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Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 8: April 2, 1881

Holland City News

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Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 8: April 2, 1881" (1881). *Holland City News: 1881*. 14.

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. X.—NO. 8.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 476.

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.

JOEPRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	2 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 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. R. R. & 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, Monday, Feb. 14, 1881

From Holland to Chicago.				From Chicago to Holland.			
N't	Day	Mail.	Towns.	Mail.	Day	N't	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
7 10 40	1 55	8 15	Holland	3 25	10 05	5 15	
10 40	....	8 30	East Saugatuck	3 03	....	5 15
10 55	2 30	8 40	Richmond	2 55	9 35	4 45	
12 00	2 50	9 15	Gd. Junction	2 13	9 00	3 30	
12 25	3 05	9 30	Bangor	2 03	8 45	3 30	
1 50	3 35	10 25	Benton Harbor	12 50	7 45	2 15	
2 05	05	10 35	St. Joseph	12 40	7 35	2 00	
3 30	4 50	11 30	New Buffalo	11 35	6 30	11 55	
7 30	7 40	8 00	Chicago	9 00	8 40	9 15	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	

On Sunday night the Night express north runs
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at
Holland 1:30 Monday morning.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.		From Grand Rapids to Holland.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
5 35	10 05	3 35	10 10
5 55	10 17	8 35	1 40
5 57	10 30	8 55	9 25
6 15	10 45	4 05	9 05
6 35	11 04	4 25	9 15
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.

On Monday morning the Night Express leaves
Holland 1:40 and arrives in Grand Rapids 3:10 a. m.
MUSKEGON BRANCH.
(Via Grand Haven Railroad.)

From Holland to Muskegon.				From Muskegon to Holland.			
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
5 40	3 30	10 35	.....	Holland.	4 15	1 40	11 00
6 07	3 58	10 50	.....	Pigeon	3 46	1 15	9 25
6 20	.....	10 53	.....	Bushkill	3 43	.....	.....
6 30	.....	11 00	.....	Johnsville....	3 38	1 00	9 10
6 45	4 30	11 20	.....	Grand Haven..	3 20	12 40	8 50
7 00	4 35	11 25	.....	Fertysburg...	3 15	12 35	8 45
7 30	5 05	11 55	.....	Muskegon	2 40	13 00	8 10
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.		From Muskegon to Holland.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
9 11	30	Holland	7 25
12 55	Robinson	6 10	
1 40	Nunica	5 35	
2 40	Fruitport	4 50	
3 40	Muskegon	3 40	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.		From Allegan to Holland.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
9 10	4 15	Holland	4 15
10 03	4 35	Fillmore	10 25
10 25	4 45	Hamilton	9 55
11 05	4 58	Dunning	9 38
11 55	5 20	Allegan	9 15
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Saturday; all other trains daily
except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Saturday and Sunday.
All Chicago time.

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 BYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent, Office in Kenyon & Van Patten's bank
Eight 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 & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Dress Makers.

PERRY, C. A., Dress Maker and Hair Dresser,
would respectfully announce to the citizens
that she has opened Dressmaking and Hair Dress-
ing rooms, in the building, one door west of Grif-
fin's Drug Store, Washington street, Grand Haven.
Also teaches in Wax, Worsted, Lace, and other
fancy work. 31-ly

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, Cracker, Hats and Caps,
Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Propri-
etors. The largest and best appointed
hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for
permanent boarders and transient guests. Every-
thing first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market sts.,
Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland,
Michigan. 8-ly

PELAGIM, 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 streets, Grand Haven,
Michigan. 6-ly

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Flagger 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.

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

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a
special study. Office hours nights and day, on the
cor. of Eighth and River sts., Holland, Mich. 6-ly

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Acconcher.
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

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at his residence, Overysel, Mich.

Photographers.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

L. 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.
Thos. McMASTER, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,
No. 197, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, April
13, at 7 o'clock sharp.
H. C. MATRAU, W. M.
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 1 25
Beans, bushel	1 19
Butter, lb	4 25
Clover seed, bushel	12
Eggs, dozen	12
Honey, bushel	10 00
Hay, ton	10 00
Onions, bushel	6 00
Potatoes, bushel	3 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 00

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 4 50
" green	3 50
beach, dry	4 00
" green	3 70
Railroad ties	13
Shingles, A m	13

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	98 @ 95
Corn, shelled bushel	75 @ 85
Oats, bushel	75 @ 85
Buckwheat, bushel	75 @ 85
Feed, 100 lb	20 00
" 100 lb	1 15
Barley, 100 lb	1 30
Middling, 100 lb	1 00
Flour, brl	5 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	3 50
Rye bush	2 10
Corn Meal 100 lbs	4 05
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs	1 60

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	5 @ 5 1/2
Pork	10
Lard	10
Turkeys, per lb	8 @ 9
Chickens, dressed per lb	8 @ 9

Additional Local.

Strong Evidence.

I have sold at retail price since the 4th
of December last 156 bottles of Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil, guaranteeing every
bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine
in my life that gave such universal satis-
faction. In my own case, with a badly
Ulcerated Throat, after a physician pen-
ciling it for several days to no effect, the
Electric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-
four hours, and in threatened croup in
my children this winter it never failed to
relieve almost immediately.

U. R. HALL.

GRAYVILLE, Ill., March 26, 1880.

As fine a lot of choice candies as we
have ever seen, are now open for inspec-
tion and offered for sale at the Novelty
Store of
52-ly E. S. DANGREMOND.

BESIDES an endless variety of notions,
I have a very complete and choice stock
of cigars. Come and try them, at the
Novelty Store of
52-ly E. S. DANGREMOND.

Our line of Hats and Caps is complete—
from the smallest hat for boys, to the
largest stouch hats, and of different values.
And our assortment of suspenders, scarfs,
or neck-ties is larger than ever. We are
bound to please. Call and examine at the
cheap cash store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

I have a lot of fine buck skins for sale.
They are excellent for belt strings. In-
quire of J. V. SPIJKER, Holland, Mich.
7-2w

Just received at the Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. Harrington, a large stock of ready
made clothing, consisting of the following
well-known brands—a full line of the best
Gray, also the celebrated Middlesex Blue,
Scotch Gray, and the popular Navy Blue,
also White Duck Suits, made especially
for millers—all sizes, and very cheap.

Very Dangerous.

F. Burrows of the firm of Burrows &
Winstanley, Sarnia and Wilkesport, writes
that he was cured of a very dangerous
case of inflammation of the lungs solely
by the use of five bottles of Electric Oil.
Feels great pleasure in recommending it
to the public, as he had proved it, for
many of the diseases it mentions to cure,
through his friends, and in nearly every
instance it was effectual.

You can find a full line of new style
Spring Dress Goods, from the cheapest to
the finest, which must be seen to be ap-
preciated. At the cheap cash store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.

Badly Bitten.

Peter Kieffer, cor. Clinton and Bennett
streets, Buffalo, says: I was badly bitten
by a horse a few days ago and was induced
by a friend who witnessed the occurrence
to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It re-
lieved the pain almost immediately, and
in four days the wound was completely
healed. Nothing can be better for fresh
wounds.

I HAVE now on hand a full supply of
stationery, pens, ink, books, slates, mem-
orandums, blank books, albums, in many
varieties, which I offer to sell dirt cheap,
at the Novelty Store of
52-ly E. S. DANGREMOND.

Legal Printing.

A bill has been introduced into the leg-
islature which proposes to cut down the
price of legal advertising from the present
rates to 35 cents per folio.

The present rates are 70 cents per folio
for the first insertion, and 35 cents for
each subsequent publication. These rates
in all reason, are sufficiently low. Any
lower ones would certainly be unjust to
publishers. It is true that the establish-
ment of a large number of amateur print-
ing offices throughout the country, and
the cutting down of rates by boys who
have little or no capital invested, and who
can give cheap figures for a very cheap
job, have injured the printing business to
a great extent. Also the false compe-
tition which some offices have adopted of
cutting on legal rates, has given the peo-
ple an impression that the present equable
and just rates are exorbitant and oppres-
sive, when in fact they are not.

The reducing of the present rates by
the legislature will be an injustice to
every legitimate printing establishment in
the state, but will benefit what Osmun of
the *Evening News* terms "wild cats." The
publishers of the state should watch this
bill and its disposal.—*Ann Arbor Courier*.

We endorse the above timely article from
our Washtenaw county contemporary and
call the attention of the legislature to it.
Let legitimate journalism be encouraged
over the wild cat variety, say we.—*Allegan
Journal*.

Amen, brother!

The New Canal at the Sault.

It is now stated that the new canal and
lock at the Sault will be ready for the
passage of vessels by July 1 of the present
year, with a depth of water at the present
stage of not less than sixteen feet. The
river has been dredged to the same depth
from its head forty miles southward; and
with the final appropriation recently made
by congress, shipping will have the bene-
fit of the increased depth of water through-
out the channel from Lake Superior and
Lake Huron, excepting at Lake George
and the East Neebish rapids. The work
at Lake George is under contract for com-
pletion in 1882; and the improvement of
the channel at the East Neebish rapids is
in the hands of the Canadian government.
It is learned from correspondence between
this and the Dominion authorities that to
construct a channel three hundred feet in
width and sixteen and a half feet in depth
on the Canadian side will cost \$208,120,
and one of the same width and depth near
the American shore will cost \$118,250.
From present appearances it is concluded
that the United States will make the
channel through the East Neebish, near
this shore, and that it will be done by the
time the Lake George cut is made, or un-
less there is a change in the conduct of
affairs, long before there is sixteen feet of
water all over Limekiln crossing. The
work is more important than any other
now under contract by either government,
and it should be pushed to completion at
the earliest possible time.

Oakland Harbor.

Work for the improvement of the har-
bor at Oakland, in San Francisco bay, is
being carried on. Some idea of the extent
of this great engineering enterprise may
be better realized when we state that the
two jetties, which are nearly parallel, ex-
tend from the shore line out into San Fran-
cisco bay a distance of 12,076 feet. This
is 1,000 feet longer than the jetties built
by Capt. Eads, at the mouth of the Missis-
sippi river, about which the public has
heard so much.

The work on this harbor has been going
on under the direction of Lieut. Col. G.
H. Mendell, U. S. engineer, ever since its
commencement in 1874, and the results
have been very successful in developing
the commercial value of this well known
sheltered and safe harbor, being one of the
few such on the Pacific coast. Mr. L. J.
Le Conte is the engineer, under Col. Men-
dell, in immediate charge of the work.
In 1874, boats drawing over 5 or 6 feet of
water could hardly bump along over the
bar at high water and carry cargoes of not
more than 60 to 100 tons.

Since 1878 ships and barks from 1,800 to
2,100 tons burden have been running regu-
lar trips and drawing from 16 to 16.5 feet
of water. The completion of this year's
work will admit of easy navigation for
vessels drawing from 21 to 22 feet of water,
which is ample for most foreign vessels
that come over the bar off the Golden
Gate.—*Min. and Sci. Press*.

The Goodrich Steamboat Line.

The Chicago Times says: "Superintend-
ent Butlin, of the Goodrich Transporta-
tion company, informed our correspondent
that he has decided upon the appointment
of captains for several of the company's
vessels, as follows: Steamer Sheboygan,
Capt. C. McIntosh; Chicago, Capt. B.
Sweeney; propeller Menomonee, Capt. W.
McGregor; Depere, Capt. A. Pitman; City
of Ludington, Capt. J. W. Gilman. The
captains of the remainder of the company's
vessels have not yet been decided upon.
Capt. Butlin says the new iron steamer
City of Milwaukee, built for this company
at Wyandotte, will be ready by the middle
of April. She will be 235 feet in length,
of 84 feet beam, and 13 feet in depth of
hold. She will be furnished with feather-
ed wheels and will be the fastest steamer
on the lakes, having a running capacity of
eighteen miles an hour. She will be used
between Milwaukee and Grand Haven,
and will make two trips daily. By leaving
Milwaukee at 3:30 P. M. she will be able
to connect the passengers on the Milwau-
kee and Grand Haven railway with the
1:30 P. M. train from Chicago at Detroit,
thus making a saving of three hours in
time. The other two new iron propellers
being built at Wyandotte for this company
will be launched in July or August.

The Local Newspaper.

The columns of a paper are the pub-
lisher's stock-in-trade, and the parties who
ask to use them for their special benefit
must expect to pay for the same. Every
public-spirited citizen of a place should
have a pride in seeing his town and sur-
roundings improve; every new house,
every road, every new manufacturing
establishment erected, every new business
opened, enhances the value of property
in our midst. Every reflecting mind
knows this to be true, and it should not
be forgotten that the local newspaper adds
much to the general wealth and prosperity
of the place, as well as increases the repu-
tation of the town abroad. It benefits all
who have business in the place; enhances
the value of property, besides being a
desirable public convenience, even if not
conducted in the interests of the ruling
political power. It increases trade, it
cautions against imposition, it saves you
from loss, it warns you of danger, it points
out different advantages and increases
your profits. The local press is the power
that moves the people; therefore support
it by advertising in it liberally, subscrib

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE defeated, by 182 to 48, the bill to remove the State capital to Philadelphia. It is quite well settled that the Northampton (Mass.) Bank has recovered the securities stolen by burglars five years ago, with the exception of \$35,000 in coupon governments and \$120,000 in bank bills.

EX-GOV. WILLIAM BRACH LAWRENCE, of Rhode Island, the eminent jurist, died last week at the Albemarle Hotel, New York, where he had been under medical treatment during the winter.

In the oleomargarine investigation at New York, H. K. Thurber testified that he manufactures weekly about 2,500 tubs, of which he exports 7 per cent. William H. Vanderbilt has withdrawn from the directorate of the Western Union telegraph. Gen. Grant has started for Mexico, to assume the duties of President of the Mexican Southern railroad.

A ROCHESTER (N. Y.) Coroner's jury returned a verdict that a corporation which employed an incompetent engineer, through whose incompetency a boiler explosion occurred which resulted in the death of an employee, was grossly and criminally negligent, and should be held answerable for the loss of life and property. Hugh J. Jewett, the railroad magnate, has declined the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission.

The remains of Col. J. N. Ross, of Holms, Mass., were cremated at the Le Moine furnace at Washington, Pa. The Earl of Caithness, a Scotch Peer, died in New York city in his 69th year. Frederick Kingman, a well-known lawyer of Trenton, N. J., is dead.

THE WEST.

GEORGE PARROTT, better known as "Big-nosed George," one of the Elk mountain murderers, was taken from jail at Rawlins, Wyo., by masked men and hanged to a telegraph pole. The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, operating 2,771 miles of track, shows gross earnings of \$20,492,046.59. The amount expended for construction and equipment during the year was \$8,207,899.71. After the payment of dividends and all expenses there remained a surplus of \$1,022,380.17.

JUDGE W. H. BIRDSALL, who resides at New Madison, Dakota, has spent the weary days since the middle of January at La Crosse, Wis., in vain endeavors to reach his home. He predicts that there will come startling stories of suffering when the railroads are opened. The jury in the case of young Kallio, charged with the murder of De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, after being out twenty-four hours brought in a verdict of not guilty. The furniture factory of S. Bishop & Co., at Cincinnati, was fired by an incendiary and totally destroyed.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the leading citizens of Chicago was held in Central Music Hall, for the purpose of discussing the project of commemorating the anniversary of the great fire by laying the corner-stone of a public library and art gallery. The deepest interest in the enterprise was manifested. The contributions required will be very large. Col. J. S. Wilson, for many years the General Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has tendered his resignation. Old Abe, the famous war eagle of Wisconsin, died at Madison last week. The Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association offers a purse of \$20,000 for the four-mile race next fall. Three Eastern horses are expected, and efforts will be made to engage flyers from Australia. Footpads in Chicago are getting too slow. Fred Wallace, well known to the police, accompanied by two companions, stopped Edward de Anguerra, a music-teacher, late at night, with intent to rob him. Wallace pushed a revolver into de Anguerra's face, but received a bullet in his lungs before he had time to state his business.

OWING to a sudden thaw, terrible floods have occurred along the Upper Missouri river and in the Platte valley. Many lives have been lost and an immense amount of property destroyed. Fort Pierre was inundated, and its inhabitants fled to the hills.

DANIEL KEISTLER, a stock-raiser, was shot dead in San Bernardino county, Cal., by a renegade Indian, on account of some trifling difficulty. Some Indians in the vicinity delivered the murderer to the authorities, but soon after a number of masked men took him out and hung him.

THE SOUTH.

A CONVENTION was held at Lexington, Ky., to protest against exorbitant railroad rates. Speeches were made by Rev. Green Clay Smith and Hon. James Blackburn. The resolutions adopted suggest that the question of freight discriminations be made an issue in the coming campaign.

MAJOR KIRBY, of the internal-revenue service, has had a bloody battle with the four Middleton brothers, whose illicit still is on the border of Virginia and Kentucky. Kirby had a posse of twenty citizens. Joe, Bill and Tom Middleton were killed, and five of their men fatally injured. The revenue officer will renew the fight when sufficiently reinforced. The bill to submit to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, importation or sale of alcoholic drinks was defeated in the Texas House of Representatives by a vote of 54 yeas to 31 nays, not the requisite two-thirds. Leonard and Doyle, two stock men of Jack county, Texas, had a dispute. They met in a secluded place to settle. There was one witness. Leonard killed Doyle and mortally wounded the witness.

Six of the men implicated in the stage robbery near Oakland, Texas, have been captured.

MR. JOHN P. T. DAVIES, a prominent lawyer of Harrodsburg, Ky., blew out his brains with a revolver.

POLITICAL.

On the ground that his laurels are yet unearned, Postmaster General James has declined an invitation to dine with the merchants of New York. The Rhode Island Democrats have nominated Mr. Horace M. Kimball for Governor, John G. Perry for Secretary of State, Francis L. O'Reilly for Attorney General, and Arnold L. Burdick for State Treasurer. Resolutions endorsing Ben Hill and denouncing Mahone were adopted.

A STATE convention of colored voters, held in Baltimore, adopted resolutions declaring that the Federal patronage is not distributed in accordance with Republican principles, and that the colored voters are entitled to a

fair division. A committee was appointed to confer with the President on the subject. The Governor of California has called a special session of the Legislature, limiting it to twenty days, to enact a general Appropriation bill, pass the Deficiency and Apportionment bills, and levy taxes.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "Mr. Conkling's friends say that he does not apprehend any difficulty in securing the rejection of Judge Robertson as Collector of New York. The nomination is in Mr. Conkling's hands, as Chairman of the committee, and he will not delay action upon it. He believes that the Senate will not, against the wishes of both of the Senators from New York, confirm the nomination, and therefore, he says he is not disturbed over it. The politicians to-day credit Mr. Blaine with having brought about the nomination, as a reward to Robertson for having divided the New York delegation at Chicago, and favored Blaine's nomination. Mr. Conkling is very indignant. He says the President has seen fit to recognize an element that does not number over 20,000 in the State, and to reward bolting with one of the best positions in the gift of the Executive."

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has issued an order suspending competitive examinations in his department.

The difference between the position of the Readjusters and their opponents in Virginia on the debt question, says a Washington correspondent, which has been made so prominent in the Senate, is about as follows: McCullough's (or the Debt-payers') bill fixed with the consent of the creditors the debt at \$32,000,000, made the coupons receivable for taxes and other dues to the State, and the bonds non-taxable. It fixed the rate of interest at an average of 4 per cent. Riddleberger's bill, which the Readjusters stand by, fixed the debt at less than \$20,000,000, made the coupons not receivable for taxes, made the bonds taxable, and the rate of interest 3 per cent. It was proposed to make this bill a law, without the consent of the State's creditors, on the ground that it was just to both the creditors and the State. The Readjusters' bill excludes from the State debt the interest accumulated during the war and the reconstruction period. McCullough's bill includes this.

WASHINGTON.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON, who led the independent bolt in New York prior to the Chicago Convention, who has long been the personal and political opponent of Senator Conkling, and who is a near friend of Reuben E. Fenton, who, at the Chicago Convention, headed the seventeen New York delegates who voted for Garfield, has been appointed Collector of Customs for the port of New York. Mr. Fenton's other friend, Gen. Merritt, was transferred to London as Consul General. The appointment of Robertson is said to be a severe disappointment to Mr. Conkling. William Walter Phelps, nominated to be Minister to Austria, is a wealthy young New Jersey ex-Congressman, now traveling in Europe for his health. He is an intimate personal friend and supporter of Mr. Blaine and a friend of Whitelaw Reid. It was Mr. Phelps who was reported to have furnished the loan which first enabled Mr. Reid to secure control of the New York Tribune. Gen. Badeau, Gen. Grant's biographer, receives a diplomatic promotion, being transferred from the London Consul Generalship to the higher grade of Charge d'Affaires to Denmark. The present Minister to Denmark, Mr. Cramer, the brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, also receives promotion, being transferred from Charge d'Affaires at Denmark to Minister to Switzerland, a somewhat higher rank. Thomas M. Nichol, of Wisconsin, who has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is well known in the West and throughout the country as Secretary of the Honest-Money League. He is a personal friend of Gen. Garfield. He has for some weeks been in charge of the Indian Office. Gen. Lionel A. Sheldon, who is named as Governor of New Mexico, was an officer in the Union army, and at the close of the war he settled in New Orleans. He was elected to Congress three times successively from one of the districts of that city. He is a personal friend of the President. Gen. Lee Wallace, now Governor of New Mexico, goes to Paraguay and Uruguay as Minister. Judge Phillips, of North Carolina, has been nominated for Judge of the Court of Claims to succeed Secretary Hunt. William E. Chandler has been appointed Solicitor General of the Treasury.

A WASHINGTON telegram to the Chicago Tribune says "there has been a great deal of speculation as to what course the Secretary of the Treasury will take to provide for the payment of the bonds which become redeemable in May and July, in case an extra session of Congress is not called for the purpose of passing a funding bill. It is announced that Secretary Windom has, among other projects, considered that of using money in the treasury to buy, before the 1st of next December, \$150,000,000 of 6-per-cent. bonds. It has also been asserted that this plan embraces the idea that it will be practicable to avoid the necessity of issuing the \$104,000,000 of 4-per-cent. bonds. There is some reason to believe that a project like that above outlined has been taken into consideration, but nothing is known regarding the probability that it will be adopted."

SOLICITOR GENERAL PHILLIPS refuses to accept the Judgeship of the Court of Claims, to which he was nominated by the President.

ROBERT R. HITT, of Chicago, long-time Secretary of the Legation at Paris, has been nominated First Assistant Secretary of State.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that "permission is finally given to announce the fact that it has been decided by the Cabinet not to call an extra session. This decision is subject to the reservation that, if circumstances shall seem to make it necessary, Congress may be convened in the early fall, but there will be no summer session."

GEN. BADEAU, now Consul General at London, declines the position of Charge d'Affaires to Denmark, to which he was nominated by the President.

TREASURY officials estimate the reduction of the public debt for March at not less than \$5,000,000. The naval Board of Inquiry recommends a detail of five officers and thirty-five men for the Jeannette expedition.

GENERAL.

The Mexican Southern Railroad Company has been organized in New York. U. S. Grant was chosen President; G. M. Dodge, Vice President; and Russell Sage, Treasurer. A resolution was adopted requesting Gen. Grant to proceed to Mexico to represent the interests of the company. Ex-President Diaz, Gen. Mejia and ex-Minister Romero are interested in the project. The Chief Engineer of the Mexican Government, having surveyed the Tehuantepec route, reports Capt. Eads' project entirely practicable.

On the petition of Henry Villard, President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Superior Court in New York has enjoined the Northern Pacific road from issuing the 180,000 shares of common stock proposed to be given to its projectors. It is believed that a large portion of these shares have already been thrown upon the stock market. Villard states that a fund of \$12,000,000 was made up in

January, with which he secured control of \$27,000,000 of the common and preferred stock of the Northern Pacific. He then apprised President Billings of his acts, and invited himself and his friends to come into the combination, whereupon the latter caused the issue of the stock held by the company.

The immigrants who arrived in the United States for the eight months ended Feb. 28 numbered 305,022, of whom nearly 83,000 were from Germany, 77,000 from Canada, 36,000 from England and Wales, and 30,000 from Ireland.

The tide of immigration is rising higher than ever before on the shores of this country. All the resources of the Commissioners of Emigration at New York are taxed to the utmost to attend to the vast army that is pouring across the Atlantic. The statistics show a constant and large increase of German immigrants over other nationalities. The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden during the year 1890 was 320,800, the largest number in one year since the establishment of the Emigrant Commission in 1847. This year bids fair to eclipse the figures of its predecessor.

The majority of the immigrants thus far have come from Germany; Ireland contributes the next largest number; there is a falling off in Scandinavian immigration, while the numbers coming from England and Holland are larger than at this time last year. A thing at London, Ohio, has been punished. He attempted to rule the town by bulldozing and insult, when the citizens assembled, put a rope around his neck and led him through the streets on exhibition, and he was only released upon a promise never to show his face there again. New York papers report that the large stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Companies are considering plans for the practical consolidation of these two railroad systems. The manhood of a boiler in Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s furnace at Youngstown, Ohio, blew out, and three men were seriously scalded and otherwise hurt by the escaping steam and flying debris; nine others were somewhat injured.

DIPHTHERIA of a malignant type has broken out at Ottawa, Ontario. Many deaths, particularly among children, have taken place. The contest for the Astley belt, between Weston and Rowell, will take place in England, commencing June 20. Martha Borum, a girl of 16 years, has been sentenced to the Illinois penitentiary for arson. A British man-of-war has been dispatched from Canadian waters to intercept the steamer Australia off the Sable islands. The Australia has on board one Coleman, and it may be others, who are suspected of being concerned in the plot to blow up the London Mansion House. A Pittsburgh (Pa.) paper publishes the statement that a number of slaves have been sold at auction in Fairview, Va. The prices ranged from \$80 to \$160. Capt. E. P. Dorr, of Buffalo, whose name is familiar to everybody interested in lake-marine matters, died in South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

A PENSION of 6,000 roubles has been granted to Col. Dorjky, who was wounded at the time the Czar was assassinated. Advice from Berlin state that the emigration to America is so large that the steamship companies have been forced to charter extra steamers. Sir William Harcourt, of the Gladstone Cabinet, received from Manchester a parcel, which he requested the police to open. It was found to contain a loaded pistol. A council of regency, of which the Empress of Russia and the Grand Dukes Vladimir and Nicholas are members, has been appointed to act in case of the assassination of Alexander III. A French force of 150, detailed to establish a telegraph line through a portion of Senegambia, in Africa, routed 1,500 hostile natives who attacked them, killing 100 of the dusky warriors. The police of Madrid discovered a secret store of 1,600 rifles outside the barriers of the city. A bomb with a lighted fuse attached was placed outside the Royal Theater at Madrid, but was seen in time by the police. Two Frenchmen have been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment each for posting congratulatory placards on the death of the Czar on the dead walls of Paris, and another Paris editor has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs for publishing an article applauding the assassination.

The city of Nice, in the South of France, has been the scene of a soul-searing horror. The opera-house, during a performance, and while a large number of people were occupying the seats and stalls, took fire and was consumed in an incredibly short space of time. It is believed that not less than 200 people were roasted alive. A cable dispatch gives the following particulars of the holocaust: The fire commenced soon after the curtain had risen for the performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor." A majority of the victims belong to the working class. Shortly after the fire began the gas exploded, and the house was plunged into complete darkness. A scene of terror and dismay ensued which beggars description. A detachment of sailors from the squadron in the harbor arrived on the scene, and displayed great gallantry in rescuing the people and combating the fire, which was subdued toward 10 o'clock. Strakosch, the impresario, was slightly hurt. One whole family of five persons and another of three persons are known to have perished. Relief subscriptions for the sufferers have been opened throughout Nice. Most of the artists were in the dressing-rooms and were aware of their danger, but it was too late to escape. The choristers rushed along the narrow passage in the darkness, presumably unable in the crush to escape. The base, tenor, and baritone must have been suffocated. Some of the bodies found are so horribly charred that recognition is impossible. The body of one of the singers has been recognized. The cause of the fire was a leak in the gas-pipes behind the scenes. The leak was caused suddenly, in some way unknown, and allowed great volumes of gas to escape. This ignited before the leak was discovered from the rear stage lights, and the explosion which followed at once set all the scenery and inflammable material on the stage on fire, and before the audience recovered from their first horror the entire building was in flames. To add to the calamity, some one turned the gas off in the efforts to stop the fire, and then a terrible panic ensued. The audience became frantic, and in their endeavors to escape all sought personal safety, and the weaker and the women were remorselessly knocked aside and trampled upon. Many of the actors and chorus were burned to death.

PARNELL addressed a meeting in London and urged the organization of land leagues in England and Scotland for the purpose of educating public opinion on the land question. In the course of his remarks he stated that money was pouring in from America at the rate of \$20,000 a week. Resolutions were adopted to constitute the National Land League of Great Britain, with Justin McCarthy as President. An attempt has been made to assassinate the Governor of Balu, Russia.

OSCAR DE LAFAYETTE, a member of the French Senate, died in Paris lately, aged 65 years. Being a grandson of the Marquis who aided the American colonies in achieving their independence, it was the intention of President Grevy to send him to the Yorktown Centennial to represent the republic of France. The father of Ronassoff, the assassin, has shot himself.

The Nihilist colony in Geneva threat-

on the present Czar with certain death if the woman Sophie Ploeffsky is executed for her complicity in the assassination of the late Czar. A messenger from Potchefstroom reports that the place surrendered the day peace was signed, after hard fighting, in which eighteen British soldiers were killed and ninety wounded. The Boers captured 3,000 pounds of ammunition and two guns. It is stated that the lives of the Pope and the brother, Cardinal Prezi, are threatened by some secret agents. A mysterious female has warned them. There is rebellion against the rule of Ayoub Khan at Herat, led by Mohammed Hassan Khan. Abdurrahman Khan proposes to take advantage of the fight to bring the whole of Afghanistan under his own rule. Three persons described as "American Irishmen," and named Mooney, O'Donnell and Coleman, are strongly suspected of having been concerned in the plot to blow up the London Mansion House recently. Mooney and O'Donnell escaped to the Continent. Coleman is on his way to this country, and a man-of-war has been sent to intercept the steamer which brings him and to take him back to England.

The King of Italy has made the magnificent donation of 500 francs to relieve the sufferers from the Nice theater conflagration. A charge of the Czar has been arrested on a charge of secretly "serving sentence of death" upon the late Emperor. The British Government is to prosecute the *Freiheit* for an article approving regicide. Lord Dufferin is to be transferred from St. Petersburg to Constantinople. An able diplomat is needed at the latter city to look after British interests. Earl Spencer has stated in the House of Lords that separate compartments for infected animals would be provided on wharves when foreign cattle were landed in England, and that the Government would take every possible means to prevent the spread of disease. Archbishop McCabe will, according to the London *Morning Post*, be made Papal Legate to Ireland, a position which has not been filled since the death of Cardinal Cullen.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

On the meeting of the Senate on the morning of Wednesday, March 23, Mr. Voorhees again submitted the resolution declaring that the hostile attitude assumed by the national banks to refunding the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and their recent attempt to dictate the legislation of Congress, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and calculated to excite their alarm for the future. Mr. Morrill raised his point of order that the resolution was not in order, inasmuch as it was a legislative proposition. Mr. Voorhees spoke at length in opposition to the point of order. Mr. Morrill withdrew it, and the resolution was laid over. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution for the election of Senate officers, naming the candidates selected by the Republican caucus. The following list of nominations was sent in by the President: William H. Robertson, Collector of Customs at the port of New York; William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, Minister to Austria; Edwin A. Merritt, of New York, Consul General to London; Adam Badeau, of New York, Charge d'Affaires in Denmark; Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, Charge d'Affaires in Paraguay and Uruguay; Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, Charge d'Affaires in Switzerland; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Solicitor General; Samuel J. Phillips, of North Carolina, Judge of the Court of Claims; L. A. Sheldon, of Ohio, Governor of New Mexico; Thomas M. Nichol, of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Edward S. Meyer, United States Attorney of the Northern district of Ohio; George W. Atkinson, United States Marshal, West Virginia; Bryan H. Langston, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth district of Missouri; Ellis G. Evans, Receiver of Public Money, Ironton, Mo. And the following Postmasters: Michael Piggott, Quincy, Ill.; Daniel Sawyer, Wabash, Ind.; George K. Gilmer, Richmond, Va.; T. Morgan, Pulaski, Tenn.; Charles M. Wilder, Columbia, S. C.; Hamilton Jay, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. Dawes called up the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate on Thursday, March 24. After several dilatory motions were voted down, a motion to adjourn was carried. During the session there were some sharp passages between Senator Brown and Senator Logan, and also between Senators Brown and Hoar. Senator David Davis generally voted with the Republicans. In a speech explaining his course, he said that the constitutional majority had a right to appoint the officers. Senator Garland opposed the present election of officers, on the ground that it would work great injustice to the present incumbents. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, asserted the determination of the Republican side to sit the question out. Senator Brown accepted the issue, and stated his intention to sit here until December, before he would consent to change officers. The President nominated the following Postmasters: Joseph O. Jones, Terre Haute, Ind.; Henry Davis, Bedford, Ind.; Hamilton E. Baker, Rolla, Mo.; Henry M. Cook, Columbia, Mo.; Wesley C. Lane, Palmyra, Mo.; Cornell Grylls, Independence, Mo.; William Lydwit, Jacksonville, Fla.; Charles P. Chandler, Receiver of Public Money at Oberlin, Kas. Thomas H. Cavanaugh, Register of Land Office at Oberlin, Kas.

On the meeting of the Senate on Friday, March 25, Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a list of appointments, other than those in the army, made in his department since the 1st of December, 1879, to March 4, 1881, and under what provisions of law said appointments had been made. Mr. Dawes called up his resolution for the election of Senate officers, the pending motion being that to postpone its consideration until the first Monday in December. The debate was interrupted frequently by motions to adjourn and to go into executive session. Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, and Mr. Sanbury did most of the speech-making, their themes being Mahone, Riddleberger and repudiation. The President nominated: Assistant Secretary of State, Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois. Assistant United States Treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., Nathan W. Spaulding, Assistant Appraiser at San Francisco, Charles M. Leavy, Postmaster, John McKenny, Jr., Toledo, Ill.; William Rule, Knoxville, and William S. Tipton, Cleveland, Tenn.; Elliot H. L. Rogers, Red Oak, Iowa; George K. Foote, Jackson, Tenn.

In the United States Senate, on Saturday, March 26, after some argument on the propriety of electing new officers, an adjournment was effected. Mr. Mahone having the floor for Monday. The President nominated Charles E. Van Felt, to be Postmaster at Seward, Neb.; W. C. Brundage, to be Surveyor of Customs at Michigan City, Ind., and C. H. Smith, to be Receiver of Public Money at Washington, Minn.

The galleries of the Senate Chamber were jammed on Monday, March 28, in anticipation of a sensational debate. Among the auditors was Mrs. Sprague. Senator Mahone devoted three hours to the task of making his position on repudiation clear, and rounded off in a few extemporaneous remarks. A feeble attempt was made toward the election of officers. The President nominated William H. Craig for Postmaster at Albany, N. Y. Mr. Craig is the present Postmaster.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, March 29, Wade Hampton denied the statement of Gen. Mahone that the Democratic party had repudiated the debt of South Carolina. Mr. Brown refuted the charge that he had withheld the militia of Georgia from the Confederate cause. Mr. Beck ridiculed the Republicans for picking up Riddleberger. Messrs. Jones and Kellogg had a war of words in regard to the infamy of Louisiana politics. The following revenue appointments were made: Charles C. Johnson, Store-keeper, Seventh district, and W. H. Havers, H. E. Harlan and Edward P. Botsford, Fifth district, Kentucky.

It is now estimated that the forests of America will be all used up at the end of another thirty years, and a man who wants to go hunting will have to sit on a drawbridge and shoot at sailors.

P. T. BARNUM is a most rigidly temperance man, the teetotalist kind of a teetotaler, but he keeps his own private bar tender, all the same.

THE SNOW.

How Much Damage Has It Done?
[From B. Street.]

The extreme severity of the winter and the consequent lateness of the spring opening in the West have necessarily aroused an eager desire to learn definitely the agricultural, trade and transportation situation in the regions indicated. In response to this want of the business public, we have obtained dispatches from our correspondents at Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Louisville, Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Burlington, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Denver. Our correspondents at these centers are in constant communication with trained observers at interior points, who are in contact with the farmers and country merchants. One main query which has taken possession of the business public is: Has anything occurred in the West to seriously check business prosperity? From the tenor of our dispatches, the answer unmistakably is, No. While the elements have conspired to delay the spring trade in the West and Northwest, there is nothing to show that its volume will be less than last year. The trade situation is strongly sustained, as the foundations of prosperity are unaltered, and promise to continue indefinitely. It is apparent that stocks of goods in the hands of country merchants are very much depleted. This fact put with the knowledge that the farming and industrial classes generally are just now abundantly able to purchase, indicate conclusively that both demand and consumption through the spring must be large. Collections have been slow, but it is evident that the banks have been abundantly able to grant the credits required. While it is yet early to give judgment as to the general condition of winter wheat, it is safe to say, from our advices, that winter wheat has not been seriously injured. The uncertain quantity as to the wheat situation is the extent to which spring-wheat sowing will be reduced, owing to the backwardness of the spring. The severe weather has been seriously felt by the railroads in a large decrease of earnings, owing to the expense attending the clearing of snow and ice from the tracks, and inability to receive and move merchandise promptly. Regarding live-stock interests, our Denver correspondent telegraphs that the losses on cattle will be under 10 per cent., and that one-fifth of the sheep are gone. This is by no means as bad as has been feared.

"There Were Tears on His Cheeks."

"Lord bless you! but I had never given him a second look. I knew that he was a Norwegian, slow but solid, hardly able to speak a word of English, and I never cared whether he had a relative on earth. Perhaps it looks a bit hard-hearted in me, but I am driven from morning till night, and I must drive the men under me. When I want a hod-carrier I look for muscle, and when I have found muscle I don't look further for sentiment."

"How did the accident happen?"

"He stepped off the scaffold."

"And is badly hurt?"

"Yes, though I think he will pull through. Any man might have blundered as he did, but since I have learned how it was with him I've felt womanish in my heart."

"How was it?"

"Well, he had just got his hod filled with bricks down there when two or three of his countrymen came along and told him that his baby boy was dead. They had just come from his house on Russell street to bring him the news. He came up on the scaffold with his hod, probably intending to notify me of his affliction. His eyes must have been full of tears, and as he stepped out he missed his distance and went to the ground. There were tears on his cheeks when we picked him up, and the only word he uttered was to speak his dead boy's name. I had looked upon him only as an old Norwegian, but I found that he was a husband and father, a man with love and faith, a father who went home at night to coo with his baby and kiss the wife who had left all behind to follow him over the sea, and I tell you I feel like asking his forgiveness and doing all I can to soften the grief which has come upon his humble home."—Exchange.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$9 50	@ 12 00
HOGS.....	6 00	@ 6 00
COTTON.....	13 00	@ 13 00
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3 60	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 14	@ 1 15
No. 2 Winter.....	1 22	@ 1 24
CORN—Ungraded.....	67	@ 59
OATS—Mixed Western.....	42	@ 43
PORK—Mess.....	15 80	@ 15 75
LAND.....	10 1/2	@ 11

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 50	@ 6 15
Cows and Heifers.....	2 90	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair.....	4 75	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 75	@ 6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 02	@ 1 03
No. 3 Spring.....	23	@ 41
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 33
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2.....	97	@ 1 00
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 04	@ 1 05
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	30	@ 31
EGGS—Fresh.....	15	@ 16
PORK—Mess.....	15 1/2	@ 15 25
LAND.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 04	@ 1 07
No. 2.....	1 01	@ 1 02
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 1.....	98	@ 99
BARLEY—No. 2.....	87	@ 88
PORK—Mess.....	15 25	@ 15 50
LAND.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 04	@ 1 05
CORN—Mixed.....	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2.....	36	@ 37
RYE.....	1 04	@ 1 05
PORK—Mess.....	15 80	@ 15 75
LAND.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2

WHEAT.....	1 08	@ 1 09
CORN.....	46	@ 47
OATS.....	37	@ 38
RYE.....	1 12	@ 1 13
PORK—Mess.....	14 75	@ 15 00
LAND.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2

WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 05	@ 1 06
No. 2 Red.....	1 01	@ 1 02
CORN—No. 2.....	44	@ 45
OATS.....	37	@ 38

FLOUR—Choice.....	5 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 04	@ 1 05
CORN—No. 1.....	46	@ 47
OATS—Mixed.....	37	@ 38
BARLEY (per cent.).....	1 10	@ 1 12
PORK—Mess.....	15 00	@ 15 25
SEED—Clover.....	4 80	@ 5 05

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 07	@ 1 08
CORN—No. 2.....	44	@ 45
OATS.....	35	@ 37
PORK—Mess.....	14 75	@ 15 00

CATTLE—Best.....	5 25	@ 5 50
Fair.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Common.....	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	5 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP.....	5 25	@ 6 00

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

If the new Czar of Russia turns out badly it won't be because the American newspapers don't tell him how he ought to run his Government.

It has generally been supposed that Robert T. Lincoln is the youngest man who ever held a seat in the Cabinet; but Alexander Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury at 32.

GERMANY now ranks third in population of the great countries of the world. The recent census shows a population of 45,194,172. Russia and the United States stand first and second, and France fourth.

THE man who sued a theater manager at St. Louis because the best seats for a certain performance, though advertised to be put on sale at an hour when he was there to buy, had already been put into the hands of speculators, has gained a verdict of \$500.

A MAN at Plainfield, Ind., desired to leave his traveling bag and overcoat while he walked to a place twenty miles distant. He put them in a field, unprotected from thieves except by the sign, "Small-pox—beware!" and found them untouched when he returned.

At the Executive Mansion, in Washington, there is a post similar to that of an exchange reader in a daily newspaper office. This place is filled by Mr. Morton, who served under President Hayes. He goes through 200 or 300 papers a day, cuts out everything he thinks the President ought to see, arranges his clippings in topical scrap-books, and takes the books in once a day for the President's inspection. By this system a President can, if he gives sufficient time to the matter, keep almost as well posted on public opinion as the chief editor of a great daily.

PROF. MARTINS, a well-known writer on international law, publishes an article in the St. Petersburg *Golos*, urging international co-operation against conspiracy. He says that if Russia could seal up her territory against plots emanating from Paris, Geneva and London she could soon settle accounts with the Nihilists. The conservative press of Russia urges, as measures of reprisal against Switzerland, a rupture of diplomatic relations, the expulsion of the Swiss from Russia, a prohibitory tariff against Swiss merchants, and encouragement to Germany to annex Switzerland.

NEAR Steuben, Me., a woodman went out alone in the woods with his ax on his shoulder. A huge black bear came upon him and gave chase. It was a hot race, and ended in the bear getting near enough to clap his fore foot on the man's shoe. The man tripped and fell, and, in falling, turned with marvelous dexterity and dealt the bear a terrific blow between his eyes, sinking the ax into his brain. Another blow finished him, and the man's life was saved. The bear was a splendid fellow, weighing 400 pounds. Two cruel-looking gashes on the head testified to the sharpness of the ax which the woodman had so skillfully wielded.

THE late Senator Sharon, of California, did not put in an appearance at any period of the extra session of Congress, which commenced on March 18, 1879, and ended on July 1, of that year; and, by order of the Secretary of the Senate, his pay for that entire period was retained, and covered back into the treasury. It seems that Mr. Sharon made no remonstrance, and accepted the decision of the Secretary without remark, although it is generally believed that had he made the point, there was no authority under which his pay could have been withheld. This, it is believed, is the only case where the pay of a Senator or member has been withheld on account of absence.

PAT EBERT, a notorious desperado, arrived in Rolla, Mo., about a month ago, from Kansas, ostensibly looking for a location to open a saloon, taking up a lodging in a boarding house near the National Bank of Rolla. His suspicious conduct attracted the attention of the officers of the bank, who called to their aid the City Marshal. Upon investigation it was discovered that the burglar had gained access to a vacant building adjoining the bank, and for three nights had been unmolested in his desperate efforts to tunnel the vault. On the fourth night, just as he had made an entrance to the vault, the Marshal and posse, from a signal given by the cashier, who was secreted in the bank,

surrounded the building and attempted his capture alive, but Ebert, who preferred death to arrest, with a dagger in his hand made a desperate effort to escape, and was shot down in his tracks. He lived one hour after being shot, but would reveal nothing. The only words he uttered were: "You've got me, boys."

One thing that we can depend upon for this year, and that is the pesky and pestilential locust. He is coming, and his coming threatens to be as terrible as an army with banners. There are two broods of locusts, one appearing every seventeen years, the other every thirteen years. By an appalling coincidence both broods are to appear together this year. Prof. Riley, of Washington, who has made a study of the locusts, locates them for this year. He says: "The seventeen-year locusts will be particularly plentiful in Marquette and Green Lake counties, in Wisconsin, and may also appear in the western part of North Carolina, in Northern Ohio, and a few in Lancaster county, Pa., and Westchester county, N. Y. They will also be abundant in the neighborhood of Wheeling, and will probably extend down into Maryland, Virginia and the District. The thirteen-year brood will, in all probability, appear in Southern Illinois, throughout Missouri, with the exception of the northwest corner, in Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and North and South Carolina."

DIED from congestion of the brain, caused by jumping the rope, was the cause of the death certified to by the family physician in the case of Rachel Ducewys, aged 5 years and 6 months, who was buried in New York the other day. Little Rachel was one of seven children. She was a bright, pretty child, and a great favorite with her companions. She was very fond of jumping the rope. A little girl who played much with her said "Rachel would always jump as long as she could. Sometimes she would jump as many as 100, and then she would have to sit down, she would be so tired. She always wanted to come in as often as any of us was jumping. We used to try to get her to sit down and look at us, but she would not rest as long as she could jump." Another of Rachel's little companions said: "She used to be very fond of jumping what we called 'pepper, salt, mustard, cider, vinegar,' that's when we begin to jump slow, and keep jumping faster till we get to 'vinegar,' when you have to jump as fast as you can." The attending physician said: "I have no doubt that the child died from over exertion in jumping the rope. She was a healthy child, and had met with no accidents. It is a very common thing for children to injure themselves by jumping too much. It often leads to heart disease, especially where there is a predisposition to it. Many little boys injure themselves in their attempts at walking-matches, riding the bicycle and other feats of endurance."

Elephant Dentistry.

One of the Indian elephants some time since had the misfortune to wrench off a portion of its trunk which had got caught in a noose of rope, and the largest African specimen, whose huge proportions are well known to the frequenters of the Gardens, met with an accident by which its tusks were broken off; the stumps subsequently grew into the cheeks, causing it excruciating pain, and necessitating an immediate remedy. The intrepid Superintendent undertook to perform the delicate operation and relieve the poor beast. Having prepared a gigantic hook-shaped lancet he bandaged the creature's eyes and proceeded to his task. It was an anxious moment, for there was absolutely nothing to prevent the animal killing his medical attendants upon the spot, and to rely upon the common sense and good nature of a creature weighing many tons and suffering from facial abscesses and neuralgia, argues, to say the least of it, the possession of considerable nerve. But Mr. Bartlett did not hesitate, and clamping up within reach of his patient he lanced the swollen cheek. His courage was rewarded, for the beast at once perceived that the proceedings were for his good, and submitted quietly. The next morning when they came to operate upon the other side, the elephant turned his cheek without being bidden, and endured the second incision without a groan.—*Saturday Review.*

Born to Trouble.

We can never escape trouble; we are born to affliction, and we may depend upon it, while we live in this world we shall have it, though with intermissions; that is, in whatever state we are, we shall find a mixture of good and evil, and, therefore, the true way to contentment is to know how to receive these certain vicissitudes of life—the returns of good and evil—so as neither to be exalted by the one, nor overthrown by the other, but to bear ourselves toward everything which happens with such ease and indifference of mind as to hazard as little as may be. Every pleasure has its offsets; once believe that fully, and we are on the right track of thought,

AT THE CAPITAL.

Capital Punishment Again—Electric Light Companies—Representative District Reapportionment—Making and Repairing Charters—Some Big Appropriations—The Additional Asylum Bill—Miscellaneous.

LANSING, March 26, 1881.

It has been customary for an eccentric citizen of Detroit, Mr. Levi Bishop, to write occasional articles to the papers of that city attempting to prove that the crime of murder is fearfully on the increase, and that the only remedy for such increase is the restoration of the death penalty, which was abolished in the State in 1846 for murder, but is yet in force in cases of treason. We fail to see wherein treason is a worse crime than murder, however, and so do others. Representative Wyckoff, of Oakland county, appears to side with Mr. Bishop in his views, so has introduced a bill amending existing laws so they shall read as follows:

"All murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or lying in wait, or any other kind of willful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and shall be punished by being hung by the neck until dead, or by solitary confinement at hard labor in the State prison for life, as the jury by whom the conviction was made or the Judge by whom the confession was received shall determine. The jury before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, ascertain in their verdict whether it be murder of the first or second degree, and shall determine and deliver with their verdict which of the punishments provided in section 1 of this act shall be visited upon such convicted person; but if such person shall be convicted by confession, the court shall proceed by examination of witnesses to determine the degree of the crime, and shall render judgment and determine the punishment accordingly."

Notwithstanding a long and able report was made in the Senate by ex-Gov. Croswell, then a Senator, in 1865, upon a petition numerous signed, asking for the restoration of the death penalty, in which he said: "The old idea that severity of punishment is necessary to create a dread of crime has been fully exploded. * * Experience has shown that capital offenses have not, since the abolition of this provision, increased greatly beyond the proportionate growth of population, nor relatively faster than in other States where the penalty is still enforced," Mr. Wyckoff's bill seems to meet with favor by a part of the legislators, yet it is not supposed that it can pass either house.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The House passed a bill to provide for the formation of electric light companies within this State, but when the Senate reached it on the report of the committee it was made a special order for March 29, at 2 o'clock p. m. The consideration of the bill for the

REAPPORTIONMENT.

of Representative districts of the State has also been made a special order of the Senate for April 13, at 2 p. m.

MORE CHARTERS REPAIRED.

The past few days has witnessed a wonderfully large list of charters that have been ground through the Legislative mill, some having been put into the hopper for the first time, and others for their semi-annual repairs, many of our city and village charters being like an old wagon, needing constant watching and frequent mending. Among a few thus legislated about are Detroit, Lansing, Coldwater, Bay City, East Saginaw, Charlotte, Eaton Rapids, Dowagiac and a host of lesser ones.

TAXATION OF BANK STOCK.

is a subject that has called out quite a little lobby of interested spectators, the House having passed a bill to tax the stock in the village or city where the bank does business rather than in the township, village or city where its owner lives. The opponents of the bill hope they have talked the bill dead in the Senate.

NUMEROUS APPROPRIATIONS.

have been made during the week by one or both houses, some of them large ones, and the whole aggregating a "right smart" little pile of dollars and cents. Both houses have passed a bill appropriating \$16,750 for the building of a new lecture hall, barn, etc., at the Reform School located in this city.

The Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$72,000 for the current expenses of the State Public School at Coldwater for two years and \$11,300 for putting in gas-works, buildings, repairs, etc., at the same institution. It is claimed that as good gas can be made for \$1.25 per thousand feet as the State is now paying \$3 for.

The Senate has also passed a bill appropriating \$109,550 to the Reform School for girls, located at Adrian. Of this amount \$22,000 are for the current expenses for two years, \$44,500 for building two additional cottages, and the remainder for building engine, coal and gas house, gas apparatus, furniture, grading, etc., etc.

Both houses have passed a bill giving the Board of Fish Commissioners \$15,500; \$8,000 for 1881 and \$7,500 for 1882. The bill passed the House by a good majority after a long and spirited discussion, but in the Senate it lacked one vote of enough to pass it, when Senator Strong changed his vote from no to yes, and thus saved the bill by the closest possible chance.

THE BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ADDITIONAL ASYLUM.

for the insane, spoken of some weeks ago, is printed, and, after being pretty thoroughly discussed in committee of the whole in the Senate on Tuesday, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Finance. It first provides for the appointment of a commission of three competent persons by the Governor, who shall select a site of not less than 200 acres of land, with a sufficient supply of living water and furnishing proper drainage facilities. It appropriates \$400,000, to be collected—\$100,000 in 1881, \$100,000 in 1882, and \$200,000 in 1883. No one denies that there are, to-day, over 800 of this class in Michigan who cannot be accommodated in either of the present asylums, as they are both overcrowded, nor that additional room must be had, but there are two opinions as to whether it is best to pass such a bill, many holding back on account of the large expense, but others claiming that the work can not be commenced a day too soon, as three or four years must elapse before the institution could be finished for use if begun now.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Both houses have passed the usual bill allowed by the constitution, giving the members of the two houses from the Upper Peninsula \$5 instead of \$3 per day.

Speaker Moffett, who has been very sick since Jan. 15, has so far recovered as to preside for a short time on the 25th, with every prospect now that he will soon be able to attend to the duties of the position.

Both houses passed a concurrent resolution yesterday for the usual "election recess" from March 31 to the evening of April 6.

We intended to write up the Ontonagon and Brule River railroad grant case, but when able lawyers, Legislators and even Congressmen disagree upon the case, and both sides "know they are right," the subject appears to be too deep for an ordinary correspondent to tackle. Suffice it that both sides have had hearings before the railroad committees of the two houses during the week, and are yet as far from making the case clear as before.

The woman suffrage joint resolution has been discussed somewhat in the House and finally made a special order for some time after election.

The compiled-laws question waxes hotter and

hotter, and the proposition to fix a day for a joint convention of the two houses for the nomination of a compiler occupied nearly an entire day in the House recently, and was finally killed. Some of the leading lawyers of Detroit contend that the proposition to buy the Howell compilation, or any other the State chooses, is not unconstitutional.

OBSERVER.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, March 22.—SENATE.—The President appointed a committee of conference on the disagreement of the two houses on the bill in reference to depositions, Messrs. Ambler,

Kilpatrick and Winsor. The following were read a third time and passed: House bill extending the boundaries of the Ishpeming school district; Senate bills relative to Circuit Court Commissioners; establishing two voting precincts in Franklin and Houghton counties; for settlements and compromises by joint wrongdoers; House bills making an appropriation of \$16,750 for a new lecture hall at the Reform School; \$100,000 for a new insane asylum; making certified copies of the signal service of the United States evidence in court; Senate bills giving the members from the Upper Peninsula \$5 a day; for all exhibition of the horticultural and pomological productions of the State at Boston next fall; reincorporating Bay City, Richmond & Backus, State stationers, asked for the fullest investigation of the charges preferred against them. The Governor sent to the Senate the following nominations, which were confirmed in executive session: Trustee of Michigan Asylum for the Insane, in place of Edwin C. Nichols, resigned, Ira R. Graham, of Monroe; member of the Board of Fish Commissioners, Joel C. Parker, of Grand Rapids; members of the State Board of Health, Arthur Hazlewood, of Grand Rapids, and Robert C. Kedzie, of Lansing; members of the State Board of Agriculture, D. Webster Childs, of Ypsilanti, and Thomas D. Jewey, of Owosso; State Salt Inspector, Geo. W. Hitt, of East Saginaw; member of the Board of Control for the State Public School, Isaac A. Fancher, of Mount Pleasant. All the above appointments are for the term of six years, except that of State Salt Inspector.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To pay the Register of Shiawassee county a salary instead of fees; for the publication of geological reports; prohibiting Aldermen from holding elective or appointive offices within one year after their Aldermanic terms expire; Senate bill to improve Black River, Cheboygan county, so that boats drawing five feet of water can navigate it; to authorize the Governor to appoint a stenographer of the Saginaw Circuit Court at \$1,200 a year; to punish embezzlement and unlawful possession of railroad tickets; for the incorporation of subordinate tents of the Knights of Macedonia of the World; to amend act 205 of 1879 for the preservation and maintenance of the original section corners and quarter posts as surveyed and recorded; to provide for the enrollment of contributing members in each company and battery of State troops; to repeal the act relating to the relief of the families of volunteers mustered from this State into the service of the United States; to amend an act to confirm deeds and instruments intended for the conveyance of real estate in certain cases; in relation to costs in Circuit Courts and Supreme Courts; to amend the act relative to proceedings against debtors by attachments; to amend the laws relative to publication and sale of reports of the Supreme Court; to amend the act for the incorporation of cities; to amend act 156 of 1875 relative to taxation of shares of national or State bank stock; to provide for the safety of brakemen and other employees on railroads (this bill obliges railroad companies to erect frames at a suitable distance on each side of low bridges spanning the track, and suspend from the frames rope fringes that will reach within a foot of the top of the cars, and, by coming in contact with brakemen, warn them of danger ahead); to amend laws relative to the organization of the military forces of the State of Michigan.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—SENATE.—The Lieutenant Governor appointed Mr. Ambler Chair, man of the Committee of Appropriations and Finance, in place of John T. Rich, resigned, and Senator Tooker to fill the vacancy on the same committee. The Senate passed the following Senate bills: Authorizing Judges of Probate in certain counties to appoint a Probate Register; to amend section 5,237 relative to Probate Courts; to amend the act for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; making an appropriation of \$83,300 for the State Public School; for the formation of county and town agricultural societies; for the protection and preservation of deer, ruffed grouse, colin or quail, pinnated grouse, wild turkey, speckled trout and grayling, and prohibiting the shipment of the same from the State; making appropriations of \$109,550 for the Michigan Reform School for girls; to amend sections 1,801 and 1,804 relative to the support of poor persons by their relatives; to repeal the act to authorize the establishment of a House of Correction in Jackson; to repeal the sections of the compiled laws relative to completing the judicial organization of the State. The Senate bill to prevent and punish the adulteration of articles of food, drink and medicine, and the sale thereof when adulterated, was defeated.

HOUSE.—The appointment of Dr. Samuel S. Garrigue, of Saginaw, to prepare certain statistics in reference to the saline products of the State, was announced. The following bills passed on third reading: Senate bill appropriating \$37,000 for the School for the Blind; House bills appropriating \$81,000 for the Pontiac Asylum for the Insane; amending the laws relative to the transfer of cases in Justices' Courts; repealing the act of 1865 punishing the recruiting of men for the volunteer service of other States; amending section 1,071 relative to the statements by County Treasurers. A concurrent resolution for a meeting of the two houses in joint convention April 15 for the purpose of electing a compiler of the laws was laid over. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to when the new manual would be printed and ready for distribution was adopted.

THURSDAY, March 24.—SENATE.—The bill to make a new State office, to be known as the Superintendency of State Property, was reported favorably. The following bills were passed on third reading: Senate bill for the payment of interest on the educational fund, to repeal the former law on that subject; House bills amending section 4,312 relative to real property by descent; amending section 5,977 relative to the summoning and return of jurors; amending the charter of Pentwater; authorizing Oxford to raise a special tax to reimburse David W. Bell \$1,963 for money stolen from him as Treasurer; amending the act relative to the Detroit police force. The bill to repeal the law of 1879 to provide a punishment for libel and slander was reconsidered and laid on the table, as were also the bills to amend the act relative to the reorganization of the military forces, and to prevent betting and selling of pools.

HOUSE.—The following were passed: Senate bills relating to diplomas at the Normal School; incorporating pipe line companies; appropriating \$2,500 to the State Pioneer Society; to provide for the disposal of unclaimed moneys in the hands of administrators; authorizing the Railroad Commissioner to designate suitable fences and prepare uniform signals for the

railroads of the State; amending section 5,059 relative to the jurisdiction of Courts of Chancery; authorizing the incorporation of members of the bar; making appropriations of \$166,000 for Michigan University; swamp-land grab for a ditch in Clarence, Calhoun county; also House bills to set off part of the town of Fair Haven, Huron county, and call it the Town of Winsor; granting patent of land to George W. Foster, of Allegan, and William H. Harris, of Branch. At the closing of the House Congressman Horr, who was present, was called upon for a few remarks on the state of the country.

FRIDAY, March 25.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: Senate bill authorizing the incorporation of the Michigan Millers' Mutual Insurance Companies; protecting game and amending the game laws; to establish an appointive Board of Education in Detroit; House bills to protect brakemen by requiring a guard fringe advanced before all bridges over the track; appropriating \$15,500 for the Fish Commissioners. The Senate concurred in the House resolution for adjournment from next Thursday to the evening of Wednesday following. The bill to reappoint the Representatives among the several counties and districts of the State was made the special order for April 13.

HOUSE.—Petitions were received for the submission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment in 1882. The following bills passed on third reading: Reincorporating Marine City; changing the name of James S. Eugene and Benj. Bull to Hazel. Mr. Hubbard offered a resolution that a reprint of the laws had become necessary, and this Legislature should cause a new compilation to be made. Mr. Earle moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Hubbard demanded the yeas and nays, but his demand was not seconded, and the resolution was tabled, with only two or three votes in the negative. At the afternoon session a concurrent resolution for an adjournment from Thursday next until the evening of the following Wednesday was adopted.

SATURDAY, March 26.—SENATE.—The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bill to amend sections 7,586 to 7,588, relative to offenses against property, and the bill was laid on the table. The following passed on third reading: House bills reincorporating Jonesville; granting swamp lands to build the Montauque River State road. The House bill to incorporate electric light companies was made the special order for Tuesday afternoon. Adjourned until Monday evening.

HOUSE.—The business done in the House was unimportant. The Secretary of State reported that the manual would be ready for delivery on April 12.

MONDAY, March 28.—HOUSE.—At the opening of the House this morning no quorum was present. A recess was taken until afternoon. The following bills were adversely reported by the Judiciary Committee and tabled: House bills to amend the sections relative to Justices' Courts; amending the laws relative to the examination of husband or wife as witnesses; relative to the competency of witnesses; simplifying the forms of proceedings in Justices' Courts; amending laws relative to Justices and constables; amending the laws relative to replevin; amending the laws relative to Probate Courts. The bill for the compensation of county officers and the payment of fees was adversely reported, but ordered printed and placed upon the general order, and referred to the committee of the whole. The following passed on third reading: House bills reincorporating Howard City and reincorporating Charlevoix.

The Transvaal, South Africa.

Transvaal (that is "across the Vaal") lies between latitude 23 degrees 27 minutes S. and longitude 27 degrees 31 minutes E. Its northern boundary is the Oori or Limpopo River, which here runs from west to east; the eastern is formed by the continuation of the Drachenberg Mountains; the southern is the Vaal River, and the western an undefined line separating it from the country of the Bejuanas. The total area is 114,360 square miles, and the population—according to the official returns of 1877—is 800,000, probably a rough estimate, from which little can be known as to the fighting strength of the people who have defied the power of the British Empire. Potchefstroom, the seat of Government, is by land 960 miles northeast of Cape Town. The region is described as a vast plateau, sloping to the north, supported by the coast line of mountains, which, presenting a bold mural buttress, or escarpment, to the low country at their feet, stretch away on their western flank into immense undulating plains. At right angles to the coast range another belt of very high lands, called the Magaliesberg, runs east and west, forming a water shed between the Vaal and Limpopo rivers. The southern face of this range also presents long and undulating plains, generally well watered and wooded, and abounding in large game. To the north, approaching the Limpopo, high parallel chains of hills appear, through the openings in which flow small streams. The average height of the plateau inhabited by Europeans is from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, but many of the mountain peaks reach an elevation of 9,000 or 10,000 feet, and a part of the year are covered with snow. The climate is generally healthy, though in the northern sections the heat is intense, and during the summer months hot winds and heavy thunder storms prevail. The worst feature is, perhaps, a fly called tsetse, the bite of which is fatal to horses and oxen, thereby rendering travel very difficult, if not impossible, at certain seasons. The Boers, though originally pure Dutch, are now very considerably mixed by intermarriages with European refugees and emigrants from Cape Colony and Natal, as well as the natives. Still the Dutch characteristics largely predominate, and while the standard of education is said to be low, the people know enough to govern themselves and hate the foreign yoke. In religion they are protestants of the strongest Calvinistic persuasion, and the Bible and hymn book are almost their only literature.

Heavenly Bliss.

"Angels, my dear children," said a Galveston Sunday-school teacher, meditatively, "are disembodied spirits." "Does that mean they don't have any bodies?" asked Johnny. "Angels have no bodies," replied the teacher, emphatically. "And will pa and ma be there, too?" "Certainly." "Then they won't have no use for me there if I haven't got a body for them to spank," and he took to munching an apple he had picked up on a fruit stand when the proprietor was looking the other way.—*Galveston News.*

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1881.

PEACE DECLARED.

The Chicago *Times* philosophically reviews the transactions thus: "The humane Boers have magnanimously decided to let England off without any more thrashings, and the war is at an end. The terms of peace, as announced, are so stated as to give each party the appearance of getting the best of the other, but an analysis of them shows that the Boers have the advantage. England is to have a suzerainty over the Transvaal, and to control the foreign policy of that great state, to enable it to do which properly she is to have the right of keeping a diplomatic representative at the Transvaal capital. All this in substance England had before the annexation, owing to her superior power. The Boers could not then have any foreign policy that their powerful neighbor objected to. When the Dutch states of South Africa a few years ago proposed to establish a confederacy of their own, England objected, and the project had to be given up, not because England had any so-called suzerain rights over the Transvaal, but because she was strong enough to prevent the execution of any scheme that she regarded as inimical to her interests; England, therefore, contents herself with precisely what she had prior to the annexation, and what the Boers then, as much as now, though not in formal terms, conceded to her. On the other hand, the Boers are, by the terms of the present agreement, to enjoy entire independence as to their domestic affairs, which is all they have enjoyed or could expect to enjoy in the presence of colonies of so great a nation as England. In fact, therefore, they have won what they were fighting for. English military prestige, if there was such a thing, has suffered by making peace on such favorable terms for the enemy immediately after a decided defeat; but it would be gross inhumanity to carry on a war merely to gratify revenge, and in this war England has been without the sympathy of any foreign nation, and the war has been bitterly denounced by the political party which is now administering the English government. This last fact has been a great embarrassment to Mr. Gladstone, who found himself obliged to carry on a war that resulted from an act of annexation to which he was utterly opposed, or compromise his government by yielding at once to the demands of the armed Boers. There is no doubt that the liberal party is heartily glad to be rid of the Transvaal war on any terms that are even tolerably considerate of English amour propre."

The Republican Caucus, on Wednesday night, was the event of the week, and displayed considerable change of opinion among the people. After waiting for about three-quarters of an hour, (for what, nobody knows) P. H. McBride called the meeting to order. Mayor Vanderveen was then elected chairman, and P. H. McBride secretary. The mayor then stated the object of the caucus. Upon motion the mayor was authorized to appoint tellers, and he appointed four: A first informal ballot was then taken for Mayor, of which E. Vanderveen had 59, and E. J. Harrington 49, the rest scattering. The next ballot was formal, and Vanderveen got 82 and Harrington 73. Ex-Mayor Cappon had some votes also, and he declined and requested his friends to give their votes, cast for him, to Vanderveen, and so the 2nd formal ballot stood, Vanderveen 85, Harrington 72. The strength Harrington displayed was a "stunner" and shows which way public opinion is tending. Mayor Vanderveen's nomination was then made unanimous. On the first informal ballot taken for Supervisor J. C. Post had a large majority, but he declined the office. On the second informal ballot J. R. Kleyn got 49 votes, the rest scattering; and he was then declared to be the unanimous choice. Geo. H. Sipp was renominated for City Clerk by acclamation. The first informal ballot for Treasurer showed that there were five or six who wanted to handle the money, but D. R. Meengs displayed the most strength and G. J. Te Roller next, and on the first formal ballot Meengs was nominated, which nomination was made unanimous. The first informal ballot for Marshal showed five or six candidates. These candidates woke up the boys. The noise was deafening. The gallery seemed to be packed by wild cats. It was a disgraceful noise, and greatly disturbed the meeting. It seemed as if there were no officers there at all; although the statute gives all the aldermen and mayor power to arrest disturbance, as well as the marshal. What a fine Christian education and training those boys displayed! Well, after the first formal ballot, W. H. Finch receiving the most votes, his nomination was made unanimous. On the first informal ballot for Justice of the Peace, full term, W. H. Parks got 85, and H. D. Post 23, which choice was decided that it was made a unanimous nomination. Now commences the *fiasco* of the evening. P. H. McBride moved the nomination of G. J. Kollen as

a member of the Board of Education, by acclamation. This was carried. Then somebody moved, and somebody seconded the motion, to nominate I. Verwey, in the same way, but no notice was taken of this at all. Then Mr. Cappon moved H. D. Post as a member, in the same way, which was defeated in a rude way. Then P. H. McBride moved E. J. Harrington, in the same way; this was carried. (This move is supposed to have been made to squelch Harrington's influence; but the shot fell short of it its mark, as will be perceived presently.) The carrying of this motion aroused the old fogey element who bulldozed the chair, who rescinded his decision. Then upon motion of P. H. McBride the house was divided (another questionable proceeding) and contrary to expectation, Harrington won again—through a misunderstanding. This decision was again bulldozed and withdrawn, and now an informal ballot was moved and had, which showed Verwey 50, Harrington 50, the rest scattering. Then a formal ballot was had and Verwey had 59 and Harrington 65. Isn't this rich? Hail to the day when fogysm will have to bow down before the supreme will of the people! H. Baum was then proposed as a member to fill a vacancy, but was voted down *vice versa*. Then Verwey was put in to fill up the vacancy. The people then divided up in four squads, for the four wards and nominated W. H. Beach for the 1st, J. Beukema for the 2nd, P. Winters for the 3rd, and H. Niemeyer for the 4th ward, as aldermen.

Dress sleeves are now so close fitting it is impossible to laugh in them.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, City of Holland, }
March 15th, 1881.

To the Electors of the City of Holland:

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election for the City of Holland, will be held on Monday, the 4th day of April next, (being the first Monday in April) in the several wards of said city, at the places designated by the Common Council, as follows:

In the First Ward at the Rooms of Columbia Fire Engine Co., No. 2.

In the Second Ward at the Photograph Gallery of B. P. Higgins.

In the Third Ward at the Common Council Rooms.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

At said election the following officers are to be elected and propositions voted upon.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

An amendment to section 12 of article 13, relative the penal fines, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 25 of the Legislature of 1879;

Also, an Amendment to Section 12 of Article 6, "Relative to Clerks of the Circuit and Supreme Court," provided for by Joint Resolution of the Legislature of 1881. The Section as amended reads as follows: Section 12. The clerk of each County organized for judicial purposes shall be the clerk of the Circuit Court of such County. The Supreme Court shall have power to appoint a clerk for such Supreme Court.

Also, An Amendment to Section 6 of Article 6, relative to Circuit Courts provided for by Joint Resolution of the Legislature of 1881.

STATE OFFICERS.

Two Regents of the University, and one Justice of the Supreme Court, whose terms of office begin on the first day of January, A. D. 1882;

Also, a Circuit Judge for the twentieth Judicial Circuit, to which this county is attached, whose term of office will begin January 1st, 1882.

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor in the place of Engbertus Van der Veen, whose term of office expires;

One Supervisor in the place of Gerrit Van Schelven, resigned, whose term of office expires;

One City Clerk in the place of Geo. H. Sipp, whose term of office expires;

One City Treasurer in the place of Leendert T. Kanters, resigned, whose term of office expires;

One City Marshal in the place of John Vauppel, resigned, whose term of office expires;

One Justice of the Peace in the place of Henry D. Post, whose term of office expires July 4th, 1881;

Two School Inspectors, full term, in the place of Johannes Dykema and Henry D. Post whose terms of office expires, and one School Inspector, for two years, in the place of Willem Wakker, resigned;

WARD OFFICERS.

First Ward.—One Alderman in the place of Lucas Sprietsma, whose term of office expires, and one Constable in the place of John Vauppel, resigned, whose term of office expires.

Second Ward.—One Alderman in the place of Dirk De Vries, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of John Van den Berge, whose term of office expires.

Third Ward.—One Alderman in the place of Hermanus Boone, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Pieter Koning, whose term of office expires.

Fourth Ward.—One Alderman in the place of Daniel Bertsch, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of William H. Finch, whose term of office expires.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland will meet at the following places in said city, on Saturday the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1881, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and eight o'clock p. m. for the purpose of completing the lists of qualified

voters for the several wards in said city: In the First Ward at the rooms of Columbia Engine Co., No. 2. In the Second Ward at the Photograph Gallery of B. P. Higgins. In the Third Ward at the store of Boot & Kramer. In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

L. SPRIETSMAN,
J. A. TER VREE,
D. DE VRIES,
Wm. BUTKAU,
H. BOONK,
J. KRAMER,
DANIEL BERTSCH,
C. LANDAAL,

Board of Registration of the City of Holland.

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., March 15th, A. D. 1881.

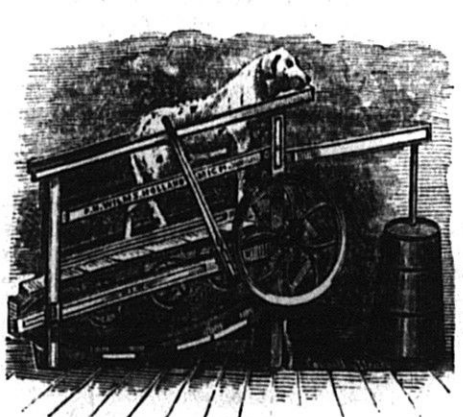
The Condition Powders of Prof. Wellenburg, for sale at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, have been used in my stable in the year 1874, when the epizootic was raging throughout the land, with the very best success and recommend them freely for the use of ailments in horses.

H. BOONE.

Holland, Oct. 26, 1880. 36 1f

New Advertisements.

DOG POWERS.



PUMPS.



And all kinds of Farming Implements, for sale cheap at the manufactory of

P. WILMS,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Buckeye Mowers and Self-Binders with twine or wire, Esterly Self-binders (twine) and Mower and Reapers of different manufacturers. Riding or walking cultivators. Phosphate force-feed Grain Drill. Remington steel Plows, Remington Patent Chilled Plows, etc. Canton Monitor steam Engines and Miller's New Model Thrasher.

Call in and trade to your advantage.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 30th, 1881.

DR. A. G. OLIN,

301 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

A regular graduate of medicine, longer located in Chicago than any other specialist. Over 20 years successful practice. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Rupture, and all Urinary Diseases. (Kidneys or Bladder.) Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, cured safely. Privately. Seminal Discharges, Sexual Debility, resulting from Self-Abuse, Sexual Excesses or over brain work, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, confusion of ideas and impotency, rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail. Guide to Health, 2 stamps. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Incurable cases not undertaken. Special attention to Diseases of Women. Reliable Female Pills, \$5 a box. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 275 pages, a hundred pen pictures. Who should marry? Who not? Reasons why? Physical life of man and woman; How to be happy in the married relation. The married and those contemplating marriage, should read and preserve it for reference. Price, 50 cts, in Postage Stamps or Currency.

A. G. OLIN, M. D.,

201 South Clark St., Chicago.

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Seminal Discharges or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. WE HAVE ALSO A SURE CURE FOR TAPE WORM. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,

11 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box 4586.

FOR SALE.

MY saloon business, stock, refrigerator, two pool tables, and all the other furniture belonging thereto—For Cash. Inquire of J. V. SPYKER.

HOLLAND, March 23, 1881.

To Rent.

A Nice House and a three-acre garden, containing 60 apple trees, and 150 grape vines; also, pears, and all kind of berries. Situated in the southwestern corner of the city. Inquire of R. B. WERKMAN,

at the Phoenix Planing Mill.

The Best Paper!! Read This!!

TRY IT
Beautifully Illustrated.
39TH YEAR.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

The *Scientific American* is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid illustrations, representing the newest inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including new and interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, social science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of science, will be found in the *Scientific American*.

Terms, \$3.20 per year, \$1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discounts to agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS In connection with the *Scientific American*, MUNN & CO., are solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years' experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected. Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & CO. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, cor. F. & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at REED CITY, MICH.,
February 19, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, at the County seat on

Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1881,

viz: Henry Ten Have, homestead entry, No. 6887 for the N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 & N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 9, T. 3 N., R. 15 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Myron H. Howell of Holland, P. O. and Wiegner Brouwer of Holland P. O. and Gerrit Timmer of Holland, P. O. and Jacob Luideus of Holland, P. O., all of Ottawa County, Mich.

3-5w EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—
FIRST WARD.

Thundersigned announces to the Public that they have finished the 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 the store on the corner of Eighth and First Street.

W. BUTKAU,
J. VAN ZOEREN.
HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.



CURES

REUMATISM, COUGH AND COLDS

REUMATISM, COUGHS AND COLDS

REUMATISM, COUGHS AND COLDS

Diphtheria, Croup.

Diphtheria, Croup.

Diphtheria, Croup.

Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 50 cents and \$1.00.

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.

1880. FALL AND WINTER. 1880.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Beaded and Silk,

FRINGES AND GALOONS, CIRCULARS,

Dolmans, Cloaks, Plain & Brocade Velvet, Silks.

Satins in all desirable Colors. Gape, Gloves, Hosiery,

German Yarn, Woosted, Canvas, Embroidery,

SILK AND HAIR GOODS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

Just Received at the Store of
P. & A. Steketee

a large assortment of

S H A W L S
AND LADIES' MISSES' CLOAKS.

Underwear for both Sexes. Flannel and Woolen Blankets, Ribbons—as fine an assortment as any in the city—cheap. Nubias, Misses and Children's Knit Hoods.

COLUMBIA AND OTHER YARNS.

Dress Goods from 10c and upward, and a full assortment of Ladies' Skirts.

Gents' White Shirts—the best 50c Shirt ever sold in Holland.

Feathers of the best grade always on hand bottom figures.

—A Full Stock of—

GROCERIES

A better 50c Tea than ever; Roasted Coffee of many varieties. The best cheese. New Holland Herring, by the keg or piece. The Best Oat Meal always on hand and fresh, etc., etc.

Salt by the pound or barrel.—Harris & Smith's Safety Lamps, and many more goods, too numerous to mention.

Come and inspect our Stock.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, Oct. 1st, 1880.

\$2 Watches. Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case in \$5. Imitation gold \$5. Solid gold \$12. Cheap and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. THOMPSON & CO., 123 Nassau St., New York. 1-ly

ORGANS, ORGANS,

If you wish a

FIRST-CLASS ORGAN

At VERY LOW FIGURES then give a call at the large and well supplied

FURNITURE STORE OF

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

51 4m

STARTLING
DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

1-ly

YOUNG MEN

Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the G. and Rapids Business College, where they will receive a thorough, quickening, practical education. Send for College Journal. 29-ly

\$10

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED 10,000 BUSHES BUTTER, of which I make Buckeye File Ointment, Vaseline, etc. cure Fles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

Notings.

ELECTION ON Monday next.

It seems more like mid-winter than spring.

ANTHONY Pauels and Jacob Cappon, are home from Grand Rapids on a visit.

Mr. J. Alberti arrived home yesterday with thirteen fresh horses from the West.

The winter term of Hope College closes April 1st, and the spring term will begin April 18th.

GEORGE G. Steketee, well and favorable known in this Colony, has been nominated by the Republicans of Grand Rapids, for mayor of that city.

WINTER is not "lingering in the lap of spring" at all, but has got spring completely and effectually floored and is sitting on the poor young thing. The life has doubtless been squeezed out of it ere this.

Mr. Roelof Strik, of Jamestown, while logging, got his foot jammed between the logs, a few days ago. Though not at all serious, it will lay him up for several days. Dr. H. Kremers, of Drenthe, attended the case.

We call the attention of our readers to a new stock of jewelry just received by Mr. Breyman. Some of the articles are really handsome. He displays some real "first-water" diamonds. Call in and see them glitter.

THE Phoenix Hotel has changed hands. Mr. Nelson, who until the 1st inst. was road master of the Chi. & West Mich. R. R. has leased the property, and will take charge of it on the 10th inst. Mr. Ryder will retire to private life for the present.

Born the Republicans and Democrats have party tickets in the field, and where as we don't care about parties, we have nothing to say for or against either of the tickets. We don't believe in politics—especially not in our own family—city or township.

CAPT. Bates, the U. S. inspector for this harbor informs us that we have good water, except in one place, about 200 feet in from the pier ends, where there is only a small eight feet. Further outside there is deep water—from 16 to 20 feet; and further inside there is also plenty of water. It seems that a little dredging would give us a good harbor this season.

Mr. Wm. Ten Hagen has again made some changes in his store, giving him more light in his billiard room. He has placed a fine new table into the room, which can be used for pool or billiards. His stock of cigars and tobaccos is kept full and complete, and to all appearances, his effort to have a place of amusement and resort for young men, without liquor, seems to be a success.

PROF. Scott announces through the columns of *De Hope*, that the first \$500 has been promised in the first week after the appeal to the people, to cancel the debt of Hope College. The ball seems to have started! Keep it a going! Don't let the banner of the colony trail in the dust! Pride, if nothing else, should push our people to the desire to keep abreast with the people "down East," and show them with deeds, that we appreciate education. Who is next?

WHILE in Grand Haven recently, Mr. Z. G. Winsor, agent for the Goodrich Transportation Co., at that place, for the last 15 years, informed us that the Superintendent of that Company had written him, stating that in all probability their boat-line between Chicago and Grand Haven would not be put on this season. This piece of news has created considerable speculation, and the outcome will be eagerly watched.

It seems as if our people begin to think a little more about music. Mr. G. Rankans sold last week a Western Cottage organ to A. H. Brink, of Graafschap, and one of the same make to G. Mokman, of the same village, also one to John E. Freeman, of the Wilcox & White make, at Jamestown, also one of the same make to S. W. Marshall, of Jamestown, and one Western Cottage to E. Oakley of Jamestown, and an Estey organ to L. F. Gould, of Jamestown. Mr. Rankans is very successful in selling instruments. He sells them as low as \$50, but for first-class goods it takes more money.

It is a fine sight to take a review of what is going on in the shipyards of Grand Haven. It is quite a curiosity to see a steamship on the stocks large enough to go to Europe or Asia. We refer to the "Great West" which is fast nearing completion at Kirby's ship yard. She will not be a barge, but a genuine steamship. She will have three masts and completely fitted out for sailing, aside of her steam powers, and will carry a crew of genuine sailors to attend to her sails and rigging. Many other vessels are undergoing repairs, such as the Willie Loutitt, who looks as pretty as a yacht, the Ottawa, the Baby Howlett, the Presto, and several others. Truly, spring must be drawing near.

REGISTRATION to-day (Saturday).

TAKE your choice—Roost, or Van der Veen.

ALL that is human must retrograde if it does not advance.—Gibson.

THE democrats of Muskegon, Mich., re-nominated Frank Jiroch for mayor.

Boys who have too much sling in their arms are apt to have their arms in a sling.

CONSIDERABLE amount of sickness at Drenthe and vicinity. Pneumonia being the most serious.

At a recent ball at the Elysee President Grey shocked Parisian society by wearing no decorations, and shaking hands almost as freely as if he had been president of the United States.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet in their lecture room on next Tuesday evening, where an intellectual and social entertainment will be given. All are invited. Sec'y.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., March 31, 1881: D. Miller, Benj. M. Wentworth, Mrs. Mary E. Pierce, Wm. Hildabridge, Miss Mina Heelding.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

THE beautiful large fat black cow of Mr. S. Schmid, of this city, is destined for the block. She weighs very close unto 1,650 pounds, which is an extraordinary heavy weight for a cow, and will be on view and for sale at J. Kuile's meat market this morning.

It is a pity, but it is a fact, that the muskrats are and have been gnawing the bark off the maple shade trees, which stand on the north side of Black River, on both sides of the highway. Our trappers say, that this was caused by the hard winter, and that the muskrats must have been driven to it by hunger.

HERE is a pun for our nimrods: How deep can a duck dive? Well, eleven ducks were taken out of Fisher's gill-nets, the other day, off Grand Haven, which stood on the ground at a depth of 20 fathoms—120 feet deep. Grand Haven sportsmen agree, that a duck must be able to swim downward; for to dive 120 feet deep is practically impossible.

MR. P. Wilms is out with a displayed advertisement of the implements he manufactures, and announces the different farming implements he has for sale. Mr. Wilms has battled for years to establish his business, and both as a manufacturer and as agent he draws the attention of the public to his new warehouse, built last fall, in which he displays a variety of implements most useful to farmers, which they will do well to come and look over before they purchase elsewhere.

A FINE new large steam barge, intended for the lumber trade, is fast nearing completion at the ship-yard of Mr. Robertson, at Grand Haven. Its name will be, "Albert Soper." Its boiler weighs 15 tons. It is made of ½ inch iron, and seems indestructible. It was made by Buhl, of Detroit, and wrecked two flat cars by its transportation. Her engine is 26x30, and of extraordinary weight. As soon as the ice leaves the slip, the Soper will be launched and put in the lumber trade. Capt. Hogan will have charge of her next season.

THE Democratic Caucus was held according to the call, on Thursday evening, at the law office of Justice Fairbanks. Mr. O. Breyman, member of the city committee, called the meeting to order, and on motion Hon. J. Roost was called to the chair. Mr. Roost addressed the caucus and congratulated them on the first meeting "of that kind in four years." Mr. Ebenezer van den Berge was elected secretary. The room was packed full. Quite a number of Republicans were present, but wisely abstained from voting, that is, as far as we could observe. On the first informal ballot ex-mayor Schaddelee received 36 votes out of a total of 66; J. Roost was the next highest; but Schaddelee declined in a neat speech, advising his friends to confer the honor on Mr. Roost; this culminated in the unanimous nomination of Roost for Mayor, who accepted the nomination with a few very appropriate remarks. Schaddelee was then nominated for Supervisor by acclamation. The first informal ballot for Clerk showed that E. van den Berge had 32 votes of the 64; his nomination was then made unanimous. On the first informal ballot for Treasurer C. Verschure got 33 votes of the 68; and this nomination was made unanimous. P. Koning was then nominated for Marshal by acclamation. John A. Roost was nominated for Justice of the Peace by acclamation. John Dykema and A. Baert were nominated as members of the Board of Education for the full term by acclamation. O. J. Doesburg was then nominated by acclamation to fill the vacancy, but declined. I. Fairbanks was then nominated in his place. The nominations for aldermen were: 1st ward, W. J. Scott; 2nd ward, John Verschure; 3d ward, H. Meyer; 4th ward, J. Kuile. The order was good throughout, and the caucus adjourned at 9:10 P. M.

SHALL we take a step ahead, or not?

THE taking off of the Czar was certainly a bomb'n'able method.

A BOSTON dry goods clerk is so cultured he calls it "Miss Emmabroidery."

If this weather continues much longer we shall call for a change of Vennor.

NEXT week the pupils of our Union School will have a vacation of seven days.

THERE will be a social hop given at Lyceum Hall some evening next week. Definite announcement will be made later.

THE Grand River Valley Medical Society will hold its next meeting at Newaygo, Mich., on Wednesday, April 6, 1881. All regular physicians are cordially invited to attend. A. H. WESTON, Sec'y.

MR. P. H. McBride has been appointed deputy collector for this port. It's but fair to expect to see the effect of this appointment crop out two years hence, when our present Senator—the honorable T. W. Ferry—must be re-elected by the Legislature of this State.

As a curiosity we can mention, that a dog chased a wild rabbit under and up into a new part of the residence of Mr. J. Schaap, in Fillmore. It appears that the rabbit ascended the wall, and was found up stairs, where it was caught.

THE rural newspapers of Canada complain of a general exodus of young men to the United States. Towns, in many cases, lose all their unmarried males, which makes it bad for the marriageable females and for the future general prosperity of the community.

THE discovery of brine at Manistee has set business booming in that neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for putting up seventy-five new houses in one ward, and fully one hundred families have signified their intention of moving to the city as soon as navigation opens.

CAPT. Lewis S. Mann, of St. Joseph, Mich., has been appointed superintendent of the eleventh district of the United States life-saving service, to fill the place of Capt. W. R. Loutitt, who resigned last fall. The position has been filled by Lieut. Walton, inspector of the district, since Capt. Loutitt's resignation.

SOME beautiful and fine painting work is being done by Mr. M. F. Adair. His headquarters are at the wagonshop of Mr. J. Flieman. If our people will examine the work which was done on all our drays in this city, the buggy of Mr. H. Walsh, and several signs, they will discover a superior class of work. If you wish your wagons or buggies painted over, and have the work done first-class, call on him, and he will satisfy you.

THE Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad company has contracted to carry sixty thousand bushels of wheat to Liverpool on through rates. The wheat will be shipped from Milwaukee to Grand Haven on the propellers Menominee and the City of Ludington, and from Grand Haven to the seaboard by railroad. The propeller Menominee took on board twenty thousand bushels on Monday, at the Northwestern Marine elevator, and the remainder will be loaded in a few days. This is the first wheat shipment by water route for the season.

THE Colossal Bronze Statue of victory which stands in the Park, at Lowell, before the tomb of the first soldiers that fell in the revolution, is a lasting and beautiful tribute of art. It is one of the first objects sought by strangers visiting our sister city, which indeed many visit, purposely to see this elegant object of high art. It was obtained from the King of Bavaria by Dr. J. C. Ayer, to whom His Majesty was especially gracious in acknowledgment of what his remedies are reputed to have done for the suffering sick. It was donated by the Doctor to the City of Lowell as a permanent and speaking emblem of the victories both of Science and Arms.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Press.*

THE people's caucus called out for the Township of Holland to meet on Thursday last was a failure. The parties who called it, not even put in an appearance, and after wasting away an hour in political banter and pleasantry, the "baker's dozen" who were together, concluded to adjourn and await the action of the people's caucus which was called for Saturday last. The caucus met, was well attended, and put in the field the following double-headed ticket: (The names first mentioned received the majority of the votes.) Supervisor—W. Diekema, J. Lahuis. Town Clerk—L. Marsilje, A. J. Hillebrands. Treasurer—D. Jonker, J. Pelon. School Inspect.—J. Ten Have, H. Van Eyk. Supt. Schools—R. A. Hyma, A. Lahuis. Commis. of Highw.—G. S. Souter, T. Dijkema. Drain Commis.—(vacancy) J. Lahuis, G. J. Hesselink. Justice of the Peace—R. Veneklaasen, Chris. Schilleman. Constables—A. Van Dijk, W. Chapman, R. de Haan, H. C. Zuidam—W. Bacon, J. Verhey, D. Warners, D. Dekker.

New Home, Domestic, Victor, SINGER.

Or any other SEWING MACHINE wanted can be got at the best terms and prices in the

CHEAP FURNITURE STORE OF Meyer, Brouwer & Co. They also take old machines in exchange. 51-4m

The SUN for 1881.

Everybody reads THE SUN. In the editions of this newspaper throughout the year to come everybody will find:

I. All the world's news, so presented that the reader will get the greatest amount of information with the least unprofitable expenditure of time and eye-sight. The *Sun* long ago discovered the golden mean between redundant fullness and unsatisfactory brevity.

II. Much of that sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interest to mankind. From morning to morning the *Sun* prints a continued story of the lives of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates, and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

III. Good writing in every column, and freshness, originality, accuracy, and decorum in the treatment of every subject.

IV. Honest comment. The *Sun's* habit is to speak out fearlessly about men and things.

V. Equal candor in dealing with each political party, and equal readiness to commend what is praiseworthy or to rebuke what is blamable in Democrat or Republican.

VI. Absolute independence of partisan organizations, but unwavering loyalty to true Democratic principles. The *Sun* believes that the Government which the Constitution gives us is a good one to keep. Its notion of duty is to resist to its utmost power the efforts of men in the Republican party to set up another form of government in place of that which exists. The year 1881 and the years immediately following will probably decide this supremely important contest. The *Sun* believes that the victory will be with the people as against the Kings for monopoly, the Kings for plunder, and the Kings for imperial power.

Our terms are as follows:

For the Daily *Sun*, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or \$5.50 a year; or including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.75 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the *Sun* is also furnished separately at \$1.30 a year, postage paid.

The price of the weekly *Sun*, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

PUBLISHED BY THE SUN, NEW YORK CITY.

A. L. HOLMES, W. F. HARRIS.

A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES

Slippers Etc.

No. 74 Washington Street,

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

Having but recently formed our co-partnership, we wish to inform our fellow-citizens of Grand Haven and surrounding towns that we have a fine stock of Ready Made Goods of all descriptions, which we offer for sale cheap. However,

Custom Made Goods

will remain our Specialty.

Quality of work guaranteed, and repairing done on short notice.

A. L. HOLMES & CO.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 1st, 1881. 4-1f

THE

Clarendon Hotel,

formerly called the Rasch House, on the

Cor. Bridge & Canal Street,

is now managed by

MR. EDWARD KILLEAN,

formerly proprietor of the Kirby House, at Grand Haven.

The Clarendon will always be found clean, and the table well supplied with the choicest viands, and served in the kindest manner for lowest possible rates.

Come and see us in our New Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 1, 1880. 3-3m

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies as well as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

IN THE NEW

GROCERY

—AND—

DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE & BOS. HOLLAND, Sept. 30th, 1880.

NEW FIRM!

New Stock! New Store!

Boot & Kramer.

We respectfully invite the attention of our citizens to the stock of goods which we have opened one door east of E. Van der Veen's hardware store, and the prices for which we offer them.

Teas, Coffees, sugars, Spices, Laundry and Toilet, Soaps, etc., etc.

Our 40 cent Tea is called A. No. 1 for the price by expert judges. Fine Candles, Tobaccos and Cigars, Toys, Notions, Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets in great variety.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Give us a trial and you will be pleased with goods and Prices.

No trouble to Show Goods.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 21, 1879.

THE FIRM

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,

Are now prepared to fill all orders for

Caskets & Coffins,

They keep constantly in stock the finest

BLACK WALNUT & CLOTH CASKETS

of different sizes and quality suitable for all classes. They have also a fine assortment of

Gents' and Ladies' Robes

AND OTHER FUNERAL NECESSITIES.

ANTI-SEPTIC FLUID

For preserving the dead, always on hand. 51-4m

The Immix Plaster!

A Positive and Permanent

CURE FOR CANCER!

Without the use of the knife.

One application of the IMMIX PLASTER will draw the Cancer out in a few days, with its every root and fibre, thus effecting a permanent cure, and preventing a recurrence of the dread malady. This is no humbug, but a positive and reliable cure, without sickness, debility, or evil results to the patient; and all afflicted with the loathsome disease of Cancer are sincerely urged to try this never-failing, permanent remedy. The Plaster, with full particulars for its application, will be sent to any address on receipt of six Dollars addressed (registered letter to S. C. SMITH, Coaticook, P. Q. Canada.

The highest references given as to respectability and standing when required, including Editor of this paper. 1-1y

Otto Breyman

Dealer in



Jewelry, Watches,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

I have, and intend to keep on hand a superior lot of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Violins, Guitars, Bangos, Accordions, etc., etc. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

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

Again in Business.

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc.

Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Daursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

CASH

Will be paid for old iron at the Holland City Foundry.

WM. H. DEMING.

Holland, Dec. 8, 1880. 44-1f

TO AN OLD COAT.

For coat, well loved, for many reasons,
Since both of us grow old, be true;
This hand has brushed you for ten seasons,
E'en Scrooge no more could do.
Whit'ning your trim and white-seamed stuff
Keeps on attacking without end,
Wisely, like me, his blows rebuff;
And never let us part, old friend.

That birthday dawn, when first I wore you,
I mind well—memory yet is strong—
My friends around to honor bore you,
And poured their welcome forth in song.
Your shabby plight—of which I'm vain—
Hinders them not an arm to lend,
They'd freely feast us now away;
So never let us part, old friend.

You're patched behind, an ancient rending;
That, too, recalls a just delight;
One night to run from Jane pretending,
I felt her soft hand clutch me tight.
Torn were you, and that frightful tear
It took my Jane two days to mend,
While I was held her captive there;
So never let us part, old friend.

Have you been steamed in musk and amber,
Which fops sniff, looking in the glass?
Or pushed along an ante-chamber,
For swells to sneer at as we pass?
Throughout all France by faction rent,
Ribbons and stars fell strife can send—
A field-flower in your ornament;
So never let us part, old friend.

Fear no more days of idle ranging,
When our two fates become as one,
Of pleasure with plain interchanging,
Of intermingled rain and sun.
For the last time I soon shall doff
My clothes, just wait! and we will wed
Together, gently going off,
So never let us part, old friend.

—From Branger.

THE YANKEE SCHOOLMASTER.

On "Miller's Hill" a farm-house; a lowland structure built of wood; whose clap-boards, weather-worn and gray, were falling into slow decay; whose mossy wooden lane-troughs swung from rusty irons rudely hung; whose curling shingles here and there betrayed the need of good repair; whose ancient chimney, capped with stone, with lichens partly overgrown above the sagging roof, looked down upon the spires of Brandon town.

An old gray barn was built near by, with heavy girths and scaffolds high, and solid sills and massive beams, and through the cracks and open seams the slanting sunshine used to play in golden gleams upon the hay, where oft, with many a shout, the children jumped and played about at hide and seek, or looked with care for hidden nests in corners there. Where oft at morn they used to hear the cackling hen and chattering, where, by the broad floor 'neath the mows, were cribs and stanchions for the cows, and strong plank stalls where horses stood to eat their hay from racks of wood, and, in a corner stowed away, a fanning-mill and old red sleigh. Where jolly farm-boys husked at night the golden corn by candle-light, and hung their lanterns by the bay on pitchforks thrust into the hay, where, sheltered from the autumn rain, with thundering flails they threshed the grain.

Each year the hum of honey-bees was heard amid the apple tree, the lilacs bloomed, the locusts fair with their sweet fragrance filled the air; the stubble fields were plowed and sown; the warm rain fell; the bright sun shone; the robins sang; the green grass grew; the roses blossomed in the dew; the tall red holly-hock once more bloomed brightly by the farm-house door; the sun-flower bent its gaudy head; the cattle in the pasture fed, the crickets chirped in meadows near, sounds were wafted to the ear o'er waving fields of tasseled corn, of clattering scythe and dinner horn. The reapers reaped their golden sheaves; the swallows left the stuccoed eaves; the apples in the autumn breeze grew ripe and mellow on the trees; the leaves were swept about the air; the fields were brown, the woodlands bare; the snow-flakes fell; the air grew chill; the sleigh-bells rang on "Miller's Hill."

The winter sky was overcast, the snow and sleet were falling fast. 'Twas Christmas eve; the air was cool; the children hurried home from school, with laughter loud and outcries shrill they reached the farm-house on the hill, they came across the kitchen floor, nor stopped to shut the entry door, all striving first the news to tell, exclaimed, in concert, with a yell: "The teacher's comin' here to stay; he's up the road a little way; he stopped to talk with Susan Stow, an' we ran home to let you know."

The mother stopped her spinning-wheel, and put away her creaking reel, swept up the dusty hearth with care, rolled down her sleeves and brushed her hair, smoothed out her rumpled gingham gown, and in her rocking-chair sat down; then, striving hard to look her best, she calmly waited for her guest.

Her ruddy, round, and fleshy face was bordered by a cap of lace; her nose was nearly hid from view by her plump cheeks of healthy hue; her eyes were bright, her hair was thin, she had a heavy double chin; her husband's arms, when both embraced, could barely circumscribe her waist.

Of all large women none in ten will most admire the little men, and little men—why none may tell—will love large women quite as well. They woo, they wed, the man through life is quite o'er-shadowed by the wife.

Soon, parting from his rustic flame, the tardy young schoolmaster came. His eyes were blue, his features fair, his chin o'ergrown with downy hair; behind his ears his locks of brown were smoothly brushed and plastered down; his bony limbs were large and long; his well-trained muscles firm and strong; the tall, stout boys that years before had thrown their master through the door his rod regarded with dismay, and seldom dared to disobey. The pride and hope of Hubbardtown was tall Lycurgus Littlejohn, who had, his fellow-townsmen said: "A heap o' learnin' in his head." (Three terms in Middlebury College had given him his "heap" of knowledge.)

He often used to sit between the fair young girls of sweet sixteen and kindly help them "do their sums." They brought him fruit and sugar plums; they had their girlhood hopes and fears; his words were music in their ears; each smile he gave them had a charm; each frown would fill them with alarm.

What envious looks at Susan Stow, his favorite scholar they would throw.

Her eyes and hair were dark as night, her skin was soft, and smooth, and white; a peach-like bloom her cheeks overspread; her lips like cherries, ripe and red. What wonder he could not conceal the glad, sweet thrill he used to feel through all his palpitating frame when to his desk she coyly came and, looking up with eyes of love, like some shy, timid little dove, would softly ask him to expound some knotty problem she had found? What being in the world below seemed half as sweet as Susan Stow? Her eyes would flash and, in return, his face would flush and strangely burn, and when he tried to calculate some long, hard "sum" upon her slate, the figures danced before his sight like little goblins, gay and white, and, when at night, with cheerful face, he started for his boarding place, what wonder that he came so slow in walking home with Susan Stow?

The woman crossed the kitchen floor to meet Lycurgus at the door, and, with a scrutinizing stare, she said: "Walk in an' take a chair, an' be to home while you are here. Come, Busby, take his things, my dear."

Forth from his corner, by the fire, the husband came at her desire. His head was bald, save here and there, stray little tufts of grizzled hair; his shoulders stooped, his form was thin, his knees were bent, his toes turned in; he wore a long blue flannel frock, gray trousers, and a satin stock; a cotton collar, tall and queer, was rudely rumpled around each ear; his face was mild, his smile was bland, as forth he put his ponderous hand, and said: "I think I see you well, I hope you'll stay a leetle spell; we're plain folks here I'd have you know, and don't go in for pride nor show." Then, after stepping on the cat, he took the teacher's coat and hat; he hung them on a rusty nail, and, picking up his milking pail, he slowly shuffled out of doors and went to do the evening chores.

Close by the firelight's cheerful glare Lycurgus drew the easy-chair. The savory steam of chickens slain came from the black pot on the crane. The kettle's merry song he heard; upon the hearth the gray cat purred; while, by the chimney-corner sang, the house dog dozed upon the rug. Among the chimney-pieces of wood an idle row of flat-irons stood, two candlesticks in bright array, a pair of snuffers and a tray. The time-worn clock ticked slowly on; it struck the hours forever gone. "Forever gone," it seems to say—"Forever gone," from day to day, in its tall case of sombre hue—'twas fifty years since it was new. Between the windows, small and high, the looking-glass was hung, near by; a brazen bird with wings outspread, perched on the scroll-work overhead; beneath, a shelf, the common home of family Bible, brush, and comb; above, from iron hooks were hung long frames, with apples thickly strung, and, fixed upon the wall to dry, were wreaths of pumpkin kept for pie.

Forth from the buttry, to the fire, came Aunt Rebecca McIntyre, a swallow spinster, somewhat old, whose mellow age was seldom told; her hair was gray, her nose was thin, it nearly touched her toothless chin. Life's weary work and constant care had worn a face that once was fair.

Each Sabbath morn, from spring to spring, within the choir she used to sing, in ancient bonnet, cloak, and gown, the oldest relics in the town; beside the chorister she stood, and always did the best she could, and, while with tuning-fork, he led, she marked his movements with her head, her nasal voice rose sharp and queer above the deep-toned viol near.

She took the black pot from the crane, removed the kettle from the chain, and made the tea and chicken-broth, drew out the table, spread the cloth; then, from the table, bright and new, brought the best china edged with blue.

The chores were done, the feast was spread; all took their seats and grace was said. They ate the savory chicken stew, so juicy and so well cooked through; before them, rich round dumplings swam, on steaming plates, with cold boiled ham, with feathery biscuit, warm and light, with currant jam and honey, white and crowning all a good supply of yellow, meaty pumpkin-pie. Where such a bounteous feast is found, who would not teach and "board around?"

The supper done, the father took from off its shelf, the sacred Book, and read of one who stilled the sea one stormy night in Galilee; then, kneeling down before his chair, he asked the heavenly Shepherd's care.

Soon from the group, with drowsy heads, the children started for their beds; took off the little shoes they wore, and left them on the kitchen floor; then, bidding all a fond "good night," with pattering feet, they passed from sight.

Dear little feet, how soon they stray from the old farm-house far away; how soon they leave the family fold to walk the shining streets of gold, where every hope is real and sure; where every heart is kind and pure; where every dream is bright and fair.—O! may we meet our loved ones there!

The farmer left his cozy seat, with clattering slippers on his feet, went to the cellar where he drew a mug of cider, sweet and new, and from his broad bins brought the best and ripest apples for his guest. Then, by the warm fire's ruddy light, they lingered until late at night, strange legends told, and tales that made them all feel nervous and afraid.

But "Aunt Rebecca" watched in vain the curling smoke above the crane; she nodded, dozed, began to snore, she dropped her knitting on the floor, awoke, her eyelids heavier grew, arose and silently withdrew.

Along the creaking stairs she crept, to the lone chamber where she slept, and close the window-curtains drew, to screen herself from outward view. She stopped the key-hole of the door, she set the

candle on the floor, looked 'neath the valance—half afraid to find a man in ambush; then sitting down, aside with care she laid her garments on a chair, slipped on her ghostly robe of white, took off her shoes, blew out the light, then, in the darkness, from her head removed her wig and went to bed, curled up, with chilly sobs and sighs, and quivering shut her drowsy eyes.

Poor single souls who sleep alone, the night wind hath a dismal tone to your lone ears—you start with fear at every midnight sound you hear, when late at night with weary heads you creep into your weary beds. The nights seem long, your lips turn blue, your feet grow cold—you know they do!

She slept at last; she heard once more the ripple break upon the shore; again she sat upon the strand, and some one clasped her fair young hand, and words were whispered in her ear that long ago she loved to hear, and, starting up, she cried in glee: "I knew you would come back to me." She woke. Alas! no love was there. Her thin arms clasped the vacant air. 'Twas but a dream. She lived alone. Without she heard the night wind moan, while on the window-panes the snow was wildly beating. From below the smothered sound of voices came when still with Busby's social dame. Their guest sat by the fading fire and watched its fleeting flame expire while she listened, but no word they uttered could be clearly heard; but soon a recollection came that sent a shudder through her frame—the sausage to be fried at morn, the breakfast table to adorn, was in the bedroom where their guest would soon betake himself to rest. The clock struck ten, she softly said, "I'll get it ere he goes to bed."

The spare bed stood within a room as chill and humid as a tomb; 'twas never aired, 'twas seldom swept; in its damp corners spiders crept; they built their bridges through the air, and no rude broom disturbed them there. The rain, that fell on roof decayed, dripped through the chinks that time had made, and on the whitewashed walls ran down in wondrous frescoes tinged with brown; the window-panes, with frost o'erspread, were warmer than that icy bed. Cold was the matting on the floor; cold blew the breeze beneath the door; cold were the straight-backed chairs of wood; cold was the oaken stand that stood on spindling legs that looked as chill as lone, bare pines on some bleak hill; high rose that bed o'er things below, like some tall iceberg capped with snow. Here every highly honored guest, when bedtime came, retired to "rest."

Within its large and moldy press hung Mrs. Busby's best silk dress; her Sunday bonnet, shoes, and shawl, on rusty nails against the wall, by Mr. Busby's suit of blue, that at his wedding had been new. Here on a peg his best cravat reposed within his old fur hat; here, shut from sight of human eyes, were rows of mince and apple pies, with rolls of sausage and head-cheese, stored on the shelves and left to freeze.

From out her cot the maiden crept, slipped on her shoes and softly stepped along the hall and through the gloom until she reached the chilly room. Unseen she crossed the icy floor, unheard unlocked the closet door, snatched from the shelf, in a firm hold, a bag of sausage, stiff and cold, then turning quickly, sought to beat a sudden, safe, and sure retreat. Too late! A light gleamed on the wall, and sound of footsteps filled the hall, then to the room came boldly on the stalwart form of Littlejohn! She backward stepped and stood agast, then closed the door and held it fast.

With chattering teeth and trembling frame across the floor Lycurgus came. He placed the candle in his hand upon the spindling oaken stand. Then closed the door, and, with a frown, within a cold chair settled down. He threw his boots upon the floor, and, rising, tried the closet door; but Aunt Rebecca, in affright, clung to the latch with all her might. To look within Lycurgus failed, he turned away and thought it nailed! Then, pulling down the snowy spread, he put his warm brick in the bed, took off his clothes, and slipped between the sheets of ice, so white and clean, blew out the light, and, with a sneeze, close to his chin he brought his knees, and tried in vain to find repose; while "Aunt Rebecca," from the wall, took down the Sunday gown and shawl, she wrapped them round her freezing form, and blushed, to keep her visage warm.

The paper curtains, loosely hung upon the windows, rustling swung, while through each quivering, narrow frame of frosty panes a dim light came that made the furniture appear like dusky phantoms crouching near. Lycurgus listened in the storm and hugged his brick to keep him warm, but colder grew the humid bed, the clothes congealed around his head; to feel at ease in vain he tried; he tossed and turned from side to side; each time he moved, beneath his weight the bedstead creaked like some farm-gate. His brick grew cold, he could not sleep, a strange sensation seemed to creep upon him, while across the floor he closely watched the closet-door.

Was he but dreaming? No! his eyes beheld, with wonder and surprise, what man had never seen before—there was a movement at the door. It slowly turned and to his sight came, through the dim, uncertain light a hideous hand, that in its clasp some awful object seemed to grasp, a crouching form, with frightful head, seemed slowly coming towards the bed. He heard the rusty hinges creak, he could not stir, he could not speak, he could not turn his head away; he shut his eyes and tried to pray; upon his brow of palid hue the cold sweat stood like drops of dew; at last he shrieked, aloud and shrill—the door swung back and all was still.

That midnight cry, from room to room, resounded loudly through the gloom. The farmer and his wife at rest, within their warm and cozy nest, awoke and sprung, in strange attire, forth from their bed loud shouting—"fire!" But

finding neither smoke nor flame, soon stumbling up the stairs they came. In cotton bedquilts quaintly dressed, they heard a deep groan from their guest, and, full of wonder and affright, pushed in the door and struck a light.

Deep down within the feather bed Lycurgus had withdrawn his head, and, out of sight, lay quaking there, with throbbing breast and bristling hair. They questioned him, but he was still; he shook as if he had a chill, the courage was completely gone from tall Lycurgus Littlejohn.

What human language can express, the modest maiden's dire distress, while standing still behind the screen, a sad spectator of the scene? What pen or pencil can portray her mute despair and deep dismay? A while she stood, and through the door she peeped across the bed-room floor; the way was clear, and like a vixen she grasped the sausage, cold as ice, sprang from the closet, and from sight she glided like a gleam of light, away without a look or word, she flew like an affrighted bird; without a moment of delay, the mystery cleared itself away!

Again the snow gleams on the ground, again the sleigh-bells gayly sound, again on "Miller's Hill" we hear the shouts of children loud and clear; but in the barn is heard no more the flapping flail upon the floor. The house is down, its inmates gone, and tall Lycurgus Littlejohn is now an old man, worn with care, with stooping form and silver hair. He married dark-eyed Susan Stow, and they were happy, years ago.

When, in the merry winter-time, their children's children round him climb, he tells them of his fearful fright, on that far distant winter night; and, after they are put to bed, when by the fire with nodding head he sits and sinks to slumbers deep, and quakes and shivers in his sleep, alas! he is but dreaming still of that spare bed on "Miller's Hill."—Eugene J. Hall, in Chicago Tribune.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

COAL-SCUTTLES are now manufactured of rubber.

An elephant drinks about forty-five gallons of water a day.

The people of Ceylon worship the tooth of an elephant; those of Malabar the tooth of a monkey.

It is calculated that sixty tons of steel are annually consumed in the manufacture of steel pens.

Bees have very little power of communicating with each other. F. Miller gives curious instances of the inability of the bees to invent for themselves a natural language.

A QUANTITY of flour was exposed by a French experimenter to a pressure of 300 tons, reducing it to one-fourth its original bulk. A portion of it was then placed in cans and sealed, the same being done with some unpressed flour. A year afterward the cans were opened, when the unpressed flour was found to be spoiled, while the pressed was in excellent preservation.

A SPIDER'S web affords an excellent barometer. An old sportsman of Coldwater, Mich., claims that one preserved in his house has proved almost invariably correct. When rain and wind are expected, the spider shortens the threads which suspend the web. When reefs are let out, fine weather may be certain, but if the spider remains inert, rain will probably follow within a short time.

TWELVE years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth there was not a plow in the vicinity of Boston, and the farmers broke up the land with hoes or other hand implements. In 1637 there were but thirty-seven plows in the whole State, and at a later period it was the custom for one owning a plow to do nearly if not all the plowing for a town. The town often paid a bounty to one who would buy and keep a plow in repair and do the work in this way.

THE swiftest bird, probably, is the eagle of the sea, or frigate-bird, often measuring sixteen feet from tip to tip. It hovers at an elevation of 10,000 feet when a storm sweeps over the ocean. If it wishes to travel, says a French naturalist, it can almost annihilate space. It can breakfast in Africa and dine in America. This bird reposes on its great motionless wings, literally "sleeping on the bosom of the air."

THERE are in our land 25,520,582 males and 24,632,284 females. The natives number 43,475,506, and the foreign born, 6,677,360. There are 43,404,877 white and 6,577,151 colored persons. Beside those on reservations under Government care there are 65,122 Indians and half-breeds. The "myriads of Chinese" number 105,463, and there are 2,550 other Asiatics. For every 100,000 males there are 96,519 females against 97,801 in 1870.

CROTON Aqueduct, by which New York city is supplied with water, was at the time of its completion, and in fact still is, regarded as one of the wonders of the world. Its length is 38½ miles, and it is built most of this distance of brick, stone and cement, inclosed over and under, 6 feet 9 inches wide at the bottom, 7 feet 8 inches at the top, and 8 feet 5 inches high. It is carried over Harlem river on a magnificent bridge, 1,460 feet long, and 114 feet above high-water mark.

Mines at Midnight.

An old Ruby Hill miner, who has saiden years' experience under ground, fifteen years' Hill experience under ground, that between 12 and 2 o'clock in the night, if there is a loose stone or bit of earth in the mine, it is sure to fall. Says he: "About this time it seems that everything begins to stir, and immediately after 12, although the mine has been as still as a tomb before, you will hear particles of rock and earth come tumbling down, and if there is a saving piece of ground in the mine it is sure to give way."—Carson City Appeal.

THE
GREAT GERMAN
REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO,
BACKACHE,
GOUT,
SORENESS
OF THE
CHEST,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY,
SWELLINGS
AND
SPRAINS,
FROSTED FEET
AND
EARS,
BURNS
AND
SCALDS,
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AND
HEADACHE,
AND
ALL OTHER PAINS
AND
ACHES.

St. Jacobs Oil

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, soothing and quick Remedy. A trial attests but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
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HOSTETTER'S


CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Shooting Chills down the Back.

Dull pain in the limbs, nausea, biliousness, are symptoms of approaching fever and ague. Use without delay Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which substitutes for the chilly sensation a genial warmth, regulates the stomach, and imparts tone to the liver. The bowels, the stomach and the biliary gland being restored to a healthy condition, the disease is conquered at the outset. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1881, rich in engravings from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE to all who apply. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my five seed farms. Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seed warranted to be both fresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refund the order gratis. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Pinner's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.

NEW VEGETABLES A Specialty.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED in every city or town. No capital required. Address, with references, Garden City Grain Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. to now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and settlement. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

LANDS SHOW AN AVERAGE YIELD OF 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of \$2.50 an Acre.

CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.

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