	9.9	0	0	0
Indiana	9.8	0	0	0
Illinois	9.7	0	0	0
Michigan	9.6	0	0	0
Wisconsin	9.5	0	0	0
Minnesota	9.4	0	0	0
Nebraska	9.3	0	0	0
Kansas	9.2	0	0	0
Colorado	9.1	0	0	0
Montana	9.0	0	0	0
Idaho	8.9	0	0	0
Wyoming	8.8	0	0	0
Utah	8.7	0	0	0
Nevada	8.6	0	0	0
Arizona	8.5	0	0	0
New Mexico	8.4	0	0	0
Texas	8.3	0	0	0
Oklahoma	8.2	0	0	0
Indian Territory	8.1	0	0	0
Arkansas	8.0	0	0	0
Mississippi	7.9	0	0	0
Alabama	7.8	0	0	0
Georgia	7.7	0	0	0
Florida	7.6	0	0	0
South Carolina	7.5	0	0	0
North Carolina	7.4	0	0	0
Virginia	7.3	0	0	0
West Virginia	7.2	0	0	0
Ohio	7.1	0	0	0
Indiana	7.0	0	0	0
Illinois	6.9	0	0	0
Michigan	6.8	0	0	0
Wisconsin	6.7	0	0	0
Minnesota	6.6	0	0	0
Nebraska	6.5	0	0	0
Kansas	6.4	0	0	0
Colorado	6.3	0	0	0
Montana	6.2	0	0	0
Idaho	6.1	0	0	0
Wyoming	6.0	0	0	0
Utah	5.9	0	0	0
Nevada	5.8	0	0	0
Arizona	5.7	0	0	0
New Mexico	5.6	0	0	0
Texas	5.5	0	0	0
Oklahoma	5.4	0	0	0
Indian Territory	5.3	0	0	0
Arkansas	5.2	0	0	0
Mississippi	5.1	0	0	0
Alabama	5.0	0	0	0
Georgia	4.9	0	0	0
Florida	4.8	0	0	0
South Carolina	4.7	0	0	0
North Carolina	4.6	0	0	0
Virginia	4.5	0	0	0
West Virginia	4.4	0	0	0
Ohio	4.3	0	0	0
Indiana	4.2	0	0	0
Illinois	4.1	0	0	0
Michigan	4.0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3.9	0	0	0
Minnesota	3.8	0	0	0
Nebraska	3.7	0	0	0
Kansas	3.6	0	0	0
Colorado	3.5	0	0	0
Montana	3.4	0	0	0
Idaho	3.3	0	0	0
Wyoming	3.2	0	0	0
Utah	3.1	0	0	0
Nevada	3.0	0	0	0
Arizona	2.9	0	0	0
New Mexico	2.8	0	0	0
Texas	2.7	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2.6	0	0	0
Indian Territory	2.5	0	0	0
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Virginia	1.7	0	0	0
West Virginia	1.6	0	0	0
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Indian Territory	0.0	0	0	0
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South Carolina	0.0	0	0	0
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A Fisher Caught.

"On my last trip to the States," said Mr. Arthur Fisher, of this paper, "I caught a very bad cold which settled into a severe case of rheumatism. I did not know what to do for it, so I resolved to purchase St. Jacobs Oil for a trial. Happy thought. I began applying the Oil, and in two weeks was as well as ever."—*Toronto, Canada, Globe.*

Drinking While Working.

Men in health perspire freely when vigorously at work on warm days. Very heavy sweating may sometimes arise from weakness; a dry skin may indicate disorder. Evaporation from the surface carries off heat and keeps the body cool. A larger supply of drinking water is required for the warm haying and harvest days, but much less than is commonly supposed. Half a pint of water, sipped slowly, will assuage thirst much more effectively than a quart gulped down. A different temperature in two adjacent portions of the body produces congestion. A pint of cold fluid of any kind thrown into the stomach may result in more or less congestion; serious illness, and not infrequently deaths, arise from this cause. If ice water is taken at any time, it should always be swallowed so slowly that the stomach can warm each gill before taking another. As to the kinds of drink, the positive teachings of medical science, and experience, indicate that pure water is by far the best fluid for assuaging thirst, and supplying the wants of the system. Beers, ale, sweetened drinks, or any fluid that contains material that must be digested, are a tax upon the stomach, and tend to disorder the system. If taken at all it should be only with other food. Pure water is absorbed at once into the blood, and is carried directly to those parts of the body where it is needed. If the water is bad, it may usually be corrected by the addition of a little ginger extract; too much of this produces constipation; but on this account it may be used more freely in looseness of the bowels. All alcoholic drinks are unhealthful for one in active exercise. They stimulate increased effort—effort beyond one's natural strength—and unnatural exhaustion inevitably follows. Just as far as one raises himself above a normal condition by alcoholic stimulants, just so far below this condition will he surely sink a few hours after, and the elevating and depressing operation wears upon and disorganizes the machinery of the body.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE Carson City (Nev.) *Appeal* says: St. Jacobs Oil is good for rheumatism, neuralgia and a thousand different ills.

The Sun Bonnet in the South.

Yet there are people who would see in the New York girls a certain wholesomeness suggestive of beauty, and, like the prisoner in Piccola, see in these delicate complexions and willowy forms only ill-supplied lungs and pinched diaphragms. Not so my elderly friend who calls heaven's vengeance down on the man who invented hats for women. "The sun never shone on my wife's face in her life," he says, with emphasis. "She wears a sun bonnet." The sun bonnet is the great author and conservator of the Southern complexion. It is one of the great sectional distinctions between the North and South, never having lost character like the slouch hat. It has its fashions. Women exchange patterns with their friends and jealously guard them from their enemies, and certain varieties at times rage like the yellow fever. But it is always a sun bonnet, whether of a primitive kind, made of calico and fortified by pasteboard slats, or of corded muslin, transmitting a faint blush of pink or whatever color best suits the wearer's beauty.—*Yellow Springs, (Va.), letter.*

It Will Never Do.

It won't do to neglect such symptoms of ill-health and approaching decay as sediment in the urine, painful urination, urinary sediment, etc. When thus afflicted the kidneys and urinary system need immediate strengthening, else loss of memory, universal lassitude, disturbing dreams and general prostration follow in their turn, and a shattered nervous system and broken-down constitution makes life miserable, and premature death or paralysis inevitable. To counteract the effect of such an unnatural drain, use Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It will strengthen the parts affected, stop the unnatural drain and check all decay. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

How Quarrels Originate.

Nearly all family and neighborhood troubles originate in bad manners. Some one gives way to irritation and says something that is harsh either in substance or manner, and this provokes a reply in kind. Thus the peace is broken, and after that the influences that work to intensify and spread the quarrel develop themselves with wonderful speed. Or, one meddles with what does not concern him, asks too many questions about it, or makes remarks that it is not his business to make and he has no right to make, and arouses jealousies, and resentments. Nine-tenths of the difficulties that occur would have no beginning if every one would make the effort persistently to be courteous at all times, and would always honor the principle of keeping strictly within his own line of business—not forgetting to give a soft, if indirect, answer to those who may venture to intrude over it.—*Methodist.*

A WRITER, signing himself "A well man," writes: "I was ill for years with weakness; urinary sediment and weak kidneys, palpitation of the heart, bad dreams, etc., were some of the symptoms. I took two bottles of Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla and now can sign myself a well man."

Fogg has got an idea at last, and he says there's millions in it, as it meet a long-felt want. It is nothing less than a revolving house, which is to turn upon a pivot, so that the best rooms shall always face the sun in winter and be in the shade in summer. Fogg has a great head.

TENNYSON'S "MAY QUEEN."

Who knows that if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," she might have reigned on many another bright May day. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable. By druggists.

It is said that panthers in California are so weak from starvation that you can sling them around by the tail. It must be great fun, but how surprised a man would feel if he should accidentally get hold of one which had recently had a square meal.—*Philadelphia News.*

OUR PROGRESS.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

An esthetic invitation to dinner concluded with these words: "I have asked four minds to meet you." "Thanks," replied the uninitiated one, "I'm awfully sorry not to come, but have accepted an invitation to dine with four stomachs the same night."

If the blood be impoverished, as manifested by pimples, eruptions, ulcers or running sores, scrofulous tumors, swellings or general debility, take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by druggists.

She decorated her room with bric-a-brac and pictures, and placed her husband's photo on the topmost nail. Then she sat down to admire her work, and blissfully remarked, "Now everything is lovely, and the goose hangs high."

O. R. Keith and Company,

The great Chicago Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery house, opened the fall trade with full lines of Millinery Goods, Notions, White Goods, Hosiery, Yarns, Woolens, Flannels, Cloaks, Shawls, etc., with full lines of Domestic Dry Goods added. Each new departure has brought a great increase of trade, and their sales for August, 1882, have doubled those of August, 1881. The house is well known wherever Chicago trade reaches, and has the confidence of the public in an unusual degree. Its salesmen are all instructed to represent their goods truthfully. It purchases for cash, and its large sales enable it to sell at bed-rock prices. Any prominent Chicago business house if asked which is the leading house in these lines would answer, O. R. KEITH & COMPANY.

Ben Hill's God a Living God.

Senator Hill, it might be said, administered on his own estate during his lifetime. Most of his property was disposed of before he died by gifts to his children and his wife. His will is short, merely disposing of the remaining part of his property and giving directions about things that he wished done and in which the public could feel no interest. In item six is the following: "I now give and bequeath to my wife and children that which some of them now possess and which I assure them, in full view of death, is far richer than gold and more to be desired than all human honors. God is a living God and Christ came into the world to save sinners. I beg them to have faith in Jesus, for by this faith alone can they be saved."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A New Principle.

The principle upon which PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR acts is entirely new. It does not sink deep into the flesh, thereby producing soreness, but acts directly upon the external covering of the corn, separates it from the under layer, removes the direct pressure from the part, and at once effects a radical cure, without any pain or discomfort. Let those who are suffering from corns, yet skeptical of treatment try it, and by the completeness of the cure they will be ready to recommend Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor to others. Wholesale, Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Chicago.

RECIPE for angels: "Mamma, what makes angels?" asked a little boy, who had been reading of the heavenly inhabitants. The mother glanced out into the orchard, and with a warning look solemnly replied: "Un-ripe fruit, my dear."

"Promptly and Entirely."

BUTLERVILLE, Ind., June 14, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure relieved me promptly and entirely from severe disease of the kidneys and liver. JULIUS BEYER.

SOME of 'em are very like Cousin John Thrasher's man who told him he wanted to be door-keeper; but Cousin John had promised to vote for another feller, and so, to get rid of him, he says: "Why, Jim, did you ever keep a door?" "No," says he. "Did you ever study a book on keeping a door?" "I never did," says he. "Well, did you ever attend lectures in Augusta, or anywhere, on how to keep a door?" "Of course not," says he. "Well, my dear sir, you had better go back home, and prepare yourself by the next session, and I'll vote for you."—*Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.*

That Husband of Mine

Is threetimes the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. \$1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

"PORTER'S crossing!" screamed a brakeman on the Michigan Central railroad as he put his head in the passenger car. "Well, what if he is?" snapped an old lady, tartly. "I don't see any sense in making such a fuss about it," and she muttered something about folks minding other folks' business, while the tired passengers smiled audibly among themselves.—*Detroit Post.*

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

PEOPLE living in the interior of Alaska are said to know little of gratitude and to have no expression for "I thank you." Don't be offended because the lady to whom you surrender your seat in a street car makes no acknowledgment of the civility. Perhaps she was raised in Alaska.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

Ask 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.

ICONOCLASTIC photography: The horse has always been spoken of as a noble animal; but the instantaneous photographs which have been made of him threaten to bring him into well-merited contempt. You can't respect an animal who looks like a kangaroo with a broken back.

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.

Unrivalled.

As being a certain cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, impurity of blood, torpid liver, disordered kidneys, etc., and as a medicine for eradicating every species of humor, from an ordinary pimple to the worst ulcer, BUNDOCK BLOOD BITTERS stand unrivalled. Price \$1.

WHEN a man turns to me for advice, I find out the kind of advice he wants, and I give it to him; this satisfies him that he and I are two as smart men as there is living.—*Josh Billings.*

A Heavy Swell.

Jacob H. Bloomer, Virgille, N. Y., writes: "THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL cured a badly swollen neck and sore throat in forty-eight hours. My wife was also cured of a lame foot in twenty-four hours."

The fashion reporter who wrote with reference to a belle: "Her feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for fairy boots," tied his wardrobe up in a handkerchief and left for parts unknown when it appeared the next morning: "Her feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for fairy boots."

MURDER will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressings, as thousands of genuine imitations now in our possession abundantly prove.

HUXLEY says "there was a time when men walked on all fours." He probably alludes to that interesting time in the early life of us all when we approached a neighbor's melon patch from the back way.

Venor's Predictions.

Venor'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.

"What made the mule kick you?" they asked of the gentleman who had been seen flying through the roof of a barn. And he answered: "Do you think I was fool enough to go back and ask him?"

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.*

JULIA WARD HOWE says women do not fall in love any more. Perhaps not, but they continue to have all the symptoms.

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.

PRESENTLY some enterprising church, awakening to the fact that it is behind the age, will discard its bell and put in a steam whistle.

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. ELLER'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY will surely cure colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchial complaints, and ward off consumption.

A CONVENTION of Land Leaguers decided to make the watermelon Ireland's national emblem, because it has the green above the red.

ASK your physician and he will tell you that Cascara 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.

"A REPUTASHUN," says Josh Billings, "once broken may possibly be repaired, but the world will always keep their eyes on the spot where the crack was."

THERE is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

A SUBSTANTIAL literary repast may be had from Lamb, Hogg, Bacon and Crabbe. Thomson will season it.

OVER 200,000 Howe Scales have been sold, and the demand increasing continually. Borden, Sellock & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

A ST. LOUIS jury decided that a drowned drunkard came to his death "while in a fit of voluntary insanity."

Tax the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

WHEN a man gets bald he'll take hair of somebody else.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.



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,

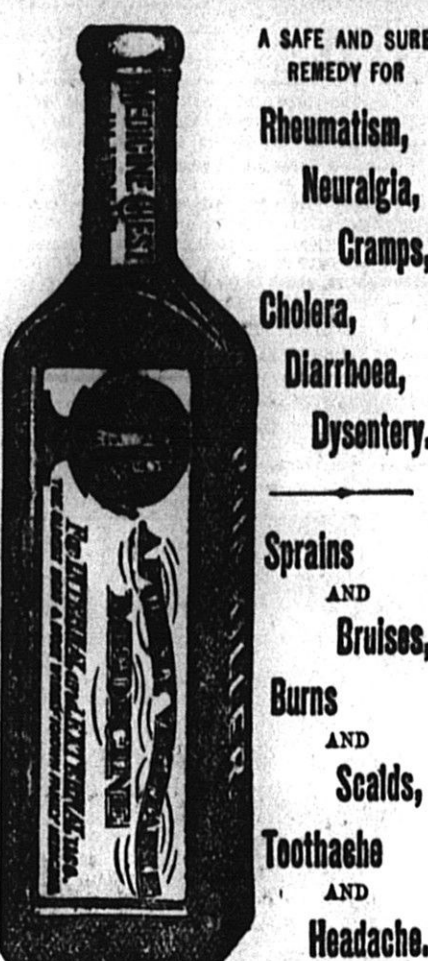
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

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. 4 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS
That terrible scourge, fever and ague, and its congeners, bilious remittent, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are both eradicated and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir, indorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders, as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE NEW REMEDY.

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

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

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

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

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

12 Cents buys 2 Lovely Ad. Cards and a None Such Cook Book. G. C. Hamford, Syracuse, N. Y.

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THE HERSHEY School of Musical Art, HERSHEY 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.



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Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "New Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," (44 pieces), our own preparation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party sending a Club for \$24.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—give poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug. The Great American Tea Co., Importers, 41 & 43 YEEKY ST., New York, P. O. Box 324.

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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—Please everybody—Oldest Tea House in America—No chum—No humbug—Straight business—Value for money. DON'T WASTE, 45 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1222.

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

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a position, address VALERIE BROUS, Jacksonville, Fla.

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For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College, Circular free. Address C. BAYLIS, Dubuque, Ia.

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New Illustrated Catalogue, 1882, sent free. Special terms wanted in every county. R. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 126 So. St., Chicago.

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ORGANS
Excel All Others in Tone and Durability. Highest First Class Reputation. Established 18 Years. Send for catalogue of new styles. Whitney & Holmes Organ Co., Quincy, Ill.

BOUNTY and ARREARS of PAY to UNION SOLDIERS Reported on P. H. S. as DEBTED.

MIL B. STEVENS & CO.
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NEW RICH BLOOD!

Purson's Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. THE GREAT R. TRADE MARK. GILSEN REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all Diseases that follow a course of Self-Abuse, as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Pre-After Taking, mature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

For particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one, for The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$4, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by address.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper as only genuine.

TRUTH is RIGHT. FOR MARTINE, the Great Spanish Race, Antiquary and Pederologist, will, for 30 cents, send a COMPLETE PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, which will be fully predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martine, 10 Monty St., Boston, Mass.

C. N. U. No. 37. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The new postal law makes the taking of a newspaper and the refusal to pay for the same a theft, and any person guilty of such an act is liable to prosecution the same as if he had stolen goods to the amount of the subscription. A New York paper has already commenced suit against several subscribers for such offense.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

To Temperance Men.

Will temperance people ever learn that the brewers fear but one thing, the consolidated vote of the true temperance men? We are told not to take temperance into politics.

What nonsense. Have not these selfsame brewers declared, over and over again, by the strongest of ironclad resolutions, that they would not give their votes to any one who would interfere with their damnable traffic?

Martin Luther declared that the first brewer of beer was a pest to Germany. "I have prayed God," he says, "that he would destroy the whole brewing business."

VINELAND, N. J., was founded in 1861. It is twenty-one years old. It has about 7,000 inhabitants. It has fifteen churches. It has four public schools, one high school, and twenty-eight teachers. It has never licensed the traffic. The mayor acts as police magistrate. He has no salary. It has one policeman. Cost of police for 1881, twenty dollars. It appropriated last year \$800 for relief of poor—it has nine poor to take care of. It has of crime in 1881, cases of drunkenness, ten; assaults, five; larcenies, four.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister, and before I even thought of being a clergyman, I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy; "Thomas' Electric Oil cured me." I was also troubled with hoarseness, and Thomas' Electric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and "Thomas' Electric Oil cured them," and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can, until the Oil falls over into the throat, and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Electric Oil.

DR. E. F. CRANE,
Corry, Pa.

A Patriarch

Writes: "With a firm, steady hand (not a trembling one), though my age is nearly eighty, I give my testimony to the value of Burdock Blood Bitters; for twenty years I suffered tortures indescribable through dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. I tried hundreds of remedies, but all was money thrown away until I tried your bitters. I give Burdock Blood Bitters the credit for making me strong and hearty." Price \$1.00.

Beds of Down Feel Hard.

All beds seem hard to the rheumatic. Then harken ye peevish sufferers! Apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to your aching joints and muscles. Rely upon it that you will experience speedy relief. Such, at least, is the testimony of those who have used it. The remedy is likewise successfully resorted to for throat and lung diseases, sprains, bruises, etc.

A Valuable Addition.

Because it is beneficial to the scalp and adds to personal beauty by restoring color and lustre to gray or faded hair, is why Parker's Hair Balsam is such a popular dressing.

Kidney Complaint Cured.

B. Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have been for over a year subject to serious disorder of the kidneys, and often unable to attend to business; I procured your Burdock Blood Bitters, and was relieved before half a bottle was used. I intend to continue, as I feel confident that they will entirely cure me." Price \$1.00.

What Everybody Wants.

Is a reliable medicine that never does any harm and that prevents and cures disease by keeping the stomach in order, the bowels regular, and the kidneys and liver active. Such a medicine is Parker's Ginger Tonic. It relieves every case, and has cured thousands. See other column.

—Tribune.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

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

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

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



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

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

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R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,
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CHICAGO.

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 the old 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.

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. 31-7w

Parker's Hair Balsam

Established the most famous and perfect Hair Restorer and Dressing. Admired for its coloration and great perfume. Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to the youthful color. 50 cts. and \$1.00 at all druggists.



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Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingsia and many of the best medicines known are here combined into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make the Greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and all Female Complaints. If you are weary away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day. It will surely help you. Remember! It is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it builds up the system without intoxicating. See, and see sizes, at all dealers in drugs. None genuine without signature of H. C. Cox & Co., N. Y. Send for circular. LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

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SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

Boys' and Young Men's SUMMER SUITS. Suits for Children of 4 years up to suits for full grown Men.

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TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to
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W. F. HUMPHREY, Agent.

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TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy.

An unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, After Taking, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing
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No. 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 33-1y

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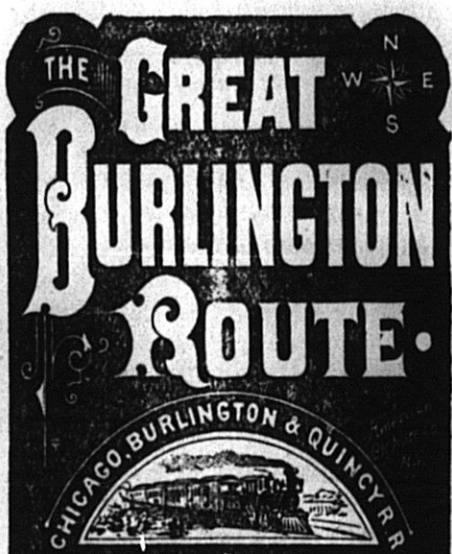
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Farmers bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882

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WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Constiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33 1y

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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.

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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.

30-1y

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We have added a complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

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prices. Our motto is: "Quick Sales and Easy

Profits." Our stock of CROCKERY is large and complete,

and our stock of GROCERIES is constantly being

replenished, kept fresh and full.

FLOUR AND FEED,

is also kept constantly on hand.

The highest prices is paid for butter and eggs and other Country Produce.

Call and see our New Goods.

Mr. H. Werkman will remain in the

store as heretofore.

B. WYNHOFF.

HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 33-6m.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

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Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

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

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks,

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1882. 24-1y.

Nervous Debility:

A Cure Guaranteed.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by D. R. Meenges, Holland, Mich. 33-1y