

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1880

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

3-27-1880

### Holland City News, Volume 9, Number 7: March 27, 1880

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1880](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1880)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 9, Number 7: March 27, 1880" (1880). *Holland City News: 1880*. 13.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1880/13](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1880/13)

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



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 7.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 423.

## 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.

JOB 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 " "	8.00	10.00	17.00
4 " "	10.00	17.00	25.00
5 " "	17.00	25.00	40.00
6 " "	25.00	40.00	65.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

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

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the subscription. Two X's sig-  
nify 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 "	3.35 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.  
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.	No. 1.	STATIONS.	No. 2.	Going South.
P. m.	A. m.		P. m.	P. m.
9.25	12.30	Muskegon.	6.25	3.05
8.25	11.47	Ferryburg.	7.20	3.35
7.55	11.42	Grand Haven.	7.45	3.40
7.05	11.12	Pigeon.	8.40	4.06
5.55	10.44	Holland.	9.55	4.35
5.25	10.25	Fillmore.	10.25	4.55
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, Kalamazoo  
Pt. 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 in Kuylen and Van Patten's bank  
Eighth street.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. Barber. Hair cutting, shaving,  
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-  
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City  
Hotel. 14-ly

### 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 & fifth streets, Holland, Mich. 17

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and  
office No. 42 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. Phy-  
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

VAN PUTTEN, W., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Jr.  
W. VAN DEN BROEK'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Hotels.

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 Markets.

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

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, 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 Moving Machines. cor. 10th & River street.

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and  
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-  
ner 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

LEDEBOER, 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  
Accouchur. Office, Van Patten'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 Accouchur.  
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.

### Saddlery.

VANPELL, 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.

### I. O. of 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. DANGREMOND, 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, April  
21, 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 F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175  
each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, 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  
\$25 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 9, 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.

6-3m  
**H Meyer & Co.**

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$	@	1 00
Beans, bushel	@	1 00	
Butter, lb	@	20	
Clover seed, bushel	@	5 10	
Eggs, dozen	@	9	
Honey, bushel	@	11	
Hay, ton	@	12 00	
Onions, bushel	@	11	
Potatoes, bushel	@	35	
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	3 25	

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$	3 50
" " " " " "	\$	2 50
" " " " " "	\$	2 50
" " " " " "	\$	2 50
Railroad ties	\$	12
Shingles, A m	\$	12

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	1 10
Corn, shelled bushel	@	40
Oats, bushel	@	35
Buckwheat, bushel	@	75
Barley, 100 lbs.	@	90
Feed, ton	@	18 00
" " " " " "	@	1 00
Barley, 100 lbs.	@	1 30
Middling, 100 lbs.	@	85
Flour, brl.	@	6 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	@	3 00
Rye bushel	@	65
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	1 00
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	@	1 20

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	@	5
Pork, "	@	5
Lard, "	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	@	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	@	8

## Additional Local.

THE citizens of Colorado insist on the  
extermination of the Indians. It is human  
nature to hate those whom it has wronged,  
and hence they would exterminate them  
all. If you would exterminate a cough,  
cold, or sore throat, diphtheria or rheu-  
matism, use 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.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage.  
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil hath charms to  
soothe a cough, cold, sore throat, diphtheria,  
rheumatism, lame back, &c. Do you  
know anything of it, if not it is time you  
did. See advertisement in another column.  
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Hot drinks should be avoided in day  
time during cold weather, as they have a  
tendency to weaken the lungs and affect  
the throat. Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup  
for all cases of Coughs, Colds and Hoarse-  
ness. Price 25 cents a bottle.

THERE is a general complaint that while  
prices of commodities have increased in  
some cases fifty per cent., wages have not  
advanced anywhere near in the same pro-  
portion. We know of no complaint in  
the shape of a cough, cold, sore throat,  
rheumatism or neuralgia that Dr. Thomas'  
Electric Oil will not immediately relieve.  
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

IMMIGRATION to America is increasing  
constantly. In February the number of  
arrivals at the port of New York was 158,  
000, while at the same time in 1879 the  
number was but 82,000. As the new  
comers are generally persons of means  
enough to establish themselves, the addi-  
tion to the resources of the country is ap-  
parent.

A WORD to the wise is sufficient. When  
you are in pain, you want prompt relief.  
Have you ever tried Dr. Thomas' Electric  
Oil? If not, it is time you did. It is  
composed of six of the best oils known,  
and never fails to cure in cases of dip-  
theria, burns, bruises, rheumatism, &c.  
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE introduction of the Harris & Smith  
Safety Lamp, which is now sold by most  
lamp dealers, has undoubtedly been the  
means of saving many lives and much  
valuable property, which would have been  
destroyed but for its use. For sale at P. &  
A. Steketee.

A CALL. For some one to enlighten the  
public as to what has become of the Na-  
tional Greenback Party. If you would  
be enlightened in regard to the merits of  
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, read advertise-  
ment. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland,  
Mich.

### Oysters.

HOLLAND, March 9th, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—Since reading your issue  
of Feb. 21, I have selected ninety-three  
words, composed of the letters O. Y. S.  
T. E. R. S. I take the liberty of sending  
them to you.

Respectfully,

KITTIE PARKS.

Oyster, or, ore, ores, oris, oyer, oyés,  
o'er, ost, os, Ort, Oste, Oster, Oye, yes,  
yest, ye, yet, yore, story, store, stores, sty,  
sot, sel, sels, sora, sores, St. sort, sorts, so,  
soy, ster, syrt, Sery, Sories, Siroe,  
Sotres, Syros, Soters, to, try, tyre, toe,  
toes, tory, tore, toy, toys, toss, tyro, troy,  
tress, tye, tyer, tor, torse, toyer, tose,  
tosser, Ter, Troy, Teos, Tyros, Tyres,  
Tros, erst, ey, eyot, Er, E'os, Eros, rose,  
roses, rosy, rye, rot, rots, roe, rões, rest,  
rests, rote, retoss, ryot, re, Royle, Roy, Rys,  
Ross, Roys.

The words commencing with capitals  
are proper, scriptural and geographical  
names.

HOLLAND, March 11, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—Below you will find a list  
of words spoken of in that conundrum.  
You will notice that no letter is repeated,  
except the letter S which is also used twice  
in the word Oysters. Neither have we  
consulted any book to get out our list of  
words.

Yours, Etc.,

H. & W.

Yet, yes, toy, toys, set, sets, troy, so,  
ross, rye, troy, treys, sot, sots, toe, toes,  
sty, ore, ores, sore, sores, tore, yore, story,  
store, stores, rest, rest-, tory, ye, toss, ort,  
roe, to, or, rose, roses, try, oyster, rote,  
sort, sorts, rot, rots, roy, rosy, tress, tyre,  
erst, tyro, O.

[We have also received one of Mr.  
Meinruds G. Mantingh, dated Holland,  
Mich., March 9th, which is not good,  
having used letters not contained in the  
conundrum and also used letters three  
times in one word where they occur only  
twice in the word "oysters," and used  
letters twice which occur only once, etc.]  
—Ed.

### Scribner For April.

Scribner for April closes the XIXth  
volume of this Magazine, which will be  
ten years old in November. The current  
number contains a large variety notwith-  
standing the space given to the serials.  
Mr. Roe's "Success with Small Fruits"  
comes to an end with the consideration of  
Raspberries, Currants and Gooseberries,  
with hints about Picking and Marketing.  
Mr. Cable's "Grandissimus" contains the  
story of Bras Coupe, of which the reader  
has had previsions,—a very dramatic  
piece of work, written with boldness and  
strength of characterization. Mr. Schuy-  
ler's "Peter the Great" (of whose excellent  
impression upon the readers the Scribner  
management hears much) proceeds to a  
third installment, with accounts of the  
pacification of the Streltsi after the Riot,  
and the joint coronation of Peter and Ivan  
as Tsars; the third of the four parts of  
"Louisiana" shows an admirable phase of  
Mrs. Burnett's genius, the scenes between  
Louisiana and her father being among the  
most touching passages of her writing.

Single papers of popular interest are not  
wanting in this number. "The Growth  
of Wood-cut Printing," by Mr. Theodore  
D. De Vinne, the printer of Scribner,  
deals with Early Methods on the Hand-  
Press, and is to be followed by a second  
paper on the Modern Method by Machines,  
the superiority of which it is the object of  
the papers to demonstrate.

"Eighty Miles in Indiana Caverns" is  
an account by Mr. H. C. Hovey, of ex-  
plorations in Sibert's and Wyandot Caves,  
the latter being the largest cavern but one  
in the world. Some geological specimens,  
beautifully engraved, are among the illus-  
trations.

The poetry of the number includes a  
narrative poem, "Fra Luigi's Marriage,"  
by "H. H.," "The Tornado," by Charles  
de Kay, and poems by Dora Read Goodale  
and Violet Hunt, the latter being an En-  
glish girl of seventeen, who is thought, by  
famous English poets, to have very decided  
poetic genius. This is her first published  
poem.

The departments, though not quite so  
full as usual, have a number of features.  
In addition to Doctor Holland's "Lay  
Sermon for Easter," there is an offer by  
the conductors of Scribner of prizes for  
the best wood-engraving to be made by a  
pupil during 1880, the judges to be Mr.  
Timothy Cole, the engraver, Mr. De Vin-  
ne, the printer (above mentioned), and  
Mr. Drake, the art editor of the magazine.

It is said that while artists are complain-  
ing that the good times have not reached  
them, the engravers have more work, at  
lucrative prices, than they can do.

To "Bric-a-Brac" Mr. W. J. Linton, the  
engraver, contributes a modern idyl in the  
style of a distinguished poet, entitled "The  
Princes' Noses," and apropos of the sup-  
posed tatooing of the sons of the Prince  
of Wales.

Through Route from Grand Haven to  
Toledo.

The Detroit Free Press thus gives the  
present status of the project for a through  
line from Grand Haven to Toledo.

"The scheme of the Toledo and Mil-  
waukee railroad, now being industriously  
worked up in Lenawee, Jackson, Calhoun  
and Kalamazoo counties by J. W. Latcha,  
of Toledo, contemplates the building of  
a line of road from Dundee, in Monroe  
county, to Monticello, in Allegan county.  
President Latcha has been quite successful  
in his efforts to get one town to bid against  
another, and although the ultimate route  
will be laid out so as to take in these  
places which will pay most for the privi-  
lege, it is held out that Tecumseh, Homer  
and Marshall will be made leading points.  
The people of Marshall have offered the  
magnificent sum of \$70,000; Homer,  
Tecumseh and places intermediate will  
pay almost enough to build the road, and  
even the farmers along the line have been  
largely induced to give pecuniary aid, as  
well as the right of way. Promises have  
been made to them of employment for  
teams, etc., to be paid for in cash, which  
will enable them to get their money back.  
With such captivating inducements offered  
there is not much reason to wonder at the  
great success which President Latcha has  
thus met with. The figures he set for the  
respective towns, if fully paid in, are suffi-  
ciently large to warrant individuals with  
little control of capital to undertake the  
work of building the road. It is further-  
more stated that the Pennsylvania com-  
pany would operate the road, and that  
the Grand Haven railroad, which extends  
from Allegan to Muskegon, via Grand  
Haven, fifty-eight miles, will be absorbed,  
and, together with the Allegan and Ma-  
nitieth branch of the Grand Rapids & In-  
diana railroad, ten miles long, from the  
western extension of the projected Toledo  
and Milwaukee railroad. The Grand  
Haven railroad is owned by Boston and  
Cleveland parties. J. W. Converse, of  
Boston, is president, and J. H. Wade, of  
Cleveland, is vice-president."

### Onions.

From our own experience, and the ob-  
servation of others, we can fully endorse  
the testimony of the St. Louis Miller, on  
the healthful properties of the above escul-  
ent. Lung and liver complaints are cer-  
tainly benefited, often cured, by a free  
consumption of onions; either cooked or  
raw. Colds yield to them like magic.  
Don't be afraid of them. Taken at night  
all offense will be



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

**PROF. SAWYER**, the rival of Edison in the race for the achievement of a practical, economical electric light, claims to have solved the mighty problem. A public exhibition of his lamp was given in New York a few nights ago, and those who witnessed it are of the opinion that it will prove a big success. The lamp is based upon the incandescence of a pencil of carbon immersed in nitrogen gas, and is not different in principle from the old Sawyer-Mann lamp. The pencil is contained within a globe two inches in diameter and ten inches high, sealed at the bottom by means of a cement, which, while adhering perfectly to the glass and metal, is sufficiently elastic to compensate for the unequal expansion of the two, and softens only at a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit. This cement is a compound long sought for unsuccessfully. The cost of the lamp is less than \$1.25. The light is readily lowered to a glimmer by simply turning a button. Prof. Sawyer estimates the cost, compared with gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet, in the proportion of two to ten. The light is a trifle stronger than gas, but steady, soft, and pleasant, and very much like gas.

The conspirators in the Lewis will case have been sentenced at Trenton, N. J., as follows: Mark Sacra and Frank Ward Allison, each two years in the State prison and \$10,000 fine; Bradford and Bradford, one year in the State prison and \$1,000 fine. A life prisoner in Sing Sing grew tired of the denunciation grind, and committed suicide in a horrible manner by throwing himself into a furnace.

A PASSENGER-TRAIN on the Lebanon Valley railroad, making no stops at small stations, ran into several people who had just alighted from another train at Annville, Pa., the other night, killing one man instantly, and severely injuring four others.

Gov. HOTT, of Pennsylvania, has signed the death warrants of three more of the murderers of old man Raber. Two others await the action of the Board of Pardons on their application for a commutation of sentence.

The floor of the public hall in Lincoln, Pa., gave way during an entertainment, over 100 persons falling into the basement. An indescribable panic seized upon the remainder, and many of them jumped from windows, and fled to their homes. Thirty people were injured, six or seven severely. The Boston Journal office has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. J. H. Haverly's valise, containing valuables worth \$5,000, was stolen in Boston. A building in Troy, N. Y., occupied by George B. Cluett, Bro. & Co., shirt and collar manufacturers; J. Sattelmeyer & Co., collar manufacturers; and Hermann Ankum & Co., felt-shirt manufacturers, was destroyed by fire last week. Total loss estimated at \$200,000.

An Erie (Pa.) stonecutter named Conroy has become violently insane from attempting to solve the diabolical 15 puzzle. He is so violent that he is kept manacled, but, notwithstanding, has torn off all his clothing and refuses food. On the wall of his cell he has scratched a diagram of the puzzle, to which he devotes attention in his calmer moments.

### THE WEST.

A SAN FRANCISCO police magistrate has imposed upon Dennis Kearney a sentence of six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction and a fine of \$6,000. An appeal was taken to a higher court, and Kearney released in \$3,000 bonds. The city of Indianapolis has been sued for \$150,000 by a former hotel proprietor there, whose building was destroyed by fire. He alleges incompetency on the part of the department and the failure of the water supply. Immigration into Kansas is larger than ever before known, and is mostly composed of persons of means to improve the country. A dangerous \$20 counterfeit United States treasury note has made its appearance in the West.

JOSEPH FIELDS, who murdered James Padgett in the streets of Winchester, Ill., some weeks ago, was put out of the way in a summary manner by a party of masked men, a few nights ago. The mob captured the town, took possession of the jail and riddled the prisoner with bullets. An 18-year-old murderer, named Johannes De Boer, was hanged at Minnink, Ill., March 10. His victim was Miss Ella Martin, a beautiful and innocent young school girl. The crime was committed last October. Martin Power, of Chicago, while supposed to be laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, shot at his wife three times, and ended his own life by blowing out his brains.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting in the interest of the Illinois and Michigan ship-canal project was held at Ottawa, Ill., March 18. Speeches were made by Gov. Cullom, Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and others, all of whom dwelt on the practicability of the scheme, and demonstrated the advantages to be derived from uniting the great lakes and the Mississippi river. The sentiment of the convention was almost unanimous that the General Government should undertake the great work, and a committee was appointed to urge upon the Illinois delegation in Congress the propriety of pushing the matter in that body.

A CONSPIRACY has been formed in Deadwood to drive all journalists out of town, and one of them has been brutally assaulted by roughs, who were paid \$50 each for their work. Newspaper men now stagger under the load of guns they carry, and a vigilance committee is talked of. A San Francisco labor agitator named Gannon has received the same sentence accorded to Kearney—six months' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine.

The law forbidding the employment of the Chinese by corporations in California has been pronounced unconstitutional by the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco. An appeal will be taken by the workingmen to the Supreme Court, where Ben Butler will be their champion. W. J. Porter killed Thomas Carmody at Alma, Cal., in less than an hour was hanging from the ridge-pole of the jail. Porter's last words were, "Pull up the rope, boys."

### POLITICAL.

The Missouri Democrats have called their State Convention for May 28. The Louisiana Republican State Convention has been called to meet at New Orleans on the 24th of May. There is a strong movement among Missouri Democrats in favor of the nomination of Col. William R. Morrison for President. The first trial before the St. Petersburg military tribunal has resulted in the conviction of the prisoner, who was immediately sentenced to death. The postoffice at Cape Town, Africa, has been robbed of \$75,000 worth of diamonds, awaiting shipment to England.

The Illinois Greenbackers have de-

cided to hold a State Convention at Springfield on the 21st of April, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers and selecting delegates to the National Convention. The Greenback party of Michigan held its State Convention at Jackson, last week, and chose four delegates at large to the National Convention. The Michigan State Republican Convention will select delegates to Chicago at Detroit May 12.

In the Republican State Convention of Rhode Island, held at Providence last week, Gov. Van Zandt declining to be a candidate, Alfred H. Littlefield was nominated for Governor, and Henry H. Fay for Lieutenant Governor. The other State officers nominated are the present incumbents. Eight delegates were selected to represent Rhode Island in the National Republican Convention, every one of whom is claimed to be a Blaine man. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have called their State Convention for April 28; on May 5 the New Hampshire Democrats will hold their State Convention; and, on the 10th of June, the Illinois Democrats will hold a convention at Springfield for the nomination of candidates for State officers and the selection of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

A CITIZEN of Appling county, Georgia, indicted for hog-stealing, shot and killed one of the Grand Jurors who returned the bill.

A WASHINGTON telegram says: "A prominent Democratic Senator from the East says that Tilden will not be in the way of Democratic plans much longer. He is a man who has been well informed as to Tilden's plans, and the impression he intended to convey was that the latter would retire before the opposition that is manifested to his nomination."

It is stated in a dispatch from Washington that the anti-Tilden men will use every means within their power to prevent the repeal of the two-thirds rule which Tilden has planned to set aside. The supporters of Hancock and Southern men generally, are beginning to discuss this question, and strenuously oppose the Tilden plan. Ex-Govs. Seymour and Robinson have expressed themselves quite freely on the political situation. Both are opposed to Committee of Conciliation in New York State, believing that such attempts at harmonizing party differences invariably make matters worse, and both insist that the Democracy shall be reunited through its regular organizations. The Democratic primaries in Pittsburgh resulted in a Tilden victory.

The Democrats of Rhode Island have nominated Horace M. Kimball for Governor, and sent a Tilden delegation to Cincinnati. The State Convention of the National Greenback party of Tennessee has been called to meet in Nashville May 22, to appoint delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, June 9. Tammany is actively organizing against Tilden. They have engaged 130 rooms at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati.

### THE SOUTH.

A COLORED man in the act of placing obstructions on the track of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad was shot, but not killed, by the Marshal of Senatobia, Miss.

The coming cattle drive from Texas to Kansas and other States North is estimated at 250,000 head.

A VIOLENT gale on the Gulf of Mexico did great damage to shipping and caused considerable loss of life. A Louisiana bank President named Edward C. Palmer has been convicted of embezzling the funds of his bank, and sentenced to three years' hard labor.

H. F. LEWIS, an old and respected citizen of Marshall, Texas, poisoned his 12-year-old son and then committed suicide.

### WASHINGTON.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Edmunds to regulate the counting of the Presidential Electoral votes provides that the meeting of Electors shall be on the second Monday of January, instead of the second Wednesday of December, and makes the simple provision for a State disposition of any controversy under such laws as it may have in existence prior to the date of the choosing of Electors. It provides for a later meeting of the Electors in order that each state may dispose of any controversy that may arise, and then provides, as the bill of the last session did, for a meeting of the two houses, and a proceeding in conformity with decisions reached in the respective States in any case of dispute. The President has finally confirmed the sentence of the court-martial dismissing Maj. Reno from the service.

The Agricultural Department estimates the increase in the value of the crops raised in 1879 over those of the previous year at \$415,000,000. The price of real estate has been enhanced during the same time about \$1,000,000,000.

It is stated in a Washington dispatch that "the indications are that the Committee of Ways and Means will report favorably to the House Fernando Wood's bill to put wood-pulp on the free list in answer to the demand for a reduction of the tariff on paper. Fort's bill will not, in all probability, be heard from. If this can be considered separately it will, no doubt, pass the House. The only danger is the attempt of those seeking relief in special cases, who, it is feared, may attempt to tack other measures to it. If the sugar-men endeavor to add sugar and the iron and salt men their specialties, it will kill the whole thing."

The Comptroller of the Currency has received statements from the national banks showing their condition Feb. 21, 1880. The banks at that time held \$88,447,970 in specie, of which amount \$83,111,115 was in gold and gold certificates, \$5,411,515 in silver coin, and \$235,340 in silver certificates. The amount of specie held by the banks has more than doubled since Jan. 1, 1879. Ouray and his fellow-utes, who were sent to Washington to testify in regard to the White river massacre, stolidly refuse to tell anything that will criminate the Meeker murderers.

### GENERAL.

The Cincinnati Star publishes fruit and crop reports from nearly all points in the South and West, made up by the farmers of the various sections. All through Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, the wheat crop is reported remarkably fine, with a larger acreage sown than at any previous time. In Kentucky, Kansas, and Tennessee some injury by fly is mentioned, but the prospects are good for an average crop.

HON. ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY, United States Minister to Peru, and late Senator from Michigan, has asked for a leave of absence of six weeks. It is stated in recent dispatches from Washington that he comes home to participate in the pleasant details of a divorce suit, his young wife, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department, having applied for a separation on the ground of ill-treatment. Another statement is to the effect that Mr. Christianity has evidence that his youthful partner in matrimony has, since her return from Paris, been conducting herself in an improper manner, and that the husband will make application for divorce.

A meeting of the Western Iron Association, held in Pittsburgh last week, it was

decided to maintain the present high rates of iron until the next meeting of the association.

TWO MURDERERS were executed on Friday, March 19—William Pierson, at Genesee, N. Y., and S. T. Myers, an 18-year-old boy, at Dallas, Texas.

JOHN QUINN, celebrated as a fighter during the war of the Rebellion, and later as a Fenian raider and prisoner, has committed suicide in a Buffalo (N. Y.) police station, by hanging.

### FOREIGN.

THE Russian expedition against the Turcomans has dwindled down to a defensive affair. It will not go to Merv, as it is feared that England would, in the event of the capture of that city, occupy Herat as a counter-stroke. Bishop Lagne, Chairman of the Do good Central Relief Committee, asking further aid, states there are 73,000 individuals in Dagestan needing relief; that the distress is increasing and will not decrease until August.

GARIBOLDI has published a letter enlarging Hartmann in particular, and all political Nihilists generally. Hartmann, the Nihilist, whom France wouldn't turn over to Russia, is coming to America. The German Ministers require 621,353,500 marks to carry on the Government during the present fiscal year. Of this sum \$1,670,550 marks are to be contributed by the confederated states of the empire.

It is expected that direct diplomatic relations will soon be resumed between Germany and the Vatican. The American horse Parole came in first in the race for the Liverpool cup, but was not so placed by the judges, on the ground that he crossed the track and thereby impeded another horse. Parole was a half length ahead at the finish.

The Governor General of Massowah has telegraphed the Khedive that two bodies of insurgents have been defeated and made prisoners by the troops of King John of Abyssinia. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Arrests continue to be made. Among those recently taken into custody are employees of the Ministry of Ways and Communication, and some thirty students." A dispatch from Odessa says: "Sixty arrests have been made here in the last few weeks, mostly of teachers, some filling important public posts." The London Times thinks that the United States should either dig the Panama canal or let Leopold do it. Mr. Parnell arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, March 22. He was enthusiastically received on landing. Seven persons have been killed by a railroad accident in Saxony.

The annual university boat-race in the river Thames was won by the Oxford crew without much difficulty. The Grand Sherif of Mecca was stabbed on March 14 by a fanatic Persian, and died on the 21st. The Emperor of Germany has just celebrated his 53d birthday. Fighting has been renewed between the British and natives in Afghanistan.

### THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

On the morning of March 16 Mr. Davis (Ill.) presented in the Senate a memorial from citizens of Chicago, praying the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law, and made a speech supporting the memorial. On motion of Mr. Thurman, the resolution offered by Mr. Kellogg for a committee to investigate the newspaper charges against him was laid on the table. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to fix the day for the meeting of the Electors of the President and Vice President, and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon. Referred to a select committee on the subject. The afternoon was devoted to consideration of the Star Route Deficiency bill. The Senate remaining session till 5 o'clock without reaching any conclusion. In the House, a debate on the Funding bill was ordered for next Saturday. The morning hour being dispensed with, the House went into committee of the whole upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill. This was discussed the whole day, but not concluded. Mr. Dibble, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to withholding pensions allowed to soldiers of the War of 1812. Adopted.

The first business transacted in the Senate on the 17th inst. was the passage of a bill removing the political disabilities of Roger A. Pryor. Mr. Hampton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to survey and mark the Gettysburg battlefield. After discussion for nearly the whole day, the Star Service Deficiency bill was passed. The President nominated Matthias C. Osborn, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the Middle and Southern District of Alabama. In the House, Mr. Taylor offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the present method of settling claims against the United States. All the day's session was consumed in discussion upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill, no conclusion being reached.

Debate was the order of the day in both houses on Thursday, March 18. In the upper house, after a few committee reports, the Senate proceeded to consider the House bill for the establishment of titles in Hot Springs, the question being on the substitute reported by the Senate Committee on Public Lands. The bill was explained by members of the committee, and, after debate, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned. In the House, the morning hour was dispensed with, and that body went immediately into committee of the whole upon the Special Deficiency bill. Debate continued till adjournment, without action.

The Hot Springs bill was taken up in the Senate on the morning of the 19th inst., amended and passed. Mr. McDonald introduced a bill refunding certain duties paid on imported articles by the University of Notre Dame, St. Joseph county, Ind. Mr. Anthony presented the memorial of Susan B. Anthony asking for a removal of her political disabilities. Miss Anthony complains that, while the prayers of men for the removal of disabilities have been granted, such prayers have been denied to women. She asks that her petition receive the same consideration as if her name were Samuel B. Anthony. Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to provide for an allotment of lands in severalty to the United Peoria and Miami tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory. In ex-citacione the nomination of Rev. Thomas Simmons to be Census Supervisor for the Fifth district of Georgia was rejected. The President nominated Charles Adams, of Colorado, Minister to Bolivia and the following to be United States Consuls: Bret Harte, of California, at Glasgow; George L. Catlin, of New Jersey, at Stuttgart; P. Lange, of Iowa, at La Rochelle; W. P. Mangum, of North Carolina, at Hien Tsin; Alex. C. Jones, of West Virginia, at Nagasaki; Harry A. Conant, of Michigan, at Naples; William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, at Canton; Henry Thompson, of Mississippi, at St. Thomas; Victor C. Marston, of Illinois, at Malaga; John A. Holderman, of Kansas, at Bangkok; also, Henry C. Snowden, to be Supervisor for the Second district of Pennsylvania. Adjourned to Monday. In the House, the morning hour was dispensed with, private business laid aside, and the House went into committee of the whole (Carlisle in the chair) on the Special Deficiency bill. Political discussion was resumed upon the measure, many amendments being offered, but the bill was finally passed. The proposition which was finally adopted was this: That the appropriation for the payment of Marshals and Deputies should be made, and the validity of the Election laws recognized, with this addition: "Provided, that hereafter Special Deputy Marshals of election for performing duty in respect to any election shall receive \$5 a day in full compensation, and that all appointments of such Special Deputies shall be made by the Judges of the United States Courts in the circuit or districts in which such Marshals are to perform their duties, the Deputies to be taken in equal numbers from

the different political parties." A bill appropriating \$100,000 as a deficiency to the public printing was passed. A resolution in regard to the abrogation of the Chinese treaty was offered.

The Senate was not in session on the 20th inst., and the House held a meeting for debate on the Funding bill. Judge Kelley opposed the bill, because he thought the debt could be wiped out soon, one-fourth of it having been paid off in the last fifteen years. He attributed the revival of prosperity to the facts that silver had been re-monetized, and the cancellation of greenbacks had been stopped. Mr. Frye enlarged the Republican party for reducing the interest on the public debt in favor of a substitute of his, which provided for the monthly coinage of 4,000,000 silver dollars, and for the application of the coin reserve in the treasury, in excess of 25 per cent. of the outstanding greenbacks, to the purchase of bonds for cancellation. Mr. Orth favored the bill because a reduction in the interest charges would enable the Government to indulge in internal improvement, such as the improvement of the Wabash river and its connection with Lake Erie by canal. Mr. Duffell took occasion to compliment Secretary Sherman.

On the opening of the Senate on Monday, March 22, Mr. Davis presented a petition of 250 butter-makers of Illinois praying legislation to protect the public against the sale of oleomargarine as butter. Mr. Allison presented a petition of the merchants and manufacturers of Davenport, Iowa, for the passage of a Bankrupt law. Several petitions were presented and referred asking the removal of the duty on materials used in making paper. A number of committee reports were made, and the following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Kirkwood, to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to test the practicability of manufacturing sugar on a large scale from sorghum and sugar-cane; also, establishing the Territory of Pembina and providing a temporary government therefor. The House bill appropriating \$100,000 to continue the public printing, provided that the entire sum appropriated for printing for the year shall not exceed \$400,000, was passed. Mr. Hill presented a majority report from the Elections Committee, recommending the unseating of Kellogg and putting in Spoferd; and Mr. Hoar read the minority report on the same subject, sustaining Kellogg. The President nominated George W. Lee to be Agent for the Indians of the Mackinac Agency, Michigan. A large number of bills and resolutions were presented in the House under the call of states, among them the following: By Mr. Claflin, the Boston bill for a new Bankrupt law; by Messrs. Ellis, Young and Bayne, sets of resolutions upon the Panama canal; by Mr. Phelps, providing for the free passage of Irish immigrants on the return voyage of the ship Constellation; also, for the appointment of a commission to revise the laws relating to the customs laws and internal revenue in the United States; by Mr. Price, amending the National Bank act in regard to distribution of currency; by Mr. Gilman, to reduce the tax on distilled spirits 20 cents on every proof gallon; also, to abolish the tax on tobacco; also, to abolish the tax on bank checks, bank deposits, and matches; by Mr. King, relative to the prevention of floods in the Lower Mississippi valley; a number of bills affecting the tariff on different articles; by Mr. Atherton, reducing the salary of the President to \$25,000; by Mr. Scales, providing that mineral lands of the United States shall be sold at their full value, and that all the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of the public debt. The Senate bill authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to attend the international sheep and wool show in Philadelphia in September, 1880, was passed. Mr. Singleton (Miss.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and it was considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Converse in the chair.

### A Rich Man on Riches.

The following story is told of Jacob Ridgway, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who died many years ago, leaving a fortune of \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000:

"Mr. Ridgway," said a young man with whom the millionaire was conversing, "you are more to be envied than any gentleman I know."

"Why so?" responded Mr. Ridgway. "I am not aware of any cause for which I should be particularly envied."

"What, sir!" exclaimed the young man in astonishment. "Why, aren't you a millionaire? Think of the thousands your income brings you in every month!"

"Well, what of that?" replied Mr. Ridgway. "All I get out of it is my victuals and clothes; and I can't eat more than one man's allowance, or wear more than one suit at a time. Pray, can't you do that much?"

"Ah, but think of the fine houses you own, and the rentals they bring you!"

"What better am I off for that?" said Mr. Ridgway. "I can only live in one house at a time; as for the money I receive for rentals, I cannot eat it or wear it; I can only use it to buy other houses for other people to live in; they are the beneficiaries, not I."

"But you can buy splendid furniture and costly pictures, and fine carriages and horses—in fact, anything you desire you can have."

"And after I have bought them," responded Mr. Ridgway, "what then? I can only look at the furniture and pictures, and the poorest man who is not blind can do that. I can ride no easier in a fine carriage than you can in an omnibus for 5 cents, without the trouble of attending to drivers, footmen and hostlers; and, as to anything I desire, I can tell you, young man, that the less we desire in this world the happier we shall be. All my wealth cannot buy me back my youth, cannot purchase exemption from sickness and pain, cannot procure me power to keep afar off the hour of death; and then, what will it avail when, in a few short years at most, I lie down in the grave and leave it all forever? Young man, you have no cause to envy me."

### Two Drinks for Ten Cents.

He entered the saloon with a hasty stride and abstracted air, as if some bank would split wide open if he was not there on time to save it with his mighty intellect. He laid down his short bit with the manner of a man who had paid any number of long bits over the same counter and would just as soon do it again if he felt like it. He poured out four fingers and a half of whisky. As the bartender was wondering whether he was a railroad magnate or a bonanza king in seedy disguise, in walked a wreck on the ocean of rum, who begged piteously for a "nip." The bartender was no greenhorn and couldn't be "played." He refused the bummers' piteous appeal. "Stay, my good fellow," cried the compassionate millionaire. "Do you really want a drink? Then divide with me. I poured out more than I want." They did divide, and walked out together to initiate other well-posted barkeepers into the secret of getting "two drinks for a dime."

### DENIS KEARNEY.

Text of the Speech for Which He Was Sentenced to the San Francisco House of Correction.

MR. PRESIDENT AND WORKINGMEN: I want to call your attention to a piece which appeared in the morning papers signed "The Council." This is an incendiary document, and I want to know who "The Council" are and what they propose to do. They ask for peace, and who are they? Who is at war? Who is making this turmoil? I never saw the city more peaceful. I'll tell you who the 200 hell-born, hell-bound villains are who are meeting in secret in this city. They are your deadly enemies—these 200 lawless assassins and incendiaries, who are meeting now to decide who shall be hung and who shall escape. There's Clans Spreckels, the biggest—thief who ever went unhung, and—him, I am man enough to tell him so to his face. He induced his men to take an oath to club Kearney, but they don't dare do it. I tell you right here that if I hear of any man plotting to kill me, by —, I will kill him, so help me —. A man met me today, and said he, "You must stop this." Said I, "Go to —." I now warn Gen. John F. Miller, who is at the head, and the rest of these 200 Chinese-lovers, that if I am killed, he and the rest of the 200 shall be singled out for special vengeance. There were 223 who voted in favor of Chinese immigration, and these are the men who belong to this Council. I propose to single them out and publish the list. These thieves had a book circulating to-day, asking signatures of those who were in favor of law and order. They are conspiring to break the peace and kill me, but I expect to have the pleasure of dancing on the graves of those men who would now like to stab me in the back. I hope the reporters will report me as I speak to-night. These incendiaries who want to fight, why don't they come out? If they have 200 or 500, we can find an equal number to go out to the beach and fight them; out no, they want to do their fighting in secret. They want to come out and take the Sand-Lot. If the police and militia would only lay low and give us a chance at them, it would be all right; but none of these 200 Chinese-lovers dare even meet me in debate on the Sand-Lot. No, their work is incendiary, and can only be done in secret; but I want you workingmen to press closer together. Organize, and tell your neighbor tomorrow or next Sunday, when the bell taps or the alarm sounds, that one of your leaders is hung; you may rally round the flag; you may rally and give the insurrection will commence in earnest. They tell me I must shut up or leave the city. I propose to stay here and follow the same can so which I began two years and a half ago. I claim this as a right. The only way they can silence me is to kill me. They may lock me up; but if they keep me from talking they must cut my tongue out. Even then I want them to remember that "The Chinese must go," the thieving stock-gamblers must go, and the murdering Council after them. They may do what they please with me, but — them, I want them to count the consequences which come afterward.

WILLIAM SMOAK, a patriarchal German of 97, living in Orangeburg county, S. C., has 13 children, 139 grandchildren, 460 great-grandchildren, and 79 of the next generation. Total number of descendants 691, of whom 575 are living. Mr. Smoak's wife died a few years ago, but lived to see her youngest and thirteenth child a grandmother.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$8 00	@10 25
HOGS.....	4 40	@ 5 10
COTTON.....	13 1/4	@ 13 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4 70	@ 5 10
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 45	@ 1 47
CORN—Western Mixed.....	57	@ 60
OATS—Mixed.....	45	@ 47
RYE—Western.....	92	@ 96
PORK—Mess.....	11 00	@12 00
LARD.....	7 1/2	@ 7 3/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 85	@ 5 40
Cows and Heifers.....	4 20	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair.....	4 30	@ 4 50
HOGS.....	4 30	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 50	@ 7 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 16	@ 1 19
No. 3 Spring.....	1 07	@ 1 08
CORN—No. 2.....	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2.....	70	@ 71
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	77	@ 78
EGGS—Fresh.....	8	@ 9
PORK—Mess.....	10 75	@11 50
LARD.....	6 1/4	@ 7
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 15	@ 1 18
No. 2.....	1 13	@ 1 15
CORN—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.....	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 1.....	73	@ 74
BUTTER—No. 2.....	59	@ 60
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 18	@ 1 19
CORN—Mixed.....	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
RYE.....	73	@ 74
PORK—Mess.....	11 25	@11 50
LARD.....	6 1/4	@ 7
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 27	@ 1 28
CORN.....	43	@ 43
OATS.....	38	@ 39
RYE.....	84	@ 85
PORK—Mess.....	11 25	@11 50
LARD.....	7	@ 7 1/4
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 28	@ 1 30
No. 2 Red.....	1 29	@ 1 30
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 43
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice.....	6 00	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 22	@ 1 23
No. 1 Amber.....	1 21	@ 1 22
CORN—No. 1.....	44	@ 45
OATS—Mixed.....	38	@ 39
BUTTER (per cental).....	1 30	@ 1 55
PORK—Mess.....	12 25	@12 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 25	@ 1 28
CORN.....	38	@ 39
OATS.....	34	@ 37
PORK—Clear.....	10 50	@14 00
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Fair.....	4 20	@ 4 45
Common.....	3 25	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	4 60	@ 5 10
SHEEP.....	4 00	@ 6 00



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

AS AN indication of Mr. Gladstone's popularity in Scotland, it is reported that as high as \$30 were paid for tickets of admission to the hall in Edinburgh where he delivered an address recently.

THE salary of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, has been raised from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The increase is an indication of the esteem in which the reverend gentleman is held by his wealthy congregation.

THERE will be little sympathy felt in this country over the death of Hoag, who killed himself at a walking match at Glen's Falls, N. Y. Walking matches are the concentrated essence of unmitigated nonsense, and, if more of those who indulge in those disgraceful gambling exhibitions were to die, the country in general would be better off.

THE Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners sustain the charges of discrimination against the Boston and Albany railroad, and refer the case to the Legislature for action. It appears that the company made rates to a certain rural milling firm, in which its officers were interested, considerably lower than those which other parties were able to secure.

THE New York Board of Immigration Commissioners expect that the number of arrivals from Ireland this season will be unusually large. Many thrifty Irish men and women have drawn their money from savings banks for the purpose of paying the fare of friends to this country, and the various immigration societies will promote the movement by every means in their power.

MR. WATKINS, husband of Alice Oates, the pretty little burlesque actress, took exceptions to an item in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* respecting himself and Tracy Titus, his matrimonial predecessor, and attempted to whip the city editor, but the latter, who seems to be a knocker, blacked Watkins' eyes, smashed in his teeth, broke his watch-chain and sleeve buttons, and otherwise damaged him.

THERE is a movement down East to bring Chinamen from San Francisco to the Eastern States. The ladies are moving in the matter. It is proposed to erect immense wash-houses at Saratoga, Long Branch, and other watering places, and give employment therein to Chinese. The Celestials will also be furnished to do housework in the large Eastern cities. It is thought that 5,000 will be brought from San Francisco this year.

A MYSTERIOUS society of French Socialists is causing something of a sensation in Montreal. Copies of a circular urging the French to drive the English and Irish from Canada have been sent to several newspaper offices, accompanied by threats of murder and arson if they were not speedily published. The editors of these sheets have turned the communications over to the police authorities, who are endeavoring to discover their authors.

A SINGULAR instance illustrating the laws of heredity is noted by a Chicago paper. A young man of that city who had long been wedded to worldly things suddenly reformed, married a beautiful girl, and is now the happy father of a yearling boy. The other day, while holding the infant on his knee, it became restless, and the father gave it a tract, which the child at once destroyed. A deck of cards was then thrown on the floor, whereupon the little angel began fumbling them over, turned up a jack and smiled.

THIS has been a winter of famines. In nearly every part of the globe food has been so scarce that large portions of several populations have been destitute of the means of life. In Brazil there is a famine almost as terrible as that in Ireland. In Silesia, in Italy and on the steppes of Russia hunger ravages the people. In the latter country, bands of starving men and women fight for garbage and for roots, which is all they have to depend on for sustenance. This is accompanied by diseases, among them the diphtheria, the spread of which is increased by a belief of the peasants that a piece of bread inserted in the mouth of a corpse dead from the disease, and then given to the children,

is a safeguard against it. In Persia parents are selling their children for food, or giving them poison rather than see them die before their eyes.

A THRILLING scene was witnessed at the crowded funeral of David Mullyne, in Cleveland, Ohio, the other day. The deceased, two years ago, shot and killed a young man named Masterson. He was acquitted of the crime on the ground of its being in self-defense, but in the scuffle Masterson's fingers grasped his opponent's throat and retained their hold even after death. Mullyne's death was from consumption, produced, his friends claim, from the injuries sustained at Masterson's hands. Just as the clergyman had finished his remarks at the funeral, Mullyne's mother started up, and, pointing toward the corpse in a tragic manner, screamed, "There, Masterson, you have at last got your revenge." The woman continued in the same strain until the body was placed in the hearse, and her cries against the dead Mullyne could be heard blocks off.

QUITE a funny scene occurred in the United States Senate recently, which is thus referred to by a correspondent: "A comic paper in New York, *Puck*, printed a cartoon with Presidential candidates' faces upon the blocks of the infernal game of fifteen. Grant's face was upon the fifteen block, before Blaine, the fourteen block. Senator Conkling was represented as nearly wild, trying to get Blaine, fourteen, out of the way of Grant, fifteen. Thurman first had the cartoon, and the Democratic Senators so crowded around him that it stopped the regular proceedings. Then Mr. Herford carried the cartoon over to Blaine, who looked at it long and earnestly, as if he were really trying to solve the puzzle, while Republican Senators crowded about. Finally Blaine looked up with a laugh, and passed the sketch to Herford, and he carried it to David Davis. He was puzzling over it when Conkling came in. He saw Senator Davis very intent over the picture, and went and looked over his shoulder. The whole Senate was now watching Conkling. He started when he saw the satire, and turned abruptly away, walking rapidly back to his seat without a word.

## Eggs as Food.

Eggs of various kinds, says "Cassell's Domestic Dictionary," are largely used as food for man, and it is scarcely possible to exaggerate their value in this capacity so simple and convenient are they in their form, and so manifold may be their transformations. They are exceedingly delicious, highly nutritious and easy of digestion, and, when the shell is included, they may be said to contain in themselves all that is required for the construction of the body. It has been claimed for them that they may be served in about 600 ways, although it is generally found that the more simply they are prepared the more they are approved. Although other eggs than those of birds are eaten—for instance, turtles' eggs—it is generally agreed that the eggs of the common fowl and of the plover possess the richest and sweetest flavor. The eggs of ducks and geese are frequently used in cookery, but they are of too coarse a nature to be eaten alone. The eggs of the turkey and of the peahen are highly esteemed for some purposes.

The weight of an ordinary new-laid hen's egg is from one and a half to two and a half ounces avoirdupois, and the quantity of dry solid matter contained in it amounts to about 200 grains. In 100 parts, about ten parts consist of shell, sixty of white and thirty of yolk. The white of the egg contains a larger proportion of water than the yolk. It contains no fatty matter, but consists chiefly of albumen in a dissolved state. All the fatty matter of the egg is accumulated in the yolk, which contains relatively a smaller proportion of nitrogenous matter and a larger proportion of solid matter, than the white. Therefore, in an alimentary point of view, the white and the yolk differ considerably from each other, the former being mainly a simple solution of albumen, the latter being a solution of a modified form of albumen, together with a quantity of fat. Raw and lightly-boiled eggs are easy of digestion. It is said that raw eggs are more easily digested than cooked ones; but this may be doubted if the egg is not overcooked. A hard-boiled egg presents a decided resistance to gastric solution, and has a constipatory action on the bowels.

## An Artist's Luck.

A lady called at a photograph gallery in Columbus, Ohio, with a baby whose photograph she desired taken. The necessary arrangements were made, the little cherub was propped up in a chair in the best possible position, and the artist was proceeding to adjust his camera, when the mother excused herself for a moment. The moment grew to minute, and the minutes to hours. In short, the mother did not come back, and the artist finds himself with a ready-made baby on his hands, whose name and origin are unknown to him.

## SABBATH READING.

### Silent Songs.

When the song's gone out of your life  
That you thought would last to the end—  
That first sweet song of the heart,  
That no after days can fend—  
The song of the wind to the trees—  
The song of the wind to the flowers—  
The song that the heart sings low to itself  
When it wakes in life's morning hours;

You can start no tremulous note  
Nor even a tremulous note  
Will falter forth on the empty air—  
It dies in your aching throat.  
It is all in vain that you try.  
For the spirit of song has fled:  
The nightingale sings no more to the rose,  
When the beautiful flower is dead.

So let silence softly fall  
On the bruised heart's quivering strings;  
Perhaps from the loss of all you may learn  
The song that the seraph sings—  
A grand and glorious psalm  
That will tremble and rise and thrill,  
And fill your breast with its grateful rest  
And its lonely yearnings still.

### Severe Rebuke.

John Locke, the English philosopher, was a favorite with many of the great noblemen of his age. They liked his robust sense and ready wit, and enjoyed even the sharp reproofs in which he occasionally indulged. On one occasion he had been invited to meet a select party at Lord Ashley's. When he came they were playing at cards, and continued absorbed in the game for two or three hours.

For some time Locke looked on, and then began to write diligently in a blank book taken from his pocket. At length they asked him what he was writing. He answered:

"My Lords, I am improving myself the best I can in your company; for, having impatiently waited this honor of being present at such a meeting of the wise men and great wits of the age, I thought I could not do better than write down your conversation, and here I have in substance all that has passed for this hour or two."

The noble Lords were so ashamed at the written record of their frivolous talk that they at once stopped card-playing and began the discussion of an important subject.

Thomas Carlyle has uttered even a more pungent reproof of idle talk: "If we can permit God Almighty," he says, "to write down our conversation, thinking it good enough for him, any poor Boswell need not scruple to work his will of it."—*Youth's Companion*.

### How a Good Man Died.

To many a good man the bed of death has been the couch of life. The spirit contrasted itself with the dying body, that it might more emphatically assert the power of the endless life.

On such a couch rested Bishop Haven. Groups gathered round it, to muse over the transition from death unto life.

"It is so pleasant, so beautiful, so delightful dying," said the living Bishop. "The angels are here. God lifts me up so in His arms, I cannot see the River of Death. There is no river. It is all light. I am floating away from earth up into heaven. I am gliding away into God."

"Good-night!" said an old friend, as he turned away. "Good-night!" was the reply, "but when we meet again it will be good-morning."

And so was fulfilled the word of the prophet "at evening time shall be light." There was no night about that couch, for the light of immortality had touched it.

That resurrection to the blessed life recalls another bed of death, which also was a couch of life. It was laid in India, and he who rested on it was Schwarz, the venerable apostle of three score and twelve years.

His life was gliding away so gently that the chest seemed not to rise and fall. Even the delicate touch of love could discern no pulse. Thinking him dead, the Taniel pupils began chanting their version of the teacher's favorite hymn:

O sacred head, now wounded,  
With grief and shame weighed down;  
O sacred brow, surrounded  
With thorns, thine only crown!

Singing through the eight lines of the first stanza, they paused, as if in doubt whether the second might not be a prayer for the dead instead of an invocation for the living.

Suddenly from the dying man came the words at which they had paused, in a low but clear chant:

On me, as Thou art dying,  
Oh, turn Thy pitying eye!  
To thee, for mercy crying,  
Before Thy cross I lie:  
Thine, Thine the bitter passion,  
Thy pain is all for me;  
Mine, mine the deep transgression,  
My sins are all on Thee!

The stanza ended, the voice ceased to be heard by the Taniel pupils. But angels heard it change from the cry of supplication to the shout of praise to Him whom he had served for eight-and-forty years.

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy," may be poetically affirmed of the beginning of human life; how truly it may be said of the closing of a Christian's life! The King in his beauty is seen by the dying Christian, for the land is not, then, very far off.

### Girls as Cannon Shot.

Whether other nations will regard the use of girls by the British artillery as contrary to the law of nations is a grave question. In former days chain-shot was not permitted to be used except in sea-fights, on the ground that it inflicted an unnecessary amount of suffering. But a girl, when fired into a compact body of men, would do far greater execution than any chain-shot. Hundreds would be wounded by flying hair-pins and buttons. That girls thus used would greatly demoralize an enemy in the open field cannot be doubted. We can imagine what a panic would have seized the Confederate army if the Federal guns had begun to fire New

England school-mistresses. Men who might have been perfectly willing to face the dreadful hail of iron bolts would have fled in abject terror after a few rounds of girls of the kind in question.—*New York Times*.

### A Cincinnati Horse Auction.

"Here, gentlemen," said the auctioneer, "is a horse—"

Bystander—Glad you told us it was a horse, or we might have taken it for a sheep.

Auctioneer—That wouldn't be so very strange, if it had your head on. You see before you, gentlemen, a family horse.

Bystander—He got those bunches on his knees from kneeling down at family prayers, didn't he?

Auctioneer—You'll never have any bunches on your knees on that account. A horse, gentlemen, that any family might well be proud of. Look what an eye he has.

Bystander—What has become of the other eye?

Auctioneer—Gone to look after another such fool as you are. Like old dog Tray, so touchingly described by the sweet singer of Michigan (singing):

He's gentle and he's kind—

Bystander— the kind.

Auctioneer—

You'll never, never find—

Bystander—He would be fined by any court in Christendom for spring-halting and interfering generally.

Auctioneer—

A better horse than this old gray.

Old gray horse is ever faithful,

etc. But we cannot waste our time on poetry, although the noble steed before you is the very poetry of motion. How much for him? What do I hear?

Bystander—Nothing, if you can't hear more than he does.

Auctioneer—Among horses, gentlemen, this is the very *ne-plus-ultra*—

Bystander—Knock-nec-plus-ultra, you mean.

Auctioneer—And the *sine qua non*—

Bystander—*Compos mentis*.

Auctioneer—The ridges you see running down his sides, gentlemen, are not an indication of a want of flesh; they are simply a wise provision of Providence for carrying off the rain-water.

Bystander—What's the matter with his tail?

Auctioneer—He was formerly owned by a violin manufacturer, and he pulled out all the hairs for fiddle-bows. What do I hear?

But we had heard enough to satisfy us that our friend was right, and that it was absurd to squander money on shows so long as these horse auctions are kept up to their present high standard.

### How "Tom Jones" Was Sold.

We are told of Fielding's "Tom Jones" that, when the work was completed, the author, being at the time hard pressed for money, took it to a second-rate publisher, with a view of selling it for what it would fetch at the moment. He left it with the bookseller, and called upon him next day for his decision. The publisher hesitated, and requested another day for consideration; and at parting Fielding offered him the manuscript for £25. On his way home Fielding met Thomson, the poet, whom he told of the negotiation for the sale of the manuscript; when Thomson, knowing the high merit of the work, conjured him to be off the bargain, and offered to find a better purchaser. Next morning Fielding hastened to his appointment with as much apprehension as the bookseller should keep to his bargain as he had felt the day before, lest he should altogether decline it. To the author's great joy, the ignorant trafficker in literature declined, and returned the manuscript.

He next set off with a light heart to his friend Thomson; and the novelist and the poet then went to Andrew Millar, the great publisher of the day. Millar, as was his practice with works of light reading, handed the manuscript to his wife, who, having read it, advised him by no means to let it slip through his fingers. Millar now invited the two friends to meet him at a coffee-house in the Strand, where, after dinner, the bookseller, with great caution, offered Fielding £200 for the manuscript. The novelist was amazed at the largeness of the offer. "Then, my good sir," said he, recovering himself from this unexpected stroke of good fortune, "give me your hand—the book is yours; and wait," continued he, "bring a couple of bottles of your best port." Before Millar died, he had cleared £13,000 by "Tom Jones" out of which he generously made Fielding various presents, to the amount of £2,000; and, when he died, he bequeathed a handsome legacy to each of Fielding's sons.—*Galignani*.

### Exactness.

There is nothing like exactness. An officer having to proceed on duty from one station to another, in making out his claim for traveling expenses put down the item, "Porter, 6d.," an item struck out by the War Office. Not being inclined to be defrauded of his sixpence, the officer informed the authorities that the porter had conveyed his baggage from one station to another, and that had he not employed him he must have taken a cab, which would have cost 18d. In reply came an official notification that his claim would be allowed, but instructing him that he ought to have used the term "porterage" instead of "porter." He was determined, however, to have the last word, and wrote back that he was unable to find any precedent for using the word "porterage," but for the future would do so, and at the same time requested to know if he was to use the term "cabbage" when he meant "cab."—*Chambers' Journal*.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

A DOZEN Jackson men will start for Leadville, April 1.

A TROUT caught at Little Traverse, a few days since, weighed 29½ pounds.

JERSEY CITY manufacturers use Michigan birds-eye maple for veneering purposes.

MRS. ZENIAH JOHNSON, the oldest person in Osceola county, died recently, aged 96 years.

MR. LOUIS SANDS has sold his mill on the North Side at Manistee, to R. G. Peters, for \$35,000.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY telephones are now in use at Bay City, the Saginaws and the mills along the river.

THE Western Michigan Fair will be held at Grand Rapids the week commencing the 20th of September next.

MRS. BUDLONG, of Vassar, used stove polish mixed with benzine to polish up a hot stove. It warmed most of the house.

MISS ELLEN KIMBALL, a teacher in the Reform School for the past nine years, has resigned and goes to San Jose, Cal.

IRA SMITH, a young man from Arkona, Ont., was instantly killed in Minden township by the limb of a tree he was felling.

THE question of erecting a jail for Roscommon county, to cost \$1,500, will be voted on at the coming spring election.

HELEN BUZZELL, aged 26, daughter of Martin Buzzell, of Romeo, died suddenly of heart disease. Only two days before a son aged 16 had died suddenly.

PHILIP ST. GEORGE, of Grosse Point, rode into Detroit last week in the bottom of a wagon to draw his pension as an 1812 veteran. He is now 105 years old.

ESCANABA Iron Port: "It is proposed to put up a furnace at Norway. Ore is at hand, and fuel and flux not far away, and the cash is ready for investment."

A BATTLE CREEK babe had a screw driver, tack hammer, and a gold watch to play with. When the fun began the watch was worth \$175, but its value rapidly depreciated.

THE Alpena fisheries have the implements for the wholesale destruction of the finny tribes. They aggregate over 2,000 nets, and when stretched out reach 250 miles.

GEORGE L. MALTZ has resigned as Regent of the Michigan University, and Gov. Crosswell has appointed Jacob J. Van Riper to serve for the unexpired term of six years.

FARMERS along the river above Saginaw will prosecute the Boom Company for damages in keeping the river so full of logs as to form a dam, and backing the water over their land.

A YOUNG woman at Ionia has been detected in taking another woman's mail from the postoffice. She was not prosecuted, but was warned that the penalty for such action is very heavy.

MICHAEL SMITH, of Anamith, Saginaw county, a young man of 18 years, was killed lately by the accidental discharge of a gun caused by pulling it toward him muzzle foremost over a log.

THE oldest frame house in Manistee county stands by the side of the spring under the hill at old Stronach. It was built before there was a saw-mill in the county, and the lumber was cut with a whip-saw.

MRS. JOHN BOSLEY, of Ludington, has commenced suit against Marshal Smith and his bondsmen for selling her husband liquor. Damages are laid at \$5,000. Bosley was recently sent to Jackson on a two years' sentence for assault and battery with intent to kill.

THE Big Rapids *Magnet* says a cow attacked a party of ladies who were returning from church, and scattered them in all directions, and one who weighed 200 pounds scaled a picket fence like a deer. No one was hurt, however, and no one contested the cow's victory.

LEWIS DEMING, a Millington husband, got mad at his better-half the other day, just because she sued him for \$60, borrowed money, and before he got over it the household furniture was smashed into splinters with an ax. Lewis then walked out of town, and has not been seen since.

THE estimated cost of the hall to be erected at Detroit for the Saengerfest is \$60,000; the furniture will cost \$5,000, and it is proposed to place therein an organ costing at least \$10,000. The hall will be ready for occupancy by the 15th of August next, and will be inaugurated by the Saengerfest.

JUNE 6, 1879, the flouring-mills known as the "Thread Mills," at Flint, were entirely destroyed by fire, the loss being \$20,000, with very light insurance. The mills have been rebuilt, and are to commence business again. Of the mills the *Genesee Democrat* says: "We defy and challenge anybody to point to a stronger and better building or finer machinery anywhere."

THE following is a list of new post-offices in the State: Bauer, Ottawa county; Canada Corners, Muskegon county; Canova, St. Clair county; Headland, Osceola county; Kenoskee, St. Clair county; Leaton, Isabella county; Marble, Mason county; Riggsville, Cheboygan county; Riverton, Mason county; Saganaw, Bay county; Soule, Huron county; Stump, Muskegon county.



SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1880.

## OUR COUNTRY WAGON ROADS.

A week from next Monday you will be called upon to vote. Are you prepared. Have you made up your minds that it is an imperative necessity to vote more money to fix up your roads, and to vote for somebody who is able and willing to use that money to the best advantage. Let it be understood that it is high time that the old policy to make a road for temporary purposes is "played out," that there are many places where the improvements ought to be made permanent. Is it not plain to the dullest mind that unless roads are made to stay, solid, well drained, the expense will come back again and again. It is plain that it is economy to make a permanent improvement, compared with an everlasting annual expense! Talk it up among yourselves, in every neighborhood, at every caucus. Look at it, that it enhances the value of your own property as well as of the township at large. Our city is not excluded. She ought to do her share in some localities, it is to her vital interest, and our merchants can do a great deal by helping to agitate this question among their farmer customers. Talk it up until it becomes a live issue, and the whole Colony will become imbued with the spirit and desire to make good roads—roads that will stay intact, clean and hard during the wettest weather.

There are several pieces of road, near the city, east, south and north, that could be made good driving roads at a trifling expense. Gravel beds are plenty, and in close proximity, and a combined movement of some of our nearest farmers, with our livery men and some of our merchants could be inaugurated which would help things amazingly, without, or in addition to, official action. Our livery men, merchants, doctors, etc., are certainly peculiarly interested in this matter, and why not help yourselves? Start the ball a rolling, agitate it, talk about it everywhere, let good road making become a mania, and in a few years we will have magnificent highways for farmer and citizen alike. A great many people have overlooked this important American problem of transportation. It is the great question throughout the land, not alone with railroads, canals, rivers and harbors, but the country roads just as much, each one in his own neighborhood, township, county and State. We often read of the stagnation of business in the great city of Chicago, and the business of the railroads affected by the impassable bad, muddy roads throughout the State of Illinois, but don't forget that Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and this city are effected proportionately by the same causes in our Colony. This is clear. Everybody will admit it. To work then, to work!

FEB. 17 was the sixty-third anniversary of the reigning sovereign of Holland, who ascended the throne on the death of his father, March 17, 1819, and is therefore in the thirty-first year of his reign. The Queen of the Netherlands, *nee* Princess Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont, attained her majority in August last, and the only issue remaining of the King's former marriage is Prince Alexander of the Netherlands, now de facto Prince of Orange and heir apparent to the throne. Prince Alexander is in his 29th year; he has recently, both in newspapers and pamphlets, admitted his inability to take part in any affairs of State, and serious apprehensions are entertained that the Orange Nassau dynasty will shortly die out.

THE steamboat Arabian sank in the Missouri River, near Kansas City, 22 years ago, with 600 barrels of whiskey aboard. George Treadway noted the exact spot, and subsequently bought the cargo at a small price, intending to raise it, but was never able to carry out the project. The course of the river has since changed, and the whiskey, which now lies about forty feet under the sand, is soon to be dug for.

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.

THE anti-Grant republican committee at St. Louis has decided to call a national mass meeting of republicans opposed to the third-term candidate for the presidency, to meet in that city some time in May.

STRAWBERRIES were hawked about the streets of Baltimore the other day in the midst of a blinding snow storm.

THERE are twenty-one counties in eastern North Carolina in which there is not a single Presbyterian church.

A LARGE eagle, while soaring in the air at New Hamburg, Va., was struck by lightning.

A LATE application of Electricity is an attachment to street letter boxes, which sounds an alarm at the nearest police station, in case an attempt is made to rob the box. If you wish to apply an Electric application to a cough, cold, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, or catarrh, purchase a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and you will find it money well invested. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

AFTER the service. Deacon—"Good afternoon Brother Smith. You neglected to pray for rain; and our crops are all drying up." Minister—"So I did. I am sorry. But you know the First church has a picnic to-morrow, and that will doubtless do quite as well."—*American Punch.*

## Factory Facts.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid 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 specially 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.

## Special Notices.

I purchase all kinds of scrap iron, brass, copper, tags, etc., at the first waid hardware store of  
6m J. VAN DER VEEN.

New Maple Sugar, Hickory Nuts, and fresh roasted Peanuts, which we roast ourself, every day fresh, at the  
4-4 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,  
52-4f 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 beat every thing you ever saw before; also, fine cut tobacco, something new. We have good fine cut tobacco for 40 cents per pound.  
4-4f

## New Advertisements.

## Guardian's Sale.

IN the matter of the estate of Julia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, Minors and heirs of the estate of Susan A. Kenyon, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of authority and license to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Ionia, State of Michigan, at a session of said court, holden in the city of Ionia, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1880. In the matter of the estate of Julia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, minors, aforesaid. I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of James Ten Eyck on River street, in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on **Tuesday, the Eleventh day of May A. D. 1880**, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to the following real estate situated and being in the City of Holland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and further described as follows, to-wit: The undivided half of the west half of lot numbered five (5) of Block numbered forty-one (41) according to the record of p. 1 of the Village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan. The conditions and terms of sale to be made known at the above time and place.

Dated, Holland, Mich., March 20th A. D. 1880.  
NATHAN KENYON, Guardian.

## 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 Cornelia S. Doesburg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hermanus 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 Cornelia 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 the 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.  
6-4w

## FOR SALE.

AT greatly reduced prices, 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, hand-somely finished up, also bar fixtures, looking-glass, etc. For further particulars inquire of the owner.  
WM. TEN HAGEN.  
HOLLAND, March 10, 1880. 5 7w

New Stock of

CARPET,  
OIL CLOTH,  
WALL PAPER.

6-3m H. Meyer &amp; 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 LALAP.

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. It is with publishing 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 KOENIGLE, J. C. DEJONGE,  
R. STUIT, A. S. WHITE,  
W. C. MERVENNE, A. WELMERS,  
M. WESTERLOO, A. VAN OPSTAL,  
EDWARD RIJPO, JOHN DEVERIES.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

## GEO. G. STEKETEE,

Sole Proprietor.

69 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.**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed. DONT MISS this chance. 10 valuable money-making secrets; 10 Rich Lectures; 1 Magic Fountain Pen; 2 Steel Pens; 1 Silver-plated Holder; 1 Plan Holder; 1 Rubber Tip Fencil; 12 fine Envelopes; 12 sheets fine Paper; 1 \$1.50 Book; that fancy Pen, and Chinese Secret for glowing Ache, (the money saving secret). All sent for Fifty Cents. Stamps taken. Address, (c. d. l. 1871.) LUNOS BOOK CO., Bordenstown, New Jersey.

Ayer's  
Hair Vigor,FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS  
NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

## As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer &amp; Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,  
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**SENT FREE** and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET \$10 to \$15 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 Reintje Arendse and Willem Arendse, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Tenu-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 "Y" of Mortgages, on page 568, 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 "4" of mortgages, on page 453, by said Tenu-Bos to Daniel Weymar, and which mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith were duly assigned, by a deed of assignment, dated February twenty-fourth, A. D. 1880, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on February twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880, in Liber "4" of mortgages, page 536, by said Daniel Weymar to Letje Braam, 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 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 attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, and that for the purposes of said foreclosures 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 due 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 attorneys 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.  
Dated February 27th, A. D. 1880.  
LETJE BRAAM,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. Post, Atty for Letje Braam, said Assignee.

## P. &amp; A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

## DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cash-meres for 3c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached  
COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR

A fine selection of, crepe and other richings, 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.

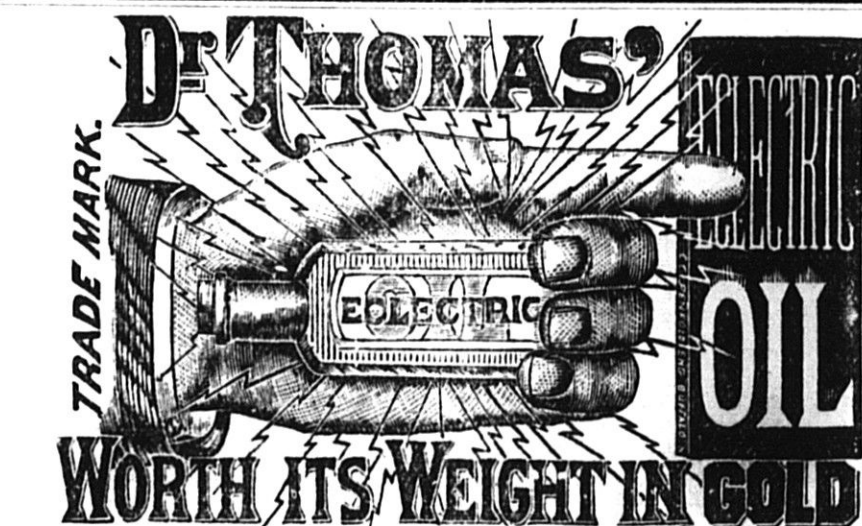
Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in brl. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Oat Meal kept on hand.

P. &amp; A. STEKETEE.

**WANTED** 10,000 RUSSELL BUCKEYES, of which I make Buckeye Pie Ointment, Vaseline, etc. to cure Itches. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo.



WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines that have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced: I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all. A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes: I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, Sore Throat, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence. Joseph Rus-an Township of Percy, writes: I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit. A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place, induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00. Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTE.—Electric Oil selected and Electrized.  
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. &amp; S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET

HOLLAND MICH

## FALL &amp; WINTER STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF

## DRY GOODS

Has just arrived at

## G. VAN PUTTEN &amp; 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 &amp; 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 Spermatorrhoea, 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, bonges, 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 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

**\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!**  
75 Best Selling Articles in the World's a sample free. Ad. 147 BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.



## Notings.

EASTER to-morrow.

ELECTION a week from next Monday.

Mrs. G. J. A. Pessink is lying dangerously ill.

MISS GERTRUDE VERBEEK is home from a long visit to friends at Evansville, Ind.

We learn from our exchanges that Rev. S. Bolks, at Orange City, Iowa, is dangerously ill.

Rev. J. Broek, of Beaverdam, will occupy the pulpit in the First Reformed Church to-morrow (Sunday.)

The winter term of Hope College ended yesterday at noon, and the spring term will commence on Monday morning, April 12th, 1880.

The schr. Maria has made the first round trip out of this harbor. She went to Manistee with produce and returned with a load of lath and shingles.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisements of H. Meyer & Co. This firm is doing a large business, keep an excellent line of goods and sell at low figures.—See advertisements elsewhere.

Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son, is, it is stated, about to travel, and there is a probability of his coming to America. He will travel modestly, having only two persons for his suite.

We find on our table No. 3 of a paper entitled the *Coopersville Times*. It seems that there are some ambitious persons in every hamlet, and they must have an "organ." The question is: who runs the machine in Coopersville? We accord it a fair field, but experience tells us, it will have a "hard road to travel."

Capt. R. C. Brittain has laid the keel of a steam barge at Saugatuck for himself, and expects to have her ready for business early in the fall. The new craft is to be about the same size as the Brittain, but will possess more floor. This will lighten her draught, and render her more suitable for the Saugatuck trade than the Brittain proved to be.

It is noteworthy that ever since the Phoenix Planing Mill has changed hands, it has been running steady, all through the winter—something which it has not done for a long time. The firm report a good and increasing business, receiving a good many orders from abroad, which are promptly filled and shipped. We wish them success, and hope they may keep on prospering.

Mr. J. VERHAGE, of Vriesland, Mich., one of our most prosperous farmers, will this year parade a stallion of his own raising. This magnificent animal is half Morgan blood, and is of such fine proportions that his neighbors and friends requested him to advertise the animal for the improvement of stock, and to that end he has caused to be printed flaming posters announcing where and at what time the horse can be seen.

A FRIGHTFUL runaway occurred on Wednesday last. The team of horses, belonging to Mr. G. J. Brouwer, of Noordeloos, took fright on River street, broke loose, ran to the corner of Eighth street, turned down, westward, and ran one horse on the sidewalk, the other on the street, until they struck a very firm hitching post near Cappon's tannery, knocking one of the horses down, smashing the wagon, and separating the maddened animals. The other horse went on and was caught a mile west of the city.

On Saturday last Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus Van den Berge celebrated their golden wedding with a large gathering of relatives. During the forenoon friends commenced to call to tender their congratulations, and continued to come all day, and in the evening a large circle had gathered to share in the rare occasion, during which time Rev. J. W. Te Winkle rendered an original poem appropriate for the occasion. Many were the costly gifts: tributes of affection and love. All through the day and evening the guests were received with kindness. The occasion will long be remembered in this city, as they seldom occur.

On Wednesday evening the Rev. H. Uiterwyk and wife were agreeably surprised by a visit from the teachers of the Sunday school, who, through the Superintendent, Mr. I. Cappon, presented them with an elegant silver ice-water pitcher with goblet, in token of their affection and appreciation of the part they took in the Sunday school work. The surprise, the present, the refreshments provided by the teachers, the appropriate words of the Superintendent, and, more than all, the good feeling expressed, have greatly cheered their hearts amid the regrets and pains incident on leaving many friends and cherished associations. A few days before Mrs. Uiterwyk received from a number of ladies of the congregation a beautiful silver cake basket with many good words and wishes.

The schr. Jose is being painted black.

Mr. W. W. BURKE and wife left for Galveston, Texas, on Tuesday evening.

The schooner Wollin is being fixed up preparatory to starting on her seasons work.

SUPERVISORS! don't forget that you are obliged by law to post up your election proclamations five days before election!

The posters are up announcing a Republican Caucus on Monday evening, March 29th, at Lyceum Hall, for the nomination of city officers.

Mr. R. E. Werkman is reported to have "gone and got married" on Monday last. Well, why not? Marrying is quite fashionable in this Colony at present.

Mr. Chas. Shoemaker, travelling agent for the wholesale grocery house of John Caulfield, of Grand Rapids, was in town again on Thursday and Friday. "Shoe" looks natural.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 25, 1880: William L. Pettit, H. Poshman, Andrew Ritter, Mrs. M. Wiggins, Andrew Coon, Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

The appointments by the Rector, of Grace (Episcopal) church, for next Sunday (Easter Day) are as follows: 6.30 o'clock in the morning and 7.30 o'clock in the evening. The annual parish meeting for the election of officers, and other business will be held at the church, on Monday, March 29th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

MR. PETER HOEZZE, a farmer residing near Vriesland, fell off a load of hay, on Thursday morning last, while on his way to this city, and broke his neck, killing him instantly. Mr. Hoezze was over forty years old, and leaves a wife and children. He is well known in this city, having been one of our "flat-boat men" for several years in the early Colony days. Thus we are informed just as we go to press, but for the correctness of which we cannot vouch.

A WEEK from next Monday you will be called upon to vote on a constitutional amendment, regarding the salary of Governor. His present salary is limited to \$1,000. Now is not this ridiculously small? A man who is able and willing to fill the gubernatorial chair of this State is worth more money in any business. A manager of a shingle mill in Grand Haven has a salary of \$2,500 per year; professors in the University get a great deal more than the Governor, and we think the dignity of the office demands, as well as our self-respect, that we vote for the amendment, and make the Governor's salary henceforth \$3,000.

Our sailors will perhaps be pleased to learn about the following rates, which, however, are not fixed, and liable to immediate change: Corn from Chicago to Buffalo, 6 cents; peeled oak ties from Muskegon to Chicago, 8 cents; lumber from Saugatuck to Mich. City, \$1.50; hemlock ties from Two Rivers to Milwaukee, 6 cents. Lumber from Muskegon and Grand Haven to Chicago seems to be about \$1.87½ to \$2.00, and seamen's wages seem opened at Cleveland at \$2.00; grain trade \$2.50; lumber trade something over \$2.00. Now all these prices are gathered from incidentals, and will change as soon as the large fleets get started.

A LOT of burglars,—how many is not known—attempted to rob the residences of P. Kleis, Ryder's Hotel, Rev. Hoeksema, and DeBoer's house, on the corner of River and Twelfth streets, on Monday night. It seems however, that they were frightened away at all four of the places by the inmates of the houses, whereas nothing is missing, except a pair of shoes at Mr. DeBoer's house, and these shoes were found standing on top of the gate post. It behooves our citizens, we think, to be on the alert for thieves and robbers. All winter our neighboring cities have been pestered by a gang of robbers who are evidently operating throughout this whole region, and who have abundant facilities to hop around from one town or city to another.

Mr. C. W. McLEAN, of North Carolina, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday, visiting his friends in the interest of his Holland Colony, at Havelock, near Beaufort harbor. Barring unforeseen accidents this Colony will be a success. Already six Holland farmers are tilling this southern soil, and are perfectly satisfied, and within the next eight months about twenty more families will take up their abode on that delightful coast. This number of families will be sufficient to give the soil and marketing facilities a practical test, and when good reports get circulated from these pioneers, which we don't doubt for a minute, the influx of Holland farmers into eastern North Carolina will be enormous. If we will take into consideration the natural advantages of climate for diversity of crops, and the facilities for shipping by rail and water, the timber for manufacturing purpose, etc., etc., we will not be surprised to see that the State of North Carolina will become the future home of many Hollanders.

THE alarm of fire last Saturday was occasioned by a spark from a passing locomotive, setting fire to sawdust east of R. & A. mill yard. The efficiency of the department under their new officers was remarkable.

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.

ANDREW FLIETSTRA, formerly of Holland, has succeeded in renting the commodious residence on Washington street, formerly occupied by Dr. Monroe, and expects to be able to accommodate his numerous friends. Andrew is at a loss what to name his hotel, but in the mean time we should advise our Holland friends to make him a visit, as the location is the most central of any in this city. Prices according to the times.

The schooner Kate Howard is painted up, ready to bend sail and load.

ELECTION tickets and slips printed at this office at short notice, and as cheap as anywhere.

P. & A. STEKETER advertise a tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per lb., and one at 50 cents per lb.—See advertisement.

The indications are for an amount of building in Boston, this year, the like of which has not been seen since the years just after the great fire, 1873 and 1874, which were of course necessarily exceptional in this regard.

The friends of agriculture and fruit-growing will find an article on the 8th page, containing the proceedings of a preliminary meeting held at the office of H. D. Post, Esq., with a view to organize a permanent association under suitable laws and regulations. We hope every farmer, fruit-grower and interested citizen, will attend the next meeting (see article on 8th page) and give the movement such a boom that it will work out our pet object—a large Colony Fair, regular, every fall. We are happy to notice that a great many of our Americanized farmers and stock-raisers are in favor of the movement.

An accident occurred near the Chicago depot on Friday evening last, to Mr. John Auseon, of Grand Rapids, a brakeman on one of the trains of the Chi. & West Mich. R. R. Just as a train was approaching he fell into a cattle-guard in front of the premises of Mr. H. Brooks. His body escaped harm with the exception of his left arm, which was badly mashed, so that amputation was deemed necessary. Dr. R. A. & F. J. Schouten were summoned, and Dr. Webster was telegraphed from St. Joe, who arrived after the plan was adopted and carried out, viz: to send him to Grand Rapids to be treated by one of the physicians of the road at his home. We have not yet learned whether John lost his arm, or not.

## GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

CREAGER's mattress factory commenced running this week.

BOYDEN & AKELEY's mill has been repaired and is running again.

The schooner Presto has her sails spread and will leave for Chicago this week.

The New Era with three barges in tow left for Chicago on Wednesday evening.

JOHN BUSBY has taken in a partner, and have opened a fine line of boots and shoes.

No one except some chronic office-seekers seem to busy themselves about spring elections.

The Circuit Court is in session. A criminal case is on trial, being the People vs. Frank Eddy.

J. C. AVERY has purchased the house and lot on the corner of second street and Pennoyer avenue.

The Greenbackers are in favor of a citizens ticket, for city officers, and are circulating a call to that effect.

WORKMEN have commenced laying the brick foundation for the new building to be occupied by Mr. Kiel, as a furniture store.

DR. VANDERVEEN, who has been confined to the house for a few days, on account of sickness, is making his regular calls.

MR. C. BOYDEN, of the firm of Boyden & Akeley, has been laid up for a few days, on account of severe scald, received at their mill.

MR. KAMPAN has made arrangements for a new brick building to be built at once, on the corner of Washington and Second streets.

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.

The alarm of fire last Saturday was occasioned by a spark from a passing locomotive, setting fire to sawdust east of R. & A. mill yard. The efficiency of the department under their new officers was remarkable.

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.

ANDREW FLIETSTRA, formerly of Holland, has succeeded in renting the commodious residence on Washington street, formerly occupied by Dr. Monroe, and expects to be able to accommodate his numerous friends. Andrew is at a loss what to name his hotel, but in the mean time we should advise our Holland friends to make him a visit, as the location is the most central of any in this city. Prices according to the times.

## 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, 38-6mo. HOLLAND, Nov. 1, 1879.

## 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 organ 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. ALBER'S JEWELRY STORE.

G. RANKANS, 20-3m. Holland, Jan. 24, 1880.

## TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENS. 51-1y.



BEFORE. AFTER. TRADE MARK.

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. MEENS. 51-1y.

A full supply of

## Caskets, : : Coffins,

SHROUDS,

and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

6-3m H. Meyer & Co:

## 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, 1880. 6-1y.

Telford, 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. 50-6m.

## 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 minis-

ter to your wants with

kindness and alacrity.

## FINE LIQUORS and CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Regular Meals only 25 cts. 34-1f

## 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 Article, 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 compounded at all hours, day or night. 36-1y

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.

—:O:—

## CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

## 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,

OR

## Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

## DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL

MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1y WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.



## THE THRASHER.

BY HATTIE E. S. CRESSY.

'Twas autumn-time—the old barn door  
With ripene grain was scattered o'er,  
And music of the thrasher's dial  
Charmed the heart of Abigail.

It was an Indian-summer day,  
Smoky—with the warmth of May;  
And the lorry doors on either side  
Of the old barn were open wide.

So Abba often caught a view  
Of the thrasher in his flock of blue;  
And he saw her setting o'er the sun,  
Rubbing out the family duds.

All day long she heard the blows,  
As she stood and washed the clothes;  
And when he heard her laugh and sing,  
How lustily the dial would swing.

But when the great red sun went down  
Behind the trees of gold and brown,  
She started out with milking pail,  
And he joyfully left his dial.

Then they met beside the stars,  
And softly talked until the bars  
Came sailing up into the sky,  
While the cows stood waiting by.

Next day, when he thrashed again,  
'Twas gloomy, and the falling rain  
Fell like a thud against the door,  
And no singing cheered him more.

But his heart was never lighter,  
Nor never had the sun seemed brighter;  
For the promise she had given  
Raised him to the seventh heaven.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

## THE IOWA LOVERS.

BY JOHN W. HATTON.

I.

There's a divinity shapes our ends,  
Rough-hew them as we may.

The following story was related to me soon after the war, and I made a memorandum of it at the time, but soon forgot all about it.

In looking over my papers, the other day, I came upon the incident in faded pencil marks so dimmed by age that I could hardly make sense of it, but, having written the notes with my own hand, I needed but a word or two, here and there, to make it plain to the understanding.

The story impressed me deeply at the time, and when the beautiful incident, with all its lights and shadows, hopes and fears, again flashed upon my mind, after nearly fifteen years of personal struggle in which my own life had been anything but romance, I could not rest content until I had served up the dainty repast for the readers of THE LEDGER, all of whom I recognize as household friends.

I will begin at the beginning.

Soc Holman was a handsome Iowa boy, the son of a wealthy farmer who lived in one of the interior counties of that State. He was a great favorite with the boys and girls of his neighborhood, being intelligent, brave and honest. At school he led his classes, and on the play-ground and in the spelling-matches he usually led one side or the other, and was generally victorious, his own special merit being the most important factor in those little victories. The old folks spoke of Soc as the "bell-sheep," and so he really was in this, his own little world, bounded by that invisible line which constitutes a neighborhood or school district.

After stalling his teacher in algebra and quarreling with him about the moods and tenues of the verb, Soc left school in disgust, declaring that it was but loss of time and money to longer pursue his studies under a master who knew less, while assuming to know a great deal more, than his precocious pupil. Whether Soc was right or wrong in this twitting the pedagogues with incompetency cuts no figure in our narrative.

Near the Holman homestead lived another farmer by the name of Howard.

The Howards were well to do. In Soc's childhood and boyhood they were looked upon as first-class people—a little too proud, some said, for farmers—but strictly honorable.

The elder Howard had a pretty daughter named Minnie, who was about Soc's age, and the two were playmates and school-fellows from their childhood to young manhood and womanhood.

They loved each other as children, and this love had grown almost to a passion before they were old enough to think of marriage.

Minnie's parents loved Soc, and had come to look upon him almost as one of their own family. With all their pride they had no greater ambition, no fonder hope of Minnie, than to see her the happy young wife of Holman, whom they regarded as her equal and honored greatly for his many excellent qualities, both of head and heart.

The young people dreamed on in blissful expectation of the bright future in store for them, and not a hint or doubt was ever indulged that fortune would not smile upon them precisely as they wished. The Howards were satisfied, the Howards delighted, and Soc and Minnie were as happy as the blackbirds that sang all day long in the apple-trees.

II.

In an evil day there came a bachelor uncle of Minnie's, a wealthy stock dealer, for a small favor, praying that Farmer Howard, his brother-in-law, would go on his bond for \$20,000. He saw, or thought he did, just where he might double the amount in less than six months. His funds were all invested in young stock; he must borrow the money or lose the opportunity of making a handsome speculation.

Farmer Howard was too kind to say, he had never learned to say, that hard but honest little word, no. He signed the fatal paper with a trembling hand, and, in less than six months, was reduced to poverty.

The Holmans, except Soc, had never loved the Howards, because they naturally felt their inferiority when in the presence of such "high-toned people."

When this fortune at last came to the Howards, the Holmans twitted them with their past arrogance, and the families parted in bitter hatred.

Old man Holman now forbade his son keeping company with Minnie, and the pride of Farmer Howard had been so deeply wounded already that he, very foolishly, did the same thing, though in the most gentlemanly manner, for he sadly deplored the young people's infatuation.

Old man Holman threatened to disinherit his son if he married Minnie, and there appeared little in the near future to console or cheer the true-hearted but disconsolate lovers, who remained steadfast and faithful through all this storm of adversity, notwithstanding the bitterness which existed between other members of the estranged and embittered households.

Soc sought an interview with Minnie, and honestly and lovingly confided to her the important secret that he had determined to leave home, not for his own sake, but for her whom he loved so dearly. He would go to Texas, he said, and open a stock ranch, build for them a cozy little cottage, return, marry and take her to the Lone Star State, despite the Holmans and the Howards, and, if need be, despite the whole world.

They renewed their vows, not the old enthusiastic vows of childhood, but pledges far more binding and sacred; for they had now learned the full import of true love and the sacred meaning of such vows. Neither doubted the sincerity of the other, and they were as happy as lovers could well be who were about separating, not to meet again perhaps for years.

III.

Soc arrived safely in Texas and set about his business with all the tact and energy of a young man of sound body and mind, and with a purpose, too, as sacred as ever actuated a pioneer in establishing a home in the wilderness—a home for the woman he loved.

He established himself on the frontier, where cattle could be herded the year round on lands that had never yet so much as been surveyed.

He prospered almost from the start. He was nearly ready to return to Iowa for his bride when the storm of civil war burst upon the country. Earliest in his desire to return, he attempted to make his escape through the rebel lines, but, on reaching Bonham, he was not allowed to continue his journey without certain documents, which he returned to have written and signed. The authorities, who knew him very well, refused the papers, knowing that he was a Northern man and threatened to return to his former home in Iowa. Foiled in all his efforts, he returned to his ranch, where he remained for nearly a year an idle spectator of the stormy scenes that were hourly becoming more and more portentous of evil to him and his.

An agent of the Confederate Government at last called and inspected his cattle, took down the number, and put an estimate on the herd. The day following, a Lieutenant, with twenty horsemen, rode up to the ranch, gave Soc a voucher for so much Confederate money, and drove off his stock, leaving him but one horse.

He now made one more desperate effort to escape through the Confederate lines. Mounting the horse his enemies had left him, he took a more westerly route, and almost succeeded in reaching the Union lines. After crossing the Red river, he struck through the Indian Nation, never dreaming that they, too, were up in arms for the rebellion. On reaching Boggy Depot he was surprised to find himself confronted by a battalion of Texas troops, whose Colonel refused to allow him to proceed on his journey. He was sent back under guard to Bonham, where he was released and allowed to return to his ranch.

The year following, he was drafted into the Confederate army, and sent west of the Mississippi.

Having made up his mind to desert, he pretended to be well pleased, declaring to his fellow-soldiers that nothing would give him greater satisfaction than "to get a crack at those blasted Yankees."

It was not long before his wish was gratified, and he had an opportunity of going over to the Union side. He was in the thickest of the fight at Corinth. In the rebel charge he fell as though he had received a mortal wound, and, when the Confederates retreated, he found himself where he had long desired to be, inside the Union lines.

Taken to headquarters, Soc explained how he became a Confederate soldier, and asked to be enlisted in the Union service.

In the changes and vicissitudes of military service, Soc was promoted to First Sergeant, and at last got himself attached to an Iowa regiment of cavalry—one that had been recruited near his old home. He knew many of the boys, and soon learned a great deal of home news, one item of which pierced his heart, almost, like a bullet. The Howards had been gone from Iowa nearly three years, and no one seemed to know whither. They had gathered together the wreck of their once happy home, and, in a covered wagon drawn by two horses, had taken their sad, slow journey to the southward. This was all that Soc could learn—all his comrades could tell him. The boys wondered why he had so suddenly changed from one of the gayest to one of the saddest troopers in the regiment.

IV.

Let us return to the Howards.

Minnie's father had a brother in the South who was reported to be very wealthy. He had gone to Arkansas in early manhood, where he had engaged in the culture of cotton on a large scale, and was reported to be worth nearly \$500,000.

The broken-down farmer, not knowing what else to do, concluded to seek a home in the South and procure such help as he could from his brother until he was able to stand upon his feet again.

Stopping on the White river, in Northern Arkansas, he left his family on a rented plantation and struck out alone for the Southern portion of the State in search of his brother. Reaching Camden, he found, to his sorrow, that his brother had sold his property near that city, and had removed with his family to Oregon. Learning, however, that he still owned considerable land in the State, he sought his agent, a young lawyer in Camden, and desired to rent one of his farms that still remained unsold. There was but one plantation yet to rent, the lawyer informed him, but, after some preliminary correspondence, Mr. Howard was allowed to take it on a five years' lease.

Getting the county, township, and numbers, he went in eager search of his future home. To his surprise and joy, he found it but a day's journey from where he had left his family, and on the banks of the very same river.

In a few weeks the Howards were domiciled in their new quarters, and found it very convenient for their purpose. The farm was provided with a gin, a cotton press, a good barn, and many other conveniences, which, but for his inability to stock the place and hire help, would have proved to them a valuable plantation.

Mr. Howard soon received another letter from his brother, full of sympathy and brotherly tenderness, telling him he should have the place as long as he wanted it, free of rent.

They went to work in the spring with renewed courage and energy, and made a good crop of cotton. All the money they could spare from the sale of their first crop was expended in mules and horses, and they were preparing to cultivate the whole plantation the spring following, when the war broke out.

Fearing he might lose his stock, Mr. Howard disposed of all but one horse. All his plans for the future were now broken up, and the only question with him and his two sons was, "How shall we keep out of the rebel army?"

V.

Fearing conscription, and finding it no longer safe to remain at home, Mr. Howard and his two sons, the elder of whom was yet young, went to St. Louis, where they joined an Illinois regiment.

It soon became a life-and-death struggle with the women and children who were left at home to take care of themselves as best they could.

Minnie took control of everything. Her mother was never very strong, and the troubles of the last three or four years had almost broke her spirit, but Minnie rose with a strength and courage equal to the terrible responsibility now resting upon her, the responsibility of supporting her mother, her little brother, and two sisters, younger than herself. It was a severe struggle, more severe than the reader can well imagine. The writer exaggerates nothing. He obtained the story from their own lips, and tells it almost precisely as it was related to him.

Minnie became a farmer. Assisted by her little brother, who was tenderly spared all labor beyond his strength, she plowed, planted, and reaped, and had the satisfaction of knowing that the dear ones for whom she labored had, by her own individual exertions, been spared the pangs of hunger. It was a fierce struggle, and the combat was fought on a field of effort strangely unfamiliar to our heroine and under difficulties such as would have crushed the heart of the bravest man unless that heart, like hers, was all aglow with a precious love that would not let it die.

The family was in no danger of bodily harm. The neighbors, though strongly Southern in sentiment, yet treated them very kindly. They were fighting the same grim monster, hunger, and had little time to think ill of their neighbors, because they happened to sympathize with the Yankees.

VI.

After Marmaduke's raid on Cape Girardeau and New Madrid the regiment to which Holman was attached, with several others, followed the rebel General in his retreat until they

found themselves within the Confederate lines, which then embraced nearly the entire State of Arkansas.

There was some desultory fighting, but no serious engagement. The forces of both armies were scattered over several counties of Northern Arkansas, intent on taking each other at a disadvantage, and it required the greatest caution on the part of the Union forces to prevent surprises, as they were among enemies and in a strange country. The Confederates easily obtained news of all their movements, and were not slow to take advantage of such information.

Soc was one day ordered to take twenty men and make a reconnaissance down the White river, on both banks of which the Union cavalry were now stationed in considerable force. The object of this reconnaissance was to ascertain the precise locality of the enemy's main camp.

Starting before daylight, he had reached a position about ten miles below his own camp before the natives were astir or had an opportunity to give the alarm. It was Holman's purpose to cross the White river at a ford—the only favorable crossing for many miles either way—and return to his command from the opposite side. He must trust to blind luck to find this crossing, or else to such chance information as fortune might throw in his way.

His men were mainly dressed in citizen's clothing, but the disguise was imperfect, and failed to deceive. He soon discovered that he was pursued by several companies of the enemy, and must put the river between them and his own little band or suffer the worst fate in store for himself and fellows.

Should his men become prisoners, there was not the least danger that any of them would suffer a worse fate than the loss of their freedom, but for him, a deserter from the Confederate army, captivity meant death. Knowing this, he stoutly declared to his men that he would never surrender to the rebels; he would die with his face to the foe. This encouraged and emboldened his men, who swore they would follow wherever he dared to lead.

The day was spent in great anxiety by the jaded troops, now completely cut off from all apparent hope of success or escape. They abandoned the main road about noon, and, by dint of hard riding and several feints, succeeded in eluding the enemy until late in the day.

VII.

About night-fall they passed a cross road grocery, situated on a high ridge overlooking the valley for several miles on either side of the river.

The men did not tarry, but Soc paused long enough to take a good view of the surrounding country, and it was well he did, for he had no sooner cast a look backward in the direction he had come than he beheld the enemy, scarcely a mile in his rear, advancing in rapid pursuit. He again led the public thoroughfare, and now made directly for the river. He did not know the country, and soon found himself in a great bend of the river, which seemed to coil around him and his little band like a great serpent. The banks were so precipitous that it would have been suicide to attempt to pass the fatal stream. They followed the river for more than a mile, but came back almost at the very starting-point without discovering "the ford." The enemy was now so close upon them that it was impossible to escape by the route by which they had entered this trap. The Confederates, knowing the predicament which the Federals were in, rejoiced at what seemed to be a fortunate termination of a hard and doubtful chase. They had but to watch the roads and prevent the Union soldiers from retracing their steps and all would be well. They could afford to take a little rest, feed their horses, and indulge in free drinks of "pine-top whisky," which the Union boys had not the leisure to discuss. The time spent by the Confederates in resting, eating, and drinking was very precious to Soc and his little band.

VIII.

There was but one farm-house in the horse-shoe bend, which was now but too surely a prison to Soc and his little band.

It was growing dark and the weary horsemen had not a moment to lose. They rode up to the gate of the farm-house and called for the man of the house. All was silent for a moment, then a tall girl, dressed in a faded calico dress and sun-bonnet, came modestly but fearlessly to the gate, while from the windows peered the faces of an old woman, pale and thin, and several children, and in evident alarm, but quite helpless. The girl was, it seemed, the only one present who had the courage to answer the call.

She came boldly to the gate and said, in a calm, sweet voice:

"Do you wish to speak with me?"

"No," said Soc, politely, but firmly, "send your father; I wish to speak with him."

"Sir, my father is a soldier. I have not seen my father for more than twelve months."

"Then send your brother; I will speak with him."

"Sir," said the girl sadly, "my brothers are in the army, all but George, the youngest, who is too small to serve you; he is but 8 years old."

"All rebels," thought Soc, but he did not say so. "She evidently thinks that we are rebels—I will keep up the delusion. My dear young lady," added he, in his blandest manner; "we are pursued by the Federals; we are hemmed in the bend of this treacherous river, and cut off from all escape. We must cross it in the next two hours or be captured. Do you know of any ford? We have been driven off from the main road. We must cross here or not at all."

"There is a ford safe enough in the day time, but a little dangerous after night, and very hard to find. I will show you the way myself," and she called to her little brother to saddle and bridge the horse quickly.

The little fellow came out with bridle in his hand—he was used to obeying his big sister—but he was crying piteously.

"Oh, Sir," and he seized hold of her dress, "are these 'reb' men going to take you off?"

"No, George, dear," said the sister, stooping and kissing the boy tenderly. "I am going to show them the ford. I will be back in half an hour. Run now and catch Prince and saddle him right quick; that's a darling. These are honest men—soldiers. Brave men like these never make war on mother and children."

"Very true, my good woman," said Soc, with a quaver in his voice; "we are not making war on Southern women, and may God forbid that we should ever harm you or yours!"

"Amen!" said a chorus of voices on either side of Sergeant Holman.

"There is little danger," was all the young lady said, as she sprang lightly into the saddle and led the way, telling the soldiers to follow.

"There is no time to be lost," said she, laying whip to her horse. "Follow me!"

IX.

It was all the jaded cavalry-horses could do to keep up with "Prince" and his fair rider.

"Are you not afraid this woman will discover our identity and lead us into an ambush?" said one of the horsemen in a whisper, to Holman, as they disappeared into a dense forest.

"No," said he, "I had as lief suspect an angel. Did you not hear what she said; did you not see how tenderly she soothed and comforted that child? Don't talk to me of treachery! She is a rebel, no doubt, but she will see us safely over the river, never fear."

"Halt!"

It was the voice of the young lady.

The company came to a halt.

"Now," said she, "the path runs down the stream for nearly one hundred yards before it reaches the water. It is very narrow. If you miss it six inches, one way or another, you are lost. Single file; slowly, gently—follow me; keep in sight of each other; don't press too closely; forward, march!"

In a few seconds the whole company was in

the midst of the stream, which was breast-deep to the horses.

"Halt!"

The company again halted.

"Now," said she, "the danger is not yet half over. The ascent is most difficult. Be careful not to crowd each other, and follow me."

It was a long, tortuous, slippery pathway, and very dangerous, but all reached the opposite bank in safety.

The men were profuse of thanks. One was ill-bred enough to offer her his purse, which he heartily regretted the next moment, for she calmly said:

"Sir, do you suppose that I would risk my life for money?"

The trooper humbly begged her pardon.

If the men were grateful, how much more must Soc Holman have felt beholden to the fair young rebel who had saved his life? He lingered at her side. At last he ventured to speak.

"It is strange," he said, "that you have not discovered our disguise, for we are not rebels, but Union soldiers."

"I knew it all the time," she said, calmly.

"And yet you risked your life for us?"

"Yes, and why not? I am a Unionist; my father and brothers are in the Union army."

"And you would have let us go without telling us this, had it not quizzed you?"

"Yes; it is not for me to boast of what I did or of the motives that induced me; I was only too happy to save you and your men. That I succeeded in doing so was glory enough for me."

"Tell me your name," said Soc, in a burst of earnest enthusiasm, "that I may remember you, love—no, that can never be," he added, in a lower tone—"for I love another—but please tell me your name, that I may bless you all the days of my life—that I may tell her to whom I owe my life, and she, too, will love you as long as life shall last!"

"My name is Minnie Howard," she said, in that sweet tone of voice, which had in other days been so dear to young Holman, when they were so happy and confident in each other's love.

X.

Had it not been so dark—could Minnie Howard have seen the strange expression on Holman's face, at the sound of her voice, when she pronounced her own name, she would have been startled, surely.

"Move onward, boys," said Soc to the horsemen who stood awaiting orders. "I must see Miss Howard safely across over the river."

"Be careful, Sergeant," "Don't venture across," "The rebels are on the other side," were the paring words of warning as the men rode off, leaving Soc alone with Minnie. It had not occurred to any of them that this could be Minnie Howard, of Iowa. They had less cause to remember that name and voice; they had forgotten both, or else did not recognize either.

When they disappeared in the darkness Soc said:

"Miss Howard"—it was the second time in his life that he had ever addressed or spoken of her as "Miss." "I said a moment ago that I loved another."

"I must go, now," said she, in a firm but gentle tone. "You need not endanger yourself to put me safely across the stream. I am quite familiar with the road; the rebels should meet them, will do me no harm. Good night!" and, lowering her voice almost to a whisper, "May God bless you and the noble cause for which you are fighting!" She reined her horse toward the river bank, but Soc detained her gently.

"Hear me," he said. "There is no harm in listening to what I am going to say. I am a soldier, and I claim to be a gentleman. You say your name is Minnie Howard. The woman I love, honor, and adore is of that name. I have not seen Minnie—my Minnie—for more than three years."

"Your name?" said Minnie, breaking into the conversation, with an impatient and bewildering tone of voice.

"Holman."

"Soc?"

"The very same."

"Then you have found your Minnie, and thank God, I have found a lover, too, whom I had almost despaired of ever seeing again!" And she fell to crying, while Soc held her gently to his bosom.

The lovers embraced fondly, kissed a loving good-by, with new vows of eternal devotion, separated to meet again "when this cruel war is over." After the stars and stripes again waved over every State in the Union, and peace returned to bless a re-united country, Soc Holman returned to Minnie, and they were married.

Supposing his son was dead, old man Holman was too happy when Soc returned on a visit to Iowa, accompanied by his bride, to feel the least indignant at his forbidden marriage. He gave Soc his patrimony and his blessing, and the young man returned to the South, where he now resides on a fine plantation, not far from the Howard mansion, which his father-in-law now owns, thanks to his kind brother. The father and his two sons returned safely from the war, and, notwithstanding he and his neighbors fought against each in the war, they all live in perfect peace. The old man is a Justice of the Peace, and one of his sons is now Sheriff of the county. Soc might have held places of trust and honor had he not preferred the peace and quiet of private life. Surrounded by all that a man can well desire, he finds in the society of wife and children a glorious surcease from the stormy days of his youth, and he often declares that God has blessed him above his desert, but Minnie does not think so; what woman ever did when estimating the happiness of the man she loves? And this, kind reader, is the happy termination of an ex-Confederate yarn.—Chicago Ledger.

## Getting to the Rear.

The following, related by an officer of the Stonewall brigade, may interest some of our soldier friends:

While Jackson's corps was cautiously moving to the flank and rear of the Union army at Chancellorsville, the Confederate cavalry in advance became engaged with the enemy. Soon a wounded and bleeding trooper was seen emerging from the woods in front. After looking around, he moved in the direction from which the infantry were marching, as if seeking the rear, or, as the average gray-jacket would say, the far. Soon afterward rapid firing explained that the blue-jackets had closed in behind Jackson, and it was not long before the poor cavalryman was seen coming back again. When opposite the "Stonewall," another cavalryman from the front also arrived. No. 1 at once recognized him, and said, "Hallo, Bill—wounded?"

"Yes," said No. 2, "but not bad. Let's git to the far."

At which No. 1 exclaimed: "This is the darnedest fight I've bin in yit. It hain't got no far."—Harper's Magazine.

A SAN FRANCISCO thief did not know that the woman whose pocket he tried to pick was the Great American Female Samson, belonging to a circus then in the city; but he was sure he had made a mistake when she struck out from the shoulder, knocking him down like a ten-pin hit by the big ball.

## ALMOST THERE.

Once, when the bowers were fresh and sweet  
With fragrant bloom of apple,  
I took with me a trusting child  
Unto the village chapel.  
The bell's deep tones—clear and slow—  
Rang out on the scented air;  
The child looked up, and, smiling, said:  
"We are almost there."

And, once again, when the apple bloom  
Gave fragrance to the bower,  
I sat beside that self-same child—  
It was her dying hour.  
She said: "Angels now are bearing me  
To lands where all is fair;"  
Then she closed her eyes and whispered low:  
"We are almost there!"

CLARENDON, ARK.

HALLIE C. Y.

## PITH AND POINT.

AN ounce of keep-your-mouth-shut is better than a pound of explanations after you have said it.

The prisoner being asked whether he struck the man in the heat of passion, replied: "No; I struck him in the pit of the stomach."

In extremis: Pat—"Do ye buy rags and bones here?" Merchant—"We do, surr." Pat—"Thin, be Jabbers, put me on the schkales!"

DIDACTIC parent—"Do you know why I am going to whip you?" Impertinent urchin—"I suppose because you are bigger than I am."

NURSE—"Good-morning, Mr. Brown. Did you have a good night?" Patient—"The night was good enough, but I've had a beastly time of it—I have."

THERE is something terrible in the expression of a cross-eyed barber when he takes a customer by the nose and holds a bright new razor over his throat.

"If I fail in trade, I can come back to bee-raising," said Bijah. "Donno," said his father; "bee-hives are pretty poor things to fall back on." The old man was right.

It was said of an inveterate drunkard that he had met with a great affliction, and drank to drown his grief. "Thea," said a bystander, "his grief must know how to swim."

"You promised to pay that bill yesterday," said an angry creditor to a debtor. "Yes," calmly replied the other, "but to err is human, to forget divine, and I forgot it."

A LOVING British wife's postscript to her husband in New York: "Dear William: I have perused the police reports and Morgue returns every day, hoping to see your name."







