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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XII.—NO. 33.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 602.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: No. 52 EIGHTH STREET.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	50	150	300	600
2 " "	25	75	150	300
3 " "	15	45	90	180
4 " "	10	30	60	120
5 " "	7	21	42	84
6 " "	5	15	30	60
7 " "	4	12	24	48
8 " "	3	9	18	36
9 " "	2	6	12	24

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 XX signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday July 22, 1883.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
N't Mix. Exp. ed. Mail. Towns. Mail. Mix. N't Exp. ed.	
10 55 10 00 11 35 East Saugatuck 3 10 7 30 4 53	
11 05 10 20 11 45 New Richmond 3 00 7 15 4 43	
11 57 11 55 12 25 Gd. Junction 2 20 5 52 8 55	
12 20 12 35 12 55 Bangor 9 00 5 30 8 35	
1 50 3 15 2 25 Benton Harbor 1 05 3 20 2 20	
2 15 3 30 2 35 St. Joseph 12 55 1 10 2 15	
3 40 6 00 3 45 New Buffalo 11 55 1 10 1 10	
7 30 10 40 5 50 Chicago 9 00 1 10 1 10	
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
15 25 8 15 3 25 Holland 11 05 9 10 10 20	
5 38 8 40 3 37 Zeeland 10 52 8 40 10 10	
00 9 35 3 57 Hudsonville 10 30 7 40 9 40	
6 15 10 15 4 08 Grandville 10 15 7 10 9 20	
6 35 10 40 4 25 Grand Rapids 10 00 6 35 19 00	
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
15 45 3 25 11 05 Holland 3 25 1 55 9 50	
6 20 3 50 11 25 West Olive 3 00 1 34	
6 35 4 00 11 35 Bushkill	
7 00 4 25 11 55 Grand Haven 2 35 1 07 9 00	
7 10 4 30 12 00 Ferrysburg 2 25 1 02 8 50	
7 40 5 00 12 40 Muskegon 1 50 12 25 18 15	
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. p. m.
8 20 3 25 Holland 11 05 3 00	
9 10 8 51 Fillmore 10 45 2 15	
9 35 4 00 Hamilton 10 30 1 55	
10 15 4 17 Dunning 10 15 1 25	
10 50 4 49 Allegan 9 50 12 30	
p. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m.

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

THE FAST TRAIN.—Leaves Grand Rapids at 1:15 p. m.; leaves Holland at 2:00; Grand Junction, 2:55; Bangor, 3:10; St. Joseph 4:00; New Buffalo, 4:55; arrives in Chicago 7:20 LEAVES Chicago, 5:15 p. m.; New Buffalo, 7:25; St. Joseph, 8:10; Bangor, 9:00; Grand Junction, 9:10; Holland, 10:00; and arrives in Grand Rapids at 10:45.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHOENIX HOTEL, Ryder & Coffey, proprietors. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. Ry depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. Holland, Mich.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Market.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of *Prugger 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 & Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

Photographer.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

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

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 7 o'clock, sharp. O. BREYMAN, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 9 bushel.....\$ 50 @ 1.00
Beans, 9 bushel.....@ 1.25
Butter, 9 lb.....@ 18
Eggs, 9 dozen.....@ 16
Honey, 9 lb.....@ 30
Onions, 9 bushel.....@ 13
New Potatoes, 9 bushel.....@ 50

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 9 bushel.....@ 65
Barley, 9 bushel.....@ 80
Barley, 9 lb.....@ 1.50
Clover seed, 9 lb.....@ 1.25
Corn Meal 9 lb.....@ 1.25
Corn, shelled 9 bushel.....@ 50
Flour, 9 lb.....@ 55
Fine Corn Meal 9 lb.....@ 1.40
Feed, 9 ton.....@ 22.50
Hay, 9 ton.....@ 22.50
Middling, 9 lb.....@ 1.30
Oats, 9 bushel.....@ 1.25
Pearl Barley, 9 lb.....@ 60
Rye, 9 bushel.....@ 65
Timothy Seed, 9 bushel.....@ 1.50
Wheat, white 9 bushel.....@ 1.07
Lancaster Red, 9 bushel.....@ 1.10
New Wheat, 9 bushel.....@ 1.10

Additional Local.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OLD BERSHIRE MILLS.

DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A Card.

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

Notice.

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

WILEM WENTZEL.

HOLLAND, August 31, 1883. 30-4w

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

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

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fister's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

A. P. STEGENGA, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Claim & Collection Agent, Notary Public.

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

A. P. STEGENGA,
ZEELAND, MICH.

H. BOONE, Livery, Board and Sale Stable.

The oldest established Stable in the city.

On Market Street, near Eighth.

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

as cheap, if not cheaper

than any party in this city.

H. BOONE.

Holland, July 25th, 1882.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1883.

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

Members present: Mayor Beach, Aldermen, Williams, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, Nyland and the Clerk. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported on the petition of P. Van Leuwen and others, asking for street lamps on the corner of Market and Eleventh streets, and corner of Market and Twelfth streets, recommending a lamp on the corner of Market and Twelfth streets.—Adopted and lamp ordered placed on the corner of Market and Twelfth streets.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported an itemized account of the filling up of the holes on Second and Lake streets and on lots 2 and 3 in block 7, in the City of Holland, the amount expended on Second was \$112.12, the amount expended on lots 2 and 3 block 7 was \$108.97.

On motion of Ald. Boyd—
Resolved, That the accounts set forth in the said report of the Com. on Streets and Bridges, relative to filling up the holes in lots 2 and 3, in block 7, in the city of Holland, be charged to the respective persons therein named, and against the property therein described, and also that the several amounts and the persons chargeable therewith, be reported by the Clerk to the Board of Assessors for immediate assessment, according to Title IX of the city charter.—Adopted.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$29.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending October 3rd, 1883, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$5.25.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Physician reported having treated five cases in the month of August 1883.—Filed.

The Clerk reported that according to the several reports of the Marshal, there is due to the city of Holland, for the repair of sidewalks, \$76.81.

On motion of Ald. Nyland—
Resolved, That the amounts set forth in the said report of the City Clerk, relative to the repairing of sidewalks, be charged to the respective persons therein named and against the property therein described, and that the several amounts and the persons chargeable therewith be reported by the Clerk to the Board of Assessors, for immediate assessment.—Adopted.

The Clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the City Clerk's office to the special assessment rolls for the improving, grading and graveling of Ninth Street Special Assessment District, and that notice had been given two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS according to requirements of law.—Accepted.

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

Which said resolution was adopted, two-thirds of all the Aldermen elect concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Williams, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd, and Nyland.—Nays: none. Yeas: 6, nays: 0.

On motion of Ald. Werkman—
Resolved, That the amount of the special assessment of Ninth street Special Assessment District, be and the same is hereby divided into five equal installments, to be collected as follows: the first installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1884; the second installment of \$540.38, on the first day of February, 1885; the third installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1886; the fourth installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1887; the fifth installment of \$540.39, on the first day of February, A. D. 1888, with interest at the rate of six and one-half per cent per annum, payable annually, on all sums unpaid, unless the Common Council in each year as above stated, should order that for each installment, as it becomes due, the special tax required to be raised in each year, be reported to the Supervisor of the City of Holland, to be spread on the annual tax roll for such fiscal year as a special tax upon the several lots and premises of said district, as provided by the charter, and that bonds of the City of Holland be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six and one-half per cent per annum, payable annually, for the payment of said installments, falling due February 1, 1885, February 1, 1886, February 1, 1887, February 1, 1888, and that the installment of \$540.39, to be paid February 1, 1884, be raised by special assessment on the annual tax roll of the year, A. D. 1883.—Which said resolution was adopted two-thirds of all the Aldermen elect concurring therein by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Williams, Beukema, Kramer, Werkman, Boyd and Nyland, Nays, none. Yeas, 5, nays, 0.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported plans, specifications, and conditions, for the improving, grading, and graveling of Ninth street Special Assessment District, which were adopted and the Clerk instructed to advertise, one insertion, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for sealed proposals for doing the work, and

also to get out 100 dodgers to be circulated in the city, and that the Council will be at their rooms on Tuesday, September 25th, 1883, at 8 o'clock p. m., to examine into bids and award the job.

On motion of Ald. Boyd—
Resolved, That the Board of Assessors of the city of Holland, are hereby instructed to make a special assessment roll of all the lots and lands comprising east Twelfth Street Special Assessment District.—Adopted, all voting yea.

On motion of Ald. Beukema—
Resolved, That the Board of Assessors of the city of Holland, are hereby instructed to make a special assessment roll of all the lots and lands comprising Ninth street Special Assessment District.—Adopted, all voting yea.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—
Resolved, That the clerk is hereby instructed to furnish the Board of Assessors of the city of Holland, with a copy of the resolutions regarding the assessment of East Twelfth Street Special Assessment District and the assessment of Ninth Street Special Assessment District.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Werkman—
Resolved, That, as Ald. Ter Vree, a member of the committee on water mains, is sick, and therefore unable to act with the other members of said committee, the Mayor appoint some other member of the Council to act in his place on said committee.—Adopted.

The Mayor appointed as such other member Ald. Williams.

Council adjourned to Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m., September 25th, 1883.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

A Run on a Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at Heber Walsh for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00.

A LARGE and very fine stock of Gents' Underwear at

33-2w. G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Not one person in a hundred, at the age of sixty, can say that they are free from rheumatic pains. All can be cured of this most dreadful disease by the use of "Rheumatic Syrup."

WOLCOTT, N. Y., April 11, 1882.

To whom it may concern:
This is to certify that I am an engineer by trade, and for the last five years have been troubled more or less with rheumatism, and for the last five weeks before this date I have been entirely unable to work, and when I commenced using the Rheumatic Syrup I could hardly leave my chair. After using one-half of a bottle of the syrup, I began to grow better, and am now at work again as usual, having been cured with three bottles. I should advise any one troubled with Rheumatism to use Rheumatic Syrup. Enough cannot be said in its praise. ALFRED REYNOLDS.

WHEN symptoms of malaria appear in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure at once, to prevent the development of the disease, and continue until health is restored, as it surely will be by the use of this remedy. A cure is warranted in every instance.

ALL colors of German Knitting Yarns, cheap at

33-2w G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Sept. 19, 1883.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, for the improving, grading and graveling of Ninth street special assessment district, of the City of Holland. Plans, specifications, and conditions to be seen at

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

On Long Island, near Hunter's Point Depot, two passenger trains, came in collision, and two persons were killed and eight wounded. Gruber, Hoopes & Co., hat jobbers, of Philadelphia, have suspended, with liabilities of \$30,000.

SMITH & Co.'s large school and counting-room furniture factory, at Boston, was burned, entailing a loss of \$75,000. Hugh Hastings, proprietor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, died at Monmouth Beach, N. J., aged 63 years.

MR. COLLINS, a student in Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pa., was visited by a hazing party of sophomores the other night, and to escape them, jumped from his window, eighteen feet to the ground, fracturing the bones of his leg and receiving other severe injuries. S. J. Tilden and Jay Gould had a yacht race, on the Hudson river. The Atlanta is not allowed to carry over seventy pounds of steam, but the Yosemite, Tilden's yacht, put on 110 pounds and left Gould behind.

A GREAT riot occurred at a coal-mine on the Upper Lehigh, near Hazelton, Pa. A fight began between constables and roughs. A woman and a little girl were killed by stray bullets. Several officers and a number of roughs were wounded in the battle. William Runyan and his wife, aged 25 and 20 respectively, were found in bed at their residence in Millville, Pa., with their throats cut from ear to ear. They had been dead about a week. A fire in Brooklyn destroyed the felt-hat works of W. A. Boylin & Co., and the straw-hat factory of Charles E. Everett. The total loss is \$150,000.

At Narragansett Park, Sept. 15th, Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile to beat his record for \$2,000. He made the quarter pole in 34 seconds, the half mile in 1:06 1/2, three-quarters in 1:34, and finished in 2:10 1/2, without a skip or break. This is within half a second of the great feat of Maud S. Prof. Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, N. Y., has discovered a comet in the constellation of Draco. The motion is "south-westerly." Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among the cattle in Delaware, Chester and York counties, Pa.

THE WEST.

HENRY BLESSING, a steamboat engineer of St. Louis, residing at No. 1451 Cass Avenue, has for years been extremely jealous of his wife. He slashed her in a horrible manner with a razor, fatally shot and cut her brother, W. F. Theilmann, and then severed his own windpipe. It is believed that Mrs. Blessing will recover. Fire at St. Paul destroyed a furniture manufactory, two carpenter shops, a planing-mill and a stair-building establishment. The total loss will reach \$50,000. On the McLean ranch, in Elbert county, Col., the other evening, eight drunken cowboys had a desperate fight, in which three were killed and three seriously wounded.

At a council at the Flathead agency, held with the Indians by Senator Vest and Delegate Maginnis, Chief Charles made a most impressive speech. He stamped upon his hat and declared that he would never go upon a reservation alive, but would take to the plains. He said his hands were free from the blood of white men. Senator Vest warned him to secure title to his land at once, and he finally consented to go to Washington with Agent Ronan and discuss the matter. The Villard party arrived safely at Portland, Ore., having gone the whole length of the Northern Pacific route. The citizens of Portland strove to outdo the demonstrations of the long line of towns through which the party had passed. D. L. Payne and other officers of the Oklahoma Company were arrested last week at Wichita, Kan., on complaint of the United States Attorney, J. K. Hollowell, who has grown weary of the cost and trouble of keeping these men out of Indian Territory.

A. B. SKINNER, Postmaster at Windsor, Ohio, has been held to bail in Cleveland for paying \$3 worth of postage-stamps for corn, thereby increasing his salary by enlarging his commissions. A child with one body and a double outfit of heads, legs, and arms, perfectly formed, entered the world dead at Cleveland.

DURING the game of base-ball yesterday between the Wabash Club and the North Manchester nine, at Wabash, Ind., Charles McConnell, who was playing second-base for the latter team, was run into by Ring, Captain of the Wabash nine and fatally injured. During a severe thunder-storm at Hartford, Dak., the house of Herman Dries was struck by lightning. Mr. Dries was coming downstairs with a 5-year-old child in his arms at the time, and both were killed. His wife and two other children were badly stunned, but will recover. In the destruction of a small residence at Appleton, Wis., a woman and two of her five children were horribly burned. One of the children is dead, and two cannot recover. A package containing \$5,000 in currency was mysteriously taken from the safe of the United States Express Company at Muncie, Ind. Burglars in Detroit opened the faro bank of Fitzgerald & Wilson and took \$4,000 from the safe.

NOTWITHSTANDING the decision by Judge Edgerton that the acts of the Dakota Capital Commission are illegal, the people of Bismark keep 100 men at work on the State House using electric lights at night.

THE Agricultural Department of Illinois reports the wheat crop the smallest recorded for the past twenty-five seasons, while the price at harvest time has only been higher twice in ten years. The Assessors report 7,304,536 acres planted to corn, and the crop is from ten to twenty day late in maturing. A tombstone dispatch reports that eight Apaches appeared at Antelope Springs, Arizona, mounted on barebacked horses, and killed George Ward. Twenty armed citizens of Tombstone went in pursuit of the savages. Col. Terrazas, of the Mexican army, was organizing a force to pursue the hostiles to the mountains.

ABOUT 150 able-bodied men tarred and feathered two Mormon elders who had been evangelizing in the region of Prookville, Ind. A young girl had been enticed from her home by the Elders, and was found only after a determined search. She had been converted to the ideas of Mormonism and heartily desired to accept the sad lot which the Salt Lake Church apportions to the women of its faith. The pioneer newspaper of San Francisco, the Alta California, has been purchased by ex-Lieut. Gov. Johnson, who will change it to an advocate of Democracy. John M. Krum, for nearly half a century a prominent member of the Western bar

at St. Louis, has just died at the age of 73. S. S. Connett, a well-known pork packer at St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide.

THE SOUTH.

A GREAT storm is reported on the South Atlantic coast. Off the coast of North Carolina the wind blew at the rate of ninety-three miles an hour, and thirteen vessels were wrecked. Fire in the business portion of Fort Smith, Ark., caused a loss of \$65,000; insurance, \$34,000. Reports from Arkansas represent the cotton crop as being injured by the continued dry weather. In some counties scarcely half a crop will be made. Southern Arkansas is suffering severely from the drought. The hot weather does not affect the corn crop very materially, it being matured in most localities.

MRS. BARBARA MILLER (colored), who crushed her husband's head with an ax while he lay asleep, and with the aid of her paramour placed the body on a railroad track, where it was mangled by several trains, was hanged last week in the jail-yard at Richmond, Va. Her accomplice, C. H. Lee, was executed on the 3d of August. A pictorial police paper in New York sent an agent to Atlanta to test the Georgia law against obscene publications. He was promptly sentenced to serve a year in the chain-gang or pay a fine of \$1,000. An appeal has been taken.

REVENUE AGENT POWERS, who has been investigating the planting of distilleries in Pickens county, S. C., has discovered three instances where stills were located to secure from the Government the fees incidental to the capture of an illicit distillery. Two Deputy United States Marshals are said to be the instigators of these frauds. Judge Mayo, of Westmoreland county, Va., father of Congressman Mayo, shot himself fatally, and with suicidal intent, while on board the steamer Virginia, from Baltimore for Norfolk. The peanut crop of Virginia is almost a total failure, the loss being estimated at \$200,000.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON telegram: "Postmaster General Gresham, the only Cabinet officer who has remained in Washington any considerable portion of the summer, has a large budget to call to the attention of the President, and it is quite probable that a number of Postmasters will be removed. Among them are some Postmasters who, being proprietors of country newspapers, have inserted the latest advertisement of a lottery company, which sharply attacks the Postoffice Department and the Administration on account of recent decisions excluding lottery letters from the mails. In view of the successful evasion of the recent order of the Postmaster General against lotteries, it is expected, too, that another order, more stringent than the former one, will soon be promulgated."

THE recommendations of the naval court-martial in the cases of Naval Cadets Benjamin Trapnell, Arnold Campbell, Ellsworth P. Bertholf and Franklin Moeller, tried on charges of hazing, that they be dismissed the service, has been approved by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and orders dismissing them were issued from the Navy Department.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 13th inst. says: "Additional telegraphic reports from State Agents of the Agricultural Department have been received from Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Dakota. They show that the frosts since the 1st inst. have damaged the corn crop in those States from 5 to 15 per cent. the greatest injury having occurred in Ohio. Notwithstanding this the statistician of the department says that the 2,500,000 acres increase over last year's planting will probably keep the total yield from falling below 1,600,000,000 bushels. The total for last year was 1,625,000,000 bushels, so the decrease will not, he says, be serious enough to cause a short supply."

THE Secretary of the Interior, in a decision just rendered, holds that a pre-emption settlement, initiated and filed in good faith, is a bar to a timber entry under the act of June 3, 1878, for the disposal of timber lands in certain States and in Washington Territory. He holds that where a settler alleges that he has filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen and fails for a time to secure record evidence of the fact, such evidence, when procured, may be filed at any time before final disposal of the land, and when filed is conclusive as to his qualifications as a pre-emptor with respect to citizenship.

It has been definitely settled that no expedition will be sent in search of Lieut. Greely's Arctic exploring party this year. It is considered that to do so would but add to the number of valuable lives in peril. It is also believed that there will be no encouragement for further expeditions to the North pole—that Congress will absolutely refuse to vote money for that purpose. Too much money has been spent and too many lives have been sacrificed already in the fool-hardy ventures. Commander Wyldes declares the officers of the Proteus were unskillful, and that the conduct of the crew at the time of the wreck was shameful. Experts, reporting on the bitter question to the Revenue Bureau, state that in the West people get drunk on such decoctions, while in the East their use is confined to medicinal purposes.

POLITICAL.

MR. DEZENDORF, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Virginia, states that Mahone is organizing colored clubs, giving members a ticket for 20 cents for each meeting attended, payable on election day. Mr. Dezendorf has complained to Postmaster General Gresham that the post-office officials as well as the Revenue Collectors are constantly engaged in the canvases.

WENDELL PHILLIPS denies that he has become dissatisfied with the methods and administration of Gov. Butler. Blaine denies the remarks recently credited to him, viz: That Butler would again be elected Governor of Massachusetts, and later win the Presidential contest for the Democrats. Mr. Blaine says the reverse of this are the views which he holds.

A BILL for the incorporation of the Southern Pacific Company is pending in the New Hampshire Legislature. The scheme of the parties interested is a consolidation of all the railroad and steamboat lines in Texas and Louisiana, the aggregate capital of which would exceed \$5,000,000, and own, beside, 6,000,000 acres of Texas lands. Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, has appointed to a Police Judgeship at Charlestown, a colored man named Edwin G. Walker.

THE New Jersey Democrats, in convention at Trenton, nominated Leon Abbott for Governor, but the friends of Andrew Albright declared in the convention that they would bolt the ticket. Excerpts from the platform: The people should only be taxed so much as is absolutely indispensable for the frugal conduct of their public affairs; not one cent for surplus, and no unnecessary taxation. We favor the entire abolition of the present system of internal taxation, the misery of spirit and infirmities, a menace to the freedom of

elections, the source of the greatest corruption, and an intolerable and unnecessary burden upon the taxpayers. We insist that the public lands shall be reserved to actual settlers, not another acre for subsidies; that the dignity of American labor shall be defended, and also the rights of American citizens abroad and at home. We favor tariff for revenue, limited to the necessary expenditure of the Government, and so adjusted as to give protection and encouragement to home productive industry and labor, without producing or fostering monopolies.

THE National Union League has perfected arrangements for giving addresses in the South on political and educational questions. Prominent Northern men will be the speakers.

THE Dakota Constitutional Convention has resolved to make the name of the new State South Dakota, in deference to the protest of the Fargo meeting. Woman suffrage was rejected by 30 to 64.

MR. RAMSDALL, a Washington (D. C.) friend of Senator Blaine, says very positively that that distinguished gentleman will not under any circumstances be a candidate for the Presidency next year.

GENERAL.

SINCE the 1st of January 145,181 packages of dry goods were exported from New York, a larger quantity than was ever sent abroad before in the same period. Large shipments of French gold are daily reaching New York.

THE relief steamer Yantic has reached St. Johns, N. F., without tidings of Lieut. Greely or any of his party. The Yantic brought Capt. Pike and the crew of the Porteus, which vessel was crushed by ice on the 23d of July and sunk. Capt. Pike and his party were exposed in boats for thirty-one days and nights.

THE business failures in the United States for the week ending Sept. 15 numbered 136—six less than the preceding week, and a decrease of three when compared with corresponding period in 1882. In a very comprehensive statement, embracing replies from seventy-five leading mercantile and manufacturing cities of the Union, *Brasfield's* shows that the manufacturing industries of the United States are enjoying a better business than might have been supposed. It appears that with the exception of a few lines of industry orders are being received by manufacturers quite up to the standard of former years, and in many branches in excess thereof. On the whole, the industries appear to be moderately well employed, though at narrow margins of profit. Orders are small, but frequent, and promise to continue in good number. This is a healthy condition at least—Dun's Commercial Agency reports business throughout the country generally satisfactory, and the fall trade is quietly progressing, with a large volume of sales in most all staples. A New York telegram reports that "the dry-goods men have done a better business. The speculators' occupation returned with the series of frosts, and the bank clearings grew larger in consequence."

LIEUT. GARLINGTON, in charge of the Greely relief expedition, is criticised for not having landed stores before he ventured on a cruise which was likely to end in disaster to his vessel. Lieut. Danenhower and Capt. Tyson have volunteered to lead expeditions again into the polar regions to Greely's rescue. Mrs. Giroux, of East Templeton, Ont., locked her two children in the house while she went to milk her cow, and when she returned found the building in flames. The little ones were burned to ashes. A train of ten cars, loaded with canned corn, has left Portland, Me., for Portland, Ore., on a special fast schedule. It is conspicuously lettered to attract attention on the way.

THE Directors of the Montreal Exchange Bank held a meeting and resolved to suspend payment and put the bank into liquidation. The liabilities are \$2,000,000. At a meeting in New York the backers of the pugilists, Mitchell and Slade, declared their proposed fight off.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES from the Stanley expedition in Africa to Aug. 1 have been received at London. The general health of the party is reported to be very bad, and their numbers are being rapidly lessened by disease and deserts. Several have died from fevers, and others are too ill to travel further. Mr. Stanley writes hopefully of the results of his explorations, and asks for European volunteers to join the expedition. One of his boats, he says, was captured on the Congo river, and Lieut. Janson, a Belgian, and a civilian, were drowned. Michael Davitt is so ill with inflammation of the lungs that his engagements for League meetings in Ireland have been canceled.

WITTENBERG celebrated the quadracentenary of Martin Luther's birth on the 13th inst. Fifty thousand visitors thronged the streets, which were appropriately decorated. Lectures on Luther's life and works were delivered in various parts of the town, and there were banquets and other festivities in the evening. The police of Paris claim to have frustrated a plot to assassinate King Alfonso in that city. At Jakobovatz, Croatia, soldiers fired into a concourse of rioters, fifteen of whom were killed and several wounded.

DURING the recent Canton outbreak one French, two German, ten English and one American house were burned. Placards were posted throughout the city, applauding the work of the mob, and at present the situation is serious for the European colony. The Consuls hold the Viceroy responsible for the destruction of property, as he failed to send troops at the first intimation of the outbreak. The French forces and the Black Flags had a desperate battle, Sept. 1, in Tonquin. The former killed 500 of their foes and took thirty prisoners, who were beheaded at once. A Paris dispatch says that at a meeting of the French Cabinet, Challemeil-Lacour stated that negotiations with the Chinese Embassy were progressing favorably. The Ministers decided in favor of a conciliatory policy, but endorsed the forwarding of reinforcements to Tonquin.

MICHAEL DAVITT, in a recent letter, describes the measures being taken in Ireland to take advantage of the provisions of the "migration" and other clauses of the Tramways act, of the Laborers, and of the Fisheries acts. He says that the English peasants are about entering on an agitation somewhat similar to that which has been carried on in Ireland for land reform. Mr. Davitt has been invited to take part in this new agitation. He thinks that the appreciative tone of the English press in reference to Mr. Parnell furnishes good grounds of hope for Ireland, and of a better state of feeling between the Irish and the English people. The reported illness of Mr. Davitt is denied. The Croats continue turbulent. Several encounters have taken place between them and the Hungarian military bodies. Disastrous floods prevail in the district of Taranto, Italy, and many lives have been lost. There is a serious increase in cattle diseases all over England. In Leicester-shire there is not an uninfected farm.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

DIAMOND experts at New York are greatly interested in the importation from South Africa of a rough stone weighing 123 carats. Junius Brutus Booth, the actor, died at Manchester, Mass.

YELLOW-FEVER rages at Guaymas, Mexico. Business has been totally suspended, and all who could escape have fled. The work of burying the dead has been given to a band of Indians, and it is charged that they have frequently interred patients in a comatose condition. The ravages of the epidemic at Mazatlan are said to be frightful. Golden, the well-known trainer, made an offer of \$25,000 for Jay-Eye-See. He was informed that \$30,000 had already been refused. It is probable that Mr. Case would not sell the colt for \$50,000. A Halifax dispatch says the bark Britannia was lost on Sable Island, and the Captain's wife, three children and eight of the crew were drowned, including the first and second mates. The lumber propeller Oakland, bound from Bay City to Erie, foundered off Girard, Lake Erie. Two of the crew escaped on a raft. The rest, it is feared, are lost.

A LARGE meeting of the League was held at Mallow, Ireland, at which William O'Brien, M. P., editor of *United Ireland*, made an address. He urged his hearers to persevere in their determination to win the independence of Ireland from English domination, by peaceful means if possible, but to win at all hazards. A Land League meeting at Carrick-on-Shannon, which was attended by 50,000 people, was addressed by Thomas O'Connor, Power, M. P. Frenchmen may now turn their wrath from Berlin editors to the Sublime Porte. Turkey has made the cheerful announcement to Bismarck that in the event of war between France and Germany she will undertake to make diversions upon the French in Tunis and Algeria. One of the imperial chamberlains at St. Petersburg, having been detected by the Carina in placing Nihilistic documents in her apartments, immediately slew himself. O'Donnell, the slayer of Informer Carey, was landed at Southampton, England, and taken thence to London. He was closely guarded.

POOL COMMISSIONER ALBERT FINK appeared as a witness before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. He believes the pooling system necessary to the existence of any railway service whatever. The growth of this necessity he instanced by stating that when he began as Pool Commissioner he represented but five roads, all running east and west. Two associations similar to the one which he controls now exist in the West, covering territory not occupied by the Eastern pool. Pooling on a grand scale began in 1875 in the South. But for the water routes, Mr. Fink admitted, it would go very hard with the people, as the pinch which shippers now get at the close of navigation would be an all-devouring grip that that the dread of something after springtime puzzles the magnates' will. The gospel according to Fink is, that when competition between individuals becomes ruinous it stops itself; but when corporations get into such a fight it cannot be stopped by the mere rule of the properties involved. Competition must be eliminated in order to make the business of transportation possible. Mr. Fink pronounced the scheme of Governmental purchase and control of the railroads the wildest folly imaginable. To a question as to whether the people could not be relieved of their causes of complaint, Mr. Fink grimly responded that so long as the people were charged anything at all they would remain obdurate.

PROF. DODGE, the Statistician of the National Agricultural Department, is of the opinion that the corn crop will probably be as great as that of 1882. The damage to the corn in Iowa by the early frosts has, according to trustworthy railway reports, been much over estimated. A Southern cotton expert estimates the yield of that staple for 1883 at not above 3,250,000 bales. The crop has been seriously damaged by drought and by the pestiferous cotton worm. It is found by reports received at the Agricultural Department in Washington from the tobacco-growing districts that the tobacco crop in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin has greatly suffered from the recent frosts. At the best, not three-fourths of the crop in the States mentioned will be harvested.

It is said that Henry Villard has purchased the Northern Pacific Coast railroad, running from San Francisco to Duncan's Mills, and intends to continue it to a junction with his Oregon system. With other lines which he is said to have secured, he will have tracks from Puget Sound to San Diego, 1,500 miles. Henry Mosher, a murderer was hanged by a mob at Cheyenne.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	5.35	@ 5.85
WHEAT—Superfine.....	3.40	@ 3.85
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09	@ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2	@ 1.12 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32
PORK—Mess.....	12.75	@ 13.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2	@ .08 3/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.40
Common to Fair.....	4.20	@ 4.80
Medium to Fair.....	5.10	@ 5.65
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.45
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50	@ 5.75
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.....	5.00	@ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.95	@ .95 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.02 1/2	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 1/2	@ .50 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 1/2	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59 1/2	@ .60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@ .25
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20	@ .20 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.20	@ 11.25
LARD.....	.08	@ .08 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.94 1/2	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 1/2	@ .28
RYE—No. 2.....	.56	@ .56 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63 1/2	@ .64
PORK—Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.25
LARD.....	.08	@ .08 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.01 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.47 1/2	@ .47 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 1/2	@ .25 3/4
RYE.....	.52 1/2	@ .53 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.85	@ 11.90
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .07 3/4
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04	@ 1.04 1/2
CORN.....	.53 1/2	@ .53 3/4
OATS.....	.29 1/2	@ .29 3/4
RYE.....	.56	@ .56 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	12.50	@ 12.55
LARD.....	.07 1/2	@ .08
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04	@ 1.04 1/2
CORN.....	.54	@ .54 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.05 1/2	@ 1.06 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 1/2	@ .52
OATS—Mixed.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	13.00	@ 13.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00 1/2	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—Mixed.....	.26 1/2	@ .27
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00	@ 6.35
Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.85
Common.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.20	@ 5.40
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 4.50

THE CROPS.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington Reports a Reduced Average Crop Condition.

Estimated Yield of the Leading Cereals in the States of Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire.

The Southern Cotton Crop—An Estimate of the Kansas Wheat Yield.

THE CORN CROP.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORTS. The September returns to the Department of Agriculture at Washington indicate a lower condition of corn than in August, in every section of the country, and in nearly every State. The only gains in the West are in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, where a slight improvement is indicated. Minnesota stands as in August; Arkansas made a gain of one point, and Georgia and Alabama remain as in August, but all other cotton States show a heavy decline of figures, and is also much reduced for each of the Middle States. The corn surplus States show changes as follows:

	Per cent.
Ohio, a reduction of from.....	80 to 82
Michigan, a reduction of from.....	68 to 60
Indiana, a reduction of from.....	95 to 85
Illinois, a reduction of from.....	86 to 82
Iowa, a reduction of from.....	85 to 80
Increase in Missouri.....	83 to 84
Increase in Kansas.....	90 to 101
Increase in Nebraska.....	84 to 87
Decline in New York.....	90 to 77
Decline in Pennsylvania.....	90 to 89

The general average condition on the 1st of September was 84, a decrease of 5 points during the last month. The cause of this reduction, so nearly universal, is drought, which is reported from every State of the Atlantic coast, Gulf coast, and the Ohio valley and beyond the Mississippi to the crest of the divide between that river and the Missouri. Between the Ohio river and the lakes the distribution of rain has been unequal, in a few places in excess, while a deficiency is generally reported. The crop is nearly everywhere late, requiring one to two weeks longer season than usual to mature. Where Kansas and Missouri seed was planted in the more Northern territory, the crop is still later, causing much apprehension as to ripening. While planting was late and the early season too wet, with drought following, average temperature of the summer has been low, making a full yield an impossibility. Telegraphic communication with State agents up to the 12th of September shows the recent frosts damaged corn north of the fortieth parallel. The Ohio agent places the injury in that State at 20 per cent. The Indiana agent estimates the loss at 20 per cent. in the northern section, and 5 in the middle belt. The loss is heavy in Wisconsin and Minnesota. There is also some injury in New York and Pennsylvania. While the damage cannot yet be clearly determined, it is certain that frosts have already reduced the general crop below 80, though much of the heaviest corn of the West is beyond serious injury.

The condition of wheat where harvested, as reported in these returns, averages 81, which indicates a product of 17 per cent. less than the yield of last year, or a loss of \$8,000,000 bushels.

The crop of oats will be large, the general average being 94.

The promise for potatoes is good, and is represented by 95, three points higher than the reported average in September, 1882.

COTTON.

THE CROP IN DANGER.

The September cotton returns to the Department of Agriculture are less favorable than those of August. The principal cause of the injury is drought, which has reduced the prospect in every State except Florida and Tennessee. The decline has been greatest in Texas. In North Carolina and Virginia the temperature has been too low at night, with serious drought. The Gulf States report a more or less general prevalence of the caterpillar and boll-worm at many points. The general average condition of the crop is reduced to 84. State averages are as follows:

Virginia.....	72
Mississippi.....	75
North Carolina.....	78
Louisiana.....	79
South Carolina.....	70
Texas.....	67
Georgia.....	70
Arkansas.....	80
Florida.....	89
Tennessee.....	89
Alabama.....	76

In September, 1879, the general average condition was 85; in 1881 it was 70. It was 92 in the great crop years of 1880 and 1882. In some counties the drought continues; in others the recent rains caused some improvement. Rust has appeared very generally, and is most threatening in the drier districts.

NEW ENGLAND.

SPLENDID SHOWING FOR ALL KINDS OF CEREALS. The crop returns from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, says a Boston dispatch, show a fair condition. The probable yield of Maine will be as follows: Wheat, 712,508; oats, 701,713; barley, 233,277; buckwheat, 300,000; and rye, 30,000 bushels. In Vermont grain of all kinds looks finely. It is estimated that the yield of the principal crops will be: Potatoes, 25,000,000; oats, 3,048,000; wheat, 812,000; corn, 2,050,000; barley, 173,500; and buckwheat, 350,000 bushels. The season has been favorable for the production of butter and cheese, though wool will probably fall below the average. In New Hampshire the returns indicate a large yield of cereals and potatoes. The following is the estimate: Corn, 1,825,121; oats, 1,072,141; barley, 77,287; wheat, 174,806; rye, 35,063; and potatoes, 3,480,000 bushels.

WISCONSIN.

DAMAGE BY FROST TO CORN AND TOBACCO. Advice received in Milwaukee from all sections of the tobacco region indicates that about one-third of the crop had been cut before frosts, and the rest is so seriously hurt that the entire crop will be about one-half. The upper and tender and choicer leaves were chiefly destroyed, while the bottoms were not materially hurt. The frosts were stronger in Rock than in Dane, the proximity of the lakes in the latter county proving beneficial. Corn may also be summarized as injured 50 per cent. in the two counties.

KANSAS.

THE ESTIMATED WHEAT CROP.

Mr. William Sims, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, sends out the following: This Board is no way connected with the statement purporting to come from this department, that the State will produce 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Our last estimate of the wheat crop for Kansas for 1883 is about 29,000,000 bushels, or 7,000,000 bushels short of last year. This is our latest estimate, and we believe it to be nearly correct.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A PENSION of £250 per annum has been granted to Matthew Arnold, the English poet and writer.

THE Bell Farming Company's farm is said to be the second largest in the world. It is in the Q'n Appelle valley, Manitoba, and is about ten miles square. The capital is \$600,000, of which 35 per cent. has been expended, and the stock is held entirely in Canada and England. Last fall, before the railroad reached there, the company broke several hundred acres of land, and added to it largely in the spring, now having a growing crop of 1,600 acres of wheat and 1,800 of oats.

A "COTTAGE" at Newport is rather a pretentious affair, judging by the value set upon them in the tax duplicate. That of John Carter Brown is thought to be worth \$822,000, and pays a tax of \$5,260. Others are valued as follows: George P. Wetmore, \$576,900; Catharine L. Wolfe, \$310,400; Elizabeth A. Gainwell, \$385,100; John N. A. Griswold, \$278,000; Mary A. King, \$273,600. Three others are valued at over \$200,000 each, and in a long list the values descend to the paltry sum of \$50,000.

DISORDER was caused in a Maine temperance camp meeting by the assertion of a reformed man that, after being a sot for many years, and making numerous vain efforts to abstain from drink, he had succeeded through the help of tobacco. The presiding minister advised him to stop using the weed too, and the response was the lighting of a pipe. Smoking was against the rule, and the smoker was ordered off the grounds; but he was a chief promoter of the meeting, and his defiance was supported by a majority.

THERE is a dreadful uncertainty about the finding of oil in the oil regions, which even the infallible hazel-wand men cannot entirely remove. Near Washington, Pa., a hole in the ground 4,300 feet deep has just been abandoned, the owners having finally decided that it would be nothing but a "duster" if it were run through to China. On the other hand, some men boring for oil in a sort of desultory, half-hearted way, near Zanesville, Ohio, have been made happy by striking a vein of lubricating fluid at a depth of only thirty feet. Oils well that ends well.

AMONG the passengers of a crowded steamboat was a man with delirium tremens. In the midst of his frightful visions and cries for help he turned to his attendants and begged piteously for a Bible. One was carried to the state-room of the frantic sufferer and eagerly seized by him. Then, laying it on the bed above his breast, with a wild laugh he exclaimed: "There, devils! you are beaten now; you can't get over that book." A strange calm came over him as he lay with his eye fixed intently on the book. The *Congregationalist* tells this as a true incident of travel on the Sound.

FREEMAN SALISBURY, of Michigan, leased a house to Nicholas Porter, but discovering some bedbugs cavorting around on Porter's furniture, as it was about to be moved, declined to proceed any further with his contract of letting, and locked the house against Porter. The ground that he assigned for this proceeding was that the only occupants of the house contemplated by him in his agreement were Porter and the members of his family, and he did not propose to let any other live stock enter. Porter sued for damages, and recovered a verdict for \$25 and costs; but Salisbury has appealed, and proposes to litigate as long as his purse will allow.

KOSSUTH, the veteran Hungarian patriot, not only has no sympathy with the anti-Jewish feeling in his country, but has taken occasion to express the severest condemnation of it. He has written a complimentary letter to the advocates who pleaded for the Jews in late Hungarian trial, in which he tells them of a circumstance which occurred some years previously in Hungary. One Sandos fell madly in love with a beautiful Jewish girl, Julia Weiss. She refused to listen to him or to conversion to Christianity. Presently a Christian girl named Julia Berecs was found murdered. Sandos charged the Jewess with the crime. She had murdered the girl to procure blood for the Pass-

over. The Jewess swore that Julia Berecs was her dearest friend, that she knew nothing of the crime, nor had even heard of the Talmud and its injunctions. Yet she was sentenced to death. The penalty was commuted to hard labor for life. After two years Sandos destroyed himself, leaving his fortune to the Jewess and a confession that he had murdered the girl. Julia Weiss was, of course, released, but she rejected the proffered heritage.

A RAILROAD conductor bet Gorman, of Quincy, Ill., that he could not pick up 100 eggs laid on the ground a yard apart in thirty-five minutes. The eggs were to be picked up and deposited in a basket, one at a time, and the basket was to remain stationary at the spot where the first egg was placed. Gorman thought he had an easy walkover; but the railroad man placed the eggs in a straight line along the side of the depot and the basket at one end, so that Gorman had to run up and down the line with each egg separately. At the end of twenty minutes he had picked up only twenty-five of the eggs, and had to give up the contest. A local mathematician figured up that it would take about six miles of travel to pick up the 100 eggs.

SOME English cranks have now discovered that salt is a dreadful thing to take into one's stomach, and declare their intention of abandoning its use. To these persons the London *Lancet* devotes a paragraph, doubtless fearing that, unless promptly suppressed, they will organize a society and hold annual conventions. "Common salt," says the *Lancet*, "is the most widely-distributed substance in the body; it exists in every fluid and in every solid; and not only is it everywhere present, but in almost every part it constitutes the largest portion of the ash when any tissue is burnt. In particular it is a constant constituent of the blood, and it maintains in it a proportion that is almost wholly independent of the quantity that is consumed with the food. The blood will take up so much and no more, however much we may take with our food; and on the other hand, if none be given, the blood parts with its natural quantity slowly and unwillingly. Salt, being wholesome, and indeed necessary, should be taken in moderate quantities, and abstention from it is likely to be injurious."

THE recent purchase by the Government of the birthplace of Washington has created additional interest in the preservation of this old home at Mount Vernon. As is well known, through the efforts of Miss Cunningham, of South Carolina, aided by Edward Everett, the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union was formed, and the home of the patriot was purchased. To each of the thirteen original States was afterward assigned a room to the restoration of which to its first beauty it was intended the ladies of the State should pledge themselves. Notwithstanding the enthusiasm and sympathy once aroused in the project, it is worthy of note that some of the rooms of the old mansion are still bare and empty, even South Carolina, whose daughter conceived the plan for the preservation of the place, being backward in this particular. It has been decided that where the ladies of a State do not undertake within three years the restoration of a room assigned to them, the same shall be assigned to some other State, that in the end all the rooms of the mansion may be put in shape for the inspection of the thousands of pilgrims who annually visit the place.

Why Sunday is a "Good Thing." You sleep late on Sunday morning, after the toils of the week; and that is perhaps right. You rise to a day of leisure and enjoyment; and it is proper enough to make Sunday a day of enjoyment. You go to the house of God; and it is very charming to hear the music. You are intellectually fed; and there is great pleasure in that. If the discourse is highly adorned, on taking your leisurely walk home you say: "It was very well put. It was rather an ingenious argument. I do not know as I ever heard those ideas expressed just in that way before. The oration was eloquent. We have a minister now that is worth listening to. I enjoy myself in church very much." You sleep through the night, and rise on Monday morning feeling, "what a good thing Sunday is!" But you plunge into the world; and there is the same selfishness in it that there was before. "Men are good, bad, and indifferent," you say; "I must attend to myself; I must protect myself against this one; I must overbear that one if he stands in my way." So you go tearing here, hitting there, smiting in every direction, rushing one way and another like a civilized lion among children, leaving destruction behind you, with or without provocation as the case may be.—H. W. Beecher.

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

THE forest lands of the United States amount to less than one-fourth of the entire area.

THE Mexican Government is encouraging the manufacture of paper and textile fabrics from cactus, and has recently granted important concessions to the individuals who propose engaging in the new industry.

A MINNEAPOLIS man has invented a way to compress wheat bran into solid bars like sticks of wood, and it is thought that in this form it may be largely exported. The stick can be prepared for use either by cutting up or soaking in water.

EDWARD BROMLEY, a young Philadelphia machinist, asserts that he has discovered a new mechanical law, the application of which will enable him to increase a hundred fold the power of any machine, from a clock to a steamship, without using an ounce more fuel than usual or driving the motive power any faster than ordinarily. The discovery consists in combining the action of the screw, the inclined plane and one other form which, like Mr. Keeley, he refuses to mention.

WE lately read an account, by a naturalist in Brazil, of an expedition he made to one of the islands of the Amazon to shoot spoon-bills—birds which were most abundant there. His design was completely baffled, however, by a wretched little sandpiper that preceded him, continually uttering his tell-tale cry, which at once aroused all the birds within hearing. All day this individual bird continued his self-imposed duty of sentinel to others, effectually preventing the approach of the fowler to the game, yet managing to keep out of range of his gun.—*Exchange*.

THE power of judging of actual danger and the free and easy boldness which results from it, are by no means uncommon. Many birds seem to have a very correct notion of a gun's range, and, while scrupulously careful to keep beyond it, confine their care to this caution; the most obvious resource would be to fly right away out of sight and hearing, which they do not choose to do. And they sometimes appear to make even an ostentatious use of their power, fairly putting their wit and cleverness in antagonism to that of man, for the benefit of their fellows.

THE use of chemicals as an antidote to fire is urged more strongly and seems to meet with more favor every day. The latest application of the principle comes in the form of a recommendation by a Mr. Schlumberger, that a bottle of ammonia be placed in every barrel of petroleum. On ignition, from any cause, the bottle would break and the ammoniacal vapors would at once extinguish the fire. An Italian savant, M. Pietro Santo, proposes to apply the same method to collieries liable to fire-damp. Tanks filled with ammonia, and set in convenient places, would, it is claimed, stop the combustion, which could not subsist in an ammoniacal atmosphere.

THE Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* says: "Pyrethrum is well spoken of as an insect powder. It is cheap, said to be poisonous only to insects, and very effectual. At the experiment station at Amherst they mix a table-spoonful of the insect powder in a pailful of equal parts of water and buttermilk, and sprinkle it on currants, potatoes or other plants infested with bugs or worms. The buttermilk makes the powder stick to the plant, and in about half an hour the insects get a good mouthful of it, curl, drop to the ground and die. Should it prove effectual against the rose-bug on grapevines, pyrethrum will certainly be a blessing. The plant is easily grown in gardens."

DR. AMAT declares that sea-bathing has proved of great benefit in many cases of disease of the eye. The improvement in question appears to be due to two causes, namely: First, the influence which such a course has upon the general health, by curing anæmia as well as elevating the tone of the system, since sea-bathing is in the highest degree restorative; and second, sea water—and occasionally, also, the atmosphere of the sea—has a local irritant action which should be watched, since it is most serviceable when there is a chronic, torpid and indolent inflammation, while it is exceedingly dangerous when the inflammation is of the acute kind. These facts are of special note in the case of bathers having such eye ailments.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly*.

New Floor Covering.

A new process for covering floors is described as follows: The floor is thoroughly cleaned. The holes and cracks are then filled with paper putty, made by soaking newspapers in a paste made as follows: To one pound of flour add three quarts of water and a table-spoonful of ground alum, and mix thoroughly. The floor is coated with thin paste, and then a thickness of manila or hardware paper is put on. This is allowed to dry thoroughly. The manila paper is then covered with paste, and a layer of wall-paper of any style or design desired is put on. After allowing this to dry thoroughly it is covered with two or three more coats of a sizing made by dissolving half a pound of white glue in two quarts of water. After this is allowed to dry the surface is given one coat of "hard oil-finish varnish," which can be bought already prepared. This is allowed to dry thoroughly, when the floor is ready for use. The process is represented to be durable and cheap; and, beside taking the place of matting, carpet, oilcloths or like covering, makes the floor air-tight, and permits of its being washed.

CRUSHED BY ICE.

Another Arctic Expedition Come to Grief.

The Steamer Proteus, Carrying the Greely Explorers, Wrecked.

[Washington Dispatch.] The Acting Secretary of the Navy received the following dispatch from the commander of the Yantic, giving particulars of the disaster to the Proteus, and the rescue of her crew by the Yantic:

Sr. JOHN, N. F., Sept. 13. W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy: The United States steamer Yantic has arrived here, bringing Capt. Pike and the crew of the Proteus, Lieut. Garlington and the Greely relief party, all well. The Proteus was crushed in the ice, five miles north of Cape Sabine, on July 23. The crew and the relief party, after depositing the records at Littleton Island and Pandora Harbor, retreated southward in six boats to Upernivik, suffering much hardship in Melville Bay. The Yantic reached Littleton Island on Aug. 3 without much difficulty, found the records, and immediately proceeded southward, searching the coast and island thoroughly down to Sumner's Island. The ice then closed in and we could not get around or through, and were obliged to retreat under the lee of Northumberland Island. On the 9th, a southward gale having loosened the pack, we were able to get through, and continued the search. The coast about Cape York is filled with ice packed close, so that we could not get within twenty miles of land. On the 10th, having ice in all directions but southeast, proceeded to Upernivik, and sent fifteen days' rations to Lessinassak, and a whaleboat to Cape Shaktelton. On the 22d sailed for a coal mine, thence to God Haven. On the 31st Lieut. Colwell arrived in a launch, having been thirty-nine days in an open boat. He had separated from us under orders at Cape York. Sailed the same day for Upernivik, and found the relief party had arrived there. On Sept. 2 proceeded homeward, and had a rough passage.

FRANK WILDER, Commander. The Proteus was a steam sailer, well adapted for Arctic work. She took Capt. Greely and his party to Lady Franklin Bay over two years ago. The Greely expedition was to be conducted on a plan conceived by Capt. Hoggate. A depot was established at Lady Franklin Bay, and that party were to move northward, establishing smaller depots for service on the return trip. In this way it was thought many of the dangers and hardships of Arctic exploration would be avoided. The party had supplies to last about two years, by which time it was expected Capt. Greely and his men would have returned to the starting point to await a vessel to bring them home.

Nothing has been heard of Greely's party since the Proteus left them. An effort was made to reach them last season by a vessel sent out under the direction of the War Department, but it was unsuccessful. The vessel could not get through the ice, and came back without accomplishing anything. At the last session of Congress an appropriation of \$5,000 was made to send out a search party for Greely. It took shape in the disastrous putting forth of the Proteus. The news of the loss of the vessel naturally created considerable comment in the Navy and War Departments. Lieut. Casdare, of the Signal Corps, immediately upon receipt of the information had an interview with Commodore English, acting Secretary of the Navy, and Commodore Walker, chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The matter was thoroughly discussed. The feasibility of ordering the Yantic to go to the relief of the Greely was talked over. Various expedients to relieve the people at Lady Franklin Bay were mentioned. An earnest desire to do something was expressed. One conclusion, and that of a disheartening character, was reached that it was too late in the season to send any vessel into the Arctic, as it would be impossible for her to get anywhere near Greely's party on account of the ice.

Commodore Walker says: "No vessel in the navy, no vessel in the world could reach Greely before next summer. He and his party are in a bad fix. The result of this relief expedition must throw a damper on Arctic exploration. No one knows whether Greely and his men are alive or dead. Their supplies must be exhausted by this time."

Prompt action is necessary in the cause of humanity, but old naval officers shake their heads ominously when the matter is discussed. Said one officer: "This, in my opinion, will settle the whole question of Arctic expeditions. The loss of the Jeanette and the burning of the Rogers, that was sent to find her, and the loss of the Proteus pile it up too high, even if the fate of previous expeditions was not fresh in the mind of the public. Of course, an effort will be made to relieve Greely and his party, but that will be the last Arctic expedition for many years for which money will come from the treasury of the United States."

The Yantic accompanied the Proteus as a convoy, but was not to go further north than Littleton Island, when the latter was to push her way through the ice. When the Navy Department ordered the Yantic to that duty there was an outcry in certain quarters about the recklessness of sending a relief party, and then giving the vessel carrying that party a convoy. It has, however, turned out a fortunate precaution. If the Yantic had not been near the Proteus when she was crushed in the ice there certainly would have been some loss of life. Indeed, it is extremely doubtful whether any of the relief party would have escaped.

BLOODY AFFRAY.

A Terrible Fight in the Dark Between Drunken Herders.

[Denver Telegram.]

The details of a bloody affray which occurred at McLean ranch, Elbert county, Sunday night, in which eight cowboys were engaged, have just reached the city. Sunday afternoon all went to Agate Station, on the Kansas Pacific road, and falling in with companions opened festivities by taking several drinks. Thence they rode to a neighboring ranch where they obtained a supply of liquor, and started for home. On the way two, named Rossiter and McKeever, engaged in an angry dispute about a trivial matter, and all repaired to the herder's quarters to settle the difficulty.

As soon as they got inside the men clinched. Both fell to the ground fighting desperately, their companions urging them on. Tables and benches were removed, and in the ring improvised the men beat and tore each other with the ferocity of tigers. The on-lookers in the excitement madly howled and danced about, brandishing revolvers and encouraging their favorite in the fight. It was a blood-curdling sight. While the orgie was at the highest the oil-lamp was knocked from its place. The room was in darkness.

Men ran upon each other, and in a minute after the light had been extinguished the melee was general. The door was locked, and there being no means of egress each man was for himself. Amid resounding blows and curses a pistol-shot rang out, and the death-cry of the victim paralyzed whatever of reason was left in the party. Almost before the cry left the lips of the unfortunate man there was a wild fusillade. In a moment when by fits and starts the gloom was lifted, there was a bloody scene. Rossiter was dead. The two Jones were weltering in their blood. Three others were wounded, some fatally. Collins and McKeever were the only ones not injured. They fled, and have not yet been apprehended.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

THERE were 359,854 barrels of salt made in Michigan in August.

THERE were 390,640 barrels of salt made in Michigan last month.

MANISTIQUE mills have supplied 16,000,000 feet of lumber this year.

THE black squirrel for which Michigan woods were once so famous is nearly exterminated.

THEY are using dynamite to blow up the stumps in West Bay City.

EDMUND TAYLOR, who first discovered copper on Keweenaw Point in 1843, is visiting at Ontonagon.

THE ladies' ticket at the Ann Arbor school election "swooped" the field by a "large majority."

A VICIOUS ram attacked Mrs. Woodruff, of Worth, Sanilac county, and broke one of her shoulders and both arms.

PROF. BEAL, of the Agricultural College, wants an arboretum there which will exhibit all manner of trees.

A DETROIT paper is mourning the absence of any representative from Michigan on the "gold-spike expedition" of Henry Villard.

THE lady who was Ann Eliza Young, nineteenth wife Brigham Young, but is now Mrs. M. R. Deming, of Manistec, is highly respected and has made many friends in her new home.

THE scientific people of Bay City are enjoying the company of a Southern scientist, who arrived recently, bringing with him a microscope and a piece of Garfield's left lung.

DETROIT owns more swift and comfortable steam yachts than any city in the country, except New York. All the Detroit yachts are large sea-going craft, and their owners make long cruises in them.

AN old bear and her two cubs made things lively in the streets of Altona. The bears succeeded in crossing the river before any hunter recovered enough backbone to follow and shoot them.

A COMPANY is being formed in East Saginaw to convert Hastermann's island, in Wild Fowl bay, three hours' ride from East Saginaw, into a summer resort, with fishing and boating for Saginawians.

IN less than a week after the Minden City Post had offered prizes for a baby show, three handsome children were born in the place. "Thus," says the Minden Post, "has our enterprise in the baby-show business loomed up in the population of the town." It begins to look that way.

YOUNG Petoskey, a grandson of the illustrious Indian chief Petoskey, of Petoskey, is a young hopeful of 10 years with considerable white blood in his veins. He wears a belt around his waist which he won with the proud title of champion fast roller-skater of Northern Michigan. He points with pride at the belt and his record of three miles in twelve minutes.

THE cribs are all down at the Sand Beach break-water. The several appropriations of \$100,000 have been expended and \$175,000 more is needed to complete the work. Last year 1,022 vessels, with a tonnage of 284,703, found shelter at the harbor of refuge. When the proposed dredging is finished there will be an area of 160 acres outside the eighteen-foot line and 300 acres outside the twelve-foot line.

THERE is an old lady named Brown living at Hinton, Mecosta county, aged 103 years, whose hair is turning a second time from gray to its original color and she is now cutting her third set of teeth. For several years she has had her second eye-sight and can see to do fine work as well as any child. Our informant stated that Mrs. Brown says she can sympathize with children cutting teeth as the cutting of her third set has been very painful to her.

MICHIGAN, with an area so great that the distance from Detroit to the northern end equals the distance from the same city to New York; with a yearly product of crude iron exceeding that of any State in the Union; with a salt product greater than that of all the rest of the United States, and an output of copper only rivaled in the whole world by Chili—with so great natural elements of wealth as these the great State, even though it loses its present foremost rank as an American lumber mart, may yet count its coming centuries of continuous and abundant prosperity.—*New York Evening Post*.

Michigan Wheat.

RETURNS received by the Secretary of State show that in the southern four tiers of counties 114,839 acres of wheat have been threshed, which yielded 1,737,530 bushels; average, 1,548 bushels per acre. The acreage reported threshed is 8 per cent. The total acreage as returned by the Supervisors yield in the southern two tiers of counties generally better, but in the central and northern counties is not as high as estimated in July. The figures indicate a total yield in the State of about 23,600,000 bushels, or nearly 600,000 bushels less than the total product estimated in July. As to the question which variety of wheat has given the highest yield per acre, 101 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer: "Clawson," 33; Pultz, 55; Egyptian, 23. In the southern four tiers of counties 24,183 acres of oats were threshed, which yielded 710,976 bushels; average, 29 2-5 bushels per acre. No estimates have been made for corn. Excessive rains continued until late in July, and the severe drought since has nearly ruined the crop. Corn on high, sandy soil will doubtless yield fairly well, but the crop as a whole is far below the average. Winter apples in the southern part of the State promise less than one-fourth and late peaches one-third an average crop.

WHENEVER you commend, add your reasons for doing so; it is this which distinguishes the approbation of a man of sense from the flattery of sycophants and admiration of fools.—*Steele*.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, '83.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICH. RAILWAY.

The Detroit Free Press of last week Friday has the following: "The Chicago & West Mich. Railroad Company have about completed negotiations with Brown, Howard & Co., the owners, for the purchase of the Toledo & Milwaukee Railroad. The possession of this new line will lift the Chicago & West Michigan to a leading position among the railroads of the State. Its main line now extends north and south from Pentwater to New Buffalo, 169 miles, with an extension via LaPorte to LaCrosse, Ind., thirty-eight miles; a branch from Holland to Grand Rapids, thirty-five miles; Holland to Allegan, twenty-three miles, where it connects with the Toledo & Milwaukee Railroad; Muskegon to Big Rapids, fifty-five miles; Grand Rapids north to West Troy, sixty-three miles, and Mears to Hart, three miles. Total, 376 miles. The Toledo & Milwaukee as located is about 174 miles long from Toledo to Allegan, and if acquired by the Chicago & West Michigan would increase its mileage to 550 miles. The Chicago & West Michigan is principally a lumber road, return freights being light, but the new acquisition will place it in a situation to control a good share of the carrying trade of Western Michigan as well as of a limited portion of the central and southern tier of counties. The Toledo & Milwaukee is being built by the same parties that constructed the "Nickel Plate."

The Newaygo branch of the Chicago & West Michigan will soon be extended to Baldwin, a point on the Flint & Pere Marquette. The company has now running twenty-six of the fifty new furniture cars, ordered at the Muskegon shops. The company is also building several elegant new passenger coaches, baggage, mail and express cars for passenger service on its road. George C. Kimball, the General Manager, is known as one of the most thoroughly practical, energetic and economical railroad managers in Michigan."

Temperance Legislation in Michigan; Past and Present.

The history of legislation in our State on the subject of temperance is curious. When admitted into the Union in 1837, she ranged herself boldly on the side of prohibition. The voice of her two hundred thousand inhabitants as expressed in the constitution was this: "The legislature shall not pass any act authorizing the grant of license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquors." (Art. 4, Sec. 47.) We know not the moving cause of this bold enactment, which shows such healthy temperance sentiment in the convention that framed and the people that adopted the instrument. It may have been due partly to the character of the population, largely from New England and New York, partly from the observation of the wasting effects of the "fire water" on the Indian tribes of the Peninsula. Whatever the cause, the intent of the early settlers plainly to protect themselves and their children from the evils of intemperance by prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. Under above provision statutes were passed in 1833, "prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating beverages, and the traffic therein," in 1835, to "prevent the manufacture and sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors as a beverage," and in 1873 to the same effect. These enactments were strenuously upheld and enforced by the state courts. The constitutionality of the act of 1835 being attacked, the supreme court in the case of The People vs. Gallagher, (4 Mich. 244,) declared it constitutional, only a single justice dissenting. In the case of The People vs. Hawley, (3 Mich. 340,) the provisions of above acts were held to include strong beer and ale.

In the year 1875, nearly four decades after the adoption of the constitution, came a change. The Anti-Prohibition party became dominant. The acts of 1835 and 1873 were repealed. A joint resolution was passed by the two houses of the legislature, amending the constitution by striking out Sec. 47, Art. 4, and substituting said amendment to the people of the State at the general election in November, 1876. By the lavish use of money at the polls and elsewhere, the rum-sellers and their friends triumphed. Who of the present generation of temperance workers throughout the State has forgotten or will ever forget those gloomy days? The question of ratification was submitted to the popular vote and carried in the affirmative. By the legislature of 1877 the result was duly certified in legal form, and in the session laws of that year it stands to-day, a blot upon the statute book. "Section 47, Art. 4, forbidding the granting of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors is stricken out." What was the moral significance of this reversal of the action of the fathers? This: one of those disheartening epochs when the gloomy words of the poet seem to have come true:

"Evil has won in the horrid fend
Of ages with the Throne;
Evil stands on the neck of Good,
And rules the world alone."

But this is the cry of atheistic despair, not of Christian faith. The ancients had a curious belief that the eruptions of Mt. Etna were caused by the convulsive movements of the giant Enceladus, whom the wrath of the Gods had buried under the island of Sicily. The old myth is often realized in the moral world. These sudden outbreaks of evil, spreading ruin far and wide are caused by the convulsive struggles of that "old serpent," the Father of lies, as he vainly tries to free himself from his chains. Let not the lover of his kind despair of the onward progress of the True and the Right.

The apparent defeat of 1875 has proved a real victory. Public indignation was aroused by the disgraceful expedients to which the rum-sellers resorted in securing the passage of the amendment. A reaction set in and a healthy public sentiment was developed. The whole subject of the use and abuse of toxicants was discussed in public and private. It became increasingly evident that the education of the popular intellect and conscience is the true path to reform, and not the enactment of dead-letter laws. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the State was organized in 1878. Then followed the great temperance move, known as the "Reynolds' Reform," under the auspices of the State W. C. T. U. This brand plucked from the burning by the blessed influences of the Woman's Crusade in Ohio, kindled many fires throughout the State. Red Ribbon clubs sprang up

"Thick as autumn leaves that strew the brooks,
In Vallombrosa."

The reflex influence of the Francis Murphy movement in the East was felt. The temperance platform began and has continued to be occupied by a band of noble Christian men and women, who advocate the reform from its only true standpoint, that of the Gospel of Christ. These varied influences have been faithfully reflected in our legislation. The current has been steadily gaining in volume and power.

T. ROMEYN BECK,
HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1883.
(To be Continued.)

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 20th, 1883: Miss Ethel Buck, James Green, Freeman Gardner, Mrs. George Henderson, A. D. Hayner, Thomas McMaster, George Wood.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, Rev. N. M. Steffens, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30, and Bible Exposition on Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "The last word of the exalted Saviour and the answer of His church." Afternoon, "An exhortation to repentance."

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Walker Jones. Subjects: Morning, "Enoch's pleasing life." Evening, "Divine riches conveyed to human hearts." Congregational singing led by the choir. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "The incarnation of the Word." Afternoon, "God's call to awake sinners." Evening, Theme: "Blessed the persecuted."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Rev. J. A. De Bruyn, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Angel's interest in mankind." Evening, "More and more."

Special Notices.

A Card

In the last issue of the News a "Jotting" appeared which somewhat reflected on my conduct during the past few months. I desire to tell the people of this city that I am no tramp, that I have not been in Saugatuck in four years, and that I did not take so large a sum as \$1,500 when I went out West. So that the item that appeared in the News was not correct in its entirety.

HENRY KOENIGSBERG.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20, 1883.

City Laundry.

I will hereafter hold myself in readiness to do laundry work of all kinds, at my residence, on Market street, opposite the City Hotel.

MRS. M. MARKEL.
HOLLAND, Sept. 20, 1883.

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

DIREK R. MEENGS.
HOLLAND, Mich. 22-1f.

New Advertisements.

TO FRUIT SHIPPERS.

THE STEAMER

JENNIE KING

will run

DAILY TRIPS BETWEEN

HOLLAND AND SAUGATUCK.

Daily, (Saturdays excepted,) connecting with boats for Chicago and Milwaukee. The steamer will leave Holland at 3:30 o'clock p. m. sharp.

FRED MINIER, Master.

HOLLAND, Sept. 20, 1883.

1883. FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR 1883.

WESTERN MICHIGAN

Agricultural & Industrial Society

WILL BE HELD AT

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

commencing on Monday, Sept. 24th, and holding FIVE DAYS.

A full and complete Premium List. Every department will be replete with interest and instruction. Trotting, Chariot, Hurdle, Roman Standing, Equestrian and Foot Races.

HALF FARE

on all railroads leading into Grand Rapids during the week of this fair; also on the D., L. & N., on the F. & P. M. and C. & G. T. Railways.

Free Freight to the Exhibition on nearly all Railroads.

Apple Barrels

FOR SALE!

I have a large quantity of apple barrels for sale at reasonable prices.

H. DE VRIES,

Seventh St., west of Ed. Harrington's barn.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 19th, 1883.
33-3w.

Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of

DIAMOND RINGS

ever displayed in this City.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1882. 48-1v

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Elke Van der Wall, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown, County of Ottawa, will, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1883, at the house of Joseph Marthadom, in said Township, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction and clearing out of a drain commencing at a point 31.5 chains south of the corner of sections 24 and 25 of said township, thence North 51 degrees and 30 minutes, West 13.5 chains to stake No. 9; thence North 85 degrees, West 3 chains to stake No. 11; thence South 6 degrees, West 4.5 chains to stake No. 14; thence West along creek 21.5 chains to stake No. 25; thence South 89 degrees, West 1.5 chains to stake No. 26 and 70; thence South 53 degrees, West 3 chains to stake No. 20 and 44; thence South 21 degrees, West 12 chains to stake No. 38 and 30; thence West along creek, 13.5 chains to stake No. 48; thence West 12 chains to stake 56; thence North 38 degrees, West 7.6 chains to stake No. 60 and 80; thence North 89 degrees, West 3 chains to stake No. 68, line between Sections 25 and 21, 300 feet. North of 1/4 corner; thence South 28 degrees, West 4.5 chains to stake No. 65; thence South 45 degrees, West along creek 28 chains to Southwest corner of Northeast 1/4 of Southeast 1/4 of section 26, thence North 78 degrees, West 15 chains to stake No. 91 and 36; thence North 24 degrees, West 9 chains to stake No. 96 and 50; thence North 55 degrees, West 3 chains to stake No. 99; thence Northwest, lying along creek 10.5 chains to stake No. 108; thence West along 1/4 line 5 chains to stake No. 109 and 59; thence Southwest, lying along creek 10 chains to stake 116, 230 feet south of northeast corner of west 1/4 of southwest 1/4 of section 26; thence South 71 degrees, West along creek 7.5 chains to stake No. 121; thence West along creek 13.6 chains to stake No. 130 to 1/4 corner between sections 26 and 27, 550 feet south of 1/4 corner; thence South 10 degrees, West 10.5 chains to stake No. 136 and 80; thence South 3 degrees, West 7.5 chains to stake No. 143; thence South 22 degrees, West 6 chains to stake No. 146; thence Southwest, lying along creek 13.5 chains to stake No. 153 to line between sections 27 and 34, 600 feet west of the corner of sections 26, 27, 34, and 35; thence West 7.5 chains to stake No. 159 and 60; thence South 25 degrees, West 29 chains to stake No. 179; thence South 44 degrees, West 6 chains to stake No. 183 to 1/4 line 600 feet north of southeast corner of northwest 1/4 of section 24; and that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by sections, as I have apportioned and divided the same, and that such contracts will be let to the persons who will do the work according to the specifications thereof made by me and now remaining in my office for the least sum of money, and who will give adequate security for the performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contract respectively; also a branch of said drain on the east side of the section line between sections 26 and 27 will be let on said day of letting of contracts, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids; notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 18th day of September, A. D. 1883.
ELKE VAN DER WALL,
Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Jamestown.
33-3w

G. Van Putten & Sons, H. WYKHUYSEN,

Have opened a complete line of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

Dress Goods,

Flannels, and

Table Linen.

A large assortment of

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear

which we will dispose of at reasonable prices.

—Our stock of—

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,

is of the finest quality; we also have Gents' Hose of all kinds.

—A full line of—

German Knitting Yarns.

A fresh stock of

Groceries

always on hand.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20, 1883.

Drain Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Fred. L. Souler, Drain Commissioner for the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, will on the 25th day of September, 1883, at the house of Kias Van den Berg, in said Township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain, in said Township, described as follows: commencing 10 feet North and 30 feet West, of the section corner common to Sections 7, 8, 17, and 18, Town 5 North, of Range 15 West, running thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West, 400 feet, thence North 91 degrees, 30 minutes West, 800 feet, thence North 87 degrees West, 200 feet, thence North 90 degrees, 30 minutes West, 300 feet, thence North 21 degrees, 30 minutes West, 450 feet, to Pine Creek, and that I will then and there let contracts for the construction of the same by sections, such contracts will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, who will give adequate security for the performance of the same according to the specifications made by me, and now remaining in my office, within such time as shall be specified in such contracts, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, the assessment of benefits made by me, will be subject to review; the above described drain is established for the purpose of securing a better outlet for Drains No. 18 and 28 of the Township of Holland and to be a continuation of Drain No. 28. Dated this 13th day of September, A. D. 1883.
FRED. L. SOULER,
Drain Commissioner for the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa.
32-2w.

Genuine Cyclone

Is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

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

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

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

CHINA TEA SET!

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

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF

HOLLAND, June 14, 1883. 7-1y

REST

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

1883. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1883.

MILLINERY CLOAKS & FANCY GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

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

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, MICH.



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

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

Prompt attention given to repairing.

No trouble to show goods.

Watches and Clocks

sold below Grand Rapids prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

H. WYKHUYSEN.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 20, 1882. 24-1y

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

City Meat Market,

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO., Prop's

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

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

We make

LARD

and can assure our patrons that the Lard purchased of us, is perfectly pure and of fine quality.

G. J. VAN DUREN & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 15, 1883. 3-

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Infammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Infammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."

W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."

E. F. HARRIS.

May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world."

JAMES MAYNARD.

620 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles, \$5.

JOTTINGS.

OLD newspapers for sale at this office.

REGISTER BAAR, of Grand Haven, was in town last Wednesday.

RUMOR says that the Chicago and West Michigan R'y will build a new depot at Muskegon.

MRS. DE JONG of this city is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. Kruidenier, of Pella, Iowa.

G. VAN SCHULLEN, of this city, has been drawn as a juror for the October term of the U. S. Court.

At the late meeting of the Macatawa Park Association the Park Hotel was leased to Mr. Dan Bertsch of this city.

It is reported in this city that Rev. H. E. Nies was married last Thursday in Pella, Iowa. We are unable to learn the ladies name.

WORK on the new City Hall is progressing finely and the contractor, Mr. Jas. Huntley, expects to have the first story up by next Saturday.

It is about time Lyceum Hall should be fulfilling her mission. Our people would enjoy a good entertainment now that the warm season is over.

LAST Wednesday a party of twenty freemasons from Saugatuck and Douglas came to this city on the tug Ganges, and visited Unity Lodge, No. 191, of this city.

N. H. REYNOLDS, who has been employed as jeweler for Otto Breyman for the past three years, left last Thursday for Elgin Ill., where he has accepted a position in a watch factory.

OUR Street Commissioner will close the bridge on River street, crossing Black River, on next Wednesday. This is done to make some needed repairs on the bridge.

AMONG our new advertisements our readers will notice that the Steamer, Jennie King, will run daily trips, Saturday excepted, between this city and Saugatuck, leaving here at half past three every afternoon.

LAST Saturday morning the dwelling house of Jacob Lievense, located in the town of Olive, was burned to the ground with all its contents, the family barely escaping. The loss is estimated at \$3,000; insured for \$800.

LAST Thursday evening a five-year-old son of John Thompson, of this city, in jumping from a wagon, struck the ground in such a way as to fracture the bones of one of his ankles. Dr. Van Putten was called and reduced the fracture.

A CHURCH SOCIAL, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, will occur in the parsonage of Hope Reformed Church next week Friday evening, Sept. 28. A pleasant evening is expected. Members, attendants, and friends of the Church are all invited.

In another column appears a card from the "great and good" Henry Koenigsberg, who we mentioned last week as having returned to receive the kind attention of his amiable though much enduring wife, after having spent all his money in endeavoring to "make his fortune" (?) in the far West. It must have been a terrible blow to the valor of this valiant Knight when circumstances compelled him to return to the home of his estimable wife, to receive her generous bounty, and to accept of her tender care. But it is all explained by him in "Good gracious my hardner took everythings vat I haf, what could I do?" Who that partner was and what kind of business he was in, we leave to the conjecture of the reader.

WE are pleased to learn that an effort is being made to organize a course of entertainments for the coming season. The course is designed to be under the auspices and in the interest of our High School, and will consist of the following talent: Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Hon. Geo. R. Wendling and Col. Sanford, lecturers, Prof. R. L. Comstock, elocutionist, and Slayton's European Concert Co., composed of Emile Siefert, violinist; Emile Wuikler, violincellist; Madam Irene de Howarth, pianiste; Miss Medora Henson, the celebrated soprano, and C. J. Smith, tenor. This array of talent is a sufficient guaranty that the entertainments will be first-class in every particular. All are well known and have always given the very best satisfaction. We are informed that a committee will soon wait upon our citizens and ask them to purchase, or subscribe, for season tickets. These will be placed at the lowest possible figure, and the success of the movement will depend largely upon the result of the canvass. The proceeds of the course, above expenses, will be used in purchasing books for the school library. This fact alone should be sufficient to warrant a large sale of season tickets, and we hope that our citizens will give the committee a sufficient amount of encouragement to warrant them in proceeding with their commendable enterprise.

Miss HATTIE ROOT, of Muskegon, visited friends in this city this week.

H. DE VRIES has a lot of apple barrels for sale at very low prices. See advertisement.

M. F. ADAIR shot twenty-two squirrels last Saturday morning. Who can beat this record.

MR. M. BAUMGARTEL, of White Pigeon, Mich., is visiting his brother, our genial station agent Wm. Baumgartel.

D. W. McMARTIN, who lately purchased the Kok Wagon Shop on Eighth street, will be ready for business next Monday morning.

THE "cheap store" opposite the Post Office, will sell goods at auction during the next two weeks. Good bargains may be expected.

HOPKINS COLLEGE opened last Wednesday morning. Forty new students presented themselves, and are enrolled. Nearly all the old students returned.

MR. C. A. DUTTON desires us to say that the owners of all cows or other animals found trespassing on his property, on the north side of Macatawa Bay, will be held responsible for the damage done to his crops there.

WE were shown a lot of Foster peaches this week that were grown on the farm of Mr. M. Harrington. These peaches were the finest we have seen this year and certainly reflect great credit on their grower, who asserts his fruit with great care.

DR. COOPER, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., who was offered the chair of psychology, speculative philosophy and philosophy of religion at the University of this State, has decided to accept the position, provided he can sell his real estate in New Jersey.

THE fall meeting of the Chicago Driving Park Association will commence October 6th and continue to the 13th, 1883. It promises to be one of the most interesting events of the season. The program is so arranged that each day will present special and attractive features. We return thanks for tickets.

THE beautiful moonlight evenings of this week have induced some of our vocalists to again put in their appearance, much to the delight of such of their friends who were favored with a serenade. Twelfth street seems to be the favorite locality for their meanderings. The late improvements on this street may have something to do with this.

LAST spring H. Bacon, who owns a small farm on the north side of Macatawa Bay, planted four potatoes, two of the White Elephant variety and two of the Burbank kind, which he obtained from abroad. He planted them late in the season and used no fertilizer, hoeing them but once. The yield of the plant is three and one-half bushels of large and very fine potatoes, the largest of which is 9½ inches in length, and 9 inches in circumference, and the weight is one pound and six ounces. There was hardly any small tubers in the yield. Mr. Bacon pronounces the White Elephant as the most prolific of all the varieties of potatoes he ever grew, and as they are hardy and will grow on any soil, he thinks they are just the kind our people ought to raise. As to the quality of the potato, it is excellent, and much better than any we have tasted for some time. He will please accept our thanks for a nice lot of them.

LAST Tuesday morning at about three o'clock the house of Mr. John Dykema, on Thirteenth street, was discovered to be on fire by his neighbor, Mr. Jan Prakken. An alarm was given and our fire department were on hand in as short a time as possible. The Eagle engine took water at the well on the corner of Thirteenth and River streets and pumped it dry in a few minutes. The engines were then taken to tannery creek, a dam was made, and after some delay water was procured. But during this delay the house of Prakken took fire, and was rapidly being consumed. The fire had gained such headway that it was soon discovered that nothing could be done to save the property, and the firemen turned their attention to preventing the further spread of the flames, which fortunately was accomplished. Mr. Dykema's loss on house and contents is fully \$2,900, and was insured for \$1,400. Mr. Prakken's loss is \$1,000 on house, and probably \$300 on the contents, with but a small insurance of \$400. This fire is a reminder that our protection against a conflagration is totally inadequate, on account of water, and should give an impetus to our Council in hurrying our water works along as fast as possible. Our fire department did nobly at this fire, and if the water supply had been sufficient, would have succeeded in saving one, if not both of the buildings. We are informed that it is the opinion of Mr. Prakken, who first discovered the fire, that it must have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Dykema and family were all fast asleep when the fire broke out, and it was with difficulty that they escaped with their clothing.

PROF. WM. SHIELDS and mother returned home from Illinois last week Friday.

J. LIEMAN, our live stock man, sold a large number of sheep last week to parties north. The order came by telephone.

A NUMBER of our people took advantage of the Press Excursion to Niagara Falls, from Grand Rapids, on last Thursday.

"ALECK" SCOTT, who has been in Colorado for the past year, is home visiting his parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott.

WE have received from H. N. Walker, of Detroit, commissioner of immigration, "Michigan and its resources." It is a valuable book.

OUR merchants have entered into an agreement to close their stores at eight o'clock p. m. This agreement will go into effect October 1st.

R. KANTERS & SONS are doing an immense business in stoves this year and have for sale some of the finest in the market. See advertisement.

MRS. JENNIE HEARIGHTY and Mrs. Mary Hann, of Chicago, spent a few days in this city this week, visiting their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Doyle.

WE call the attention of our readers to the change in the advertisement of Otto Breyman, who has just received a large stock of jewelry of the latest styles, finger rings of all descriptions and prices, and gold and silver watches in endless variety. His stock of silverware is complete and very fine and will be sold at reasonable prices. Go and see him when in need of anything in his line and rest assured of fair and honorable treatment.

THIS week we completed the job of printing the record in the appeal of the Holland First Reformed Church suit. It makes a volume of 240 pages, and contains many interesting features, not only to those directly interested in the litigation, but the documentary history of the ecclesiastical organization of the Hollanders in the West, will also be very interesting to many outsiders. Besides the oral evidence of the witnesses produced, it contains also a complete copy of the proceedings of the meeting held at this place, between Rev. Dr. Wyckhoff and the leading men of the colony. These proceedings are signed by 24 of these gentlemen, among whom we notice the names of Messrs. Van Raalte, Van Der Meulen, Bolks, Ypma, Glerum, Van Der Werp, Van Hees, Van Bree, Van De Luyster, Wolterink, and others; also the report in full of Dr. Wyckhoff, of his visit to the West, together with many interesting letters written by the late Dr. Van Raalte, and all bearing the characteristics of his intense earnestness and devotion to the interests of his people; also many extracts from the proceedings of the Consistory of the First Church, and the Classis of Holland, in the early years of the Colony, and the views of Dr. Van Raalte on the relation of freemasonry to church-membership. On the whole it is a very interesting document. We have printed a few extra copies, besides the number needed for the Court and the attorneys, and have also made arrangements, at the request of some of the parties, to have a few extra copies of the briefs of the attorneys employed on both sides of the case, giving the legal grounds on which they base their several positions. We will forward a copy of each of these, to the extent that we can do so, to any one upon receipt of \$1.00.

Zeeland Items.

MISS ANNIE DE RUYTER, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting Miss Christina Den Herder.

MR. JAMES MORSEY has just received a well assorted stock of millinery of the latest styles.

Mrs. Dr. McK. Best and daughter went to Hamilton, Canada, on Tuesday last.

MR. SPOOLMAN, living seven miles north from this place, near Beaverdam, was very much surprised on Sunday morning last at finding an old bear and two cubs laying behind his wood pile. Not having a gun, he called his neighbor, Mr. Richard Hall, who, with his brother, killed the mother and one cub, the other succeeding in getting away.

Hudsonville Items.

THE Congregational Church held a peach social last Wednesday evening, to obtain money to seat the church building.

MR. THOS. CURRY and wife, Mr. Wm. Bennett and wife, and Dr. B. B. Godfrey and wife, have gone to Chicago to attend the exposition.

WHEAT is finished in this locality. Wheat has turned out very poorly, very few pieces yielding over 10 bushels per acre. Oats are a good crop.

Mrs. WHIPPLE, who some time since was severely injured by being thrown from a buggy, is so far recovered as to be around, but is still suffering somewhat from the injuries received.

At the annual meeting, the School District, of which Hudsonville forms a part, voted to employ a female teacher for the ensuing year. A large portion of the taxpayers of the District, some of whom were absent from the meeting, considered that the district would be better served by leaving the matter to the discretion of the district board, and called a special meeting to rescind the vote. The motion to rescind was carried. Our school census foots up 103, and it seems that one teacher would have him or her hands full to handle a school such as we are likely to have with that number of children in the district. Quite a number of our people are in favor of establishing a graded school, and I think an effort will be made in that direction at our next annual meeting.

R. KANTERS & SONS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HARDWARE, ETC.,

call the attention of all to the

CROWN JEWELL STOVE.

It bears the old reliable name, but is

ENTIRELY NEW

in design and operation. We request the public to call and examine and be convinced.

The "NEW IDEAL"

square coal stove proved a perfect success last year and has not been altered.

Of Wood Heating Stoves

We have an endless variety, all sizes and prices.

Remember we take pleasure in showing our goods and like to have you compare prices.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 20th, 1883.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

—Dealer in—

Sewing Machines,

Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, and the White,

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

Also agent for

Weber, Fischer, Decker & Son,

Pease, Krannach & Bach,

PIANOS

—And the—

Estey, Chase,

Tailor & Farlow,

ORGANS

Please call, examine goods, and ascertain prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. T. MCCLURE,

Cor. of Eleventh and River streets, Holland, Mich.

JAS. HUNTLEY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash,

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and

furnished.

Office and shop n River Street, near the corner of Tenth Street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

J. Flieman

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

Better wagon in every way, and will not be undersold by anyone.

Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

AND Open and Top Buggies,

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

ALSO AGENT FOR

BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON

WORKS.

J. FLEEMAN.

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

PETER STEKETEE & CO.,

—dealers in—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS and

CROCKERY.

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

NEW FRESH GOODS

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

Our stock of

Crockery

is complete and we sell at bottom figures.

BUTTER and EGGS.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

PETER STEKETEE & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 19, 1883. 7-1y

NEW FIRM!

P. PRINS & CO.,

Have just received a new stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.,

which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Highest market prices paid for

Butter, Eggs, etc., etc.

Give us a Call!

At the store opposite the "City Mills."

P. PRINS & CO.

HOLLAND, March 28 1883. 8-1y

WM. TEN HAGEN,

—dealer in—

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

—AND—

CHOICE LIQUORS

—FINE—

Wines and Liquors a specialty.

A large and very fine

POOL ROOM

in connection with my place of business.

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

ON EIGHTH STREET.

WM. TEN HAGEN.

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

AYER'S

Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral or deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

as there are no empty houses in the city the Brahken family will temporarily live in the fourth Ward School

THE MISERABLE MAN'S LAMENT.

I am heart-broken, sin-sick and weary,
I have neither a friend nor a foe;
My life is sad, lonely, and dreary,
And I wish I had died long ago.

While others recline upon roses,
I have sat all my life upon thorns;
I have rivalled the meekness of Moses,
But the world can't tread on my corns.

My fortune is gone, and my pride, too;
Each coin has prefigured a loss,
Lean poverty in gossamer, my bride—
I fear I can't get a divorce.

I'm a pessimist born, a man-hater;
My nerves have as good many a shock;
When the ax-man, grim death, comes on later
I'll lay my old head on the block.

Yes, I'm Destiny's football, God bless me—
A slutt, crook tossed in the air;
Women shun me and never care me,
And my agony job could not bear.

If life were worth living I'd live it,
If death were worth dying I'd die;
But if life I could gain I'd not give it,
A thought, were I dead, nor a sigh.

What is life but a treadmill, a prison,
A gaily, a desert, a forlorn;
Oh, from chaos I wish I'd ne'er arisen,
But had died long before I was born.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

She was buying lilies when Ralph Alverton first saw her in Italy. It was under a dust-begrimed old palace wall, at the corner of one of the streets in Florence. Ralph Alverton was out early in search of a breath of fresh morning air; before the glare of the June day began. A few Florentine women in lace veils, holding fans between their faces and the sun's rays, had passed and repassed him on their way to church or market; but it was an English face which arrested his attention.

"Vole, signorina, vole?" clamored all the flower vendors together, while each thrust their handful of dewy roses or "Virgin lilies" toward the fair face of a girl with hair of the same golden-red colors as Carlo Dolce painted for his "Angel of the Annunciation." Ralph Alverton, the artist, could not help thinking of that picture as he watched her, lilies in hand, turn away from the long stone ledge of the Palazzo Strozzi, which serves as a flower stall in the Via Tornabuoni. The tall, slight figure, in her quaint costume of sage green, went over one of the bridges to the other side of the Arno. And Ralph went home to his studio on this side of the river.

He had taken a fancy to the angel painted by Carlo Dolce, and a few days later found him seated with canvas and easel before it in the gallery of the Pitti. Some copyist had already been at work there; another easel, with a half-finished sketch stood by the picture, and there was a high stool left vacant. It was not long before it was taken possession of by its owner—the girl with the hair and face like the angel of the picture, the resemblance showing stronger with the removal of her hat. Side by side worked the two English artists all the morning with no exchange of words.

The next day he came with the fixed purpose of winning a word from her grave lips. An opportunity was easily found in some appeal about their common work; it was followed by a mutual contemplation of each other's painting. Ralph considered his own immeasurably the superior of the two, but he did not say so, and talked because he liked his listener. But the conversation was brief; the artists were discreet; and silence resulted.

"Ah, Lillas, so we have found you at last!" cried a grand-looking matronly lady, who, with double eyeglasses and Baedeker's guide-book, entered the Salle shortly before the hour for closing. She was followed by a party of her own people, who came up and shook hands with the girl artist. "Why, Mr. Alverton, are you here?" exclaimed a chorus of surprised voices, and then there was a repetition of greetings. "Really, in traveling, one comes across friends in the most surprising way!" said the leader of the party, whom they called "Mrs. Calvon." "I thought you were still living in London. Do you know, my friend, Miss Vane? No! Lillas, may I introduce Mr. Alverton to you? What a strange coincidence, that I should find my two friends at work on the same picture, yet unknown to one another!"

Then the whole group of English visitors suddenly grew interested in the "Angel of the Annunciation," and in one another. Mrs. Calvon put up her glasses and gave her criticisms with all the freedom of an amateur who knows nothing about art. "Will you come and see us this evening at the Hotel de l'Europe, Mr. Alverton?" she asked as they left the gallery.

Ralph accepted and came. In Mrs. Calvon's salon he learned a little about Lillas Vane. Her family, who were very poor, had consented to her wish to come to Florence to paint. She lived at a pension—the Casa Chiara—which happened exactly to face the studio occupied by Ralph on the opposite side of the Arno. While they were talking of her, Lillas herself arrived with some other people, who had been invited.

Ralph Alverton made up his mind that evening that he liked her very much. Lillas did not make up her mind so quickly. She was quiet and silent, with a grave, sweet look which somehow connected itself with the Angel and the Lily. But when it was time to go home Ralph offered to escort the ladies back to Casa Chiara. "This was the first, but by no means the last, time that he walked with Lillas along the river side where the lights shone, and across the bridge of the Carraia to her home on the other side.

They often met in the rooms of mutual friends, where the evening would be spent; and, when, whatever else happened, or did not happen, the end was the same always; Ralph Alverton took

care of Lillas across the river, and left her safely at the Casa Chiara.

One day, by special arrangement, the Calvons and Lillas paid a visit to Ralph's studio on the Lung' Arno. Some of the party lavished a good deal of ecstatic admiration on his paintings, which he received for what they were worth; but the few words uttered in Lillas' low, steady tone, and the flush of animation and interest on her otherwise calm face, were things he treasured. His studio was filled with original designs. As a rule he looked down on copyists, but he had continued the copy of the "Angel of the Annunciation," making his work last just so long as the time Lillas took to finish hers.

"Meet us at the Certosa to-morrow," said Mr. Calvon to Ralph; "Lillas has promised to accompany us on a round of farewell visits we wish to make to all the principal sights before leaving Florence. For leave we must this week if Eustace does not appear. We have waited long enough for him; the heat is becoming really insupportable." "Eustace" was a son of Mrs. Calvon and had been expected to join them, but whose business appointment in London had hitherto delayed him.

Ralph Alverton felt sorry that the Calvons were leaving, partly for their own sake—they were pleasant friends—but still more because it would mean a cessation of those constant meetings with Lillas.

In the middle of the cloister garden of the Convent of the Certosa there stands an old well. "At what are you looking?" asked Ralph, leaving the rest to follow the monk who acted as showman, and coming across to where Lillas, stooping over the well's side, was gazing down earnestly into its dark depths.

"I was trying to think of a wish," she said, looking up with a smile. "These old wells always give me a childish fancy to wish; they make one think of the wishing-wells in which one used, as a child, to believe."

"I know what I wish," said Ralph, with a fervor which was quite earnest. There was nothing in the words; whether it was the tone, whether it was something she read in his eyes as they stayed fixed on hers, or whether it was some electric message in the air, Lillas could not have told; but there, by the convent wall, she guessed for the first that Ralph loved her.

Together they leaned over the old stone sides, and looked down into the deep, round abyss to where far, far below, the water reflected their faces against a background of blue sky, across which at that moment a fleecy cloud was sailing. Ralph's wish was that the day might come when Florence's river should divide them no longer. Lillas wished that the morrow might bright Eustace Calvon to Florence. So, silently, the two contrary wishes were sent down the old well—Ralph guessing nothing of how the other wish clashed with his own; Lillas just conscious that it was possible both should not agree.

Then they recrossed the sunny garden to join the carriages waiting in the shade at the entrance gates, and they all drove back to Florence. And the solemn, silence-bound monk's, unimpaired of the world's love stories, came out at sunset to draw water at the old well, which to them was nothing but a source of common usefulness.

A few days afterward, in the early morning, the artists were left standing on the station platform, from whence a pile of luggage from the Hotel de l'Europe had just cleared, waving adieux to the express train going north. Both were sorry for the departure of their mutual friends; both also had special cause in their regret. Lillas would have liked to have met Eustace Calvon again; she would have described him as "an old friend—nothing more;" and so when he did not come she was not broken-hearted, but bore the disappointment very philosophically. Had they met that summer the old friendship might have ripened into something stronger, but business claims detained young Calvon in England for three days longer than the patience of his relations could endure, and when he was free it was in the Engardine—not in Florence—that he joined them.

Mr. Alverton soon made the discovery that the old ladies—the chief occupants of the pension where Lillas was living—were most charming and delightful people. And so it happened that at last his evening visits became a scarcely-less-regular custom than the appearance of the 8-o'clock tea tray with its two large teapots of watery tea. It was never a dingy, never a poky place, that salon, to Ralph, for the girl with the golden glory hair of the angel was there, and her presence made it seem to him an earthly paradise. And somehow, even though the surroundings were a crowd of old maids in smart evening caps, bad tea and a cracked old piano, Lillas learned better every evening what the wish was that Ralph had at heart; and her own wish faded out of memory. Eustace was far away, and had never been more than "an old friend," Ralph Alverton was close, and made her understand that he would not be content until he reached a higher standing than mere friendship.

Lillas surrendered. They settled it in so many words one day at the far end of the Cascine where Lillas had been left to wait for a friend. The friend was late in keeping her appointment, and Mr. Alverton happened to arrive instead. There on a stone seat just beyond the monument to the India Prince, Lillas promised everything required of her, while some light, fluffy seeds from a tree overhead fell, scattering at their feet, and eddied lightly around—north, south, east, west, like emblems of uncertainty; but words were said which sealed two fates, and

close beside them flowed the yellow Arno, which soon should separate them no longer.

Happy days were those which followed; happier days were that to which they looked forward in the following June. But before that day which was to give them to one another, came Eustace Calvon to Florence. And with him came discord between the lovers. How it began, how it continued, who was most to be blamed, none but themselves could ever suggest; but Eustace Calvon was somehow (unintentionally) the center-chord which caused the jar. Ralph grew jealous, suspicious; showed heats and hastiness. Lillas was proud, resentful and turned cold as ice. The whole Calvon party had returned to Florence, and Ralph chose to disapprove of them all. He complained that Lillas let herself be monopolized by them; that Eustace talked too much to her; that he would not endure it; he would not stand it. Lillas, conscious that no cause for wrath existed, and finding Eustace simply friendly and civil, resented such injustice, and affirmed, impatiently that "no one should make her cast off old friends." Circumstances and misunderstandings helped to widen the breach, until the climax was reached one day in high words on the Ponte di Carraia, where, without farewell, they parted—she across the bridge to one side, he across the bridge to the other side. Divided! yes, they had chosen division.

A great crowd blocks the bridgeway and lines on either side the river's embankments—a black, silent crowd, which all day long hangs over the parapet, watching the water below.

"A boat upset—two men drowned—the bodies are being searched for." So passes the news through Florence. Lillas learns it on her way homeward at midday. Thero—passing along the Lung' Arno—she learns, too, the added rumor, "One is an English artist."

"Let me take you home," says Eustace Calvon, finding her with blanched lips adrift in the crowd. He leads her further up the river side, and guides her faltering steps across one of the higher bridges, which is deserted. Neither speak their fears in words, but before many hours have passed all Florence proclaims it for them: Mr. Ralph Alverton is the name of the missing Englishman." Eustace hastens to his room only to find the report confirmed: "Mr. Alverton went out with a friend in an open boat; it was thought they intended to sketch on the country banks."

All day the search is made; all the day, from early morning to late night, the blackness of on-lookers is there. Night comes, and still they hang over the bridge's parapet—a motionless, saddened mass, spell-bound to the spot.

But the pleasure and the business continue; strangers come and go from palace to church to see the sights; carriages drive out to the Casino to listen to the band; pleasant impromptu parties make the evening round of the cafes, and afterward walk back to their hotels or apartments by the side of the river, beneath whose moonlit waters the dead lie.

Lillas stands on her balcony alone in the moonlight. Two days have passed; the second day's search has been as fruitless as the first; the crowds have dispersed—the people have gone away soberly to their homes. She looks out upon the cold, silver-radiated water flowing over onward; the line of bright lights fling their reflection across the river on other nights, but one window on the other side is darkened—there shines no good-night signal there.

Across the bridge come hurrying with swift, noiseless steps, a wierd procession of those whose office it is to carry the dead—the secret confraternity of the *Misericordia*—disguised figures, robed in black from head to foot, only the eyes visible. Two and two they go, carrying lighted torches before and after the corpse. Some among them, it may be—noble or citizen—have just been called from the dance or the feast to serve as they have bound themselves to serve, at all times of necessity. Another minute they have hastened away on their midnight mission; the flare of their torches is seen no more.

Lillas, standing mute, unmovable in the moonlight, remembers how on that bridge, two days before, she had parted with him she loves; recalls the proud, hard words which have been their last, and tries—very hard she tries—to realize that between them now runs the River of Death, and that before she can whisper the word "Forgive!" she must wait until she, too, shall reach "the other side."

"O Ralph, if you were here but for one short moment I think I could make you understand!" Then, as if in answer to her half-uttered cry, some one who, unnoticed, has with rapid, uncertain steps passed twice or thrice below the balcony, pauses and looks up and calls her by her name.

Down in the front vestibule, still left opened to the street, with none near but the old half-sleeping concierge, she learns the glad news that all Florence has been under a mistake, that Ralph has come home from his prolonged stay in the campagna; that the River of Death has been but the dream of two sad days; and that Ralph "understands" already, and has come to make her understand. No river need longer divide them.

"Will you come to me there on the other side?" Ralph asks once more.

And Lillas answers, "I will come."

A COUNTY out in Dakota has been named "Brandy." We suppose to rouse the spirits of immigration. —South Bend Tribune.

Reducing His Flesh.

Col. Nucklin, whose great flesh became a burden, declared that he would diet himself.

"Why," he said to his wife, "if I keep on this way I'll soon be as big as Daniel Lambert. It all comes of my eating too much, and I eat too much in yielding to the demands of an enormous appetite. Now, a man can't be a free man and allow his appetite to control him, so, Mary, fix me a little dry toast and a few grits after this. I'll be hanged if I'm going around town puffing like an engine."

For several days the Colonel lived on his toast and grits. He would dream of juicy beef-steaks and chops of tempting tenderness, and once on his way down town, he unconsciously stopped in front of a catfish restaurant to watch a hungry negro eat boiled cabbage. Every newspaper he took up spoke of great dinners, and what certain men ate, and, stopping once, he mechanically took up a piece of paper that fluttered toward him, and crushed it when he discovered that it was a bill of fare. The first Sunday night after the beginning of his trials, he attended church, where, he declared, one could sit free from suggestion of something to eat. He looked around at the fat men, and wondered if they were hungry, and his mouth watered when he suddenly remembered having seen a roast pig somewhere during the day. The minister arose and began to talk about the Lord's supper. He was imaginative, and had the table stocked with all the delicacies of the season. He spoke of the venison stew into which the betrayer sopped with his master, and he turned the cold roast around so the Colonel could see it. Then he exhibited a baked duck, and, taking up a handful of Saratoga potatoes, he scattered them over the table.

"I'll be Billy-be-John-Browned if I can stand this," said the Colonel to his wife, and he turned away. At supper he ate his toast, which he declared was not enough to tickle his throat, and he accused his wife of making no allowance in nearing the end of the loaf. He was determined, though, for every one who knew of his fast spoke of how rapidly he was "going down."

"Oh, I'll stick it out!" he would say. "I would," said an acquaintance, "you are somewhat literary in your turn, Colonel, and I suppose you derive comfort from Byron's trials."

"Yes," the Colonel replied, although he knew no more of Byron than a quarantine officer does of the yellow-fever germ.

"Byron was very fat, which, together with the bad condition of his feet, made him an object of pity; but when he began to diet himself his flesh went down gradually and became firm, while his intellect became bright. So, you see, you have two aims to accomplish, not saying that your minds need brightening."

"Oh, no," the Colonel said, watching a boy who passed with a string of fish.

Thus the struggle was kept up. One morning when the Colonel sat in his office, a tramp entered and said:

"Will you please give me the price of a meal? I'm so hungry that I am nearing starvation."

"I'm a devilish sight hungrier than you are," the Colonel replied.

"Why don't you eat?"

"Because I want to reduce my flesh." "That's all foolishness," the tramp replied. "Some time ago I was on a coroner's jury and we held an inquest over a man who had starved to death. Oh, but he was a whopper, as fat as he could wallow. The neighbors said that he was trying to reduce his flesh and—"

"Are those facts that you are stating?"

"Yes, sir, facts as solemn as the west side of a sepulchre when the sun is in the east."

The Colonel gave his bell a vigorous ring, and when the porter appeared he said:

"Go to the nearest restaurant and order meals for six men."

"Six men!" exclaimed the tramp.

"Yes, sir, for I suppose you are as hungry as two men, and I know d-d well I'm as hungry as four." —Arkansas Traveler.

What May Happen.

Let us take a look into the future. Suppose the 250,000,000 of Hindoos should rise and drive out the foreign invader; suppose, also, which is not impossible, that the Chinese, with their superior numbers and reorganized armies, should defeat the French in the event of war, might there not follow a marvelous change in the relation of Asia to Europe? The Hindoos and Chinese would have one common foe left—Russia. That power now dominates Central Asia, and menaces both China and Hindoostan. Suppose the people of these two empires should unite against Russia. Their combined populations comprise about half the human race; why should not their enormous armies not only conquer Central Asia, but occupy Siberia, and menace the very existence of Russia? The conquering armies of Central Asia have more than once swept over the western world. It was the Turcomen who, in former ages, conquered China and India, and formed the rank and file of the Mohammedan armies which overthrew the Eastern Roman empire, conquered Spain, and placed the independence of Western Europe in peril. Who knows but that some time during the twentieth century history may repeat itself? —Demorest's Monthly.

For every five persons who use tobacco in England, France, and Russia, there are fifteen in Germany and North America, twenty-four in Belgium, twenty-eight in Holland.

PITH AND POINT.

A DONKEY has more brayin's than sense.

A MUSICAL crank—the crank of a hand-organ.

THE tailor's goose is now believed to be the dude.

It is after a woman has emerged from a salt-water bath that figures don't lie. WHEN Hamlet said, "But I have that within which passeth show," it is believed that he had in his pocket a complimentary ticket to the circus.

FISHERMAN—"Get any sport in this stream, Pat?" "Indeed we do, sorr—the height o' sport, sorr; we always throw the bailiffs in there, sorr."

TEACHER—"Can you tell me which is the olfactory organ?" Pupil frankly answers, "No, sir." Teacher—"Correct." Pupil goes off in a brown study.

MRS. SAMUELSON sent her little boy, Billy, to the store after some spool cotton. Billy spent the money on himself, in the shape of taffy, and on his return his mother said: "What kept you so long, and where is the cotton?" "I didn't bring any cotton—but that's not my fault." "Who's fault is it?" "It's your fault. You should not have sent such a little boy as me to get cotton." —Texas Siftings.

"WHAT makes yer ack dat way?" asked old Nelson of his wife, as she turned and looked at a woman who passed along the street. "I wanster see what she's got on," the woman replied. "Now, ain't dat a fine trick? Wanster see what she's got on? Doan think dat she's got any ob yersef's close, does yer? Think dat she's been stealin' somethin', I reckon. 'Come on heah, now, an' quit er tryin' ter ack like a white 'oman.'" —Arkansas Traveler.

LIGHTNING struck a Pennsylvania woman, and took all her clothes off in a second, and plied them up all over six chairs, and never hurt her at all. Lightning might do that, but it could never take down her back hair and get all the hair-pins in their proper place on the bureau in less than an hour. Any man who has ever had a room at a summer hotel adjoining that of a woman, and has heard her come to her room at midnight and take out 10,000 hair-pins, one at a time, and drop them with a dull thud on to a marble-top bureau, would swear that lightning couldn't take a woman's hair off in less than two hours. —Peck's Sun.

QUITS.

"Who is that flit, you ask,
In the crushed-banana dress?
'Tis my wife you take to task
With such emphatic stress!
That stupid antique cad
Will talk her into fits.
Your husband? That's not bad;
At least it makes us quits."

THE SITTER.

Who ish dot comes into mine store,
Undt drives der pizness undt der door,
Undt sits der mitte on de floor?
Der sitter.
Who ish dot machen Deutch pool,
Undt neffer lets der crackers spoil,
Undt makes me tired 'bout his do?
Der sitter.
Who ish dot spits ubon der stove,
Undt steals der cinnamon undt cloves,
Undt neffer knows enuff to move?
Der sitter.
Who's ridin' in der hearse to-day,
Straidt fer der grave-yard right away?
Der man I was obliged to slay—
Der sitter.

—Norristown Herald.

"WHAT'S mesmerism?" asked Poots' little boy. "Mesmerism, son, is the—well—let's see, how can I make you understand it?—it is the—where's your dictionary? But no, never mind. I'll explain it in another way," and then Poots, who thinks he has a remarkably-powerful mind, undertook to exert a mesmerism influence on his son. Fixing his eyes on his son in a way that made the boy shudder, he said, as he pointed at the clock: "See that pretty bird! Hear it sing! Let's catch it and put it in a cage," and he got up and dragged the unwilling boy after him. "Pretty bird! Pretty bird!" he said, as he patted the clock. Then the boy broke away with an awful yell, knocking the clock down in his terror, and yelling: "Ma! ma! pa's got the jims again." And that wound up Poots' experiments in mesmerism. —Cincinnati Saturday Night.

A Stamp on a Newspaper.

"Do you wish that sent to the dead letter office?" said a clerk at a stamp window in the postoffice pleasantly, as he noticed a gentleman affixing a stamp to a newspaper.

"I can't say that I do," was the reply. "Why?"

"Because you are evidently unaware that a sealed package is not carried by the United States mails for 1 cent."

"This is not a sealed package."

"Excuse me, sir, but it is. The stamp is partly on the wrapper and partly on the newspaper, and the Post-office Department has very properly decided that that makes it a sealed package. Packages of that kind may get through to their destination occasionally, but it is in violation of the rule. It is very convenient to fasten a newspaper in its wrapper in that way, but it should not be done." —New York Sun.

The Two Citizens.

A citizen, having painted the front of his grocery, hung out a sign bearing the word "Paint."

"Ah! so you have been painting?" queried the first man who came along.

"Yes, sir."

"Is it fresh paint?"

"It is."

"Will it rub off?"

"It will."

"Ah! yes—I see—so it does," continued the man, as he rubbed his hand over the boards and brought it away covered with daub.

Moral. Never leave a fellow-man to find out anything by rubbing his back against it. —Detroit Free Press.

This space is reserved for the Woman
Christian Temperance Union.

W. G. T. Union.

For the Holland City News:
The Blessing of the Lord, it Maketh Rich.

Notwithstanding the many inhabitants that may have been carried to the city of the dead, the city for the living has progressed. New Jerico occupies the site of the old. The walls stand in their strength, and promise protection to all who wish to avail themselves of their defence. Many brazen gates well furnished with locks stand leaning against the wall waiting each to be hung in its place before the great work can be pronounced complete. Is the heart of Hiel the enterprising projector of this great work filled with satisfaction and joy. He has been called to part with his sons, one after another. When the beloved Abirem, who was to bear his own name and honors was placed, beyond the reach of the worldly honors, sadly yet somewhat comforted he turned to the second, saying: "This one shall have the wealth and glory." But scarcely has he fixed upon the second as heir to this new founded city, when the withering touch of the angel of death is also placed upon him, and he is carried out and laid beside his brother. So, with hopes, and bitter disappointments, the days of the daring, infatuated and blinded Hiel pass; but the city progresses. We cannot for one moment imagine him destitute of love for his children. Is it not for them, that this great work is undertaken? But a fatal madness has seized upon him. The last work is to be done, and the last son stands before him. He looks upon him and reasons thus within himself: "It was all the work of chance, they would have died had I not built this city. Segub shall have all this wealth; with him my youngest, I may yet see happy days." Ignoring the warning prophesy he presumptuously proceeds to rear the massive brazen gates. Before the last one is hung just at the point at which his ambitious dreams seemed about to be realized, a swift messenger comes to him with the agonizing intelligence: "Thy youngest son, thy beloved Segub is no more." Who can imagine the piercing cry of anguish that proceeds from that daring subject of the Great King.

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

Excited Thousands.

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

THE tenacity with which people abide by their early faith in Ayer's Sarsaparilla can only be explained by the fact that it is the best blood medicine ever used, and is not approached in excellence by any new candidate for public favor.

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AT

E. HEROLD'S —for your— BOOTS & SHOES

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

Fine Shoes, Boots, and
Slippers.

Repairing neatly and promptly
done.

CALL AND SEE US

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 6, 1883.

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

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

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

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Kremers & Bangs,

Specialties

Pure Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS,

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED, LARD, CASTOR,

MACHINE OILS, ETC.,

PARIS GREEN,

warranted strictly pure.

We are sole agents for the famous

"Tansil's Punch" Cigar.

WINES & LIQUORS

for Medicinal use.

Physician's prescriptions and family
recipes accurately prepared.

KREMERS & BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20th, '83 16-17.

CLOSING OUT SALE !!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

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

My stock of goods consists of a full line of
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC.

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

E. J. HARRINGTON,
HOLLAND, MICH.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

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

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:
I had been doctoring for three or four years, with all the best physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.
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FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '8.
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Holland, Michigan.
Dated, June 20, 1883.

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"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."
HORACE FAIRBROTHER.
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

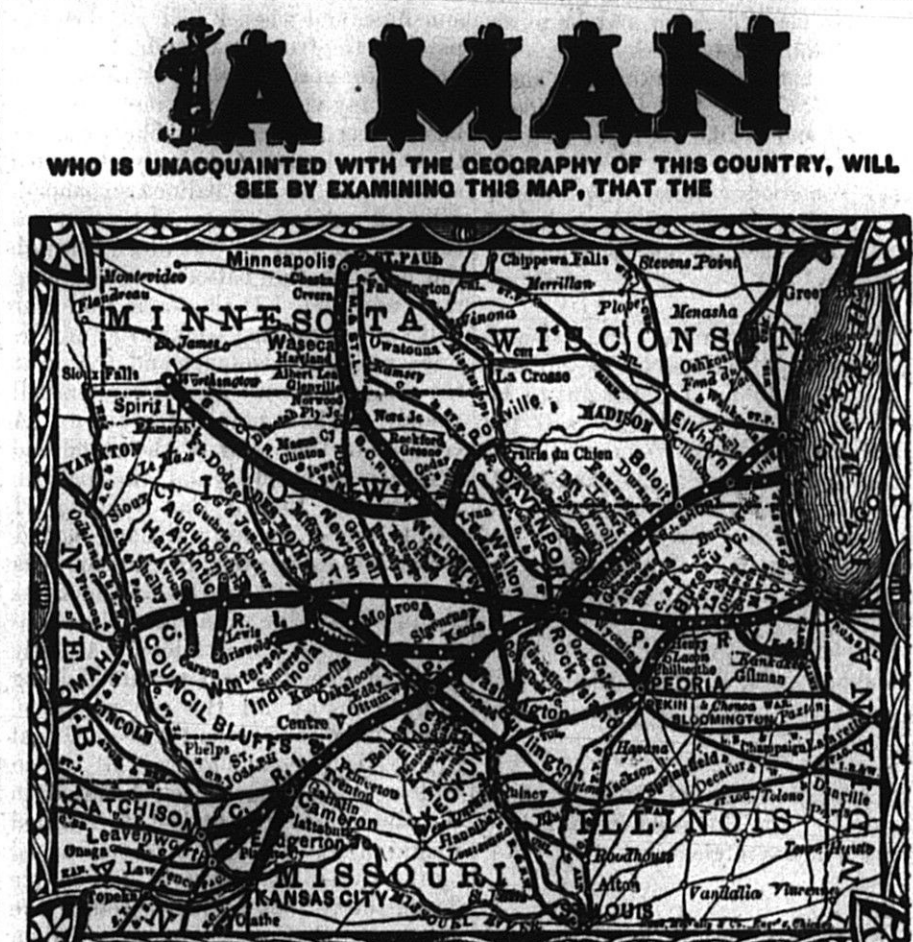
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150 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."
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