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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 6.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 422.

The Holland City News,

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

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
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.

JOE PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

| | 3 m. | 6 m. | 1 y. |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 Square | 3 50 | 5 00 | 8 00 |
| 2 " | 5 00 | 8 00 | 10 00 |
| 3 " | 6 00 | 10 00 | 12 00 |
| 1 Column | 10 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 |
| 1 " | 17 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| 1 " | 25 00 | 40 00 | 65 00 |

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879.

| Trains. | Arrive at Holland. | Leave Holland. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Grand Rapids. | 11:55 a. m. | 1:40 a. m. |
| " | 10:00 p. m. | 3:30 p. m. |
| Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids. | * 5:35 p. m. | 5:25 a. m. |
| " | * 10:30 " | * 8:35 p. m. |
| " | * 9:55 p. m. | * 8:20 a. m. |
| New Buffalo & Chicago. | 1:30 a. m. | 12:00 m. |
| " | * 7:20 " | * 6:00 a. m. |
| " | * 3:25 p. m. | * 10:15 p. m. |
| " | * 7:40 " | |

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
§ Mondays only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago
time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus
time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, Dec. 1, 1879.

| Going North. | STATIONS. | Going South. |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. 4. No. 2. | No. 3. No. 1. | |
| p. m. a. m. | a. m. p. m. | |
| 9 25 12 20 | Muskegon. | 6 25 3 05 |
| 8 35 11 47 | Ferryburg. | 7 30 3 35 |
| 7 55 11 48 | Grand Haven. | 7 45 3 40 |
| 7 05 11 12 | Piccon. | 8 40 4 05 |
| 5 55 10 44 | Holland. | 9 55 4 35 |
| 5 25 10 25 | Willmore. | 10 25 4 15 |
| 4 00 9 35 | Allegan. | 11 40 5 45 |

FRED H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &
R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalama-
zoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11
River street.

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

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office Kenyon & Van Patten's bank
Eighth street.

Barbers.

DEGROOT, L., barber. Hair cutting, shaving,
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City
Hotel.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and
dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and
office No. 43 Ninth street, next door to the
First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House.
Good accommodations for steady boarders,
and every facility for transient guests. The En-
glish, German and Holland languages are spoken.
Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven,
Michigan. 6-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th
street, near Market.

Meat Market.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle.
Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKAU & VAN ZORREN, New Meat Mar-
ket, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All
kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Agricultural Implements; commission agent
for Mowin Machines. cor. 10th & River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance
Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Col-
lections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,
Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

ASH, H. L., Surgeon, Physician and Accouch-
eur. Office at his residence, Overysel, Mich.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a
special study. Overysel, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDROER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon;
office at residence, on Eighth street, near
Chl. & M. L. S. R. crossing.

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician, Surgeon and
Accouchneur. Office, Van Putten's Drug Store,
Holland, Michigan.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon;
office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth
street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accouch-
eur. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth
street. 40 ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Saddlers.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in
Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips;
Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco,
Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers,
and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Mar-
ket and Eighth Street.

Societies.

L. O. O. F.
Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

H. DANERMOND, N. G.
R. A. SCHOUTEN, 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, March
24, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.
W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

P. OTTE. H. VAN DER WEYDEN.

P. OTTE & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

24 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of
Holland, I will sell at the following prices:
Lot 9, Block 2, Lot 6, Block 6, West Addition \$175
each. Lot 15, Block 8, Lot 4, Block 11, South West
Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block
25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at
\$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each.
Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The
above will be sold for a small payment down. Also
the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block
E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will
be sold on long credit and small payments down.
Apply to,

M. D. HOWARD.

PIANOS,

Mason & Hamlin and Palace

ORGANS.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds and

prices.

6-m

H. Meyer & Co.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Apples, 1/2 bushel..... | \$ 1 00 |
| Bears, 1/2 bushel..... | 1 00 |
| Butter, 1 lb..... | 30 |
| Clover seed, 1/2 bushel..... | 5 10 |
| Eggs, 1/2 dozen..... | 9 |
| Honey, 1 lb..... | 11 |
| Hay, 1 ton..... | 11 00 |
| Onions, 1/2 bushel..... | 12 00 |
| Potatoes, 1/2 bushel..... | 35 |
| Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel..... | 3 25 |

Wood, Staves, Etc.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Cordwood, maple, dry..... | \$ 3 50 |
| " " green..... | 2 50 |
| " " beach, cry..... | 2 50 |
| " " green..... | 2 50 |
| Railroad ties..... | 13 |
| Shingles, A. M..... | 13 |

Grain, Feed, Etc.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Wheat, white 1/2 bushel..... new | \$ 1 15 |
| " " " " " " " " " " | 46 |
| Oats, 1/2 bushel..... | 37 |
| Barley, 1/2 bushel..... | 75 |
| Brans, 1/2 bushel..... | 65 |
| Feed, 1/2 ton..... | 18 00 |
| " " 100 lb..... | 18 00 |
| Barley, 1/2 ton..... | 1 15 |
| Middling, 1/2 ton..... | 85 |
| Flour, 1/2 ton..... | 6 00 |
| Pearl Barley, 1/2 ton..... | 8 00 |
| Rye, 1/2 bushel..... | 65 |
| Corn Meal 1/2 ton..... | 1 00 |
| Fine Corn Meal 1/2 ton..... | 1 20 |

Meats, Etc.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Beef, dressed per lb..... | 4 5 |
| Pork..... | 4 5 |
| Lard..... | 7 |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 10 |
| Chickens, dressed per lb..... | 8 |

Additional Local.

STOLEN fruits may be sweetest, but
when a boy finds himself in an apple tree
with a dog at the foot, he discovers that
the apples are sour. You can't patch up
his wounded feelings with such taffy as
that, but you can patch up his wounds
with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Sold by
D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me
how you kept yourself and family so well
the past season, when all the rest of us
have been sick so much, and have had the
doctors running to us so long."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy.
I used Hop Bitters in time and kept my
family well and saved large doctor bills.
Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well
and able to work all the time, and I will
warrant it has cost you and most of the
neighbors one or two hundred dollars
apiece to keep sick the same time. I
guess you'll take my medicine hereafter."
See other column.

WHEN you are in pain you want prompt
relief. If the pain is caused by bruises,
corn, rheumatism, burns, sore throat or
chest, the colic, or any other of the in-
juries or disorders to which Dr. Thomas
Electric Oil is adapted, and which are
more particularly described in the regular
advertising column of this paper, read
advertisement without delay and prevent
further trouble. Sold by D. R. Meengs,
Holland, Mich.

Saved From the Poorhouse.

For years David Allingsworth suffered
with Rheumatism, and notwithstanding
the best medical attendance, could not
find relief. He came to the Sciota County
Poorhouse, and had to be carried into
and out of bed, on account of his helpless
condition. After the failure of all the
remedies which had been applied, the
Directors of the Poorhouse resolved to use
the celebrated German Remedy, St. Jacobs
Oil, and this was a fortunate resolution:
for, with the trial of one bottle, the patient
was already much better, and when four
bottles had been used upon him, he could
again walk about without the use of a
cane.

The facts as above stated, will be ver-
ified by the Editor of the *Portsmouth, Ohio*,
Correspondent.

EXCELLENT reasons exist why Thomas'
Electric Oil should be used by persons
troubled with affections of the throat or
lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain
corns, bunions, or external injuries. The
reasons are, that it is speedy, pure, and
unobjectional, whether taken internally
or applied externally. The advertisement
in another column, in relation to it, should
be read. Note—Electric, selected and
electrized. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Hol-
land, Mich.

It is useless for physicians to argue
against the merit of Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil. No medicine is so quickly and so
justly coming into popular favor and why?
Because it will do just what is recom-
mended for it. Volumes of unsolicited
testimonials will testify to its efficacy.
Will you try it? For particulars see ad-
vertising column. Sold by D. R. Meengs,
Holland, Mich.

Gambetta and the French Assembly.

Geo. M. Towle in *Good Company* says:
There was a time—a year or two ago—
when he would have taken a seat in the
midst of the deputies of the Left; and
would have sat, when the President rang
his bell to call the Chamber to order, in a
slouching attitude, now and then turning
right or left to say something to a neigh-
bor, and listening intently to what went
forward. Then, when a scene of excite-
ment occurred—as it often did and does
in that Chamber—when deputies were
drowning the voice of the Speaker in the
tribune, and shaking their fists in each
other's faces, and hurrying down to con-
front each other with hostile gesture and
menace of tongue and attitude in the open
space below the benches—on such an oc-
casion you might have seen him rise, raise
his arm, extend his hand, and by the pow-
erful persuasion of his voice and manner
quell the tumultuous mood of his head-
ed followers. Then, too, amid a stillness
as deep as that of a mountain solitude,
you might have seen him, at a certain mo-
ment, leap from his seat, thrust back his
straggling locks, and with long stride
and head aloft advance to and ascend the
tribune; whence would thereupon flow the
richest and most resistless eloquence that
a French assemblage has heard, since, in
the same Versailles, Gabriel Riquetti de
Mirabeau shook throne and caste with
the sudden thunder of his wordy on-
slaught.

But now, the personage we have de-
scribed ascends, not the tribune, but the
presidential platform, and promptly at the
designated hour, rings his bell and sum-
mons deliberation out of the babel of vo-
ices. The dignity in which he seemed so
lacking a little while ago, now sits as easi-
ly upon him as did his indolence; while
the strong grasp with which he once held
his partisans, now holds the entire as-
sembly. He is their master, and readily
and vigorously maintains his mastery.
An intense and impetuous partisan, he
shows himself capable of a Roman impar-
tiality. The sharp blow of reprimand,
the quick check of parliamentary order,
fall upon Republican and monarchist
alike. The power of the chair is sustained
intact. His presence of mind is never
once suspended. The dispatch of busi-
ness under his rule is marvellously rapid.
He holds the reins of this turbulent, ex-
citable, sometimes riotous body with the
hand and nerve of a Titan, every deputy
feels the bit jerk in his mouth at the
slightest rebellion. Every man feels that
there resides in the chair a power within
a power; the power of individual strength
and command supplementing the power
endowed by the rules, by the representa-
tion of law, and typified by the mace. A
more unpromising presiding officer than
this man would have seemed to be a year
ago could not be conceived. An awk-
ward, heavy person, a man easily aroused
to white-hot passion, who often broke
through all self-restraint and violated
every rule he is now called on to enforce,
whose whole being seemed wrapped in
the design to crush out one of the great
parties in the nation, one who could not
be supposed, considering his unstudious
and careless habits, to have deeply con-
nected parliamentary procedure, seemed to
be the last person capable of filling well the
fauteuil of M. Grevy and M. Buffet. Yet
he has proved a far more able President
than either.

Bogardus Defeated by a Boy.

Western newspapers are devoting con-
siderable space to the late shooting match
in which young Fred Erb, Jr., of St.
Joseph, Mo., defeated Capt. A. H. Bogar-
dus, champion wing shot of the world.
The match was for a purse of \$200 and
fifty per cent. of the gate money; each to
shoot at 100 birds from five traps. The
traps were arranged in a sort of semi-
circle, the marksmen not knowing from
which trap the pigeon would be pulled.

No pigeon match that ever took place
before in the Northwest created as much
interest as this one did. Members of
clubs of the Missouri Valley, and clubs in
the North and Southwest, as well as hun-
dreds of other sharpshooters, were present.
The wind was boisterous and cold before
the shooting began, and when young Erb
fired the last shot, dropping his twenty-
third bird in succession, the thermometer
was working down to zero, and a fearful
gale swept over the grounds.

As soon as they were ready to begin
shooting, the St. Jo. boy asked the veteran
Captain, who had defeated the best En-
glish shots on their own soil, to open the
ball. The Captain replied that he was al-

ways on hand, stepped promptly to the
score and cried "Pull." A pigeon rose
from trap 2, but dropped before the deadly
pellets ere he had a chance to look around.
Young Erb then faced the champion and
toed the score with nerve and confidence.
Shooting alternately with the Captain, the
boy dropped thirteen birds before he
missed the Captain missing his third and
tenth. While some of the pigeons brought
down by both marksmen were stem-
winders, many were so terrified or tame
that they had to be clodded up.

When each had shot at fifty birds the
score stood, Erb 46, Bogardus 48. This
rather astonished the backers of Bogardus,
who were in the majority, while the many
backers of the St. Jo. boy, who had pre-
dicted his winning from the start, were
jubilant, but not boisterously so. Young
Erb had to make fifty shots yet with the
great marksman. As the shooting con-
tinued the birds favored the boy a little,
and the veteran experienced hard luck.
He said the wind and dust troubled his
eyes.

The boy had never shot before under
the five trap rules. Each dead shot gave
him greater confidence. He stepped to
the score, and as the birds rose at any part
of the semi-circle, he took his range with
lightning rapidity, bringing them down
with unerring aim. When his last bird
fell the score stood, Erb 93, Bogardus 88.

The *St. Jo. Herald* says: "The enthu-
siasm on the result cannot well be
imagined. The crowd pressed forward
with outstretched arms to take the victor
by the hand, and some were satisfied to
even touch him. He was a bigger man
than Grant."

Old Eph makes his Will.

Old Eph took a notion the other day
that he wanted to make his will, and called
to consult a lawyer for that purpose. The
attorney gathered a pencil and a piece of
paper and prepared to make a schedule:

"Well, Eph, what property have you
got?"

"Well, sar, dar's dat onery bobtailed
dawg dot nebber sleeps, or ef he does he's
allus talkin' in it. Leabe him to dat neffy
of mine. I nebber liked that nigger."

"All right," said the attorney "there
goes the dog."

"Den dar's dat hazel splitter sow.
Leabe her to whoebber kin kotch her."

"The sow is disposed of," said the
lawyer.

"De baccy-box an' pipe kin go to the
boy soon as he gits old enuf to spit froo
his teeef."

"It is so recorded," answered the at-
torney.

"De house and lot goes to de gal."

"But there's an incumbrance on the
house, Eph."

"What dats you say?"

"There is an incumbrance on the
house."

"Oh, dere am, am de! I's wuff moren,
I thought I was. Leabe de cumbrance to
de ole woman for to live on."

The Size of our Great Lakes.

The greatest length of Lake Superior is
335 miles; its greatest breadth is 180 miles;
mean depth, 688 feet; elevation, 627 feet;
area, 82,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Michigan is
300 miles; its greatest breadth 108 miles;
mean depth, 600 feet; elevation, 506 feet;
area, 23,000 square miles.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

The body of Dr. Hahn, who died the other day in New York, was taken to the Le Moyne crematory, near Pittsburgh, and reduced to ashes.

PETROFF, one of the corrupt Pennsylvania lobbyists indicted at Harrisburg for bribing members of the Legislature to vote for the Pittsburgh Riot-loses bill, has been found guilty by a jury.

NATHAN P. PRATT, of Reading, Mass., has been convicted, on twenty-eight counts of wrecking the savings bank of which he was Treasurer.

FOUR THOUSAND New York piano-makers struck for an advance of wages last week, and the manufacturers, rather than concede the advance, locked the doors of the workshops. The Eastern coal combination has resolved upon another advance of 25 cents per ton.

THE WEST.

A STEAMER from Detroit arrived at Cleveland, by way of the lakes, on the 9th of March, being the earliest arrival on record by more than a week. The Grand Central Hotel and several adjoining buildings, at Oakland, Cal., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$275,000. The total stock of grain in store and afloat at Chicago is 18,307,926 bushels.

SEVERAL persons have been bitten by rabid dogs in Chicago recently, and there is a loud cry for the extermination of the whole canine race. The authorities are about to open a vigorous war on the brutes.

A severe norther, accompanied by hail and snow, prevailed generally throughout Texas for the three days March 14, 15 and 16. In many localities ice formed an inch thick. Fruit was killed in many sections. Corn will have to be replanted, and in the southern belt cotton is also destroyed.

A RUSSELL county (Va.) woman attacked her husband's paramour with a club, beating her to death in a few minutes.

A SEVERE norther, accompanied by hail and snow, prevailed generally throughout Texas for the three days March 14, 15 and 16. In many localities ice formed an inch thick. Fruit was killed in many sections. Corn will have to be replanted, and in the southern belt cotton is also destroyed.

INDIAN news: C. D. Richards telegraphs from Fort Buford, Dakota Territory: "Sitting Bull has lost all his former power in the hostile camp, and is en route for this agency. Trouble is expected here before spring." Advice from New Mexico report a fight in the Sacramento mountains between twenty mounted men under Lieut. Conline, and a portion of Victoria's band, in which the latter were defeated and a large amount of stock captured. A report comes from Fort Peck Indian Agency that the Yanktonai Sioux and Assiniboine Sioux, comprising that agency, had declared war against each other, and that fifteen Yanktonais had been killed and many wounded, and about the same number of Assiniboines.

A TREMENDOUS explosion, attended by frightful loss of life, occurred at Frankfort, Ind., on the morning of the 11th inst. A little before 7 o'clock in the morning, the men—ten in number—employed in the brick mill of Lehman, Rosenthal & Co., were seated in the boiler room, warming themselves preparatory to beginning the day's work. Suddenly there came a terrific explosion, tearing the mill into atoms, shaking the houses throughout the town, and arousing people for miles around. When the astonished villagers had arrived upon the scene, the remains of the mill were burning, and the mangled corpses were lying scattered over the surrounding territory. The destruction was complete. Not a piece of the boiler exceeding 300 pounds in weight could be found anywhere. The brick foundation in which the boiler stood was scattered so that scarcely one brick lay upon another. Mangled and distorted human bodies lay about the fields twenty or thirty feet from the boiler-house, one body being thrown a distance of 150 yards. The bodies were mutilated almost beyond recognition, and were thrown from fifty to 165 yards. Their clothes were torn into shreds, two of them being entirely stripped. The head of one was blown entirely away, and no vestige of it could be found. Another had his head all torn to pieces. Of the ten bodies only two were buried in the rubbish, the rest being burned entirely out of the building. Kearney, the labor agitator, was arrested in San Francisco, the other day, for using threatening language in a public speech. He was held in bonds for trial. A passenger train on the Rock Island railroad, when near Chicago, ran into a stock train, demolishing the caboose, and killing Jacob Leiber and son, who were sleeping therein.

After a fortnight of incessant labor, the snow and ice blockade on the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific railroad has been removed. Two hundred men and seventeen locomotives were employed in clearing the track, which in some places was so completely imbedded in ice that the strongest snow-plows made no impression upon it. The winter just passed has been unprecedented in severity in the far Northwest. Gen. Miles is making it rather troublesome for the hostile Sioux. The mounted infantry under Capt. Baldwin struck the Indian trail on the 10th, chased the savages for thirty miles, and captured all their horses, except those which they were riding.

A SIX-DAYS' pedestrian contest at San Francisco, between Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, and E. P. Weston, was won by the Chicago man, who scored 516 miles while the other man was covering 490.

THE residence of Mr. Richard Johnson, a farmer, near Denison, Crawford county, Iowa, was burned a few nights ago, and two of his daughters perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and seven other children had a narrow escape. P. F. Benson, one of the proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, Oakland, Cal., and H. Harget, porter of the hotel, have been arrested for purloining valuables of the guests during the fire, which destroyed the building. A large amount of property was stolen. It has been shown that the fire was incendiary, and that plunder was part of the programme. John Sammit, aged 17, has been sentenced to death at Canton, Ohio, for murder. Two other lads of the same age await execution in the same county for the same crime.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL's best effort, "The Gilded Slave," holds the boards at Haverly's Theater, in Chicago, this week, with the same company that has presented this popular play before at the same house. This combination

includes Miss Maud Granger, Signora Majoroni, Mr. Frank Evans, Mr. J. J. Sullivan, Mr. Charles A. McManus, Mr. T. B. Barnes, Mr. Gra. Henderson, Mr. Charles Webster, Mr. Eugene Elbert, Miss Estella Morring, Mrs. M. B. Surver, Miss Charlotte Neville, Little George, Mr. Denny.

THERE is great consternation in the Big Horn country over reports of a treaty between the hostile Crows and Sioux, and settlers to the north and west of Tongue river are coming into Goose creek valley for protection. Three men were drowned near Detroit by the capsizing of a tug-boat.

THE labor troubles in San Francisco are about over, Mayor Kallioch and Dennis Kearney, at a public meeting, informing their followers that the citizens' movement had been misunderstood, and had, instead of being inimical to the interests of the workmen, it was intended for their amelioration and the good of the entire city. Subsequently a conference between representatives of the contending factions was held at the office of the Mayor, at which measures insuring the settlement of the questions which have so long vexed the community were adopted. Five or six men who recently left Silverton, Col., on a prospecting trip have been killed by Indians near the Blue mountains.

ISAAC W. HAYNE, for twenty years preceding reconstruction Attorney General of South Carolina, and grandson of the Isaac Hayne who was hanged by the British during their occupation of Charleston in the Revolutionary war, has just died, aged 70.

THERE were three executions in the South on Friday, March 12, all the victims being colored men. John Myfield was hanged at Florence, Ala., for the murder of another colored man; Sidney McFaddin was executed at Washington, Ark., for the murder of his negro wife; and Dan Bighley was strung up at Thomasville, Ga., for rape on a white woman. Hundreds of Kentucky negroes are leaving that State for Kansas.

A RUSSELL county (Va.) woman attacked her husband's paramour with a club, beating her to death in a few minutes.

A SEVERE norther, accompanied by hail and snow, prevailed generally throughout Texas for the three days March 14, 15 and 16. In many localities ice formed an inch thick. Fruit was killed in many sections. Corn will have to be replanted, and in the southern belt cotton is also destroyed.

POLITICAL.

GEORGE L. MILLER, of Nebraska, a member of the Committee of Arrangements for the National Democratic Convention, has resigned, and Austin H. Brown, of Indiana, has been appointed. Five women have been elected members of the Board of Education at Middletown, N. Y., their opponents being men.

STATE Conventions of the political parties have been called as follows: Green-back—Michigan, March 17; Pennsylvania, March 22; Democratic—Nebraska, March 31; Iowa, April 7; Texas, April 20; Virginia, May 18; Wisconsin, May 18; Kansas, May 20; Illinois, May 23; South Carolina, June 1; Arkansas, June 2; Alabama, June 3; Tennessee, June 8; Indiana, June 9; Kentucky, June 17. Republican—Rhode Island, March 18; Texas, March 24; Kansas, March 31; Connecticut, April 7; Iowa, April 14; Massachusetts, April 15; Oregon, April 21; Virginia, April 21; Georgia, April 21; South Carolina, April 29; Tennessee, May 5; Wisconsin, May 5; New Hampshire, May 26; New Jersey, May 6; Maryland, May 6; Nevada, May 11; Florida, May 12; Michigan, May 12; West Virginia, May 12; Illinois, May 19; Alabama, May 20. The State Senate of Iowa has adopted a constitutional amendment charging the time for holding State elections from October to November. Letters from 1,900 Republican voters in Michigan who were asked by a Detroit newspaper to express their preferences for President show that 1,500 are for Blaine, 350 for Grant, and the remainder scattering.

THE Missouri Republican State Committee, at a meeting held in St. Louis last week, named Sedalia as the place and April 14 as the time for the holding of the party State Convention to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention. During the session of the committee Chairman Shields, a hot Blaine man, became offended at the course of the Grant members, who were largely in the majority, and resigned, whereupon Chauncey I. Filley, an active Grant worker, was made a member of the committee, and at once chosen Chairman.

A MASS meeting of Republicans opposed to the nomination of Gen. Grant to a third term was held in Mercantile Library Hall, St. Louis, one night last week. Ex-Senator John B. Henderson was the chief spokesman. The following resolution was adopted: "That it is the sense of this meeting that the nomination of a Presidential candidate for a third term is unwise, inexpedient and subversive of the traditions of the Government, and likely to endanger the success of the Republican party."

THE Republican Committee of Ohio have issued a call for a State Convention of the party at Columbus, April 23, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Chicago Convention. The Democratic State Committee has called a convention for May 6, for the purpose of choosing four delegates at-large to the Cincinnati Convention. A prominent Massachusetts Republican just arrived in Washington declares positively that a large majority of the delegates from that State to the Chicago Convention will be for Grant. Secretary Sherman has written a letter to a Chicago gentleman, explicitly declaring his candidacy for the Presidential nomination, and contradicting the report of his intention to withdraw from such candidacy.

THE Washington Post prints a letter from Uda reporting interviews with Horatio Seymour, which sets forth the excellent condition of his health and other similar elements of fitness which a candidate would like to have known. On the question as to whether he could be prevailed upon to run, the letter is as good as an announcement that he is willing to enter the race.

JOHN B. HAWLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned his position, in order to enter more actively into the canvass for Governor of Illinois. The Arkansas Republicans will hold a State Convention, on the 28th of April, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Chicago Convention.

GENERAL.

THE amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada is as follows: Wheat, 28,035,000 bushels; corn, 15,631,000 bushels; oats, 2,010,000 bushels; rye, 900,000 bushels; barley, 3,687,000 bushels. The contest between the Pacific railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by which the former agreed to pay the latter \$110,000 per month on condition that it will permit the land lines to fix rates for freight and passengers, has at last attracted the attention of Congress, and will probably be investigated. Senator Bailey has introduced a resolution rectifying the facts and providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to prevent the execution of the corrupt compact.

WASHINGTON.

M. DE LESSEPS was before the House Inter-oceanic Committee last week. He told

the committee that while he was not present to talk politics, but to give scientific views about the canal, he could not refrain from expressing his delight with the President's message on the subject of the canal, because it would certainly be advantageous to have the protection of the United States during the work and after the opening of the canal. He sent a message to his son, at Paris, saying the President's message assured the safety of the canal.

THERE is a scarcity of fractional silver coin, caused by its presentation for redemption under the recent law. A Washington dispatch says there are \$21,000,000 of such coin in the treasury, which will be exchanged at all sub-treasuries for United States notes when an appropriation is made for the purpose by Congress. It will be sent free of cost in sums of \$500 and upward to any part of the country.

THE select committee of the United States Senate appointed for that purpose has agreed upon a report upon the Freedmen's Bank and has also perfected a method of liquidation of that concern. The report shows that the Freedmen's Bank was established under favorable auspices. Its business grew rapidly, and it soon became a prosperous institution. Its management fell into the hands of, and was controlled by, unworthy, dishonest persons, by whose acts and mismanagement, the investments in non-productive, valueless stocks and loans upon worthless securities, the bank business diminished rapidly, and failure was the natural result. The report will deal severely with certain individuals, but, owing to the death of some and the impecuniosity or absence of others, it will make no recommendation with reference to prosecution other than is found in the bill. The bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner, who is to be none other than the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall receive \$1,000 a year in addition to his present salary. The Commissioner is empowered to sell any or all of the property of the bank, and to report to Congress yearly.

SO MUCH has been said in Wall street and elsewhere concerning the treasury bond purchases that Mr. Sherman has felt himself called on to again explain his intentions. He says that in the present state of the Government finances the purchases will not be greater than \$2,000,000 a week, and that he will not in any case pay more than the market rates or impair the resumption fund.

FOREIGN.

THE Parliament of Great Britain has been dissolved, and there will be an election for members of the House of Commons in April. Thirty villages have been destroyed by the overflow of the Vistula, on the Austro-Russian frontier. Thousands of people are homeless and threatened with starvation. An American lady with an Italian husband has fled to London to escape her creditors. Before her marriage she represented herself as an heiress, and succeeded so well in her imposition as to contract debts to the amount of \$200,000.

OVER \$10,000,000 has been been withdrawn from the London banks, to be used for electioneering purposes in the Parliamentary campaign. A London dispatch says that it is calculated that the Tories will lose fifteen seats in Ireland—eight to the Liberals and seven to the Home-Rulers. The latter party will probably have seventy members in the next Parliament, of which number Mr. Parnell will control one-half. A great fire occurred last week at the weaving works in Moscow, Russia. The entire building was destroyed. Twenty-four persons were burned to death and twenty-nine injured. Hartmann, a nihilist, whom the French Government refused to surrender to Russia, has concluded to emigrate to America.

DURING the progress of a fire at Zadworze, Austria, five persons were killed. The Russian expedition to Central Asia has been abandoned for the present. Advice from Afghanistan report the natives concentrating in large numbers, under the leadership of Mohammed Jan, for an attack on the British invaders. The English Ministers ask for \$407,426,000 to carry on the Government for the year 1880-1881.

It is reported from Shanghai that Chung How, late Ambassador to Russia, and who negotiated the Kuljda treaty, has been beheaded, and that a revolt has broken out in Pekin. It is said that Bismarck is collecting the official documents to prove that the Russian Government has been in secret negotiation with France for an alliance against Germany, notwithstanding Russia's denial.

THE New York Tribune's special correspondent in Ireland telegraphs that men, women and children in some of the famine-stricken portions of Ireland are reduced to the last stages of nakedness and destitution. Families are huddled together without fire, food, clothing or bedding, within a miserable hut or the former abode of animals. Thousands and thousands are begging, not for bread, but for the humblest, cheapest food that can be supplied for human use—Indian meal. All this exists, and there is little prospect of much improvement until August. It appears that in some districts the distress is even greater than it was in the appalling famine of 1847.

THE famine in Armenia is reported to be of the most appalling and widespread character. It is said to exist over a territory embracing 100,000 square miles. Sir Garnet Wolseyley will return to England in July. His mission in South Africa has not added greatly to his reputation either as a statesman or as a soldier. On his return he will be made Quartermaster General of the Horse Guards. Gen. Melnikoff has received another note from the Revolutionary Committee, stating that the nihilists did not authorize Vladetzky's attack on him, because they are not ready to kill him just yet, but warning him that when the proper time arrives a man with a good weapon and means of escape will be at hand. The steamer Montana, of the Guion line, struck a rock off the coast of Waterford, Ireland, and was wrecked. Passengers and crew saved.

A DISPATCH from Cabul states that the Afghans have recaptured and sacked Charaka, a village about forty miles northeast of Cabul, hitherto occupied and held by a mixed force of English troops and their Afghan allies. Gen. Melnikoff's rule in St. Petersburg is giving such general satisfaction that it is proposed to extend the dictatorship over other portions of the empire.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Mr. Edmunds stated to the Senate on the 9th of March that, hereafter he would object to the reading of memorials. Mr. Cameron (Wis.) presented a joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature praying for legislation regulating interstate commerce. Bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Kernan, giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges to Indian reservations; by Mr. Edmunds, for the erection of a monument in Washington to Custer and the men who fell with him; Mr. Bailey submitted a resolution, ordering the Judiciary Committee to examine and report in regard to an alleged contract between the Pacific railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and what action is necessary to protect the public interest. After the morning hour, Mr. McDonald spoke in favor of the bill for the relief of Gen. Porter, his speech not being concluded at adjournment. The President nominated William Ware Peck, of Wyoming, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; S. Newton Pettit, of Pennsylvania,

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming. In the House, a number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar or re-committed, after which the Political Assessment bill was taken up, and Mr. House made a long speech in favor of the bill, lasting half an hour.

A message from the President was laid before the Senate, on the 10th inst., containing the agreement with the Indians, requesting ratification. Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely the Senate bill to reimburse the several States for interest paid on war loans and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Davis (Ill.) stated that there was a minority report on the bill. Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the House bill to define the terms of office of the Chief Supervisors of Elections. Mr. McDonald then continued his remarks upon the Fitz John Porter case, and occupied the day. At the conclusion of his speech a motion was made to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate rejected the nomination of William B. Brown as Census Supervisor for the Eighth district of Illinois. This nomination was rejected by a party vote upon the ground that at least one of the eight Illinois Supervisors should have been selected from the Democracy. In the House, Mr. Weaver offered a substitute to the resolutions on the Panama canal, asserting this country's determination to control such communication. Mr. Whitthorne, from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, appointing a commission to examine our ironclads with a view to their completion and repair. Consideration was resumed of the Political Assessment bill, and a discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Young (Ohio), Richardson (N. Y.), Crowley, Rice, Bays and Butterworth. An evening session was held, at which fifteen or twenty pension bills were passed.

In the Senate, on Thursday, March 11, the bill for the reclamation of arid and waste lands passed. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the sinking of two artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky mountains, the wells to be the center of a reservation of four square miles. Mr. Jones, of Florida, spoke upon the Porter bill, and, after the conclusion of his remarks, the bill was laid on the table subject to be taken up by a majority at any time. The Political Assessment bill was taken up, and the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Kelley rose to a question of privilege, and denied in emphatic language a reported conversation in regard to the tariff on sugars, in which corrupt motives were attributed to Mr. Kelley. The regular order being demanded, consideration of the Political Assessment bill was resumed, and the bill was put upon its passage, when no quorum voted. The Republicans filibustered nearly the entire session, when the bill was laid on the table for the present, and the House adjourned.

At the opening of business in the Senate on the 12th inst., Mr. Williams presented a joint resolution of the Kentucky Legislature, instructing the Senators from Kentucky to urge the passage of a bill reducing the salary of the President of the United States. The bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Custer was indefinitely postponed. A little discussion ensued about the Panama canal project. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Rollins, to provide for the ascertainment of the claims of American citizens for spoliation prior to July 1, 1861; by Mr. Teller, to enable Colorado to select land under the acts making the grant of land for the benefit of agricultural colleges and mechanic arts. A resolution calling for information in regard to Government technical schools was adopted. The Fortification Appropriation bill was passed, with amendments. Mr. Kellogg rose to a personal explanation, and called for an investigation in regard to the newspaper report that the attack upon Senator Hill of Georgia, had been planned by Kellogg to influence the contested election case, and the woman, Miss Raymond, had been brought here by Kellogg for the purpose of slandering Senator Hill. Mr. Thurman announced that he should move to lay the resolution for an investigation on the table. The Senate then adjourned to Monday. In the House, the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to deposit certain Indian trust funds in the United States treasury, in lieu of interest, was passed. The morning hour was dispensed with, and Mr. Mahon reported back the Deficiency Appropriation bill from the Appropriation Committee. The House went into committee of the whole, and discussed the bill for most of the day and rose without action. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Covert, for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia in neat cattle; by Mr. Seale, to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the United States to the Indians for the sale of their lands in Colorado, approximating \$380,000; by Mr. Oam-r, to accept the title to property in Erie, Pa., and establish a Home for Indigent Soldiers and Sailors. The House adjourned to Monday.

Bills were introduced and referred to committees of the Senate on Monday, March 15, as follows: By Mr. Johnston, for the suppression of infectious and contagious diseases among domestic cattle; by Mr. Plumb, to amend section 2,689 of the Revised Statutes, relative to public lands. Very little business of importance was transacted by the upper house, the time being occupied by reports of committees and other miscellaneous business. The President nominated Jacob Kendrick Upton, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Arthur Edwards of Michigan, to be Agent for the Indians at the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska; and Edward B. Bowman, of Illinois, to be Agent for the Indians at the Pawnee Agency, Indian Territory. In the House, bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Singleton, making telegraphic communications as involuntary as letters in the mail; by Mr. Daggett, to reduce the price of public lands within railroad limits; by Mr. Covert, to create a scientific commission to establish legal tests for the protection of dealers in butter, oleomargarine, etc.; by Mr. Seale, for an allotment of lands in severity to the United States of Peoria Indians; by Mr. Whitaker, reducing the expenses of taking pre-emptions and homesteads; by Mr. Kelley, a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the bonds purchased between the 1st of January, 1841, and the 1st of January, 1859; by Mr. Ward, to reduce the expenses of collecting the revenue; by Mr. Young (Conn.), for the appointment of a commission on the method of settling claims against the United States; by Mr. Tucker, appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the daughter and grand-daughter of Zachary Taylor; by Mr. Downey, appropriating \$25,000 to protect and improve the Yellowstone National Park; by Mr. Fort, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the distance and the cost of a canal for the commerce between the navigable waters of the Illinois river and the Illinois and Michigan canal, by way of the Kankakee river; by Mr. Aclien, a bill proposing a constitutional amendment. The amendment declares that the Union of these United States shall be perpetual, and all acts or attempts to separate or destroy the Union shall be treason against the Federal Government, and be punished as such. The States' limits and boundaries to be inviolable, and the rights of the State to make and enforce its local laws shall never be interfered with by the Federal Government; by Mr. Buckner, for an adjournment of Congress on the 24th of May. A bill was passed to abolish tolls on the Louisville and Portland canal.

Physicians' Fees Regulated by Law.

The fees which physicians may charge in Prussia for their services are regulated by law, and, according to the most recent ordinance, the charge for the first visit to a sick person is fixed at 2 marks (25 cents standing for a mark), and 1 mark for each subsequent visit; where, however, several persons belonging to the same family and dwelling in the same house have to be treated at the same time, then, for the second and each succeeding person, only the half of those fees, respectively, is to be charged—the same rule is to apply to boarding schools and similar institutions; also to prisons. When there is a consultation of several physicians about the treatment of a sick person,

including their personal visits, each physician is to receive for the first consultation 5 marks, and 3 marks for each subsequent similar consultation. On the occasion of the first visit to the physician's residence for his medical advice, 14 marks. For the administration of chloroform, etc., when necessary for the treatment of the patient, 3 marks.

Want of Decision.

A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their graves numbers of obscure men who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they only had been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is that, in doing anything in the world worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the bank, thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances; it did very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friends upon an intended publication for 150 years, and live to see its success for six or seven centuries afterward; but at present a man waits and doubts, and consults his brothers, and his uncles, and particular friends, till one day he finds that he is 65 years of age; that he has lost so much time in consulting first cousins and particular friends that he has no time to follow their advice. There is so little time for over-cautiousness at present that the opportunity slips away. The very period of life at which men choose to venture, if ever, is so confined that it is no bad rule to preach up the necessity, in such instances, of a little violence done to the feelings, and efforts made in defiance of strict and sober calculation.—Sydney Smith.

Rapid Increase of Immigration.

The continued increase of arrivals at this port, as well as accounts from abroad, afford indications that the immigration from Europe for the current year will be the largest of any year since 1872, aggregating at least 200,000, and possibly 250,000, say an increase of 40 per cent. compared with 1879. The comparison for the two months is as follows:

| | January. | February. | Total. |
|-------|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1879. | 6,469 | 6,277 | 12,746 |
| 1878. | 5,518 | 5,131 | 10,649 |
| 1875. | 3,994 | 3,754 | 7,748 |
| 1876. | 2,150 | 2,186 | 4,336 |
| 1877. | 1,813 | 1,947 | 3,760 |
| 1878. | 1,609 | 2,331 | 3,940 |
| 1879. | 2,100 | 2,754 | 4,854 |
| 1880. | 2,077 | 7,904 | 12,581 |
| | 24,411 | 30,136 | 54,547 |

The nationalities represented are Germany, Ireland, and England, in the order named, according to importance, and others in about the usual proportions. Included recently are many Hungarians in extreme destitution, about 700 by a single arrival. It is also noticed that many Swiss are coming, mostly of the industrial classes. Destitution in Ireland is likely to stimulate emigration to the United States, in the course of the present year, and the movement may acquire a considerable volume. The German military conscription operates in like manner to create discontent at home and longings for the free, broad acres of the New World. The whole range of industries in Germany continue much depressed.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is stated that experience has shown at the Petroleum iron works, located at Titusville, that a barrel of petroleum will generate heat sufficient for making a ton of iron, while a ton and a quarter of coal would be required for the same result.

THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK. | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| BEREAS | ..... | \$9 00 @ 11 75 |
| HOOF | ..... | 4 75 @ 5 10 |
| COTTON | ..... | 12 1/4 @ 13 1/4 |
| FLOUR—Superfine | ..... | 4 80 @ 5 20 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | ..... | 1 41 @ 1 50 |
| CORN—Western Mixed | ..... | 50 @ 61 |
| OATS—Mixed | ..... | 47 @ 48 |
| RYE—Western | ..... | 97 @ 98 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 11 02 1/2 @ 12 50 |
| LARD | ..... | 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4 |
| CHICAGO. | | |
| BEREAS—Choice Graded Steers | ..... | 5 00 @ 5 50 |
| Cows and Heifers | ..... | 2 60 @ 4 00 |
| Medium to Fair | ..... | 4 40 @ 4 65 |
| HOOF | ..... | 3 50 @ 4 75 |
| FLOUR—Fancy White Winter | ..... | 5 50 @ 7 00 |
| Good to Choice Spring | ..... | 5 00 @ 5 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | ..... | 1 12 @ 1 25 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 1 07 @ 1 09 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 31 @ 32 |
| RYE—No. 2 | ..... | 73 @ 75 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | ..... | 73 @ 75 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | ..... | 30 @ 35 |
| EGGS—Fresh | ..... | 9 1/2 @ 10 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 11 50 @ 11 60 |
| LARD | ..... | 7 @ 7 1/4 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 | ..... | 1 20 @ 1 22 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 1 18 @ 1 19 |
| CORN—No. 3 | ..... | 37 @ 38 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 32 @ 33 |
| RYE—No. 1 | ..... | 73 @ 75 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | ..... | 57 @ 58 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall | ..... | 1 22 @ 1 23 |
| CORN—Mixed | ..... | 32 @ 33 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 32 @ 33 |
| RYE—No. 1 | ..... | 73 @ 75 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 11 50 @ 12 00 |
| LARD | ..... | 6 1/2 @ 7 |
| CINCINNATI. | | |
| WHEAT | ..... | 1 28 @ 1 29 |
| CORN | ..... | 42 @ 43 |
| OATS | ..... | 37 @ 38 |
| RYE | ..... | 64 @ 65 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 11 02 1/2 @ 11 75 |
| LARD | ..... | 7 @ 7 1/4 |
| TOLEDO. | | |
| WHEAT—Amber Michigan | ..... | 1 31 @ 1 32 |
| No. 2 Red | ..... | 1 23 @ 1 24 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 42 @ 43 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 35 @ 36 |
| DETROIT. | | |
| FLOUR—Choice | ..... | 6 00 @ 7 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | ..... | 2 25 @ 1 27 |
| No. 1 Amber | ..... | 1 25 @ 1 33 |
| CORN—No. 1 | ..... | 43 @ 44 |
| OATS—Mixed | ..... | 37 @ 38 |
| BARLEY (per cental) | ..... | 1 20 @ 1 55 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 12 25 @ 12 50 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | ..... | 1 25 @ 1 23 |
| CORN | ..... | 38 @ 39 |
| OATS | ..... | 35 @ 37 |
| PORK—Clear | ..... | 13 50 @ 14 00 |
| EAST LIBERTY, Pa. | | |
| CATTLE—Best | ..... | 5 00 @ 5 25 |
| Fair | ..... | 4 20 @ 4 55 |
| Common | ..... | 3 25 @ 4 00 |
| HOOF | ..... | 4 40 @ 5 00 |
| SHEEP | ..... | 4 00 @ 5 00 |

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE retinue the Empress of Austria takes with her to Ireland is enormous. Twenty-five sit down in the Steward's room, and sixty-five in the servants' hall every day to meals—ninety in the household.

ONE of the grounds on which Mr. Say demands a divorce, at Lafayette, Ind., is that his wife, "although well knowing that the plaintiff was a Democrat, refused him the privilege of bringing Democratic papers to his house."

JOHN COX, the Pennsylvania Abolitionist, whose house before the war sometimes concealed as many as twenty runaway slaves in one night, and whose golden wedding was celebrated in verse by Whittier and Bayard Taylor, has just died at the age of 94.

THE Czar's cook in the Winter Palace is the object of constant attention and supervision, two secret police agents being constantly by his side while the meal is being cooked. When a dish is at length ready, it is tasted by two police officials before being served to the Czar.

AN organization has been effected at Canton, Iowa, for the purpose of engaging in the business of raising cattle and other live stock upon the pastures of the Great West. It is known as the Iowa and Colorado Cattle Company; capital \$1,000,000—shares \$50 each. Col. W. B. Towne, Mayor of Canton, is President of the company.

THE Dennis family at Beauparc, Ill., found bits of glass in the sausage at breakfast, and that day the children's teeth crunched powdered glass in their luncheon at school. The mother confessed that, wishing her relatives to die in the most horrible manner possible, she had planned to kill them with the glass.

EDISON, the inventor, is devoting his spare time to experiments with a view of extracting gold from the "tailings" thrown away by miners. The best processes yet invented for treating ores leave a considerable amount of the precious metal behind, and Edison claims to have discovered a process for extracting this. If he has done so, he will fill a long-felt want and make a vast fortune.

THE oleomargarine brigade has laid hold on the committee of the lower house of Congress having the bill to prevent the adulteration of food in charge. They declare that their invention is the same as butter, both being animal fat, and insist that a delegation of Congressmen shall visit one of their manufacturing and examine the process by which it is concocted. A New York establishment is making 40,000 pounds of oleomargarine a day, and eleven other concerns in various parts of the country are turning out a good deal of the stuff.

THERE is now in Paris a Russian girl who, at the time the Czar was shot at, was living in the Place Alexandra. At the first discharge of the revolver she rushed from her bed to the window, and thus witnessed the scene. Struck with terror, she crept into bed and curled herself in the bedclothes. She had scarcely done so when the door opened, a well-dressed man entered, advanced to her bed, said to her, "Remember that if you say a word to help the police you are a dead woman," and disappeared, closing the door behind him. The next day the girl left Russia, and has never ventured to return.

FOR the first time in sixteen years the American Missionary Association is free of debt. During the past year it paid off an indebtedness of \$37,389. Among the colored people of the South an important work has been accomplished by the association. It has at present in the Southern States eight chartered institutions, twelve high schools and twenty-four common schools, with a total of 163 teachers and 7,207 pupils, in all of which Christian knowledge and character are a feature of the instruction. In addition there about 5,200 Sunday-school scholars under its charge.

THE Chicago Journal says: The thing to do is to enlarge the Illinois and Michigan canal into a ship canal, and improve the connecting Illinois river to the same end. This would

solve the Chicago drainage and water problem, and at the same time give the commerce of a vast region of country the benefit of cheap freights from the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to the seaboard, via rivers, lakes and canals that would be navigable by steamers. The people of the great valley of the Mississippi could not do a wiser thing than to unite in "a strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether" to push this proposition into practical effect.

THE New York and Illinois State Boards of Charities have memorialized Congress relative to the sending of blind, crippled, lunatic, and other infirm paupers by cities or towns in different governments of Europe to the United States, to become dependent upon our charities. Scarcely a week passes when we do not read of the landing of infirm foreign paupers at Castle Garden. Some of them are among the most degraded specimens that ever floated out of the European gutters. There is no possibility that in the most favorable circumstances they can ever get a living except by begging or stealing.

A WASHINGTON correspondent, who has been investigating some new processes for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and Indian corn, says: "Within the next ten years, and probably within the next five years, the production of sugar within the limits of the United States will supply all the demands of our 50,000,000 people, and in this production not only will there be a gain annually to the wealth of the country equal to \$200,000,000, but even our Northern border States will become self-supporting. In other words, from recent discoveries made and new processes applied in the production of sugar from the raw material, our sugar-producing belt, from the superior profits of the culture, will within a few years embrace all our territory in which sorghum or Indian corn will come to maturity."

OVERLAND travel hitherto has been very hard on the immigrant. Though fresh and rosy when they land from the steamships, the pilgrims are so utterly worn upon their arrival in the far West that they are good for nothing for months. The Union Pacific Company are preparing a remedy, and the "yellow sleeper" will be known before long on the line of that railroad. The coach is of ordinary size. It is furnished with seats made of light wood and set in iron frames and with berths which fold up like the berths in Pullman coaches. Both the seats and berths are constructed of slats, which insure cleanliness and coolness. They are oiled and varnished, preserving the natural color. The seats fold up when in use during the day, and at night are extended to form the beds. The upper berths are divided by a partition about four inches high, which prevents any selfishly-inclined passenger from occupying a whole one. There are six sections on each side, and, each section containing two double berths, the car has accommodations for forty-eight persons. The heating and toilet arrangements are simple but efficient. Twenty-five of these coaches will be built, all being painted yellow.

Cold as a Promoter of Mortality. The effect of low temperature on mortality was recently discussed by the Scottish Meteorological Society, the statement being made, among others, that during December, January, and February the mortality in the case of females rises to 11.2 above the average, but to not more than 7.8 per cent. among males. According to Dr. Buchanan, one of the participants in this discussion, there are not sufficient data as yet to decide how much of the excess is due to sex, how much to occupation, and how much—say to their boots and other fashions. And further, he states that a comparison of the meteorological with the mortality returns shows, in a striking manner, the influence of particular types of weather in largely increasing or diminishing the number of deaths from particular diseases. Periods of unusual cold, for instance, combined with dampness, in the end of autumn, have a proportionally increased mortality from scarlet and typhoid fevers; of cold with dryness in spring, have an increased mortality from brain diseases and whooping-cough; of cold in winter, have an enormously increased fatality from all bronchial affections; and of heat in summer, present a startling, and, in many cases, an appalling death-rate from bowel complaints.

A SOMEWHAT foolhardy act has been performed at Calais by an actress, who entered the lions' cage at the menagerie, and there recited Victor Hugo's "Carnage." Her musical voice evidently had the additional effect of "soothing the savage breast," as the lions never attempted to interrupt her performance.

SABBATH READING.

His Garment's Hem.
The morning comes across the hills—
The green and golden hills of June—
And stirs the air with blithe thrills,
And wakes the landscape into tune.

The lily swings her fragrant bells,
The birds make vocal all the trees,
And on the beach long tidal swells
Break into "music of the seas."

The breezes sing their wandering song,
And every insect's hummed throat
Gives forth the chirp of rapture strong,
And every wing its strident note.

My lips alone send out no sound,
No sign of sharing in the strain;
Yet, Lord, Thou knowest what deep wound
Is gently closed and eased of pain.

I seem to touch Thy garment's hem
In all these wondrous works of Thine;
And straightway from Thy heart, through them,
Flows healing virtue into mine.

—The Churchman.

The Worship of Giving.
We are afraid that "the worship of giving" is not kept prominently before the people. The old bugbear of the "contribution box" occasionally starts up, as if Christ's church was a humble seeker of alms, where people give as to some poor beggar who merely entreated as a favor what he has no right to receive. Giving out of a free heart to God's cause is His appointed method of carrying forward and sustaining the gospel. "Freely ye have received, freely give." "I never gave to Christ's cause since I was a little girl, but that He made it up to me within six months," said an old lady to me.—Occident.

The Resurrection Body.
Have you noticed the change which takes place in a porcelain globe when a light is lighted within it? The dull grayish shade gives place to the luminous white. That has seemed to me the best analogy to the resurrection body of which I could conceive. The same person, each familiar feature there, but the Spirit of God dwelling within and transfiguring us with His light. A disembodied state has no particular charm for me. It would make me homesick to think of eternity with no house to live in. The humblest tenement of glorified flesh seems more attractive than the fairest spiritual Elysium which is all out of doors, a lonely soul in infinite vacancy. At home in the body I long to be, and that is promised.—Dr. A. J. Gordon.

Thoughts on the Bible.
To the Christian there is nothing so excessively painful as the arraignment of science against religion, or the defacement of the word of God, especially in these days of ethical culture. We admit Bob Ingersoll and others of his stamp have said many oute things in a serious manner, impressing the deluded minds of their audiences to an extent which has more or less imperiled the welfare of their souls. Be that as it may, Ingersoll and his flowery tribe never possessed a mind, entertained a thought or expressed a sentiment worthy of comparison with those which are quoted here, in relation to the Bible and its teachings.

Guizot says "It is the Bible, the Bible itself, which combats and triumphs most efficaciously in the war between incredulity and belief."

The poet Milton has given his opinion in the following words: "There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion; no orations equal to those of the prophets, and no politics like those which the scriptures teach."

Pollok calls the Bible the "star of eternity," while Cowper admits "a glory gilds the sacred page."

Berridge writes it "a precious store house and the magna charta of a Christian." The worthy John Locke gives utterance to the sentiment: "It has God for its author, salvation for its end."

Dyer gives this excellent advice: "Prize the word of God by the worth of it, that you may not come to prize it by the want of it." Carlyle, in speaking of the book of Job, says: "I call that apart from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written with the pen. There is nothing written, I think, in the Bible, or out of it, of equal merit," while in Sir Matthew Hale's words we learn that "there is no book like the Bible for excelling wisdom, learning, and use."

John Selden claims "there is no book upon which we can rest in a dying moment but the Bible."

To the question "What is the Bible?" Dr. Waldo Henry Richardson once replied: "It is a book given of God, containing the principles of Christianity and the rule for its guidance."

Hon. Robert Boyle asserts "it is a matchless volume; it is impossible we can study it too much, or esteem it too highly."

G. Gilfillan, in writing of its holy character, remarks: "The Bible is a mass of beautiful figures; its words and its thoughts are alike poetical; it has gathered around its central truths all natural beauty and interest; it is a temple with one altar and one God, but illuminated by a thousand varied lights, and studded with a thousand ornaments."

It is a belief in the Bible, says Goethe, which has served me as the guide of my moral and literary work.

Rousseau acknowledges that "the majesty of the scriptures strikes me with astonishment," and Coleridge hath said "I know the Bible is inspired."

Had we the space it would be an easy task to add the testimony of hundreds who have read and believed in the supremacy of the Bible. Statesmen, scientists, Princes and Kings have revered its sacred pages, while infidels and atheists, in the eleventh hour, have left a testimony as to its being the only guide to eternal life, and "the confessions of a death-bed are seldom false." Reader, respect the old family Bible;

it is a precious relic; it is given of God; its purposes are sacred to the welfare of your eternal soul. Revere it. Adore it. Never sharpen your razor on its aged leathern cover, nor allow your sister Sal to place it on a chair to supply the place of a second piano stool when her young man wants to hear the "Carnival of Venice" as an instrumental duet. 'Tis well to use the scriptures on secular days—not on Sunday, or other holy days alone. Although we are told to "search the scriptures," there is nothing between the covers of the Bible which instructs us to sit on them. If we would be holy, we must have a sincere reverence for holy things.—Yonkers Gazette.

Fatal Fifteen.
Time was when a man who arrived at his business late in the morning, with blood-shot eyes, careless dress, pale face and nervous manner, would have been strongly suspected of having indulged in drink. He would have been looked upon with distrust by his employers, disfavor by his friends, despair by his relatives and disapproval by the moral portion of the community. Reprobation would have outweighed any commiseration that he would have received. Now it is not so. "Fifteen" has changed it all. It is understood at once that the unfortunate man has been "trying to do the puzzle," and has been unable to find time to eat, sleep or dress. He is pitied rather than condemned, for he has fellow-victims on every side. The public at large is given over to the consideration of the puzzle. The ticket-sellers on the "L" roads forget to count their change in the abstraction that comes of "almost getting it." Errand boys stop around the corner and pull out their little square boxes and shove the blocks around desperately. The pressmen in the Herald office when they finish their night's work do not go home as of yore, but stop to "play fifteen" through the early morning hours. Business men puzzle over it on their way to and from their offices. Clergymen ponder it in their studies. And yesterday a man in Broadway, with a stand heaped high with "gem puzzles," became so deeply absorbed in trying to solve the puzzle that he forgot to offer his wares for sale, and paid no attention when a gamin stole one from his store, and, going half a block away, sat down to work it out himself. Dr. Hammond declared in the Academy of Sciences, on Monday night, that the puzzle was an excellent thing for physicians who treat the nervous disorders of the brain. It improved their practice. It has also been said that for a few weeks the number of commitments for lunacy by the Police Justices of the city have been far in excess of the usual average, and the officials of the Lunatic Asylum were unable to account for it until they discovered fifteen patients trying to arrange themselves in order on a large diagram they had marked out on the floor of one of the halls of the asylum on Blackwell's island.

Against the craze the reaction has already begun. A large number of signs have been printed with the inscription "Pins and Puzzle Prohibited," which may be hung up in drawing-rooms and offices by those who have either escaped the popular fevers or recovered from them.—New York Herald.

Wool Industries.
Up to December, 1865, the wool-growers and wool manufacturers of this country had antagonized each other's interests, the rivalry between them having the effect to prevent what would otherwise have been a most rapid growth. At that time, it will be remembered, there was a joint convention held at Syracuse, N.Y., and the two industries combined, having discovered that what would promote the prosperity of the one had a like beneficial effect upon the other. Their concert of action has since prevented legislation inimical to their progress, and advanced what was best, until the value of the wool trade in the United States has multiplied almost beyond belief.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives some facts and figures in this connection which are exceedingly interesting. The following table shows the marvelous increase in production in the last forty years:

| | Pounds. |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1838..... | 42,000,000 |
| 1860..... | 60,000,000 |
| 1877..... | 147,000,000 |
| 1877..... | 208,000,000 |

From this it will be seen that the increase from 1860 to 1877 was at the rate of 246 per cent.

The capital now employed by manufacturers is about \$300,000,000, and this gives employment, directly and indirectly, to 200,000 persons. Join to these estimates the capital and number of people engaged in wool-growing, and some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the wool industry. It is declared that 80 per cent of the raw material used in our factories is produced here, leaving very little to be imported, and it will be only a short time before wool growers will be able to supply a foreign demand.—Toledo Blade.

The Lincolns.
The valuable real estate in Kentucky on which still stands the house where the grandmother of Abraham Lincoln was born, has been recently sold, and the mother of Hon. H. Chrisman, the well-known lecturer on "isms," who resides in Abingdon, Knox county, Ill., has just received one-third the proceeds. Lincoln's grandmother was the daughter of the original grantee to whom the Government gave a grant of 6,000 acres of land for Revolutionary services.—Chicago Times.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE salt produced for February was 113,115 barrels.

VASSAR is going to have a new railroad depot of brick.

EVART supplies the Ohio pump factory in Toledo with timber.

THE paper-rag trade of Detroit is about \$2,000,000 annually.

THE State sold 4,623 acres of land last month, for \$78,069.48.

THE public steam-supply project at Jackson has petered out.

ABOUT \$80,000 in prizes will be offered at the spring horse trots in Michigan.

THERE is a very light crop of maple sugar in Michigan this year—almost none, in fact.

THE Bay City people are taking active measures to improve the roads leading to that city.

It is said that the Vanderbilts are selling out their Lake Shore and Michigan Southern stock and buying Michigan Central.

THE State Fish Commission had no money with which to make young eels this year; hence no eels can be furnished to the public.

THE long-lost brother of John Hobden, of Oshtemo, Kalamazoo county, went out in the Union army in 1861, and showed up last week from Texas.

At Battle Creek, a few days ago, a 12-year-old girl took a dose of chloride of lime because her mother had punished her. A doctor relieved her of the poison.

PETER DESNOYERS, an educated and elderly resident of Detroit, has died. His age was 80 years, and he was educated at Hamilton College, New York. He left a large estate.

FIFTY pounds of powder passed through the late Saginaw City fire safely, and will now be used to burst up the insurance policy of the man who kept it in his store.

THE Executive Committee for the Sangerfest to be held at Detroit report that \$68,500 have been subscribed to the required fund of \$50,000 for the erection of a music hall.

THE patent hay-fork is the last swindle perpetrated on farmers by tramps, who go about asking them to sign commissions for agencies. The commission turns out to be a note which has to be paid.

WM. A. WOOD, late President of the Michigan National Bank, of Kalamazoo, has just died there of pneumonia. He had been a resident of the place for about thirty-five years, and left an estate valued at \$500,000.

SAMUEL M. PUTNEY, sent to Jackson for ten years in March, 1877, from the Recorder's Court, Detroit, for forgery, has been pardoned, on the representation of the prison authorities that he was on his death-bed.

Gov. CROSWELL has appointed De Witt C. Gage, of Saginaw, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. William R. Tennant; also James Byron Judkins, Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, in place of Hon. Samuel D. Haight, deceased.

THE many friends of Sojourner Truth, now 104 years old, gave her a surprise party at her cottage in Battle Creek, a few evenings since. The old woman was in a state of bewildered delight, saying to a particular friend who came late: "They kept floodin' and floodin' in till I just says, 'Why, bless my heart, children, war on arth did ye all come from, and when in the name of common sense are ye goin' to stop comin'?'"

THE Northwestern Mining Journal gives the following statement of the refined copper and mineral sent out since the close of navigation:

| | Ingot. | Mineral. |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| | Tons. | Lbs. |
| Calumet and Hecla..... | 3,048 | 1,674 |
| Atlantic..... | 29 | 1,178 |
| Albion and Trium Co..... | 131 | 490 |
| Diamond Tribute Co..... | 2 | 565 |
| Quincy..... | 2 | 255 |
| Franklin..... | 250 | 30 |
| Oscoda..... | 250 | 1,695 |
| Pewabic..... | 45 | 640 |
| Central..... | 59 | 1,555 |
| Good Hope Mine..... | 5 | 1,414 |
| P., S. & Co. Tribute..... | 1 | 1,463 |
| Total..... | 4,197 | 9,443 |

THE Detroit Post and Tribune publishes returns from all parts of the State, giving encouraging reports relative to the condition of the wheat crop. Out of all returns only eight or ten are decided in their tenor that the wheat crop is seriously injured. A very few others note the fact that some damage has been inflicted, but not as yet to such an extent but that about an average yield may be expected. The other returns are very encouraging. It is true, however, that March is always the trying month of the year for the wheat crop, and much injury may yet be suffered.

THE Jackson Patriot is informed by one of the leading temperance men of that city that the Attorney General of the State has expressed the opinion that a constitutional amendment cannot be voted upon at the spring township elections. If this be so, the proposed amendment of the Prohibitionists, forbidding the manufacture of anything that can intoxicate within the limits of the State, it will be impossible to submit to the people until the State election following the next session of the Legislature, or November, 1882, because, the last Legislature having ordered the vote to be taken in April of this year, it will, of course, be incompetent to vote on the matter in November next. This probably defeats the scheme, as also the proposition to increase the Governor's salary.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

The Grand Haven Herald of last week says:

"We present the name of Edwin Baxter of Grand Haven as a candidate for Attorney General. We do this well knowing that it is an honorable position, requiring strict integrity, and demanding a high order of legal ability. This position has been filled by men of mark in our State, and no inferior man should be placed on the ticket for that position. In Edwin Baxter of this city we have the right man for that important office. Mature in years, a close legal student, in good health, as a lawyer ready, clever, and comprehensive, and habits of application to whatever he undertakes far more fixed and persevering than is usual among lawyers of long practice. He would bring to the discharge of the duties of the position talents of a superior order, integrity, character, and an experience in the law practice acquired by a long residence in Michigan and exclusive attention to the study and practice of its laws in its courts. He has always been a straight Republican. He is known as a profound lawyer, the careful jurist, and the upright citizen. Let his name be placed upon the republican ticket of the State for Attorney General and it would add strength, and give confidence to the people that hereafter the business of the State would be in good hands." The Herald says nothing too much, and we can add that Judge Baxter has been more than once prominently mentioned as Circuit Judge, that he has filled the office of Judge of Probate, and is held in high esteem as a citizen of Grand Haven and Ottawa County.

The Allegan Journal takes great pleasure in making tickets, and for the efficiency in this particular business it ought to have a medal. It says: "The Hollanders demand a place on the Republican county ticket next fall, and their claim is a just and fair one. Conceding Allegan county now to have a population of 40,000, one-fifth of that number are of Holland birth and descent. Three of the towns of our county—Fillmore, Laketown and Overly—are nearly wholly populated by Hollanders, while there is considerable of a Holland population in the towns of Allegan, Heath, Manlius, Saugatuck and other towns of our county besides. The Republicans of Allegan county elected the first Hollander, Hon. Jan W. Garvelink, to the legislature. The Holland-Americans of our county now present the name of John H. Eppink for the office of county treasurer and we cheerfully second the nomination, knowing as we do that gentleman to be an honest, upright, and honorable man in whom the county finances will be perfectly safe. He is withal an ardent and enthusiastic stalwart republican." We owe no allegiance to any political party, but stand ready to back up our personal friends regardless of political faith. As to the nomination of Mr. Eppink, we feel safe in saying that the democrats will have a tough job to present a man who is as well, let alone better, fitted for the office of county treasurer, and who can take with him so much of the good will of his neighbors. His career as a business man is sufficient to start him out of his own town with a very large majority.

Lippincott's Magazine.

The Xth Chapter of Dr. Oswald's "Summerland Sketches," which is the opening paper in Lippincott's Magazine for April, describes the ruins of Uxmal, that mysterious buried city of the New World, which attests the existence, at some former period, of a race of builders on this Continent rivaling those of Nineveh in the grandeur of their designs, in mechanical skill, and in amplitude of means. "Three Lakes of Central New York" is a pleasantly written and well illustrated article, by Frank H. Taylor. In "The English Workingman and Commercial Crises," the first of two papers by Octave Thanet, the writer traces the effects of political changes, legislation, commercial panics, and other influences on the condition of the laboring classes, with the view of elucidating what may be justly termed the most perplexing problem of modern civilization. Mrs. Mary Treat describes "A Phase of Life in Florida." Dr. R. Osgood Mason has an instructive article "Concerning Animalcules." Dr. Dulles gives practical suggestions about "Eating," and an anonymous writer gives an account of "The Red Cock," the name applied to successive revolutionary outbreaks of the Russian peasantry during the last half century.

In the way of fiction this number contains a fresh instalment of "Adam and Eve," a popular serial by the author of "Dorothy Fox," short stories by Sherwood Bonner, author of "Like unto Like," and Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney; and a story of Russian life and character, by Vera Lapoukhya. The "Monthly Gossip" is unusually full and entertaining.

The Modern Argosy says that editors and hens must scratch for a living.

Factory Facts.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives palid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance for health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

Not worth a red cent.—This is what I had said about every advertised medicine I had used, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Since I have used it very effectually in my family, for colds, sore throat and rheumatism, &c., I cheerfully recommend it to all. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A FREE Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for three cent stamp. Address MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., 6-6m No. 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

Deaths.

WILMS—Monday, March 15th, 1880, after a painful illness, Harry Oliver, oldest son of P. H. and Mary E. N. Wilms, aged eight years, five months and thirteen days.

"He shall gather the lambs in His arms and will carry them in His bosom."

Special Notices.

I purchase all kinds of scrap-iron, brass, copper, rags, etc., at the first ward hardware store of

J. VAN DER VEEN.

New Maple Sugar, Hickory Nuts, and fresh roasted Peanuts, which we roast ourselves, every day fresh, at the

CITY BAKERY.

A NEW lot of choice fresh Figs, Dates, Oranges, Lemons and Cocoanuts, at

PESSINKS.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am not accustomed to send statements of account, I respectfully request all those who owe me an account of longer standing than one year to come and settle within sixty days. All the remaining accounts after that time will be placed in the hands of requisite authority to collect the same.

Respectfully,

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

Just received at Harrington's a fresh supply of Mackerel in kits. The finest in the market, at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A COMPLETE assortment of Spectacles to suit the different qualities and ages of sight, just received, at

J. O. DOESBURG'S DRUG STORE.

TRY the Sour Mash and Rosario Cigars, at Pessinks, they are No. 1 and best every thing you ever saw before; also, fine cut tobacco, something new. We have good fine cut tobacco for 40 cents per pound.

New Advertisements.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the probate office in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius S. Doesburg, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hermann Doesburg, praying among other things for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said Cornelius S. Doesburg, deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to him, said petitioner, as executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twelfth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Holland City News," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

A full supply of Caskets, :: Coffins, SHROUDS, and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

H. Meyer & Co.

FOR SALE.

A greatly reduced price, 45 feet front on Eighth street, between Cedar and Market. For further information apply to

H. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ONE large ice-box, handsomely finished up, also bar fixtures, looking glass, etc. For further particulars inquire of the owner.

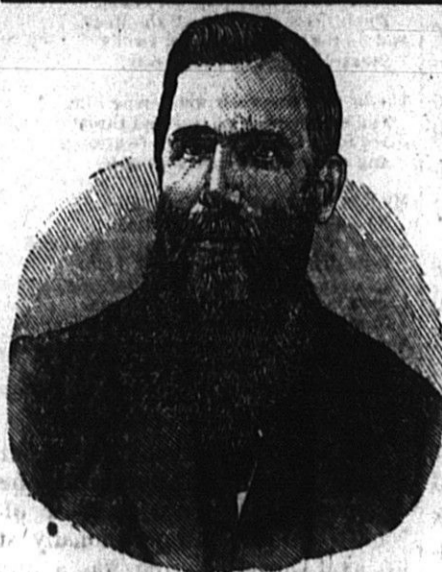
WM. TEN HAGEN.

HOLLAND, March 10, 1880.

New Stock of

CARPET,
OIL CLOTH,
WALL PAPER.

6-3m H. Meyer & Co.



STEKETEE'S

Worm Destroyer.

Especially adapted to destroy what is known as the

PIN WORMS

And highly recommended for the cure of

EPILEPTIC FITS.

And for the cure of various forms of convulsions and Nervous Affections and Blood Purifier. It contains no

CALOMEL OR JALAP.

No worm lozenges, worm cakes or syrups are known to destroy this troublesome disease. No castor oil or other physics are necessary to be taken after using this medicine. I herewith publish a few of the many names of persons that have used this medicine.

If your Druggist or dealers in Medicines do not have it for sale, send direct to the undersigned. Each bottle has my hand-bill around the bottle in the English and Holland languages and has the directions more fully than on the bottle.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that we have used Steketee's Worm Destroyer, and found it an excellent medicine. It does all Mr. Steketee claims for it.

PETER KORNOLJE. J. C. DEJONGE.
R. STUIT. A. S. WHITE.
W. C. MERVENNE. A. WELMERS.
M. WESTERLOO. A. VAN OPSTAL.
EDWARD RIPOLO. JOHN DEVIRES.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,

Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Ask your Druggist for

Steketee's Worm Destroyer

TAKE NO OTHER.

2,000 Bottles Sold from January 1, 1880, to February 14, 1880.

5-4w

SEE HERE! \$5 in GOODS for 50 cts.

Subscription Guaranteed. POST THIS CHECK. 10 valuable money-making secrets; 10 each picture; 1 Magic Fountain Pen; 3 Steel Pens; 1 Silver-plated Holder; 1 Plain Holder; 1 Rubber-Stamp; 12 fine Envelopes; 12 sheets fine Paper; 1 12-1/2 lb. Book; 10 fancy Pens, and Chinese Secret for getting money (big money selling secret). All sent for Fifty Cents. Stamps taken. Address, [Establish 1878.] UNION BOOK CO., Bardonia, New Jersey.



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alternative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and cultivates the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SENT FREE and postpaid.—THE WEEKLY RUBBER \$40 to \$75 CASH per week to all at home or traveling, something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Holmte Arendse and Willem Arendse, of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Teunis Bos, of the same place, dated May twenty-ninth, A. D. 1874, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county, on June twenty-sixth, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., in Liber 477 of Mortgages, on page 569, and which said mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith, were duly assigned by a deed of assignment, duly acknowledged, dated June ninth, A. D. 1879, (and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June sixteenth, A. D. 1879, in Liber 477 of mortgages on page 479,) by said Teunis Bos to Daniel Weymar, of the city of Holland, Michigan, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, (\$199.38), and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of so much of the mortgaged premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and costs and expenses allowed by law, and also an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, and that for the purposes of said foreclosure on Tuesday, the first day of June, A. D. 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court in the county in which the said mortgaged premises are situated) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and including the costs and expenses of sale, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, which said lands are described as follows, to-wit: all of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, described as follows: the east fifty feet of lot numbered nine, (9) block thirty-two, (32) in the Village (now City) of Holland, A. D. 1880. Dated February 27th, A. D. 1880.

IETJE BRAAM.

Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. Post, Att'y for Ietje Braam, said Assignee.

P. & A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 37c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other ruchings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25cts. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

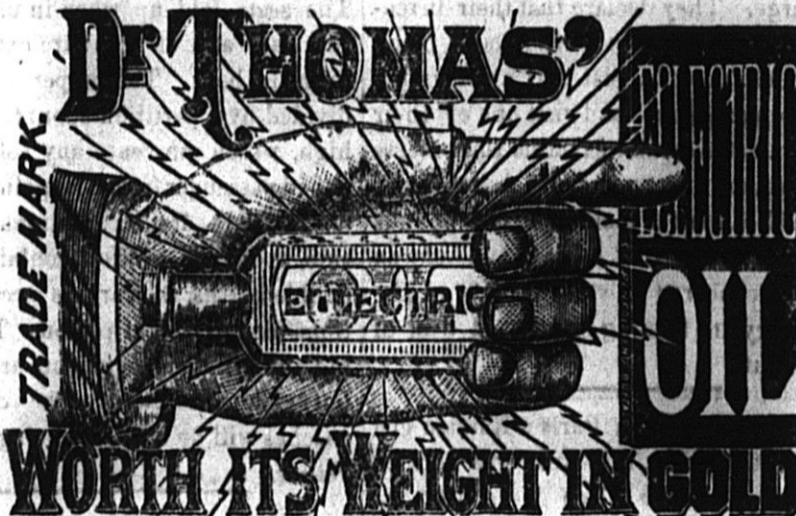
Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (In brl. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

The best Out Meal kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

WANTED 10,000 BUSHELS BUCKEYES, of which I make Buckeye Flour. Write to: Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo. Cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.



Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. Five drops cover a surface as large as the hand. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, and all other Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Stiff Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One teaspoonful cures Colic in fifteen minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications are warranted to cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, it applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a Burn as soon as applied, and is a positive cure for Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Bolls, Warts, Corns, and Wounds of every description on man or beast. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00. POSTER, MILBURN & CO., Sole Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Go to D. R. MEENGs for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1879. FALL AND WINTER. 1879.

MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Circulars, Cloaking and Ready Made Cloaks, all kinds of Worsted Goods, Germantown Wool and Worsted, Perforated Paper, in all colors,

And a full line of

SILK AND CRAPE.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

FALL & WINTER STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS

Has just arrived at

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Consisting of

Bleached and unbleached

COTTONS,

All kinds of Underwear,

Woolen Yarns,

Horse Blankets, all kinds,

Flannels of all Colors,

Hosiery, Notions, Calicoes

and Gingham,

AND A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF

Winter Dress Goods.

FRESH SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, Etc.

Come and see our New Goods.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

MEAT MARKET

-IN THE-

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.

W. BUTKAU.

J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

The Great Cause of Human Misery!

Just Published. In a Sealed Envelope, price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

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

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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

Address the Publishers.

19-1v

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 And St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

WANTED 10,000 BUSHELS BUCKEYES, of which I make Buckeye Flour. Write to: Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo. Cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED! 75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a sample free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

Hottings.

BORSTLAP left on Friday morning—Spring has come.

Boot & Kramer display a fine fresh stock of groceries.

The schooners Four Brothers and Plugger will load for Mr. J. Knol in a few days with ties.

Rev. H. UTERWIK will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday, April 11th, in the Third Reformed church.

Rev. Dr. PHILIP PHELPS, Jr. formerly president of Hope College, left for Boston on Thursday last, to attend an anti-sect society convention to be held there.

Work on the new school-house is now progressing fast, a large force being engaged in finishing up. The new furnaces are both in use and give good satisfaction.

Our lighthousekeeper informs us that there is a channel containing eight feet of water, and that the channel on leaving the harbor is close to the end of the south pier.

It was a severe blow for Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Wilms to lose their oldest boy, Harry, on Monday last, aged eight years. Lung fever seems to be almost incurable this winter.

A GREENBACK caucus was held on Saturday evening last and three delegates were elected to the County Convention, as follows: Simon Schmidt, Wm. J. Davidson, W. H. Kingsland.

Mr. JOHN LISMAN, wholesale butcher, bought a heifer, two and a half years old, from Mr. W. Mulder, of Fillmore, weighing 1,015 pounds. What farmer can beat this? The heifer goes to Grand Haven.

Mr. ALFRED J. KNIGHT filled his engagement in this city on Saturday night last to the eminent satisfaction of the lovers of Shakespearean characters. He is worthy of the best houses the country can afford.

Mr. BONEY CARPENTER, of Grand Rapids, was in town on Thursday last, and reported a general burst up among grain speculators in that city. Our farmers will please take notice and remember what we advised them some time back.

A FIGHT between a bald-headed eagle and a bull belonging to Mr. Burns of Allegheny, Pa., occurred last Tuesday. It lasted half an hour, and the eagle was about to come off victorious when help arrived. It was a fierce battle, and the bull was badly hurt.

We understand that there is a movement on foot to talk up a Colony Fair during the next spring elections. We hope the movement will receive the necessary encouragement to create a united effort. A Colony Fair would be a great step in advance for the real progress of intelligent farming.

We have often heard it insinuated during the last six months that gifts from the East to Hope College grew less and had almost entirely ceased, but we find that this is not true. Prof. Chas. Scott, Vice President of Hope College, gives the figures over his signature in *De Hope*, showing that the friends of the College in the East have given almost twice as much as the previous year, and that the West is actually behind it previous record.

We exceedingly regret to learn that Mr. W. W. Burke, who has had charge of our harbor works for the past few years, has received an appointment in charge of harbor works at Galveston, Texas. His gain is our loss as a community. He had the confidence of the people, that he did the best for our harbor which was possible with the means and power given him. However, we can't deny him the prospect of engaging in larger field.

BEFORE you make up your mind about next summers' excursion's read the following: "The fourth annual *Evening News* excursion, under the management of W. H. Brearley, will leave Detroit July 7 for the White Mountains via Quebec, giving a week at the mountains. Portland will be the terminus of the tour, as in former years. Cars will so run from Detroit to Quebec without change, and side trips will be arranged from Portland to Boston, Old Orchard Beach, New York city and Fabian's. No more delightful excursions than those under Mr. Brearley's management have ever left Detroit, and the fidelity with which every detail has been carried out in the past, giving the utmost satisfaction to all participants, is guarantee sufficient that no effort will be lacking to make The *Evening News* excursion of 1890 everything that could be reasonably desired. Tickets for the round trip are to be placed at the extraordinarily low figure of \$20, a reduction of 20 per cent. as compared with last year's rates. A guide book, showing the route, and calling attention to each of the many points of interest in connection, as well as giving every information requisite to the tourist, will soon be issued, and will be sent to any address upon receipt of five three-cent stamps.

A FIRM new foundation of stone is being put under the M. E. Church.

NEXT Sabbath, Rev. J. W. Te Winkel of Kalamazoo will occupy the pulpit of the First Ref. Church.

THE steamer Muskegon will be put on the Chicago route about April 1st, and will be commanded by Capt. J. F. Smallman.

AMONG the approaching weddings we can mention: Mr. Albert Bloemers with Miss T. Schaap, and Mr. Otto J. Schaap with Miss Alice Dalman.

WHILE in Grand Haven the other day we inquired for our friend Lee, of the *News-Journal*, and "Mine Bob" informed us that he had gone to Jackson—"got trusted for a clay pipe."

THE little, coasting schooner, De Hope, is being fixed up handsomely. She is receiving a new deck, cross-trees, topmast, etc., and will have the appearance of a pleasure yacht when she sails.

OUR post office had a narrow escape from fire on Sunday afternoon, owing to a defective stovepipe. The presence of mind of Mrs. Verbeek saved the premises from receiving serious damage.

GRAND Haven Democrats every mother's son of them, oppose the nomination of Sammy Tilden, and most all of them favor the nomination of Senator Davis of Illinois.—*Gd. Haven News-Journal*.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 18, 1890: Cynthia Rathbon, H. Y. Shirley, Caroline Guedirke.

WM. VERBECK, P. M.

THERE are large numbers of the Harris & Smith Safety Lamps exported to foreign countries which shows that safety in use of kerosene is appreciated by foreigners as well as ourselves. For sale at P. & A. Steketee.

A PEOPLE'S Caucus will be held in the township of Holland, on Thursday, April 1st at one o'clock P. M. in the town house, to nominate candidates for the several town offices, and make a double ticket. By order of many Citizens.

SIXTY years ago there were about as many Odd Fellows in this country as one might number on his fingers. Now there are over 600,000 in 6,500 lodges. The annual receipts of the order are \$5,000,000. There are 14,000 Odd Fellows in Michigan.

AN adjourned meeting of the Holland Reform Club, for the election of officers, will be held on Tuesday evening, March 26th, 1890, at 7:30 o'clock, at the small schoolhouse (Miss Lefebvre's room).

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Pres.
L. F. BANGS, Sec'y.

MR. KRACHT's team took fright while standing in front of Dr. Schouten's drug store on Sunday afternoon, and ran away, westward, turning on Cedar street, up to Twelfth and there turned west again until coming in contact with a shade tree which they ran down. Nobody hurt, and no damages, aside from the shade tree.

THE 20th of this month Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus Van Den Berge of this City will celebrate their Golden Wedding. The father attained his 73rd year the 17th inst, the mother enjoying her 71st. We are informed that owing to recent deaths in the family no public invitation will be extended, but the friends of the family will be welcome.

ALL the Michigan agents of Warder, Mitchell & Co., of Springfield, Ohio, took a trip last week, by special train from Jackson to Springfield, the company having extended an invitation to all their agents in this State to personally inspect their mammoth manufacturing establishments at the latter place. Each man was given a ticket from Jackson to Springfield and return by the company, also board and lodging during the time free of charge. The company entertained its guests in a way that could not well be improved upon, and they spared no pains nor expense to make the two days stay at Springfield entertaining and instructive. Mr. J. D. Bloemers was the lucky man for this vicinity. The Champion Company gives unmistakable evidence of doing an honest straight-forward business, and will not throw any machine upon the market which does not come up to their representation in every respect. This company is now experimenting on a number of twine-binders, and have one already in the field. They exhibited one machine to their agents which is operated with one horse, and binds behind a reaper, and is also capable of picking up the swath behind a cradle and bind it. Mr. J. D. Bloemers bore off the palm last year in the number of machines sold in this vicinity, and his efforts thus far bid fair to be rewarded with the same results. The excursionists had a splendid time, were met in Springfield by a brass band, and complimentary speeches were many and enthusiastic, the whole closing with a banquet, after having ascertained by vote that the whole assembly was unanimous for Blaine, and opposed to a third term.

ST. PATRICK'S day was not celebrated in this city to any appreciable extent.

Mr. Verwey, the new editor of the *Grandtvet*, arrived on Thursday last, with his family. Welcome, welcome!

OUR little folks were entertained on Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon by the exhibition of the panorama the Pilgrim's Progress.

NATHAN Kenyon, hardware dealer at Ionia, has made an assignment. *Gr. Rapids Democrat*. Mr. Kenyon was a banker in this city two years ago.

By glancing through our business cards our readers will see that Dr. R. B. Best has settled again in his old place in the town of Overijssel. The people are happy to see him back.

THE schooner Tempest, is receiving new davits, yawl, booms and gaffs, and a coat of paint; all of which will make her look entirely different from what she did a few weeks ago.

THE rumor seems well founded that a number of prominent citizens of Baltimore have resolved to erect a monument to the memory of the late Dr. J. W. Bull, discoverer of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

HARD TO BEAT—The California horse, *St. Julien*, has beaten Rarus' great trotting record, reducing the time to 2:12½, but nothing has been found equal to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for rheumatism, sprains, stiff joints or bruises. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE *Chicago Times* says. Full telegraph reports from eleven states show that wheat is generally in excellent condition. The winter has been a remarkable one, but, everything considered, not unfavorable. It is estimated that the yield will be 60 per cent. greater than last year.

THE roads are drying up and improving fast, and we once more call the attention of our farmers who are holding wheat, to take the earliest opportunity to bring it to market. Elsewhere we publish the result of an investigation through eleven wheat-growing States, with the conclusion that an increase of sixty per cent. of wheat may be expected. If this don't bring wheat down, we will not be alone in laboring under a mistaken idea.

A DISPATCH from Pentwater to the *Chicago Times*, dated March 15, says: "The two little tugs Gem of Pentwater and Lamont, started from here on a \$25 race yesterday. The former arrived at Ludington, the destination, and after twice setting out in search of the Lamont that tug was finally discovered capsized with the crew missing and doubtless drowned. Charles Lamont, his son George, and Palmer Aill, all of this place, where on the Lamont."

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

ST. PATRICK'S day was observed by our Irish citizens, in a quiet, pleasant way.

ON account of the late heavy frosts, the D. Cutler, Capt. R. Vanderhoef, had to lay up.

PHILIP ROSEBACH has sold his furniture and rented his Hotel, the National, to parties from Allegan.

THE D. G. H. & M. R. R. pay car arrived Thursday morning, and made the employees of that road happy.

THE D. G. H. & M. R. R. are receiving fifty car-loads of ice for their own use from different points along the G. R. & I. R. R.

THE stmr. Alpena arrived Sunday morning on her first trip, and will hereafter make tri-weekly runs, until the Muskegon is fitted out.

BOYDEN & Akeley's shingle and saw mill began operations last Monday morning, with a force of two hundred and twenty men and boys, the average cut being about 800,000 shingles per day.

THURSDAY morning, shortly after Boyden & Akeley's mill had commenced running, the steam pipes of one of their engines burst, causing a damage which will take three or four days to repair it.

H. C. AKELEY & Co. want to call special attention to the largest stock of Cottons in Ottawa County, bought before recent advances, and therefore offer them and will sell them below the figures of competing houses. 2w.

If you want a fine suit of clothing call at H. C. Akeley & Co. Their goods are selected with great care, and invite critical examination, for they feel sure of giving satisfaction. They also carry a first class stock of Hats and Caps. 2w.

THURSDAY morning one William Dixon, from Pigeon Creek, received a sound horse whipping and other punishment from our popular livery man, H. Sprick. It was well deserved. Dixon when last seen, was making full speed bareheaded for the G. H. R. R. depot.

FIRST WARD Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.



J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large assortment of

STOVES

Of the best quality, at various prices. A complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASS,

FEED-CUTTERS, CORN-SHELLERS,

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

J. VAN DER VEEN.

HOLLAND, NOV. 1, 1879.

88-6mo.

MUSIC.

I have opened a store on Eighth street, in the city of Holland, for the purpose of displaying and selling

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE, SUCH AS

Steinway Pianos,

Hazeltan Bros. Pianos,

Chickering Pianos,

Gabler Pianos,

And many other makes of excellent quality. Among the

ORGANS

You will find the HOOK & HASTINGS' pipe organs for churches, the SMITH AMERICAN, the ESTEY, the WESTERN COTTAGE, and others.

Parties preferring any other kind of Pianos or Organs can procure them by ordering them through me.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THE INSTRUMENTS.

Remember the place: In J. ALDER'S JEWELRY STORE.

G. RANKANS.

HOLLAND, JAN. 24, 1880.

10-3m.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, as an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Dispositio Applicatio in the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostatic Gland, and Uterus. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous systems, and restoring the vitality of the system, and the appearance of premature old age, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and so many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no known case about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that as well known to be the cause of much misery to so many, and even permanent cure, unless in severe cases, 48; No. 3 (Bottle) and 36 months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases. 67. Sent by mail, sealed, in plain wrapper. DIRECTIONS for using will accompany every BOTTLE. (Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect health, and fitted for the duties of life, even as if never affected. Sent sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. MED. CHEMISTS, Market and 6th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, MARCH 24, 1878.

6-17.

Tolford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-m.

METROPOLITAN RESTAURANT,

BONEY CARPENTER, Prop'r

This is at present the most popular

OYSTER HOUSE

IN THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

Nos. 12 and 14 Canal Street

Opposite Sweet's Hotel.

You will find all GAME in their season,

and every effort will be made to make

you feel AT HOME, and to minister

to your wants with

kindness and alacrity.

FINE LIQUORS and CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Regular Meals only 25 cts.

34-17

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night. 36-17

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Just received at

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

10-

CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL

MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

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LA MORT.

BY E. L. M. B.

How so fair, so sweetly fair—
Fair as the buds that break in May,
Her eyes as blue as the bluest sky
That smiles o'er the brightest day,
And yet she died, and why?
Ah! why? and still, in a dreamlike state,
I ponder, and in a dream I lie
And study this inevitable and hesitate.

Clouds of purple piled to heaven,
A lulling wind is over the sea;
'Tis a breath of life that is given
To all, and to you and to me.
But the self-same wind grew shrill,
And a flower died in its airy whirl,
Why did this messenger bill,
That kissed you first in sympathy?

I have dipped in science and law—
The law that governs human life—
And watch the processes without a flaw,
The flight of atoms in their strife.
I have studied the world as my eyes see,
And my being fills with awe and sublimity
And, after all, it's a mystery
That death is the escape to eternity.

A great, strong man is full of power—
So full of strength and God-given pride—
Yet, in a day, perhaps an hour,
That lip is still, and a soul has fled
Unto the home in the west beyond
—Come forever in his journeyings long.
And why, I ask you? Can you respond,
And tell me, in this right, or is it wrong?
—MELBAURNE, Wis.

MY OWN SUICIDE.

I had resolved to kill myself; there was no longer any doubt that Amelia was faithful to me.

Let me be sure about it—was it Amelia her name was? To think that she once held my life, as it were, in her little hand, and I can't recollect, to save my soul, what her name was.

Anyhow, whoever she was, she had proved false to me, and, as I was very young at the time, I had promptly come to the resolution to destroy myself. My first intention was to go and blow out my brains all over her stair-carpet, but then I reflected that every one would know that Henrietta—come to think of it, her name was Henrietta—had infatuated me and turned my head. "No," said I to myself, "no scandal, no publicity! Let me imitate the wounded stag which, seeking to hide its fatal hurt, betakes itself to the most secret thickets, there to perish far from all human eyes."

In this elegiac disposition I took the 5:30 train for Melun, which set me down just at dusk within a few steps of the Golden Lion, a very well-kept inn with clean beds and a capital table.

"What will monsieur have for supper?" said a charming little mistress. "Nothing—supper would be a mockery. Show me to my tomb—my room, I mean."

I retired to my couch, but not to sleep. In my fevered dreams I beheld Victoria—I am confident it was Victoria; after all—passing, leaning upon the arm of my hated rival. I clutched madly at his throat, and seized—the iron railing of the bedstead. I rose unrefreshed, but what matters that?—I was about to die—ha! ha! to die.

Having dressed myself, I went in search of a rope. You may think that when a person wants to hang himself nothing is easier than to find a rope; but I had to hunt the hotel high and low before I could find one.

"What on earth do you want of a rope, monsieur?" said the pretty mistress when finally she found me one.

With the precious bit of hemp in my pocket, I took my way toward a thicket not far from the hotel, in a little wood whose paths were familiar to me. There was one lonely and gloomy copse there where I well knew my lifeless body would swing for weeks ere it was discovered.

Upon the road I thought of Bertha—I was wrong before; come to think of it, it was Bertha—and cursed her with all the bitterness of which my soul was capable. I then tested my cord. It was not such an agent of self-destruction as I would have chosen had I an assortment from which to make a selection. It seemed to me both short, and not up to my weight. I was annoyed. You cannot tell how a trifle like that will affect a person's temper at such a moment.

A further disappointment was in store for me. On arriving on the spot I had selected in advance, I was disagreeably surprised to find some one else there. An individual, whose back only I could see, was fastening a rope to the most eligible branch of my tree. "Hello! what are you doing there?" I cried.

He turned round. "What business is it of yours, any way?" he says. "Bah! don't you think I know what you intended doing?"

"Well, and supposing I wanted to hang myself—it is my own funeral—suicide, I mean."

I regarded him narrowly. He was a handsome and manly young fellow, of about my own age, with a frank and winning countenance. He was deadly pale.

"This young man," said I, lifting my hands to heaven, "was going to take his life—his own precious life—all for the sake of a worthless jilt."

"Sir!" he cried.

"Poor, silly fool," I went on, communing with myself aloud, "he would undertake to defend her. All lovers are the same. Will you," I continued, "take my advice—the advice of a well-wisher? Just leave that cord there (it was a stouter rope than mine, I had observed) and go quietly home like a good fellow. When you are yourself, you will thank me for having given you such good advice."

He shook his head gloomily. "I desire to die," he muttered.

"Don't let yourself be goaded into

taking a step that if you were alive you would regret to-morrow." I went on, with a benevolent persistence. (You see, the fellow had pre-empted the only really-eligible bough in the wood.) "When you are dead, it will be too late to change your mind."

"You speak to me without knowing what misfortune has happened to me."

"I can guess it."

"No, you cannot guess it. Sir, a woman that I loved—a woman for whom—"

And he went on to tell me his story, which, singularly enough, was precisely like mine. The coincidence made me pause a moment to collect my thoughts.

"I see," said Charles (he had told me in the course of his painful story that his name was Charles), "that your silence justifies me."

"By no means," I cried. (You will observe that it wouldn't have been dignified for me to abandon at once my former position on the subject of suicide.) "There is nothing whatever in all that you have told me to justify you in taking your life. Come, my friend," said I, becoming really interested in his case, "come, let us reason the matter out. Why should you complain because you have been unfortunate in love? Don't you know what the poet says?"

"The lot of girls was to deceive."

Since winter first was snowy.

Women have been false to their lovers from all time; women will be false to their lovers to all time."

"But no woman has ever been so false to her lover as this woman was to me."

"Lots of 'em have."

"No; none could be."

"But I tell you thousands of 'em have. I know one whose conduct towards—towards an intimate friend of mine was—Why should you kill your self because one pretty woman has played you false? Seek another one—a prettier one."

"In vain, in vain," he groaned; "she was the only woman in the world that I cared for—the handsomest woman in all Paris, sir."

"Oh, boah! I know of a hundred handsomer and more tender than she ever could be. You may think in the first moments of soreness that there are no other women in the world, but in a month from now you'll be prepared to admit how silly it was to entertain such a thought."

VI.

My eloquence seemed so convincing and my position so sound, that it was a pleasure to me to listen to myself. I went on:

"What good will it do you to hang yourself? Tell me, if you can, what useful purpose will be subserved. Either the woman has a heart, or she has not. If she has no heart—"

"She has none—none."

"Of course she has none. Therefore, your death will only be agreeable to her—will only flatter her. It is a big advertisement for a woman to have a man kill himself on her account. What will the public say—the boys? They'll say 'Charles was an ass—a silly ass.' Yes, Charles, everybody will say you were a silly ass, and every body will be right in saying so."

I waxed eloquent; in point of fact, for some moments it had occurred to me that I was arguing my own case, pleading for my own life. I heaped fact upon fact, added argument to argument with such earnestness and closeness of reasoning that my friend Charles at last fell into my arms, and cried, "You are right, you are right—bid me do whatever you would, and I will obey you."

"All right," said I; "let us go and get some breakfast."

VII.

I brought him back to the Golden Lion. "I was terribly hungry."

The table at which we seated ourselves was neatly set, and aided one's appetite by its snowy linen, its glittering glass-ware, its golden-brown loaves, its yellow butter.

When a thick and juicy steak, with potatoes, had been served up to us, lappling our prisoned nostrils in the elysium of its appetizing odors, and staining our knives with its vermeil essence, and we had tasted the first glass of some remarkably particular Bordeaux, we were rapturously silent, but our speaking eyes said—nay, shouted: "Well, life isn't such a bad thing, after all."

"If I hadn't met you," said Charles, reaching across the table to squeeze my hand.

"If I hadn't met him," I thought, as I returned his cordial grasp.

"It was the most remarkable piece of luck I ever heard of," he continued; "I don't suppose that a human being goes through that copse twice in a month."

I remained discreetly silent.

"But I say, you know," he went on, as if a sudden light had flashed upon him, "what were you doing in that lonely part of the wood at that early hour of the morning?"

I could not help blushing guiltily.

"You were going to hang yourself, too?"

"I was—upon the very same tree! Here's the rope I had in my pocket."

"The best joke I ever heard of," said Charles, as we clinked our glasses.

Cold Weather in Switzerland.

Early in February the temperature in various parts of Switzerland was lower than at any previous time since the winter of 1830-31. An attempt to cut a canal through a part of the Lake of Zurich failed because the water froze again as fast as the ice was removed.

FAMOUS SPARKLERS.

The Value of Some of the Largest Known Diamonds.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

The finest diamonds are clear and transparent as a drop of pure water. But, besides these "brilliant" of the first water," as they are called, both technically and in ordinary conversation, there are colored diamonds of every sort and hue. A yellow shade is considered objectionable in a diamond; so, also, is a cinnamon color. Next to rose-colored diamonds green take rank in the market; next to green blue, and next to blue black. The value of a diamond may, according to some writers on the subject, be ascertained by a regular formula, according to which the square of the weight in carats must be multiplied by a sum varying according to the condition and quality of the stone. If the diamond is of good water and of fine shape, this sum may be put down at \$10. If, however, the diamond be perfect in quality, and also perfectly cut, the sum to be taken as the basis of the calculation will be \$30 or \$40. Big diamonds have a larger theoretical value than small ones; but, as a matter of fact, diamonds of large size have often had to be cut up before they could be disposed of in the market.

When, in 1837, the Deccan booty, obtained by the army of Lord Hastings, was sold, a magnificent diamond, weighing 375 grains, and of the purest water, brought at auction only \$15,000. In the present day, the finest diamonds are held by Portuguese, Spanish, French and English families in the order named, and the best market for them is in the United States. Among historical diamonds an important place must be assigned to the celebrated Pitt diamond, of which the weight was 430 carats. But after being cut—a process which occupied two years—it was found to have been reduced to the weight of 136 carats, and it was then sold to the Regent of Orleans for \$675,000. Its present value is said to be \$1,000,000, though it might be difficult to find a purchaser for it at that price. The Pitt diamond—or Regent diamond, as it was called after having passed into the hands of the Duke of Orleans—became one of the crown diamonds of France. It was destined to meet with strange adventures; for, after being placed by Napoleon on the hilt of the sword of state, it was captured by the Prussians at Waterloo.

A diamond of literally inestimable value, belonging to the King of Portugal, and of Brazilian origin, is said to be worth upward of \$2,500,000; but this value is clearly not its value in exchange. For the historical interest attached to it no diamond can be compared to her Majesty's Koh-i-noor. Originally dug from the mines of Golconda, it passed to successive sovereigns of Central India, and in the early part of the fourteenth century was added to the treasures of Delhi. It remained in the possession of the reigning family until the invasion, in the eighteenth century, of Nadir Shah, who, seeing it in the turban of the vanquished Mohammed, proposed to him an exchange of head-dresses, and, the polite offer being perforce accepted, bore away with him the priceless jewel. After the assassination of Nadir Shah, the "Mountain of Light" passed through the hands of Ahmed Shah, of Cabul, to Shah Soojah, who gave it as the price of his liberty to Runjeet Singh, ruler of the Punjab. On the annexation of the Punjab in 1849, it was stipulated that the Koh-i-noor should be surrendered to the Queen of England, who received it from the East India Company in 1850. At the great exhibition of 1851 this famous diamond was found inferior to its glass model, and it was necessary to surround it with gas-lights in order to bring out its colors. The Russians have a very good diamond known as the Orloff. It is about the size of a pigeon's egg, and at one time formed the eye of an idol in the temple of Brahma, at Pondicherry. Brahma was robbed of it by a French deserter, from whom it found its way to a Greek merchant established somewhere on the shores of the Mediterranean, who sold it to Count Orloff, at that time in command of the Russian Mediterranean squadron, for 500,000 rubles, an annuity of 20,000 rubles, and a patent of nobility.

A Very Sagacious Horse.

A very old and remarkable horse, the property of Col. John H. James, of Urbana, Ohio, has recently died. Old Bonny, like most intelligent people, had decided ideas of his own. When the Colonel was in his office Old Bonny, though never hitched, stood at his hitching post in front, unless the sun or flies became troublesome, when he would go round the corner and through a narrow lane into the back lot, but could be found in one place or the other, except on a few occasions, becoming impatient at an unusually long delay, he went home alone. At noon he would go up to the steps, and, when the buggy was unloaded and all the packages taken out, he would go to his box under a tree and wait for his dinner, while at night he would go with equal regularity and alone to the stable. Bonny undoubtedly came to distinguish Sundays from other days. Whether this was from the ringing of the church bells, or from the later hour he was wanted, or from a direct influx of that wisdom that teaches the sparrow to fly, or Sunday, without the raising of a line, he would turn to the right and go to church, while on workdays he would to the left and go down town. One of his last exploits was one of the most remarkable. He had lost two shoes, and his feet had become a little

sore. Pat, the stable-boy, who had believed that Bonny knew more than many men, took two shoes, tied them together with a string, shook them before his face, and hung them across his neck, and then started him off alone, and he went four blocks, turning two corners, to Edward Hill's blacksmith shop, where he had been shod for twenty years, and, after the shoes were put on, went home alone. Since his last exploit Mr. Hill would freely and conscientiously make oath that Old Bonny knew more than half his human customers.

Birth of a Poem.

Doubtless, many of our readers have read Gen. W. S. Lytle's fine poem "Cleopatra," written the night before the battle in which he was killed. The *Pittsburgh Leader* relates the romantic circumstances under which it was written. They were told by the late Col. Realf to a gentleman:

He spoke of the night before the battle at which Gen. W. S. Lytle fell. The two (Realf and Lytle) lay together in the General's tent.

They were both given to writing poetry at such times, and each had an unfinished poem on hand, and they read and criticised each other's efforts humorously for some time, when said Lytle:

"Realf, I shall never live to finish that poem."

"Nonsense," said I; "you will live to write volumes of such stuff."

"A feeling has suddenly come over me," continued the gentleman, solemnly, "which is more startling than a prophecy, that I shall be killed in to-morrow's fight."

"As I spoke to you I saw the green hills of the Ohio as if I stood among them. They began to recede from me in a weird way, and as they disappeared the conviction flashed through me like the lightning's shock that I would never see them again."

I rallied him for his superstition, but the belief had become strangely impressed upon his mind, and he succeeded in so far thrilling me with his own unnatural fear that I begged him to finish his poem before he slept, that such fine work might not be lost to the world.

"In the small hours the General awakened me from a slumber into which I had fallen to read to me that beautiful poem, which must live as long as our literature survives, beginning:

I am dying, Egypt, dying;
Ebb the crimson life-blood fast.

My eyes filled with tears as he read. He said not a word as he concluded, but placed the manuscript in his pocket and lay down to sleep.

Before dawn came the call to arms. When I next saw poor Lytle he was cold in death among heaps of slain. I thought of the poem, and, searching the pocket where I had seen him put it, drew it forth, and it was forwarded among other things to his friends.

Novel Mode of Preserving a Man's Reason.

A curious story is going the rounds of the English newspapers of an exhibition in the show windows of one of the leading jewelers of Vienna. The object of attraction is a brooch magnificently studded with gems, in the middle of whose chasing is inclosed the most singular of centers—four common, old, bent, and corroded pins. This brooch is the property of the Countess Lavet-skofy. The pins have a history, of course. Seven years ago Count Robert Lavet-skofy, as the story runs, was arrested at Warsaw for an alleged insult to the Russian Government. The real author of the insult, which consisted of some careless words spoken at a social gathering, was his wife. He accepted the accusation, however, and was sent to prison.

In one of the lightless dungeons in which the Czar is said to be fond of confining his Polish subjects the unfortunate martyr for his wife's loose tongue spent six years. He had only one amusement. After he had been searched and thrown into a cell, he had found in his coat four pins. These he pulled out and threw on the floor; then in the darkness he hunted for them. Having found them, perhaps after hours and even days, he scattered them again. And so the game went on for six weary years. "But for them," he writes in his memoirs, "I would have gone mad. They provided me with a purpose. So long as I had them to search for, I had something to do. When the decree for my liberation as an exile was brought to me the jailer found me on my knees hunting for one which had escaped me for two days. They saved my wife's husband from lunacy. My wife, therefore, could not desire a prouder ornament."

Contraries.

Steele wrote excellently on temperance—when sober; Johnson's essay on politeness is admirable, but he was himself a perfect bear; the gloomy verses of Young give one the blues, but he was a brisk, lively man; the "Comforts of Life," by B. Heron, was written in prison, under the most distressing circumstances; "The Miseries of Human Life" was, on the contrary, composed in a drawing-room, where the author was surrounded with every luxury; all the friends of Sterne knew him to be a selfish man, yet, as a writer, he excelled in pathos and charity, at one time beating his wife, at another wasting his sympathies over a dead donkey; Seneca wrote in praise of poverty on a table formed of solid gold, with millions lent out at usury; some of Hood's comic effusions were written in bodily pain and mental distress.

BEAUTIFUL NELL.

BY HALLIE C. Y.

There's a whosome wee lass
That none can surpass;
Her eyes are merry and blue,
By the ponderous mill,
At the foot of the hill,
Lives she that's tender and true.

Where the stream dimples o'er
The white sandy floor,
We gather the pebble and shell;
And I twice in her hair
Twin lilies plucked there,
And call her my beautiful Nell.

Beyond the tall cliff,
In our own little skiff—
While I dream sadly for hours—
'Tis in joyous and gay
As a sunny May day,
And her arms are laden with flowers.

And shall she be mine?
Where the green ivy twine
And clamber out gayly to view,
Lives one to obey
That proudly says nay.
'Tis mother, and—what shall I do?
CLARENDON, Ark.

PITH AND POINT.

SENSITIVE persons are always put out when taken in by sharpers.

SOME of the dearest spots on earth are the aces held in another man's hand.

A BARBER is always open to conviction. Tell him his razor is dull, and he will hone up.

It has been discovered that the Dutch baby cries for its mudder and fodder at the same time.

SOME people say it is dark-haired women that marry soonest, but the elderly spinsters maintain that it is the light-headed ones.

THE old story of Romulus being raised by a wolf is outdone every day in Kentucky, where men are raised by mules, sometimes fatally.

"How old is that child?" asked the conductor. "Four years," replied the mother. "Then, madam, you'll have to pay for him." "That's a fraud! Pay for him—why, I haven't been paying for him for years and years."

The best of men are tempted sore,
And wicked men will wear;
A woman's oath 's to bang the door,
And sometimes bang the hair.

A MEAN man put sixteen hornets in a whisky bottle, and gave it to a Texas man in the dark to take a drink out of, and, though the hornets got in their work as they went down, the Texan remarked that it wasn't real Texas whisky, as it lacked fire.

An idiotic correspondent sends this: "In 'Notes and Queries' you answer your correspondent that the moon is a secondary planet. Butter single question more has a curd to me. Is the milky whey a second dairy constellation?"—*Boston Transcript*.

AN Irishman was indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirruped as it went down his throat, when he very coolly said, "By the powers, my young friend, you abpoke too late!"

THE following message, intended to break bad news gently, was sent to the widow of a man who had just been killed by a railroad accident: "Dear Madam—Your husband is unavoidably detained for the present. To-morrow an undertaker will call upon you with full particulars."

AN unexpected pleasure: Beloved but unresponsive fair one—"So glad to see you, Cousin Charley, and so kind of you to drop in! Now, you'll sit a couple of hours with grandmamma, won't you? Just to amuse her while Arthur and I take a stroll in the garden. And be careful to speak as loud as you can, for she's very, very deaf, poor dear!"—*Harvard Lampoon*.

THE *McGregor News* says: "A fashionable garment can now be made by taking your husband's ulster, dyeing it brown, cutting off the vest pockets, gathering it in behind, and sewing 10 cents' worth of black ruching around the neck. With one of these on, a middle-sized woman can sail into a store with the air of a Duchess."

A MAIDEN FAIR.

With flaxen hair,
Was wooed and won
By Thomas Gunn.
In dead of night
They went by flight,
Hand in hand,
To Enquire Bland.
He tied the knot,
Then "thar" he "eot."

While the "beat" stilled off with his trophy,
But left with the Equire for that job no fee.

A GENTLEMAN was conversing with an English doctor about a very famous Scotch surgeon, whose audacity in his experiments was at least equal to his skill. "I wonder," said he, innocently, "why such a man remains in Scotland?" "Because," answered the doctor, gravely, "in Scotland there are no Coroner's inquests."

COLLETTIE and Jeannine, Alexandre Dumas' daughters, aged respectively 15 and 12, were talking with a lady friend about marriage. "Whom do you wish to marry?" asked the lady of the elder of the girls. "I wish to marry an idiot," she replied; "and the trouble is, I am sure some day or other to meet a greater idiot than he, and perceive that I have been too hasty in my choice." "Don't be alarmed, sister," rejoined Jeannine; "you will never meet a greater imbecile than the man who will marry you."

The Reason of It.

A husband and a wife were overheard conversing with a friend on a Detroit street-car as follows:

She—"Husbands do get so inattentive and careless after they've been married a while."

He—"Yes, you run, call and halloo and whistle when you want to catch a street-car. When it stops you take it easy and dismiss the anxiety from your mind."

Farmers' Column.

Value of Fodder Corn.

The experience of the past season has given the writer a highly favorable opinion of fodder corn. A number of cows kept for milk have been steadily fed from July until frost upon fodder corn, with the addition of four quarts of meal daily. The ration has been 90 lbs. in three meals of 30 lbs. each. The first feed was given at 6 o'clock in the morning, cut up in a fodder cutter, wetted with water in which malt sprouts had been steeped for 12 hours, 2 qts. for each cow, and sprinkled with 2 quarts of meal of corn, oats, and wheat middlings ground together; the second at noon, given whole, and the third at 6 o'clock in the evening, cut as in the morning, but without any malt-sprouts and with 2 qts. of meal, mixed with it after wetting it with water. Upon this feed the cows have kept up their usual flow of milk and in good condition, and have done as well as when fed upon green clover or grass. The corn was sown with the Albany corn planter in drills 3 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the drill. Five feet of row produces 30 lbs. of fodder, or 2 lbs. to the square foot, or 43 tons to the acre, the corn being about 8 feet high and having a good many half-grown ears here and there. One acre of such corn is thus able to support 40 cows 12 days, or 12 cows for 40 days; but this is only when fully grown, as it was when these weights and measures were made. Half of this estimate would be fair, considering that the feeding of the fodder usually begins when a part of the field is only half-grown. It may be gathered from these facts that there can be no more valuable fodder crop grown for late summer and early fall feeding than fodder corn. This experience is corroborated by that of many other dairy-men and farmers, but it is worth noting that there is a difference in fodder corn which may well account for the various opinions regarding it. There is that which, sown broadcast and being too much shaded from light, is without color or substance, and makes very poor feed; and that, on the other hand, which having been grown in rows and exposed to the light is more solid and the juices are more mature and perfect. The latter kind is that which satisfies those who use it, and the former is that of which so many complaints have been justly made, and which have given fodder corn a bad reputation with those farmers who rather give heed to what they hear than try experiments for themselves.—*American Agriculturist.*

A Test Record for Dairy Cows.

For some time past both the breeders and the purchasers of pure-bred, herd-book-recorded, dairy cows, have been convinced that something more is required to give substantial evidence of value than the bare pedigree of an animal entered in a Herd-Book. A few experts, who know the whole history of the best animals, may have been able to judge of the possible merits of a particular animal by her pedigree, but to the large majority of purchasers, the recorded entries were of no more significance than the hieroglyphics which Texan cattle-men brand upon the flanks of their cows. Mystery is always impressive. And though some people like to be mystified, the larger number of dairymen, who have kept pure-bred animals, have been greatly dissatisfied with the uncertainties of the Herd-Books. Recently some facts in connection with the shipment to the West, and sale there of some cows recorded in the Jersey Cattle Club Register, have opened the eyes of the purchasers of pure-bred cattle, for they have been assured by the best authority that although a cow may have been recorded in the Register, and her pedigree may be perfect, yet she may possibly be "a worthless brute." This shock to the confidence of persons who had a profound respect for "a record," has greatly helped the impression that something more is wanted to give the pedigree a meaning and a value; and that this need is a record of performances of the cows entered in the Herd-Book. It is proposed by some well-known and influential gentleman to establish a system of tests of pure-bred dairy cows, to the end that their character, quality, and value, may be associated in the record with their pedigree. Then, any uninitiated purchaser even, may be able to know as much from a perusal of the record as any expert, and a cow's genealogy will be accompanied by an authenticated statement of the accomplishments of her progenitors. This is all that is needed to make a record perfect, and it is a happy conception.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

The supply of water in winter is a source of trouble. Ice gathers about the troughs and other drinking places; pipes freeze and burst, or become choked, and many other inconveniences occur. These may be avoided by methodical management. Have regular watering periods, twice a day. Fill the troughs from the pumps or cisterns, and drive the cattle to them and see that they drink. When all are supplied, empty the troughs, and either cover them or turn them over. Have no flowing water in the yards to waste and freeze, or become ice-cold for drinking. A cold drink will reduce the milk from the cows ten per cent or more.

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120 acres in Olive. Best land in the town.
40 acres in Olive. Very good land and well situated.
80 acres near Ventura Postoffice in Holland.
40 acres on Grand Haven road in Holland town ship, a large part cleared. First rate fruit land. Apply to **H. D. POST, Holland, Mich.** 28-1f

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I will close out our assortment of **BUFFALO ROBES** at ridiculously low prices.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, which have been bought during the cheap times, will be closed out at cost to make room for the spring trade.
Immense stock of **BOOTS and SHOES**, all bought before the rapid rise in prices, will be closed out "dirt cheap."
I have 600 or 700 acres of **GOOD LAND**, which I offer for sale very reasonable figures. Call at the store and ascertain.

A large number of **DRESS SILKS** in different shades and colors.
Fall and winter **DRESS GOODS**. The latest styles and patterns. Real novelties.
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A complete stock **CLOAKING**, and a large variety of Trimmings.
Numbers of **SHAWLS**, of all prices, and **SKIRTS** of different styles.
HOSIERY of every description; Ladies' Buttons, Nubias, Umbrellas, etc.

Stock of **PRINTS and GINGHAMS**, of the latest styles.
Ready-Made **CLOTHING**—the largest and most complete stock ever brought into Holland.
A full line of choice **FAMILY GROCERIES**, including the best Japan Tea for 50 cents.
All grades of **SUGARS**, as cheap as anywhere else, and hundreds of other necessary, useful and ornamental articles, too numerous to mention.

We are so crowded that we desire our customers to ask for goods if they don't see them.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, BUTTER and EGGS taken in exchange for goods.
LIME, STUCCO, LATH, SHINGLES, SALT (by the pound or barrel) always on hand.
ALSO, STOVE WOOD.

Call and look over the Store, and you will be pleased to acknowledge the completeness of our Stock.

E. J. HARRINGTON,
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NOTICE is hereby given that the firm heretofore known and doing business under the name of **DE PREE, VAN BREE & WESTHOEK** is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims and accounts must be settled by their successors, **DE PREE & VAN BREE**, who will continue the business as heretofore. Mr. William Westhoek retiring from said business.
JOHANNES P. DE PREE,
FRANCOIS VAN BREE,
WILLIAM WESTHOEK.
ZEELAND, Ottawa Co., Feb. 18, 1880. 2-4w

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Indiana, April 11th, 1879.—The remedy is working perfectly. Had epilepsy from weakness, for eight years past.
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Send for pamphlet giving details of Remedy, and Illustrated Plates, showing its application. The pamphlet alone is worth a hundred dollars to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease. The Pamphlet is sent by mail free of charge.
HARRIS REMEDY CO. OF CHEMISTS,
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For Sale by Druggists, and sent by mail to any address on receipt of Price.

TESTIMONIALS
I am happy to be able to state that I shall need no more medicine. I think I am cured of the Whites, and I thought I was cured, but they came back on me all at once, and I feel confident another box will cure me entirely.
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The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spontaneous Emission, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pain in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumptive Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to **J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.** Sold in Holland by **D. R. MENOS.** 51-1y

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Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,
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A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all of them know.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, or Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.
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160 acres, three miles north of the city, on the Grand Haven road, with dwelling and orchard. 120 acres, of which ten are cleared, situated in the township of Olive, near Cole's mill. Good house.
60 acres of land in Section 21, of the township of Holland. Also 50 acres, mostly cleared, clay, gravel and sandy land, adjoining Dirk Paulus', in the township of Holland.
The above lands can be bought at reasonable terms. Inquire of **M. D. HOWARD.** Holland, Sept. 18, 1879. 32-1f

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A NEW COMPOUND. Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye Whisky and other Tonics. The **PRINCIPLE** is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the **ANALYSIS** of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. MARINER, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is a well known fact to the medical profession that **TOLU, ROCK and RYE** will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and **ADVANCED STAGES** of that disease.

It is used as a Beverage and for an Aperitif, making a delightful tonic for family use. Try it, you will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated, as it gives strength, tone and activity to the whole human frame.
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ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.
Give us a trial and you will be pleased with goods and Prices.

No trouble to Show Goods.

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If you are a man of letters, tolling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take **HOP BITTERS.**

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