

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1879

Holland City News: 1872-1879

---

4-12-1879

### Holland City News, Volume 8, Number 9: April 12, 1879

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1879](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1879)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 8, Number 9: April 12, 1879" (1879). *Holland City News*: 1879. 15.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1879/15](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1879/15)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1872-1879 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1879 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 9.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 373.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK,  
OTTO J. DOESBURG,  
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	1 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	7 00	10 00
3 "	6 50	9 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	12 00	20 00	30 00
6 "	15 00	25 00	40 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Wednesday Jan. 1, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	2 00 a. m.
" "	9.20 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.25 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.55 "	3.35 p. m.
" "	9.25 p. m.	6.10 "
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.50 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	10.45 a. m.
" "	8.25 p. m.	9.35 "
" "	5.55 "	

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

### Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1878.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1. No. 2.		No. 3. No. 1.
p. m. p. m.		p. m. a. m.
7 50 12 20	Muskegon.	2 20 7 00
7 10 11 47	Pentwater.	2 30 7 10
7 00 11 39	Grand Haven.	2 30 7 45
6 15 11 13	Pigeon.	3 00 8 40
6 35 10 44	Holland.	3 30 9 50
4 55 10 35	Fullmore.	4 17 10 50
8 45 9 35	Allegan.	5 18 11 45

FRED H. MAY, Manager.  
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.  
W. BAUMGARTEN, Agent,  
Holland, Mich.  
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &  
R. H. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo  
P. T. Wayne, Cleveland, etc., etc.

## Business Directory.

Attorneys, Clerks and Book

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

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at  
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty, No. 41  
River street.

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

TENBYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting  
Agent, Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank  
Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Col-  
lecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth  
street.

### Barbers.

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

### Commission Merchants.

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

### Dentist.

GER, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and of-  
fice on Eighth street, opposite Van Rast's  
Shoe store.

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. Van Der Bree's Family Medicine; Eighth St.

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Vaggonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIKEMA J. & C., Wagon and Blacksmith  
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-  
ing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of River.

### Meat Markets.

BOONE C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of  
Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle.  
Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-17

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.

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

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

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the  
Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of build-  
ing material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

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

### Notary Publics.

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

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer,  
and Insurance Agent. Office, City Drug  
Store, 8th street.

### Physicians.

ANNIS, T. E., Physician; residence, opposite  
S. W. cor. Public Square.

SH, H. L., Surgeons and Physicians. Office at  
his residence, Overysel, Mich.

LEDEBOER, B. Physician and Surgeon; Office  
corner Eleventh and River street opposite  
public square.

LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chl.  
& M. L. S. K. Crossing.

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at the  
First Ward Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Photographer.

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

### Saddlers.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watch and Jewelry.

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

### Societies.

#### I. O. O. F.

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

G. A. KONNE, R. S. W. BLOM, N. G.

#### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, April  
8, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BRYNMAN, W. M.  
C. B. WYNN, Sec'y.

### Special Notices.

#### NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having  
settled in the city of Grand Rapids, offers  
his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Ac-  
coucher to the public at large, and  
whereas he pays particular attention to  
chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has  
concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the  
City of Holland, on Saturday of each week,  
where he can be consulted during the day.

L. E. BEST, M. D.  
GRAND RAPIDS, NOV. 25 1878.

Now that we are having changeable  
weather, and almost everybody has a "bad  
cold" you will do well to remember the  
virtue of Macalister's Cough Mixture; the  
best in the market for coughs, colds, asth-  
ma, spitting of blood, influenza, whoop-  
ing-cough, and all diseases of the throat  
and lungs. Prepared by John P. Lee,  
cor. Halstead and Harrison sts, Chicago,  
and is for sale at Schouten & West-  
veer's drug store. Price 50 cts. and \$1. 38-6m

One of the finest preparations for the  
hair we ever got acquainted with is "Lee's  
Hair Renewer." It is the best article to  
restore the color and prevent the falling  
out, and can be had at Schouten & West-  
veer's drug store. Price only 50 cents.  
38-6m

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	25 @	30
Bears, bushel	12 @	12
Butter, lb	13 @	13
Clover seed, lb	16 @	16
Legs, dozen	8 @	8
Honey, lb	20 @	20
Hay, ton	10 @	10
Onions, bushel	35 @	35
Potatoes, bushel	50 @	50
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25 @	1 25
Wool, lb	2 @	2

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50 @	2 50
" " green	2 30 @	2 30
" " beech, dry	2 00 @	2 00
" " green	1 75 @	1 75
Hemlock Bark	4 @	4
Staves, pork, white oak	10 00 @	10 00
Staves, Firce	12 00 @	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54 @	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75 @	2 75
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25 @	2 25
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00 @	3 00
Railroad ties	10 @	10
Shingles, A # m	2 00 @	2 00

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	70 @	90
Corn, shelled bushel	35 @	35
Oats, bushel	27 @	27
Buckwheat, bushel	40 @	40
Bran, ton	14 00 @	14 00
Feed, ton	18 00 @	18 00
Barley, 100 lb	1 25 @	1 25
Middling, 100 lb	1 30 @	1 30
Flour, 100 lb	2 20 @	2 20
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	4 @	4 1/2
Pork	6 @	6
Lard	8 @	8
Smoked Meat	8 @	8
" "	8 @	8
" Shoulders	4 @	5
Tallow, per lb	4 @	5
Turkeys	7 @	8
Chickens, dressed per lb	6 @	8

## 1879. Price Reduced. \$1.50

## THE NURSERY.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNGEST READERS.  
SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED. Send 10 cents  
for a specimen copy and Premium-List. Sub-  
scribe now, and get last number of this year FREE.  
JOHN L. SHOREY,  
36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

### Stop that Cough.

If you are suffering with a Cough, Cold,  
Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consump-  
tion, loss of voice, choking in the throat,  
or any affection of the Throat or Lungs,  
use *Dr. King's New Discovery* for Consump-  
tion. This is the great remedy that is  
causing so much excitement by its won-  
derful cures, curing thousands of hopeless  
cases. Over one million bottles of *Dr.  
King's New Discovery* have been used with-  
in the last year, and have given perfect  
satisfaction in every instance. We can  
unhesitatingly say that this is really the  
only *sure cure* for throat and lung affec-  
tions, and can cheerfully recommend it to  
all. Call and get a trial bottle for ten  
cents, or a regular size for \$1.00, at  
Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

### An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American peo-  
ple are to-day dying from the effects of  
Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result  
of these diseases upon the masses of In-  
teligent and valuable people is most alarm-  
ing, making life actually a burden instead  
of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and  
usefulness as it ought to be. There is no  
reason for this, if you will only throw  
aside prejudice and skepticism, take the  
advice of Druggists and your friends, and  
try one bottle of *Green's August Flower*.  
Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of  
bottles of this medicine have been given  
away to try its virtues, with satisfactory  
results in every case. You can buy a  
sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three  
doses will relieve the worst case. Posi-  
tively sold by all Druggists on the West-  
ern Continent.

In answer to repeated inquiries by my  
customers for a First-Class Felt Hat, I  
have purchased a stock of the finest hats  
in the market—the "Stetson," commonly  
known as the Philadelphia hat. It is a  
superb article, and are for sale at very low  
figures, at  
6-11.

D. BERTSCH.

### ALL kinds of Shingles for sale at

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

A FRESH stock of Candy, just received  
at  
L. T. KANTERS.

### Miserableness.

The most wonderful and marvelous suc-  
cess, in cases where persons are sick or  
pinning away from a condition of mis-  
erableness, that no one knows what ails them,  
(profitable patients for doctors) is obtained  
by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to  
cure from the first dose and keep it up  
until perfect health and strength is re-  
stored. Whoever is afflicted in this way  
need not suffer, when they can get Hop  
Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs"  
in another column.

The Best, Safest, and Cheapest remedy  
for all affections of the Bladder and Kid-  
neys—such as gravel, diabetes, etc.—is  
the Genuine Imported Harlem Oil. For  
sale at J. O. Doesburg's Drug store only.  
Price 25 cts. per bottle. 6-13 w

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcer, Salt Rheum, Tetter,  
Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all  
kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is  
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in  
every case or money refunded. Price 25  
Cents per box. For Sale by Heber Walsh  
Holland, Michigan.

### A Wonderful Trotting Ox.

That an ox, in some circumstances, may  
show speed in striking contrast with its  
usual slow gate is proved by the follow-  
ing story told by a correspondent of the  
*Cincinnati Enquirer*: A member of a  
party of miners, named Green, disgusted  
with prospects at Pike's Peak, took, as his  
share of the camp outfit, an ox and the  
fore-part of a cart, and out of the latter he  
made a sulkey. With this he drove east-  
ward and squatted on some land near Den-  
ver which he cultivated. One day, as  
Green was driving his ox into Denver,  
some fellows on horseback attempted to  
pass him. The ox, moved by some appar-  
ent freak, quickened its steps until it went  
off in a swinging trot leaving the horse be-  
hind. This was the first intimation Green  
had that his bob-tailed ox (it was bobtailed)  
could trot. The idea then presented itself  
to him that if he could only accustom it  
to trotting a short distance on a certain  
piece of ground it could out-trot any horse  
in the neighborhood. There was a gam-  
bler named Randle in Denver at this time  
who owned a horse that could do his mile  
in 2:40. Randle was acquainted with  
Green, and would occasionally drop into  
his quarters and praise his horse. A day  
or two after Green's discovery of his ox's  
powers Randle dropped in, and, as usual,  
began "talking horse." Green remarked  
that he had an ox that could beat Ran-  
dale's horse for three hundred yards. Ran-  
dale laughed at first, then got mad, and at  
last offered to bet ten to one that it could  
not be done. The bet was promptly taken,  
and they adjourned to the prepared place.  
The ox was backed up to a little hand  
cart. When everything was ready, away  
they went. Sure enough, at the end of  
four hundred yards the ox came in ahead.  
On the spot Randle bought half the ox  
for \$500. The next day it was pitted  
against two horses, and the whole city  
turned out to see the remarkable phenom-  
enon, a trotting ox. Again was it victori-  
ous, and amid the wildest excitement  
passed the line six lengths ahead.

Every day thereafter the ox defeated a  
horse of two, and there soon became a pop-  
ular demand for a share in the animal.  
Accordingly a company was formed with  
a joint stock of \$6,400, being sixty-four  
shares of \$100 each. The stock went like  
hot cakes, and soon sold above par. In a  
week, during which the ox had won sev-  
eral more races, the stock was quoted on  
the gambling tables, and passed for \$1,000  
a share. At last a horse sired in San Fran-  
cisco came along, and a trial of speed was  
made between him and the ox. On the  
appointed day it was estimated that there  
were ten thousand people present. The  
ox took the lead from the start; at the one  
hundred yard pole he was a length and a  
half ahead; at the one hundred and fifty it  
had become three lengths; at the two hun-  
dred and fifty the distance had widened  
into five lengths and the ox still gaining.  
But when within a dozen yards of the win-  
ning post the ox became tired and made  
up his mind to stop. Accordingly he  
planted his front feet and refused to budge.  
Moral suasion, profane abuse, physical il-  
lustration, all failed to move him, and the  
horse quietly trotted past and took the race.  
From that minute the stock sank from  
\$1,000 a share down to one sixty-fourth of  
the value of the ox as meat. Many efforts  
were afterward made to coerce the animal  
into a trot, but all enticement and persua-  
sion, gentle or otherwise, failed and he  
never trotted again.

### Gold in Michigan Iron Mines.

The gold and silver excitement on the  
Upper Michigan peninsula has been intensi-  
fied by a report that one of the latest an-  
alyses of specimens taken from the Em-  
mett Mine, in the Menominee Range,  
yielded gold to the value of \$2,000 per ton.  
Another report, calculated to strengthen  
the belief that gold and silver exist in the  
region mentioned in large quantities, is  
that Mr. C. Strong, superintendent of the  
Menominee Furnace, while examining the  
Emmett ore a few days since, came across  
metal that he took for gold, and carried  
specimens of it to Menominee. Later on,  
other gentlemen visited the furnace stock  
pile and brought away with them several  
specimens containing in considerable  
quantities what experts in that vicinity  
pronounce to be unmistakably gold. The  
metal appears in thin sheets. The finders  
argue that specimens which reveal pure  
gold to the naked eye may well be expected  
to produce \$2,000 to the ton of ore.

The *Marquette* and *Peshigo Eagle* of  
March 21 says: "The Emmett Mine is not  
the only place gold and silver can be  
found, as a recent assay of a piece of ore

taken from up the Brule River shows. The  
piece in question was taken from the sur-  
face of an outcrop of iron. The return of  
the assayer gave nearly fifteen dollars to  
the ton. Another assay is to be made from  
the same place, and from other ore in the  
vicinity, which will partially determine if  
there is enough of the precious metal to  
pay for the working."

The *Iron Port*, a paper printed at Escan-  
aba, says: "Everybody is finding gold  
now. A gentleman from Lake Superior  
left a specimen on our desk the other day  
that resembles in general appearance the  
sulphuret of silver so common in the  
Nevada mines. It was obtained near the  
Huron Mountains. He is having an assay  
made of it. Later we received a specimen  
which a shrewd bystander declared was  
all gold and silver, with 'just enough iron  
to hold it together.'"

With this accumulation of evidence, it  
can no longer be doubted that gold and  
silver do exist in considerable quantities  
on the Upper Peninsula. The only ques-  
tion that remains to be solved is whether it  
will pay to attempt the extract of the  
precious metals. —*Dispatch to Chicago Times.*

### Incestimable Damage Done to the Winter Wheat Crop of Kansas.

Winter wheat in high lands will be al-  
most a total failure. The earth is so dry  
that the March winds, which have been  
unusually steady and strong, have blown  
earth and seed away together. In low  
lands where the soil is stiffer the seed  
still remains, with its tender roots exposed  
to view, the earth having been blown  
away. Still, in this condition, the earth  
retaining sufficient moisture from the  
heavy falls of snow during the winter new  
fibers will extend into the earth and hold  
the seed a little longer or until the greatly  
needed rain comes. All along the Arkan-  
sas valley, through which the Santa Fe  
railroad runs, the wheat fields are partial-  
ly protected from the winds that sweep so  
furiously across the prairies at this season  
of the year. This protection, added to the  
greater moisture of the earth in valleys,  
makes the chances for a crop in the low-  
lands better than elsewhere. The great  
wheat-fields along the line of the Kansas  
Pacific railroad are in great danger of total  
failure. The earth on this route is lighter,  
drier and contains more of the sand than  
that on the lower range, and the conse-  
quence is disastrous in this drouthy time.  
Still, more rain has fallen on the western  
ranges and the moisture of the earth be-  
low the surface is still very great. Winter  
wheat, it must be remembered, is grown  
more extensively in Kansas than spring  
wheat. A greater breadth of land was  
sown last fall than ever before. In 1877  
Kansas produced 14,816,705 bushels of  
wheat, the larger proportion being winter  
wheat, and the most of it coming from the  
lands which are now so greatly in need of  
rain. The counties in Missouri contig-  
uous to Kansas City produced in 1878 (the  
date of the latest statistics) 2,444,390  
bushels of wheat. It will be seen from  
the figures, therefore, that the disaster to  
this part of the country from even a partial  
failure of the wheat crop will be very  
great; but when a total failure is threat-  
ened, the alarm, it must be understood, is  
something startling. It cannot be denied  
that a great calamity is impending. We  
have had no rain—certainly not more than  
a shower—during the past six months.  
Should the drouth continue longer the con-  
sequences cannot be told.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

**JERSEY CITY, N. J.**, has defaulted in the payments due her city employees, amounting to \$30,000. The city owes \$16,000,000, and the assessed valuation of her property is \$60,000,000. The schooner Emma G. Edwards, sunk on the Tuckermuck shoal, off Nantucket, R. I., last week. The Captain, mate, and three of the crew were lost.

**THE six days' walking-match** for female pedestrians at Gilmore's Garden, New York, was won by Miss Von Berg, who covered 373 miles. There were eighteen contestants. Four of them accomplished 351, 338, 300 and 292 miles, respectively. The remainder dropped out, tired and foot-sore, long before the conclusion of the race.

**SEVERAL large buildings** on Fourth street, Philadelphia, used for a variety of manufacturing purposes, were burned last week, the pecuniary loss being placed at \$750,000. One fireman was killed and three were severely injured by falling walls.

**By the capsizing of a schooner** in a gale in Chesapeake bay, near Baltimore, Capt. Hagar and a crew of three men were drowned.

**THE United States steamer Plymouth**, with yellow fever on board, is ordered into quarantine at Portsmouth, N. H. The Plymouth has been frozen up in Boston harbor all winter.

**A PRIZE-FIGHT** for \$2,000 and the heavy-weight championship of America, between Johnny Dwyer, of Brooklyn, and Jim Elliott, of New York, is to take place in Canada in three weeks.

### THE WEST.

**GEN. DANIEL CAMERON**, an old Chicago journalist, and a prominent local Democratic politician, died in that city, last week, of consumption. He served through the late war, and was made a Brigadier General for brave and faithful service. Gen. Cameron was a native of Scotland.

**THE Cincinnati Price Current** gives the total number of hogs packed in the West during the past winter at 7,480,648, being an increase of 975,202 over the previous season. Of the above number Chicago packers handled 2,803,734. Walter Watson was hanged at Newport, Ind., on the 3d inst., for the murder of Ezra Compton in January last.

**A FIRE** on Fifth street and Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., destroyed upward of \$500,000 worth of property. Two men were killed and several injured by falling walls. At Chicago John Lamb has been sentenced to be hung on the 20th of June next, for the murder of Police Officer Rice in the fall of 1878.

**At Indianapolis**, Warren Tate, for the murder of William Love, who was shot in the corridor of the Court House on the 8th of September, has been tried and acquitted. The theory of the defense was that the shooting was done in self-defense.

**THE town of Loon Creek, Idaho**, was recently attacked by Indians. They killed five Chinamen and scalped two, and mutilated the bodies. No white men were present, all being at work in the gulch.

**CHICAGO elevators** contain 7,196,630 bushels of wheat, 2,873,701 bushels of corn, 499,263 bushels of oats, 249,172 bushels of rye, and 616,682 bushels of barley, making a total of 11,485,448 bushels, against 2,846,533 bushels at this period last year.

**A DISPATCH** from Kansas City, Mo., says about 1,200 destitute negroes have arrived there from the South. "What to do with these people has become a serious question. They have landed on Kansas soil, just west of the State line, and inside of the limits of the city of Wyandotte. The people of Wyandotte cannot support them, and the authorities of Kansas do not seem to care for them. They say it is impossible to leave, as they have no money. The leader, or 'deacon,' of the colony declares they were promised an award from the Government of 100 acres of land. A circular had been distributed throughout the Southern States, which distinctly specified that there was landed estate awaiting the colored men in Kansas. In reply to the question as to what they proposed doing, the 'deacon' looked as if he was called upon to crack a conundrum, but said that all they wanted was to get back to their home in the South."

### THE SOUTH.

**At Stephenville, Texas**, a telegram from Galveston informs us, "Messrs. Ross, Keith, and Robinson, attempting to serve a writ to arrest one Halladay, were shot and killed. Three others were wounded. Another fight followed, resulting in the death of two others."

**A FRANKFORT (Ky.) dispatch** says: Judge McManama has called a special term of the Criminal Court for the trial of Thomas Buford for the murder of Judge Elliott. It is set for Monday, April 28. Gov. McCreary has ordered an election to be held May 12 to select a successor to Judge Elliott.

### POLITICAL.

**RHODE ISLAND** has re-elected her present State officers, all Republicans. The vote was light. Van Zandt, Republican, for Governor, received 9,009; Rogers, Democrat, 5,387; Hill, Greenback, and scattering, 377; majority, 3,622. The General Assembly comprises in the Senate 28 Republicans, 6 Democrats, 2 no choice, and in the House 53 Republicans, 15 Democrats, and 4 no choice. The election in Wisconsin for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court resulted in the choice of Judge Cole (Republican), present incumbent, by about 10,000 majority.

**It is stated in a Washington dispatch** that "Senator Logan called on the President with several Illinois capitalists, who proffered the use of all the money the Government may need to keep in motion the wheels of the machine in case he shall veto the appropriation bills with the Democratic conditions attached. It is said these gentlemen came away rather the reverse of well pleased with the indifferent manner in which Mr. Hayes received and treated their suggestions."

**MUNICIPAL elections** were held throughout Ohio on the 7th inst. At Columbus, Collins, Republican, was elected Mayor by 1,700 majority. In Cleveland and Cincinnati the Republicans also elected the Mayor by about 1,500 majority. In Sandusky, Zanesville, Akron and Painesville the Democratic tickets were successful. At Toledo the Nationals elected the Mayor by 500 majority. Dayton, Republican by a small majority.

**RETURNS of the Michigan election** indicate that Judge Campbell, the Republican can-

didate for Justice of the Supreme Court, is elected over the Democratic-Greenback candidate by about 6,000 majority. At Albany, N. Y., the Democrats elected ten, the Democrats and Nationals twenty-one, and the Republicans four. Supervisors. John Guttman, Democrat, was re-elected Justice of the Court by 3,000 majority. At Kansas City, Mo., the Greenbackers elected the Mayor.

### WASHINGTON.

**The public debt statement for April** is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$59,424,750
Five per cent. bonds.....	703,368,350
Four and a half per cent. bonds.....	350,000,000
Four per cent. bonds.....	449,400,000
Navy pension fund.....	140,000,000

Total coin bonds.....	\$2,008,001,400
Material debt.....	7,672,160
Legal tenders.....	\$346,748,341
Certificates of deposit.....	27,880,000
Fractional currency.....	15,935,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	18,631,230
Refunding certificates.....	58,070

Total without interest.....	\$409,038,938
Total debt.....	\$2,427,736,438
Total interest.....	25,991,300
Cash in treasury.....	\$30,787,458

Debt less cash in treasury.....	\$2,397,108,980
Increase during March.....	8,856,576
Decrease since June 30, 1878.....	8,856,576

CURRENT LIABILITIES.....	\$7,078,100
Interest due and unpaid.....	5,326,000
Interest thereon.....	335,776
Gold and silver certificates.....	18,631,230
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	27,880,000
United States notes held for redemption of fractional currency.....	78,455,921
Calles bonds not matured for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued.....	308,447,700
Cash balance available April 1, 1879.....	144,343,830

Total.....	\$490,787,458
------------	---------------

Cash in treasury.....	\$430,787,458
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in law.....	\$4,632,519
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....	892,734
Interest paid by the United States.....	41,773,745
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.....	10,705,033
Balance of interest paid by the United States.....	\$1,068,089

**THE President nominated David T. Corbin**, of South Carolina, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; Thomas S. Wadsworth, of Illinois, Receiver of Public Moneys at La Meilla, New Mexico; Oscar Hatfield, of New York, to be United States Consul at Batavia; and John Harris, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Consul at Venice.

**PROF. RILEY**, who was appointed Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, finding the confinement of the position injurious to his health, has resigned that office, and will return to the West to continue his grasshopper researches under the auspices of the Government. The Senate Committee on Finance, Patents, and Public Lands have decided not to take up any general legislation at the present session.

**THE organization of a National Emigration Aid Society**, having for its object the regulation of emigration from the South to the West, has been perfected at Washington, by the choice of a National Executive Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen: Senator Windom, President; Senators Hamlin, Chandler and Teller, Representatives Garfield, Charles G. Williams and Jorgensen, William E. Chandler, George C. Gorham, Joseph H. Rainey, the Rev. J. E. Rankin, A. M. Clapp, John R. Lynch, the Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Prof. R. T. Greener (Secretary), M. M. Holland, J. M. Adams, M. Howard, H. W. Mendenhall and O. S. B. Wall.

**THE President has appointed J. R. Hollowell** United States Attorney for Kansas, and Arthur I. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Utah Territory.

**THE United States Supreme Court** has rendered its decision in the Chicago whiskey cases. The decision is adverse to the whiskey men, and reverses the judgment of the Chicago court. The court holds as to immunity that the District Attorney had no power to grant it, and that the most those to whom it was granted could expect was to secure a continuance for the purpose of seeking Executive clemency.

**THE United States Supreme Court** has informally agreed to adjourn May 12—possibly one week earlier. There have been disposed of at this term, after argument, 350 cases. An unusually large number have been settled by arbitration. There remain 700 cases on the docket. The Justices favor the creation of an intermediate Appellate Court. They do not think the appointment of additional Justices would take the pressure off the court. Indeed, one of the Justices says that five could do the work as well as nine.

### GENERAL.

**THE report of the board of officers** who have been investigating the case of Gen. Fitz-John Porter has been given to the public. It not only vindicates Porter, but implies in its language a condemnation of the men who degraded him. It is declared that Porter exercised on the 27th of August, 1862, the "very ordinary discretion of a corps commander," and did his "plain duty," while on the 29th of August, says the report, "Gen. Porter's duty was too plain and simple to admit of discussion, and the board is unable to find anything in it subject to criticism, much less deserving of censure or condemnation."

**GEN. LEW WALLACE**, the new Governor of New Mexico, is not pleased with the situation there. He writes to Secretary Schurz that the state of society in New Mexico is lawless to a deplorable extent. Murders and robberies are so common that he is almost discouraged at the outlook.

**PRIVATE information** has been received at Washington, directly from Maj. Walsh, commanding the Canadian Mounted Police, near Sitting Bull's camp, who speaks of the old warrior as quiet, and contradicts the Washington statement that Walsh reported him ugly and insubordinate.

**THE last weekly health report** issued by the Marine Hospital service, in accordance with the National Quarantine act, gives the health of each of twenty-three American cities during the week ending April 7. In the number of cities named there were 2,413 deaths during the past week. The national health was very good during the period in question, the average death-rate being 19.3 persons to every 1,000 inhabitants. A low death-rate was reported in all of the principal cities, with the exception of Newark, N. J. Eleven persons out of every 1,000 died in St. Louis last week, against sixteen out of every 1,000 in Chicago.

### FOREIGN.

**WHILE crossing the Cabul river**, near Jellalabad, in Afghanistan, a squadron of British hussars were carried away by the current. About forty soldiers were lost.

**THE surgeons** have painlessly extracted the grains of powder which remained in the German Emperor's head since Nobel's attempt on his life. The defeat of 5,000 Afghans, with a loss of 400 killed, by the British under Capt. Gough, is cabled from Lahore, India. The British lost three officers and three

men killed, and a number were wounded. The Russian soldiers are rapidly evacuating Turkish territory.

**THE Egyptian officer sent to break** up the slave depots at Bahr El Gazel, in Central Africa, reports an engagement with Suleiman, the chief slave-trader. The Egyptian forces numbered 5,000, part armed with improved rifles, and were entrenched. Suleiman, with 11,000 Arabs, made several assaults, but they were completely defeated, and fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead. On the day after the battle 5,000 deserters came to the Egyptian camp. The Egyptians followed the retreating enemy and killed ten chiefs and 2,000 more men, and were still in pursuit at the last advice. The capture of all the slave depots is considered certain.

**THE annual boat-race** between crews from Oxford and Cambridge Universities, which always creates an immense amount of excitement and enthusiasm in England, took place on the 5th inst. over the usual course. As expected, Cambridge won easily, being never headed from start to finish. President Grevy has signed another list of pardons of French Communists. A dispatch from Capetown, South Africa, says that Oham, Cetwayo's brother, with his eldest son and 300 warriors, have surrendered unconditionally on the 3d of March. Oham is supposed to be an aspirant for Cetwayo's throne. There has been no important military movement against the Zulus.

**GARIBALDI arrived in Rome** the other day, so seriously ill that he had to be carried on a litter from the railway station to his son's residence. It is believed by his admirers that his life is drawing to a close, and that he has gone to Rome to die. Edward Clark, a London contractor, has failed for \$3,500,000. At the supplementary elections in France for Deputies, the moderate Republicans were generally successful.

**It is announced in dispatches from** London that the required capital for the new French Atlantic cable, 42,000,000 francs, has been subscribed and a fourth of the sum actually paid in.

**ANOTHER disaster** has overtaken the British in South Africa. For some weeks it has been known that Col. Pearson's force at Ekowe was in a very critical position. It appears that Pearson, weary of waiting for relief, made an attempt to cut his way through the savages. The attempt was repulsed, and a large number of the sortie party killed. Particulars of the affair are lacking, but it is feared in London that Pearson's whole command, weakened by this heavy loss, has been overpowered and massacred. And still another disaster is reported. A convoy of supplies proceeding from Derby to Lunenburg, escorted by 104 men of the Eighth regiment, was attacked by 4,000 Zulus. Owing to a previous alarm, the British were under arms, but were overwhelmed by the enormously superior force of the enemy. Capt. Moriarthy and forty men were killed, and twenty are missing. Affairs in Egypt are becoming complicated. The Ministers appointed on behalf of England and France refuse to resign, in accordance with the desire of the Khedive, who has, nevertheless, appointed a new Ministry. There is considerable excitement in England and France at the attitude of the Khedive, and France is preparing to send a naval force to Alexandria.

### FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

#### [EXTRA SESSION.]

Various bills were introduced in the Senate on the 3d inst., among them one, by Mr. Harris, providing for a treaty with Mexico. Mr. Hoar's resolution condemning as unconstitutional and revolutionary the Democratic programme of legislation was laid on the table—yeas, 35; nays, 20. Mr. Saulsbury, of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report against the admission of Mr. Bell as a Senator from New Hampshire on the appointment of the Governor. It will come up for consideration to-morrow. Mr. Hoar presented the views of the minority of the committee in favor of admitting Bell, signed by himself, Cameron (Wis.) and Ingalls. The House continued the discussion of the Army bill. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Williams (Wis.), Townsend, Calkins, Herbert, Philster, White (Pa.) and Buckner. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed Asahel P. White as Minister to Berlin, and Cornelius A. Logan, a cousin of Senator Logan, as Minister to Central America. The Greenback members of the House held a caucus, at which it was decided that they would move to strike out the political amendments from the Appropriation bill; this motion failing, they would decline to vote, and leave the Democrats and Republicans to fight it out between themselves.

**THE Senate transacted no business** on the 3d inst. The New Hampshire Senatorship case was discussed briefly, there was a short executive session, and an adjournment to the 7th.—In the House, the discussion of the amendment to the Army bill forbidding the use of troops at the polls was continued. Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, led off, on the Democratic side, and spoke of the great and historical importance of the principle involved. He characterized it as the great fundamental principle of republican liberty, that the ballot-box should be protected from the slightest approach to military power, and that the voter should be left absolutely free in exercising at the polls the highest prerogative of the citizen. He quoted the English statute of George II. for the removal of troops from the places where an election is to be held, and cited Madison's "That it is essential that elections shall be absolutely free, and that, therefore, all undue influences are illegal and are prohibited." He was followed, on the Republican side, by Mr. Houck, who argued that it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the lives and political rights of the colored and white Republicans of the South that the authority of the military to preserve the peace at the polls should be maintained. This speech, being by a Southern man, attracted much attention, and was frequently applauded on the Republican side, and jeered on the Democratic side. Mr. Robeson (Republican) followed. He confined himself to the questions of law involved in the discussion, and said it is proposed here to restrain the civil officers of the United States from keeping the peace at any election in any State. By what means? By civil means, not by military means, for the right of the civil officer, the Marshal of the district, if you please, to summon a posse comitatus is a right to summon armed troops, if they be within the body of his bailiwick, is a civil, not a military right, and is in the interest of the inviolability and strength of civil law. Mr. Blackburn (Democrat) spoke next. He said he was but a poor student of his country's history who was not able to satisfy himself that from the foundation of the constitution down to the present time it had ever been held (and that by the highest authorities in the land) that it was in the power of the House to control the employment of the army by withholding supplies. In the very nature of things the proposed repeal could not be revolutionary. The constitution did not give the right to the President to send armed forces into any State, even to suppress domestic violence. Other speeches were made by Messrs. Gibson, Turner, Barber, Hawk and Reagan.

**THE debate on the Army Appropriation bill** was continued in the House on the 4th. The first to speak was Mr. Singleton (Democrat), of Mississippi, who stated the question to be, whether the House had the courage and determination to repeal pernicious laws, or would falter and fall in its duty to the country. On the face of the disgraceful law which it was now proposed to repeal, the boasted freedom of America was a mockery and a lie. Mr. Weaver (Greenbacker), of Iowa, spoke next. He deprecated the keeping open of sectional animosities, and said the National Greenback party wanted no soldiers at the polls. Nor did they want the presence of any armed men when elections were being held; neither did the Greenback party want the test oath for jurors; nor did the National Greenback party want any Marshals at elections unless the history of elections,

after the experiment should have been tried, would prove that the country could not get on without them. But the least doubt of the least doubt of the constitutional power of the Government to protect citizens at the polls. It was only a question of policy and necessity as to the Supervisors; that feature ought to be retained in the law with a modification, and they should be chosen, not from the two parties, but from the parties having Congressional tickets in the field. That would give the Greenback party a chance. Mr. De La Motte (Greenbacker), of Indiana, expressed his intention to vote for the bill as it stood. He thought the House had better show some desire to relieve the people instead of giving themselves wholly to wrangle over the firing upon Sumter, the returning to slavery of Burns, the fiasco of John Brown, and the general criminalities and recriminations. Mr. Jones (Greenbacker), of Texas, opposed the proposed political legislation on an appropriation bill. Mr. Wright (Greenbacker), of Pennsylvania, condemned the reopening of the dead issues of the war, and predicted defeat (in 1880) for the party that raised them. Mr. Hawley (Republican), of Connecticut, followed, denouncing the purpose of the majority, which would leave the Government to be carried on by the voluntary service of its officers or by voluntary subscriptions such as flowed into the treasury in 1860. It was threatened by gentlemen of that majority that if the President should veto the bill they would apply the thumb-screws to the minority in order to obtain a two-thirds majority, and, failing in that, the appropriation should fail. To that programme the majority would invariably vote nay to the end of the chapter. It was not a question of the merits of the statutes, but of methods, and the Democratic method was dangerous, reprehensible, and to be opposed. Mr. Tucker (Democrat), of Virginia, spoke at length upon the legal questions involved, and then, in allusion to statements from gentlemen on the other side that they would never yield, said he would tell them that, in the conflict between power and liberty, if power would not yield liberty was just as firm. Garfield, of Ohio, closed the debate for the Republicans. He expressed his willingness to help the Democrats wipe from the statute-book the law authorizing the use of the army at the polls. A bill for that purpose should be introduced in the regular manner. Mr. New offered an amendment providing that nothing in the section shall be construed as abridging or affecting the duty or power of the President under the constitution to send troops on application of the Legislature or Executive of a State. Mr. Baker, of Indiana, offered an amendment to the amendment, making it unlawful for any one to have on his person fire-arms, bowie-knives, clubs or bludgeons in the vicinity of a place where an election is being held.

**Consideration of the Army bill** was resumed in the House on the 5th. Mr. Sparks (Democrat), of Illinois, spoke in favor of the repeal of the law permitting the use of troops at the polls. The issue, he said, was whether or not in this country, this free country, this great republic, the armed soldiers, the paid servants of the sovereign people, were to come to the polls to drive the sovereign people away. That was the issue. Gentlemen (Mr. Sparks said addressing the Republican side), you make the issue; we go to the country upon it; we mean to stand upon it; we know this sovereign power that stands behind us, stands behind you, and to it the President and Governors and Congress must all yield, and not only yield but be guided by it. Mr. Chittenden followed, and said: When you repeal these laws you disfranchise not only the weak and ignorant in every part of this country, but in all the large cities you disfranchise men who have not the courage to meet the desperadoes and bulldozers and blacklegs at the polls. The amendment offered by Mr. New, that a repeal shall not abridge or affect the right and duty of the executive to respond to a call of a State Legislature or Governor was agreed to—yeas, 4. The Republicans did not vote. Mr. Lowe moved to strike out section 6. Mr. Conger suggested that if that were done his side would aid in passing immediately, without debate, a separate bill repealing entirely the so-called objectionable section of the statutes. Mr. McMahon said in 1865 the party which was represented by his friend from Michigan had claimed almost unlimited power with the troops. The law not only denied that unlimited power, but put the seal of crime on the officers who violated it, and he wanted to keep that law there, and for that reason, speaking for himself alone, repudiated the proposition. Discussion followed, in which Messrs. Haskell, Cox, Conger and Price participated. Mr. Cannon moved to strike out the word "civil" where it occurs in the sixth section, and spoke in favor of the proposition. Rejected—yeas, 107. Mr. Brewer submitted an amendment providing that nothing contained in the bill shall in any way limit the right or power of civil officers of the Government to keep peace at the polls at such times as are prescribed for the election of members of Congress. Rejected—yeas, 117; nays, 126. Mr. Conger moved as a substitute for section 6 the following: "That sections 2,002 and 5,528 of the Revised Statutes be and the same are hereby repealed." Rejected—yeas, 109; nays, 126. Mr. Cresswell moved to strike out the portion of the section providing for penalties. Rejected. The question occurred on the motion of Mr. Lowe to strike out the whole of section 6. Rejected—yeas, 121; nays, 126. The committee rose and reported the bill, which was then passed—yeas, 148; nays, 122—a strict party vote. The Greenbackers voted as follows: Affirmative—De La Motte, Ford, Gillette, Jones, Ladd, Lowe, Murch, Stevenson, Weaver, and Yokum. Negative—Barlow and Forsythe.

**THE New Hampshire Senatorial case** of Charles H. Bell occupied the attention of the Senate on the 7th. Mr. Booth introduced a bill to repeal the Atlantic and Pacific railroad grant. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill for the relief of the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. A resolution was adopted authorizing the President of the Senate to appoint a select committee of five to take into consideration all matters relating to the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company. The House was not in session.

**The Army Appropriation bill** was reported to the Senate, without amendment, on the 8th. Mr. Blaine gave notice of an amendment making it a penal offense, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for any military, naval or civil officer, or any other person, except for the purposes named in the bill, to appear armed with a deadly weapon of any description within a mile of any polling-place where a general or special election for representative to Congress is being held. Mr. Bayard's resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the sums paid to John I. Davenport, Supervisor of Elections at New York since 1870, was adopted. Consideration of the New Hampshire Senatorial case was then resumed. Messrs. Garland, Wallace, Kernan and Carpenter opposed and Mr. Groome favored the admission of Mr. Bell.—The House, after an hour of wrangling over precedents in a debate in committee of the whole, immediately proceeded with the Legislative Appropriation bill, and commenced the formal reading of it.

### THE ELECTION INVESTIGATION.

#### RESUME OF THE EVIDENCE TAKEN BY SENATOR WALLACE'S COMMITTEE.

John G. Thompson was called by the Republican members of the committee, and detailed his connection with the Democratic Congressional Committee in 1878. No money was collected from employees of the House of Representatives. Witnesses devoted most of his time during the summer of 1878 to conducting the campaign, but came to Washington on the 1st of every month to see to the disbursement of members' salaries. Did not neglect his official duties. Duncan S. Walker, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee in 1878, testified that the headquarters of the committee for a portion of the campaign were in the room of the House Committee on Agriculture. The amount collected by the committee was \$4,000. The number of documents sent out was 1,031,700. The documents were nearly all folded in the room of the House Committee on Post-Roads and Printing. Large numbers of documents were sent out by the committee under the frank of members of Congress, but nothing not a privilege. Postage was paid on all the documents not frankable. Witness read a statement showing that the expenses of the folding-room for 1878 were only \$20,568, as against larger sums ranging up to as high as

\$100,000 the last ten years. Harry Cobant, Captain of the Watch in the Treasury Department, testified that he had charge of furnishing Pennsylvania voters in that department with free transportation to their homes, and tax receipts where they had failed to pay their taxes, both of which were furnished by Russell, acting for the State Central Republican Committee. George C. Gorham was recalled, and furnished the statements heretofore called for, from which it appears that 732 circulars were sent to employees in the departments, 435 of which were not responded to, twenty-five were returned, and 272 resulted in subscriptions amounting to \$3,247. He had found cases where the circulars were sent to persons receiving salaries of less than \$1,000, and he wished to correct his previous statement on that point.

### PERSONALS.

**GOV. TILDEN weighs 110 pounds.** ANNA DICKINSON will shortly lecture in the West.

**SENATOR KERNAN**, of New York, is 6 feet in height, and weighs 182 pounds.

**SENATOR JONES**, of Florida, is 6 feet 1 inch in height, and weighs 193 pounds.

**SENATOR JOHNSTON**, of Virginia, is 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighs 194 pounds.

**SENATOR JONES**, of Nevada, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs 190 pounds.

**SENATOR KELLOGG**, of Louisiana, is 5 feet 9½ inches in height, and weighs 153 pounds.

**SENATOR GARLAND**, of Arkansas, is 6 feet 2 inches high, and weighs 200 pounds.

**HERBERT SPENCER** has recovered, and will soon bring out a new philosophical work.

**MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL** has obtained leave of absence, and will make a trip home from Spain the coming summer.

**BISMARCK** gave a dinner to the members of the Diet not long ago, and provided them with beer from the royal brewery. The members of the Diet liked the diet.

**JUSTICE HUNT**, of the United States Supreme Court, is slowly convalescing, but with no prospect of ever being able to resume his official duties. His disease is paralysis. He is 68 years old.

**EX-SENATOR CHRISTIANCY** has taken with him to Peru his son, a boy of 15, who will be his private secretary. Mrs. Christiancy will follow him on the 10th of June. Minister Christiancy receives \$10,000 a year, with \$400 for office rent.

**MISS EUGENIA PARHAM**, of Ballard, Ky., is a petite young lady, with the finest golden hair and the pearliest teeth in the world. She has such winsome ways and is withal so charming that it does one's heart good to think about her. And what, do you suppose, is Miss Eugenia's occupation, crocheting? making plum-puddings? selling sugar in a grocery? No, indeed, for she is the editor of the Ballard News, which has a larger circulation than any other paper in the world, never tells a story, is profound, vivacious, newsy, and comes out every week.

**ELI PERKINS** does not always jam the house when lecturing. At Hopkinsville, Ky., recently, he had an audience of eighteen. Maj. Gaines was called upon to introduce him. Instead of following the ordinary form of public introduction, the Major picked the audience out one by one. "Col. Morris, allow me to introduce you to my friend, Mr. Perkins." Col. Morris arose from the front bench and said, "Good-evening, Mr. Perkins." Mr. Perkins bowed and said: "Good-evening, Col. Morris." "Col. McPherson, allow me to introduce to you my friend, Mr. Perkins." "Good-evening, Mr. Perkins." said Col. McPherson. "Good-evening, Col. McPherson," replied Mr. Perkins, bowing low from his exalted position. "Col. Jones," said the Major, "allow me," and so on until the eighteen Colonels had been presented.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEVES.....	\$3 75	@ 10 75
HOGS.....	4 00	@ 4 50
COTTON.....	11	@ 11 1/4
Flour—Superfine.....	3 30	@ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 3.....	1 05	@ 1 15 1/4
CORN—Western Mixed.....	45	@ 30
OATS—Mixed.....	31 1/2	@ 33
RYE—Western.....	53 1/2	@ 59 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	9 40	@ 10 6 1/2
LAND.....	6 1/4	@ 6 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 75	@ 5 20
Cows and Heifers.....	3 75	@ 4 30
Mutton to Fat.....	4 20	@ 4 50
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 3 30
Flour—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 25	@ 5 60
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	3 75	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	89	@ 91
CORN—No. 2.....	79	@ 80
CORN—No. 3.....	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2.....	42	@ 45
RYE—No. 2.....	49	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69	@ 70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	31	@ 35
Eggs—Fresh.....	10	@ 11
PORK—Mess.....	10 25	@ 10 50
LAND.....	6 1/4	@ 6 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	90	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2.....	34	@ 35



## FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

LANSING, April 4, 1879.

As I write to-day the halls of legislation seem lonely and deserted. The Michigan Solons are taking a recess in order to go home and vote next Monday. They have now drawn pay for more than ninety days' labor, but, as a matter of fact, have not been in session sixty days. Last Saturday Senator Huston very sharply rebuked the Senate for its frequent adjournments and leaves of absence. The rebuke was not received in a kindly spirit, but it cannot fail to result in good.

The machinery of legislation is so complex and uninteresting to the masses, that it is often quite difficult for a newspaper correspondent to hold the attention of his readers. Again, there must of necessity be some repetition in one's correspondence, as matters of legislation are so often recalled before they become laws. But notwithstanding all this care and red-tapeism, many very silly, unwise and unjust laws are enacted. Aside from the appropriation bills this Legislature has little business to transact. Some skirmishing has been done around the liquor, interest, and Industrial School for Girls bills, but, as yet, the big guns have not been brought out. After the spring election, next Monday, we may hope that the members of the Legislature will take the liquor bull by the horns.

### UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATIONS.

Those interested in University matters will read the following recommendation of the Senate committee on the appropriations for 1879 and 1880:

General library.....	\$ 5,000
Hospital current expenses.....	6,000
Homeopathic College.....	4,000
Dental College.....	12,000
Credit to general fund for cost of Dental College, built in 1878.....	3,450
Steam heating apparatus from a central boiler house, and connections.....	20,000
Homeopathic Hospital, building.....	6,500
Enlargement of Matron's house at Hospital.....	1,000
Homeopathic Hospital, current expenses.....	2,500
Total.....	\$ 60,350

The approximate income of the University for each of the years 1879 and 1880 is as follows:

Interest fund.....	\$ 38,596.36
Twentieth mill tax.....	31,500
Students' fees and laboratory deposits.....	47,338
Homeopathic College.....	6,000

Total.....\$123,431.96

### NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS.

The committee make the following report on the extra appropriation bill for the State Normal School:

To complete tower, so as to mount telescope.....	\$ 3,500
Woods over north and south doors of old building.....	150
Steam-heating, old building.....	3,500
Steam-heating, new building.....	1,500
Grading grounds, etc.....	1,300
Remodeling all plank walk, and making additional walks.....	500
New school furniture.....	2,800
Basement floor in old building.....	200
Book-cases, and cases for museum.....	600
Two wells for use of school.....	300
Repairing, plastering and remodeling small building.....	200
Architect and superintendent's fees.....	800
Total.....	\$15,550

THE LEGISLATIVE MANUAL, which is being compiled by D. C. Henderson, of the *Allegan Journal*, is now in the hands of the State Printer, and will be ready for distribution in a short time. The work is larger and far more complete than anything of the kind ever before issued in this State. It contains much original matter and many valuable statistical tables. Its advent is anxiously looked for.

### THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Senate bill in relation to the society, as finally passed, provides that the State Agricultural Society may hold real and personal property, over and above its library, scientific and agricultural collections, to an amount not exceeding \$100,000. It further provides that the Secretary and Treasurer of the society shall give bonds, as the Executive Committee shall order, of all moneys that may come into their hands. The third section provides that the society shall not be liable for the loss by fire or otherwise of animals or articles which may be placed on exhibition at the annual fairs. The large and important fair, held at Detroit last fall, has awakened a keen interest in the State Agricultural Society.

### MARRIAGE AFFIDAVITS.

Mr. Barnes, a member of the House and a licensed clergyman, would like to amend section 8 of the marriage laws. The subject has occasioned considerable discussion. The amended section would read as follows:

Sec. 8. All ministers of the gospel and Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required before solemnizing any marriage to cause both parties to make an affidavit to the legality of such intended marriage, which shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Secretary of State, and shall be sworn to and subscribed in the presence of two witnesses, and any person authorized to administer said affidavit, together with a copy of the record of said marriage, to the Clerk of the county in which the marriage took place, within ninety days thereafter, and the County Clerk shall receive and safely preserve the same in his office. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to the County Clerks of the several counties of this State suitable blanks for the affidavit herein named, and the County Clerk shall distribute said blanks the same as blanks for the returns of copy of record of marriage.

### RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

The Senate, in committee of the whole last Wednesday, considered at length Senate bill 169. It adds to article 2 of the general railroad law a section to stand as section 41. Prominent railroad officials had a hearing upon this matter two or three weeks ago. The new section reads thus:

Sec. 41. All railroad corporations shall grant equal facilities for the transportation of passengers and freight to all persons, companies, or corporations, without discrimination in favor of

any individuals, companies, or corporations; and shall, at all points of connection or intersection with the roads of other corporations, unite with such corporations in establishing and maintaining suitable platforms and station-houses for the convenience of passengers desiring to transfer from one road to the other, and for the transfer of baggage or freight, whenever the same shall be desired by either corporation, or ordered by the Commissioner of Railroads; the expense of constructing and maintaining such station house and platform shall be paid equally by such corporations. Such corporations, connecting or intersecting as aforesaid, shall also, whenever desired by either of them, or ordered by the Commissioner of Railroads, so unite and connect the tracks of said several corporations as to permit the transfer of loaded or unloaded cars designed for transportation upon both roads. No railroad corporation shall in any manner discriminate in rates of freight or in the same places to the same places in this State, in favor of any individual, company or corporation doing business over its line of road, and shall grant the same rights and privileges to all shippers, subject to the same rates and classification, without rebate or any other special privilege or rate not extended to all other shippers in the same class, and of like quantity or quantities. Any railroad corporation refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500.

### THE FLINT ASYLUM.

Both the House and Senate committees unite in recommending these appropriations for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Flint, for each of the years 1879 and 1880: Total for each year \$40,100; special appropriations are also asked for to the amount of \$6,600. The House committee on the asylum report that there has never been an employee of the board or in the asylum receiving a salary in excess of \$1,200 per annum.

### SUBJECTS FOR DISSECTION.

House bill No. 20 provides that the bodies of poor persons or convicts in the poor-houses, jails, or houses of correction, which may be required to be buried at the public expense, shall be sent to the University of Michigan or the Detroit Medical College for dissection, unless, before the body is shipped, any relative of the deceased shall request that it be buried, or unless the deceased was a traveler. Those in favor of the bill urged that those who are supported at the public expense during life should contribute to the public good after death. This method of procuring subjects for dissection seems more rational and just than the present system of grave robbing.

### EXCURSIONISTS.

As I write this (Friday) afternoon a party of ladies and gentlemen from Jackson are inspecting the new Capitol. That they are having an enjoyable time is the opinion of G. W. H.

### Proceedings of the Legislature.

TUESDAY, April 1.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To regulate the sale of medicines and poisons; to incorporate the village of Charlevoix; to amend the charter of the city of Flint.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed: To authorize the private secretary of the Governor to sign commissions issued to notaries public; to appropriate a non-resident highway tax of 1 mill on each side of the Isabella and Cedar river State road, and to repair and furnish the same; to amend the law relative to the levy of grain while growing, or any unharvested crops; to incorporate the village of Charlevoix; making an appropriation of \$77,300 for the support of the State Reform School for the years 1879 and 1880; to amend the law providing for the incorporation of railroad companies, and to regulate their running and management and fix duties and liabilities of all railroads and other corporations; relative to the State Agricultural Society; to amend the laws in regard to Governor; to authorize the Board of Health of the township of Pentwater to remove and reinter all dead bodies and remains buried in the cemetery.... A joint resolution was passed asking Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all honorable influence for the protection of settlers under the General Homestead law in the counties of Lake, Oceana, Charlevoix and Emmet, in this State.

WEDNESDAY, April 2.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To reincorporate the village of Clayton; to protect the people from empiricism and quackery; to reincorporate Marine City; to consolidate Winona, Banks and Salsburg as West Bay City; amending the law relating to the Detroit House of Correction so as to direct incarceration therein, by commutation from the Governor or other competent authority, of females now or hereafter to be confined in the State prison; establishing as a common highway the Benton Harbor ship canal.

HOUSE.—The usual number of petitions were received for and against the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.... The evening of April 16 was set down as the date for the consideration of the Maine Prohibitory Liquor law.... The bill directing the unclaimed bodies of those who die friendless in county poor-houses to be boxed up and sent to the Detroit Medical College or the medical department of Michigan University, to be used for purposes of dissection, and allowing \$15 to cover expenses, was tabled, pending its passage.... A considerable number of bills were agreed to in committee of the whole.... To-morrow the Legislature will adjourn until the evening of April 9, in order to give members a chance to attend the spring elections.

THURSDAY, April 3.—SENATE.—The bill amending the act in relation to rural cemeteries was reported adversely and tabled.... The special committee on the school system reported favorably a bill providing for the appointment of the boards of three county examiners.... Senator Wier introduced a resolution, which was referred, asking Congress to pass an act to pension soldiers in the Mexican war.... Bills were passed: To amend the law relative to letting contracts for repairs to bridges; to amend the charter of Marshall; to amend the act chartering companies for the construction of canals; making an appropriation for the expenses of the Fish Commission; to amend the General Railroad law; to prevent the destruction of navigable streams, subsequently reconsidered and reported.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed on the third reading: Reincorporating Marshall, concerning the use of the An Sable river State road; amending the law for the formation of town and county agricultural societies; amending the law regulating the returning of cases to referees; amending the law relating to highways.

### A desperado Caught.

Ayres Jones, a noted Georgia desperado, is at last caught. For a year he defied all officers, and lived in a mountain pass in the North of Georgia, deemed impregnable. Two years ago, at the head of a band of moonshiners he attacked troops and killed Lieut. McIntyre, and, till brought to the railroad by his captors, never saw a locomotive.

## SINGULAR DISASTER.

Drowning of a Body of British Cavalry in an Afghan Torrent.

(London Cor. Chicago Times.)

A strange disaster has befallen English troops, in Afghanistan. Gen. Brown's division and the Eleventh Bengal Lancers had crossed the Cahne river, a squadron of the Tenth Hussars following. Owing partly to the darkness, and also to a mistake, the leading troops struck the river below the fordable point where the Lancers crossed, and encountered in full force an overpowering torrent. Within a few minutes the entire squadron were struggling in the rushing river. Horsemen who had fought their way through thousands of hostile tribes succumbed to the rapids. A few stout swimmers, who had learned the Indian art of slipping off their horses and holding on by the tail or saddle, were saved. The others were swamped by their accoutrements. If it had been known to be a difficult crossing, the troops would have been prepared, and could have made it with ease. No danger was expected.

The unfortunate Hussars became an easy prey to the waters. Many were instantly swept out of sight, being weighed down with their trappings, while others perished in trying to land on the steep shore on the other side. Fifty men and the same number of horses, and one officer, are missing at the rendezvous. All, no doubt, were drowned. The next day twenty bodies were recovered.

Afghanistan's mountain rivers and valleys are full of dreadful memories to the English. Near the very spot from which this disaster is reported occurred the awful massacre of the British in the last war, in which only one escaped—Dr. Brydon. Thompson's picture of this bloody deed, for the next Academy, is just finished. It represents the troops sinking exhausted in view of Jellalabad, on the banks of the back-water of the Cabul river. This fresh calamity will give the picture a new and sad interest. People in London who are familiar with the country say that in the spring months the back-water of the Cabul river is a lake almost in itself.

The Tenth Hussars is one of the crack regiments of the army, composed of picked men and commanded by some of the best officers in the service. Its headquarters in England are at Canterbury. Its honorary Colonel is the Prince of Wales. Its Lieutenant Colonel is Lord Ralph Kerr, and a majority of its officers are members of aristocratic families.

### California Lands.

There are 50,000,000 acres of land in California fit for cultivation, and not over 5,000,000 are in actual use for that purpose, and not over 8,000,000 are inclosed. Over 20,000,000 acres are held by land rings or individual monopolists for speculative purposes, in tracts of 125,000 to 300,000 acres. This state of things has long been felt to be a great check to the prosperity of the State. Under normal conditions men of small means might be expected to flock in large numbers to settle upon the rich farming land, and healthy, active, and enterprising agricultural communities would arise; but this has been rendered impossible by the refusal of the large land-owners to sell except at exorbitant prices. The new constitution that is now before the California people for adoption seeks to remedy this evil by providing that the taxation of lands held in large uncultivated tracts shall not be assessed, as heretofore, at the nominal value of 50 cents to \$2.50 per acre, but that the same valuation shall be placed upon them as upon the small cultivated farms adjoining them. This will be from \$20 to \$80 per acre, according to location, and will make the annual tax on one of these small kingdoms \$100,000 or more. It is believed that such assessments will soon cause the monopolists to sell their tracts for what they will fairly bring.

### Newspaper Wit.

There is much genuine wit floating in the newspapers, and much that is bogus to the last degree. When the *Camden Post* says "A man's character is like a fence—you cannot strengthen it by whitewash," it gives a genuine epigram. Quite as felicitous, too, is "Otis," in the *Cincinnati Breakfast Table*: "A tack points heavenward when it means the most mischief; it has many human imitations." A bright turn to a familiar quotation is given by the *Biddford Miniature* thus: "I am thy father's spirit, as the pint flask said to the inquisitive urchin who had been investigating the cupboard." Mr. Talmage having claimed that hell has four gates, the *Buffalo Express* hopes they open outward, so as to give egress in case of fire. The *Hackensack Republican* said last fall, "The leaves of trees, like summer boarders with bills unpaid take their departure, leaving their trunks behind them."

### Gloucester's Calamity.

The loss of 14 vessels, valued at \$47,000, and 155 men during the recent gales is the greatest calamity which has befallen Gloucester, Mass., since its settlement in 1635, and the suffering and destitution in the place is increased by the fact that fishing has not proved profitable during the past three years. In the great storm of Feb. 24, 1862, 15 vessels and 120 men were lost, leaving 70 widows and 180 orphans. Previous to this the loss of the year had been 4 vessels and 23 men. In 1871 19 vessels and 140 men were lost. To help the families of drowned sailors the Gloucester Fishermen's and Seamen's Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society was formed

in 1862, and since then \$64,000 have been disbursed to 134 families, but the loss of life this year has forced the society to ask for outside aid.

### A Female Duel.

A good deal has lately been heard of the progress of female emancipation in Russia, but it is somewhat of a novelty to find the Russian ladies figuring in the character of duelists, as was the case not long since with two belles of Petigorsk, a well-known fashionable resort on the northern slope of the Caucasus. A dispute arose between the rival beauties, springing out of the attentions paid to each in turn by a handsome young cavalry officer quartered in the neighborhood. The quarrel ran so high that one of the Amazons at length dispatched her maid to the other with a formal challenge, which was instantly accepted. The belligerents met without seconds in a lonely place outside the town, each armed with a brace of loaded pistols. Before, however, they had even taken up their respective positions, the trembling of the one lady's hand caused her pistol to explode prematurely, sending a bullet through the dress of the other, who shrieked and fell down in a swoon. The assailant, frightened out of her wits, flung away her weapon and rushed to raise the supposed corpse; but her ungrateful antagonist, recovering her senses as suddenly as she had lost them, clutched her by the hair with one hand, while boxing her ears with the other in the most energetic style. The firing having now ceased, the battle proceeded hand to hand. Looks of hair, ribbons and shreds of clothing flew in every direction, and, but for the timely advent of three or four policemen, the affray might have ended like the somewhat similar combat of the Kilkenny cats. The military Lotherio's only remark on hearing the story was, "It's lucky they took to clawing each other instead of me."

### Jersey Mosquitoes.

"Was ye ever in Jersey in the summer season?" said an Irishman to a friend. "Pon me soul, I was onct, an' I thought I wud be davoored. It was a hot night, an' I raised me winder to catch a whiff of braze, an', instead, I was attacked by a million of murderin' devils wid prongs in 'em. It was a slap here an' a kick there an' a scratch iverywhere. When completely exhausted wid 'em, I giv' up me body for to feast the cannibals, whin, bad luck to thim! the murderin' imps commenced singing in me ear, 'We won't go home till mornin'.' An' well they kept their word, bad luck to thim!" sez I to mesel', as I carried me skeleton out of the house in the mornin'."

### Lincoln's Real Life.

Capt. Mark Mason, editor of the *Cleveland Leader*, says that Col. John Hay has finished the first volume of the life of Abraham Lincoln, from the only original correspondence and executors' papers, and is advancing with the second volume. Col. Hay wrote the whole of the text. Mr. Nicolay prepared the whole matter for Hay to study progressively. Nicolay's work was one of the most remarkable pieces of literary sifting and codifying ever known. He used the envelope system, and into each envelope, as the unit of an index, placed all the clippings and memoranda applying to that head. The united envelopes would fill several wagons. "Gath," in *New York Graphic*.

### A Mathematical Mule.

The Salt Lake *Herald* tells of a remarkable mule that is driven on one of the street-car lines of Salt Lake City, and that is required to make five round trips every morning before a change of teams occurs. As the fifth trip draws to a close, the sagacious animal stretches its neck and looks for the team that is to relieve it; and, if it does not see any waiting at the end of the route, begins to whinny in a way that is as intelligible as words could be. What the editor of the *Herald* wants to know is where that street-car mule learned its arithmetic, and how it succeeds in keeping such accurate tally of the number of trips that it makes.

### A Discovery of Importance.

Dr. Wachsmuth, of Berlin, seems to have made a discovery of the utmost importance, if his experiments do not mislead. He has found that the addition of one part of rectified oil of turpentine to five of chloroform, in the administration of that anesthetic, appears to exert a stimulating or life-giving effect on the lungs and protects these organs from passing into the paralyzed state which seems to be produced by chloroform narcosis, and thus the danger of accidents from its use may, he believes, be entirely avoided.

### Tolling the Bell.

The custom of tolling the church bell on the death of a person is followed in Brockton, as in ye olden time. Few towns now observe this ancient usage. It is nearly half a century since the practice was discontinued in Plymouth. The habit was, as soon as a person was known to be dead, to toll the bell for a time; then, after a pause, two strokes were made for a male, or three for a female; next the age of the deceased was tolled. This was the "passing bell," originally rung that all people might pray for the departing soul.

### "Cleave Fast to Thy Friends."

Two darkies were vaunting their courage. "Isn't feared o' nothin', I isn't," said one. "Den, Sam, I reckon you isn't feared to loan me a dollar?" "No, Julius, I isn't feared to loan you a dollar, but I does hate to part wid an ole fren' foreber."—*Knoxville Tribune*.

## ALL SORTS.

GERHART SCHICK, a Peoria spring poet, has gone crazy.

THE capital-punishment question in Switzerland will be decided by popular vote.

BECAUSE a tailor sits on his own feet, does it follow that he is a cornseated man?

ONE Kentucky family reports nine cases of measles in active operation simultaneously.

MR. FINNEY, a London dentist, claims to have found a filled tooth in the jaw of an Egyptian mummy. Dentistry was further advanced 4,000 years ago in Egypt than is supposed.

NOT one man in five hundred reaches more than temporary success in Wall street. Hundreds of fortunes are made, but they disappear as rapidly as they come, and their possessors in almost every instance die poor.

### A DIFFERENCE.

Swifter than voices in the scented hay,  
Or laughing children, gleaming ears that stray,  
On Christmas songs, that shake the snows above,  
Is the first cuckoo, when he comes with love.  
Sadder than birds on sunless summer eves,  
Or drip of raindrops on the fallen leaves,  
Or wail of wintry waves on frozen shores,  
In spring that comes, but brings us love no more.  
—F. W. Bourdillon.

A few years ago the Czar sent the Amer of Afghanistan a quantity of lightning rods, and the Afghans put up the gilded points on their houses without connecting them with the ground. The effect was not favorable to Russian popularity.

A PEE upon the farm of Mrs. Tutbill, near Howells, Ct., which has been allowed to run in a field with cows, has been discovered drawing milk from them. The short supply of milk given by some of the cattle was thus accounted for.

BAXTER SPRINGS was the center of the Kansas cattle trade ten years ago, and \$250,000 was borrowed on bonds for public works. Afterward the place lost most of its business and population, and has just bought in the bonds for \$15,000.

A RECENT number of *La Nature* describes a simple and convenient night-lamp, the invention of M. Behn, indicating the hour by the extent of combustion of the oil. During the night one can see at what height the oil stands in the tube and read the corresponding hour.

A ST. LOUIS negro woman, arraigned in a police court for assaulting her husband, proved that he had made a miniature coffin and inscribed it with her name, that being the voodoo mode of consigning her to the devil. She argued that such an outrage justified her in chastising him.

A SOUTH CAROLINA journal protests against the practice of carrying concealed weapons, saying that peace and order should reign in every Southern State, but that people pull out pistols and kill each other at the least pretext. Quondam friends cannot enter into any argument, no matter how trivial, without hot words, and they draw their pieces, blazing away at each other until one is disabled or their pistols empty.

PARING a tiger's claws would seem, at first thought, to be a very delicate job. Such an operation, however, has been performed on "Jim," the big Bengal tiger in the Philadelphia Zoo. The animal was lassoed, and his paws drawn through the cage bars, where the trainer trimmed the claws at his leisure with a pair of wire scissors. The long nails had grown into the flesh of the beast, at one time causing him a severe attack of lockjaw.

PERSONS fond of statistics may be delighted to know that one day recently a man on the top of the Custom House in Newburyport, Mass., counted sixty-five fishing vessels. Each vessel, he estimated, carried eight men; each man attended to about 800 hooks; so, if his figures were correct, about 416,000 hooks were hanging aggravatingly on that day before the noses of the hungry codfish on the little strip of New England coast within the line of his vision.

THE railroad on the ice across the Missouri river at Bismarck has floated away. During the last days of its use it was from one to three feet under water, and big chunks of ice were sweeping over it, but trains of freight cars, bearing materials for the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, were hurried over up to the last possible moment. The last locomotive to cross was careened by the moving and sinking of the ice, and the fire was extinguished by the water.

THE boat being built for Lewis G. Goldsmith, the latest aspirant to cross the ocean and ultimately to go round the world, is almost completed. It is eighteen feet and a half in length, six feet beam, and three feet depth of hold, built of oak and hard-pine planking. It is so constructed as to be a boat within a boat, having nine air-tight compartments. It is sharp at both ends, and it can bail itself. Goldsmith and his wife expect to circumnavigate the globe and terminate their voyage at San Francisco, returning to Boston by rail.

A COLORED voter in Mobile had been employed by a merchant to take some kerosene oil to the Mobile and Ohio railroad depot for shipment. He informed the gentleman who employed him that he was going to vote the Democratic ticket—wouldn't think of voting any other. On his return from the depot he was asked for the receipt for the kerosene oil. Putting his hand into his pocket he pulled out a citizens ticket. "This isn't the receipt," exclaimed the merchant. "Bless de Lord," was the response, "I done gone an' voted de kerosene-oil ticket."



SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879.

## OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The strife is over again, and now that one can calmly sit down and think about what he saw and heard on that day, he must be a stoic if he cannot draw some wholesome lessons of the many peculiarities displayed at such a time—when men were called upon to act out a policy which they will uphold all the other 364 days of the year.

What are we led to think when men who occupy the foremost positions in religious circles as well as society, rush off, blind with party zeal, and vote for men whom they would not recognize the next day? A great cry was raised, "down with Greenbacks"—and no matter whether these men were placed on that ticket with their consent or not, the idea that they were on a Greenback ticket was sufficient to merit the disapproval of those zealous hard money men. (But don't forget, by the way, that almost all those zealous hard money men are people who draw a regular salary.)

That the Greenback ticket was thus the means of defeating the candidates for Mayor, clerk and one alderman, on the People's ticket, is as clear as a crystal, and we think, it will be a long time before this city will be bothered with any more Greenback tickets. However, the existence of that or a dozen different tickets had not ought to prevent the most learned men of our town to rush off "and go it wild on the other tack."

As for ourselves, we have nothing to complain of. Our only object was to get a liberal minded Council, and in this we have been successful. We had no political or pecuniary axes to grind. The general welfare and prosperity of the city was our only aim, and for that we have labored. Whether we shall be disappointed in our new Council or not, time alone will tell.

## THE GATHERING WAR CLOUDS.

Wars and rumors of wars are increasing, England has on hand the Afghan and Zulu wars, and another is on the cards with Burma. A full in hostilities in the first named struggle has given rise to a hope of peace; but there was a fierce battle on the 24th of March near Pesholok, in which the "Bengal Lancers" made a brilliant charge, "and from the locality of this engagement it is likely to be the forerunner of others." The hostilities in South Africa promise to be long and bitter, and the debate on Tuesday in the House of Commons shows that it bids fair to produce serious dissension at home. On our own continent a new war is promised with Siting Bull, who it is positively stated, only waits for the opening of spring to begin a fresh attack. Meanwhile we are threatened with a lesser struggle in Alaska. In South America war is on the point of breaking out between Chili and Bolivia, and the movement of the Peruvian iron-clads, which have been ordered to proceed at once to Iquique, one of the most southerly ports of Peru, is very ominous. It is said by advices just received that Chili has given a point-blank refusal to discuss disputed questions with the Peruvian Envoy. The result seems to be that Chili will have to fight single handed both Bolivia and Peru. In the event it is thought that the Argentine Republic will seize the opportunity to strike at Chili also should this prove true the Southwestern Republic will be heavily overmatched.

While Asia, Africa and America are thus embroiled there are dark-looking clouds gathering over Europe. The nihilist movement in Russia is undoubtedly spreading, if we may trust various concurrent events, and the news from Moscow is far from encouraging. It is said that a hundred arrests have been made in that city in consequence of the assassination of the government spy. There are likewise reports of a violent rupture between the Czar and his eldest son, it being even alleged that the Czarowitch has been put under arrest. Last week the General of the Gendarmes at St. Petersburg, Von Drentelen, was fired at as he was driving in his carriage by a man on horseback who, after discharging two shots without effect, escaped in a sleigh. There are disquieting rumors meanwhile from Berlin, where the Socialists are credited with being on the eve of a critical movement, and the splendid condition of the French army is dwelt upon by the European press with foreboding emphasis. The storm has either burst, or threatens to burst over all four quarters of the globe; but we can congratulate ourselves that in the United States it will in any case be limited to a very small area, and can inflict only a comparatively moderate amount of damage.

## Additional Local.

A large quantity of Seed Potatoes (Early Rose) for sale at the store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

It Seems Impossible

That a remedy made of such common,

simple plants as Hop, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other columns.

## New Advertisements.

## Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing, under the firm name of Walsh & Beach, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

HEBER WALSH,  
W. G. BEACH,  
Holland, Mich., April 8, 1879. 2-1w

## NOTICE.

THIS undersigned will continue the purchase of WHEAT at their Warehouse, under the firm name of H. Walsh & Son.

HEBER WALSH,  
WALTER G. WALSH,  
Holland, April 8th, 1879. 2-3m

After you have Read the above then Read This.

HAVING dissolved the co-partnership with W. G. Beach, we are now buying wheat and all other grains in our own name; and we want the citizens of Holland to feel and understand that we have come to stay, and you can safely tell your neighbor that we will pay the highest market price for all grain—especially wheat.

BEACH BROS.  
Holland, April 8th, 1879. 2-3m

RICHARDS' Improved Portable BURR STONE



Ready for Service. Open for Dress.

GRIST and FEED MILLS

WARRANTED BEST and CHEAPEST

FARMERS and STOCK MEN

Save 50 per cent. by grinding feed.

A SMALL CUSTOM MILL IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEM.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March, 1877.

\$30 clean profit daily with our 20 inch mill. Only 4-horse power.

City Grain Elevator, Dayton, O., Dec. 14, '88.

Your 20-inch mill "beats" our 4 foot stone on either wheat, meal or feed.

Danville, R. R. Elev. Chicago, Jan. 25, 1877.

We average a ton of meal per hour on our 24-inch stone. Has run four years. Very satisfactory.

EDWARDS & CO.

Champaign, Ill., March 6th, 1876.

60 bushels per hour on a 24-inch mill. An "Old Miller" talks.

F. B. SACKETT.

Miller for T. Doty & Co.

J. C. RICHARDS, & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Grain Elevators, Steam Engines, Corn Shellers, &c.

86-17

FOR

Farmers

THE ECHO

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for \$1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy sheet, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The FARMER is well known as a standard Agricultural Journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

\$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the white paper. Sent in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending out samples. Offer open for ten days only. Direct all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, DETROIT.

9-1w

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great Eng. TRADE MARK.

fish remedy unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, or Loss of Memory, and After Taking.

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all wholesale and retail druggists.

8-1y

GEO. L. BRUNER

Manufacturer and dealer in

Brooms, Brushes, Handles,

Wire, Twine and Brush.

Office and Manufactory on the Corner of SEVENTH AND FISH STS.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1 Carpet.....\$2.50 per doz.

" 2 ".....2.25 "

" 3 ".....2.00 "

" 1 Parlor.....2.25 "

" 2 ".....2.00 "

" 1 Common.....1.88 "

" 2 ".....1.75 "

" 3 ".....1.50 "

" 4 ".....1.25 "

" 5 ".....1.00 "

Please call and see samples at the factory.

GEO. L. BRUNER.

1-18w Holland, Mich.

SENT FREE

and postpaid—TAN

BEVERLY JUDGET

\$4 to \$5 A WEEK per work week, at home or traveling.

beginning now. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

## GREENBACKS AT PAR.

Now is the time to buy your Clothing cheaper than ever before offered in the State of Michigan.

AT THE  
**CHEAP CASH STORE**  
OF  
**E. J. HARRINGTON,**  
—ALSO—  
A Handsome variety of  
**BROCADE DRESS GOODS,**

In the most beautiful shades and colors, with the buttons to match the goods.

These Goods must be seen to be appreciated, and are offered so cheap that they are within the reach of anybody.

Sheeting bleached and unbleached. Calicoes in endless variety from the Cheapest to the Best

**FRENCH COLOGNE.**—The finest and cheapest in the Market.

A NOVELTY—A kid glove cleaner. In a few minutes you can make your kid glove look like new. Come and examine our celebrated Badger State Shawls.

Gram Bags--American A's and Stark A's--very cheap.

A large stock of Boots and Shoes will be sacrificed to make room. Our Grocery line is always full and complete.

**FOR SALE.**

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices:

Lot 9, Block 2, Lot 1, Block 6, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plot near the A. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block 25, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block 11. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to, M. D. HOWARD.

**VALUABLE TRUTHS.**

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

**Hop Bitters will cure You.**

If you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,

**HOP BITTERS WILL RESTORE YOU.**

If you are a minister and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work,

**Hop Bitters will Restore You.**

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

**HOP BITTERS WILL RESTORE YOU.**

If you are young, and suffering from any indisposition, or are growing

**Hop Bitters will Relieve You.**

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning and refreshing, without intoxicating.

**HOP BITTERS IS WHAT YOU NEED.**

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties wanting,

**HOP BITTERS WILL GIVE YOU NEW LIFE AND VIGOR.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by J. O. Doesburg.

**DO YOU**

**INTEND TO BUILD?**

If so, then Go to

**J. R. KLEYN'S**

**HARDWARE STORE**

(next to P. & A. Steketee.)

And purchase your goods of him,

if you want to profit by the advantages

offered in a cheap and

**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, GLASS, NAILS,**

**LOCKS, and**

**GENERAL HARDWARE.**

**Farmer's Tools, Clover,**

**Timothy and Excellent Fresh**

**Garden Seeds on hand.**

HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1879.

**Macallister's**

**COUGH MIXTURE.**

An Extra Fine Remedy for

**COUGHS.**

MACALLISTER'S Cough Mixture loosens the phlegm, and acts like a charm in cases of

**ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and CROUP.**

Those who are troubled with coughing at night can find immediate relief.

No family ought to be without it.

Prepared only by

J. P. LEE, Chicago, Ill.

**LEE'S HAIR RENEWER**

Restores the Hair to its Original Color, and prevents it from falling out.

Both these remedies are for sale at

DR. SCHOUTEN'S Drug Store.

Elgin Street, Holland Mich.

6-1y

**G. A. KONING LOCKS! LOCKS!**

Wishes to inform the citizens of Holland and vicinity that he has removed his stock of

**J. ALBERS,**

One door west of Bosman, where can be found a complete stock of

**GROCERIES.**

I have on hand a fine lot of

**COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, CANDIES,**

**CIGARS and TOBACCOES.**

I have a Japan Tea at 40 cts. which cannot be surpassed

Also a nice lot of Cooking and Eating Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips and all kinds of Vegetables.

Fresh Oysters and Sweet Cider Always on hand.

**Choice Butter & Fresh Eggs.**

**GIVE ME A CALL.**

49-3m

**MORTGAGE SALE.**

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 29th day of May, A. D. 1872, executed by Helen Eastman, of the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, to Walter Wright, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the first day of June, A. D. 1874, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 402, which said mortgage was for a valuable consideration, duly assigned by Thomas Lyman and Lewis D. Webster, executors of the estate of the said Walter Wright, deceased, to Oliver A. Whitney, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1878, which said assignment was duly recorded in the said office of Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 19th day of February, 1878, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on page 80, by the non-payment of money due thereon as provided by the terms of the same, and on which mortgage the sum of four hundred and fifty-two dollars, (\$452), with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from this date, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, therein provided, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the amount now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on

Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa's holden), there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above specified, with interest thereon at ten per cent., and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars as provided for therein; said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The northwest fractional quarter, also the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township eight (8), north of range sixteen (16) west, containing 236.65-100 acres, more or less, according to Government survey; excepting the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, heretofore released from and mortgage by the original mortgagee, and will not be sold.

Grand Haven, March 18, 1879.

OLIVER A. WHITNEY, Assignee of Mortgage.

Lowins & Cross, Attorneys for Assignee. 8-13w

**AGENTS WANTED**

**FOR OUR GREAT WORK,**

**History of the United States**

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agriculture, Mechanical Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

ABOUT 1,000 LARGE OCTAVO PAGES AND 300 FINE ENGRAVINGS. NO WORK LIKE IT EVER PUBLISHED.

Second Edition Now in PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Ct.

2 in 5w - \$3.50

**WATCHES!**

Great Reduction in Prices of

**ELGIN WATCHES,**

Stem and Key-Winding Watches, Silver Cases, Fine Movements,

**ONLY \$11.00**

—ALSO—

**CLOCKS VERY CHEAP.**

at H. WIJCKHUIZEN,

Watch and Clockmaker, 9th street, opposite First Reformed Church, Holland Mich.

3-



## Politics.

Mr. D. Kruidenier, of Pella, Iowa, made us a friendly call yesterday. He reports business gradually improving.

A Grand Rapids dispatch says: "The Board of Supervisors of Kent County will stand 18 Republicans and 18 Democrats and Nationals."

As this issue will reach you a day later than usual, we ask you to excuse us for the lateness, which was unavoidable on account of press of business.

The schooner Wollin and Plugger left on Monday evening last with cargo of lumber. They are the first of the season, and were towed out by the tugboat Twilight.

If you want to see a fine piece of workmanship go and look at the new prescription case of Dr. Schouten, made by Mr. James Huntley. It is fine work, and can bear close inspection.

We are still adding machinery and fixtures to our office. The latest is a new kind of roller closet, calculated to keep rollers in better condition for fine work. It was manufactured at the Phoenix Planing mill, and we promise it a good job.

On Wednesday last a person supposed to be a tramp was run over and killed by train on the Muskegon and Big Rapids branch of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad. The remains were taken to the village of Alletton, near where the accident occurred.

The Fillmore election was non-partisan and resulted in the election of—Supervisor, G. W. Mokema; Clerk, P. Volmarie; Treasurer, G. Garvelink; Justice, H. J. Kloompers; Com. of Highways, G. De Wit; Sup't of Schools, J. E. Zwemer; School Inspector, J. W. Garvelink. Republican state ticket, 55 majority.

Mr. A. A. Plamstich arrived home this week—having finished his theological course. A formal examination by the Classis of Michigan will make him a minister of the Gospel. Few young men have attained the altitude he has, of which we dared to expect as much as we do of him. Our choicest wishes go with him in his chosen career.

Mr. D. Berck, our dry goods merchant, arrived home from Chicago on yesterday, and says that business looks better to him in that city, than he has seen it for years. When attempting to buy at the famous house of J. V. Farwell & Co., he had to await "his turn"—something which has not occurred to him for years; all of which goes to show that business is fast improving.

In Grand Haven City, the entire democratic ticket was elected, both city and wards, with the exception of one constable, who allowed his name to be used on the greenback ticket. Mayor, B. D. Sanford; Supervisors, Geo. D. Sanford and Chas. J. Pfaff; Recorder, T. F. Howe; Treasurer, C. Barnes; Marshal, Albert G. Van Den Berg.

One of our courageous Dutch farmers stopped a team of horses who were running away, on Wednesday last, in a novel manner, in front of E. Vanderveen's hardware store. He saw them coming; posted himself in their way, with a stone in hand, and when they approached him, struck one of them on the forehead with the stone, exclaiming, "I can stop them." In a few moments the stunned horse recovered, but was willing to stand still. How is this for "nerve treatment"?

Our readers will notice by looking over the new advertisements, that Messrs. Walsh and Beach Brothers, have dissolved partnership, and are now buying grain separately. In consequence Beach Brothers paid \$1.00 on Tuesday last, for good wheat and ever since wheat has been coming in at a tremendous rate, business in general is receiving quite an impetus from the effects. Now is the time to sell your wheat farmers. Holland pays more than Grand Rapids!

As we go to press, we have learned of the election of the following supervisors in addition to those mentioned elsewhere: Polkton—Edwin Thayer, rep. Grand Haven Township—J. Mastenbuck, greenback. Blenden—J. P. R. Hall, rep. Georgetown—H. D. Weatherwax, greenback. Jamestown—G. Avery, greenback. Spring Lake—Mr. Pearson, rep. Wright—W. Malloy, greenback. Crookery—H. W. Cleveland, rep. Chester—G. F. Porter, g.b.

The result of the annual charter election in this city is given below, with the majority in each case. Mayor, Isaac Cappon, 18; Clerk, Geo. H. Slipp, 11; Supervisor, G. Van Scheiven, 237; Treasurer, D. R. Meengs, 381; Marshal, John Vaupell, 290; Justice of the Peace, G. Van Scheiven, 154; School Inspectors, T. R. Beck, 344 and C. Doesburg, 316. First Ward—Alderman, L. Spruietama; Constable, John Vaupell. Second Ward—Alderman, D. De Vries; Constable, John Van Den Berg. Third Ward—Alderman, H. Boone; Constable, P. Koning. Fourth Ward—Alderman, Daniel Berck; Constable, W. H. Finch. The republican state ticket received 93 majority.

ALLEGAN county is said to have given about 200 majority for the republican state ticket.

The question of a bridge across the Detroit River seems to take definite shape. The result will be either a bridge, or a tunnel away from the city.

Messrs. L. Van Putten and James Van Heilen started for Kansas on Monday evening last, to look for a chance to start into business for themselves.

OVERVEL, elected on a union ticket the following officers: Supervisor, H. Kok; Clerk, H. Brouwers; Treasurer, G. H. Nykerk; Com. of Highways, Jan Scholten.

A meeting of the stockholders of the public hall, will be held on Thursday evening next, at the hall of Columbia Fire Co. No. 2. Everyone interested is expected to attend.

A four year old son of Mr. Abraham Elferdink, while playing in the "sugar bush" on Monday last, fell from a log and broke his leg above the knee. Both the doctors Ledebour were called to attend to the little sufferer.

The building to be erected at New Groningen, for religious services, of which we spoke a few weeks ago, is let to Messrs. C. Rouzeau and B. Huizenga. J. Huyser and A. de Winter—the last one of which took the job of masonry.

The steam tug Daisy Lee, owned by Capt. M. C. Barnes, of St. Joseph, which has been repaired at Anderson's ship yard during the past winter, was successfully launched on Tuesday afternoon, looking fresh as a Daisy. We hope Capt. Barnes will have a good season for his fine boat.

At Zeeland they had a similar ticket as in Holland township with the following result: Supervisor, C. Van Loo; Clerk, Jacob Den Herder; Treasurer, M. Van Duine; Com. of Highways, C. de Putter; School Inspector, J. Den Herder; Sup't of Schools, C. Van Loo; Justice, M. Den Herder. Constables, A. Romeyn, J. Pyl, J. Rygel and A. De Groot.

Our next president. No matter what party he represents, he will take the Presidential Chair with the full understanding that Pettit's Blood Purifier is the Best Medicine on Earth. It invigorates the Liver, Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels and Quiets the Nerves; the best and only Blood Purifier on Earth. Sold by T. E. Annis & Co., Druggist and Apothecaries, Holland, Michigan.

THE burghers of the neighboring township of Fillmore, it is well known, have never been fully satisfied as to the whereabouts of the notorious Jan Bergman, the assaulting of whom, some few years ago, created such an excitement. In fact, a large portion of our friends in Graafschap had a tendency to believe that the individual was dead, and that he had died in consequence of the injuries received at the hands of Schutmaat and others at the time he left this part of the country. It will be recollected what a sensation those bones produced last spring, when its alleged finder attempted to palm them off as the frame of Jan Bergman. At the general election held in November, 1878, the citizens of Fillmore, while assembled at their townhouse, appointed a committee to investigate the matter and see whether any light could be thrown upon the continued absence of Mr. Bergman. The committee consisted of Messrs. H. Lucas, G. W. Mokema, G. Jensluk, H. Lubbers and C. Lokker, Jr. At the town meeting last Monday, they laid before the public the facts ascertained by them, which in substance are as follows: Last year Mr. C. J. Voorhorst, of Overysel, visited the old country, and while there, called upon the father of Bergman. The old man informed him that his son was alive, and that he was somewhat of a fugitive; that he had been maltreated and abused and that owing to his own bad behavior, he had placed himself outside the opportunity for legal redress; but as to his whereabouts, the old man was unwilling to state, any more than that he was in the Southern part of America, lest it might lead towards bringing John into further troubles. A few weeks ago the committee succeeded in tracing his whereabouts to near Thomasville, Georgia, where he had been in the employ of one Mr. Sanford a nursery man. In a correspondence with the latter it appeared that John was still the same worthless vagabond, up to all sorts of tricks and as Mr. Sanford expressed it, capable to do most anything wrong and wicked. He had lately left that part of the country, while under ball, charged with cheating a farmer, leaving his employer liable as a bondsman. At the meeting, Mr. Esse Beltman also produced three letters written to him by John. In one of them he complained bitterly of his treatment here, stating that his shoulder was badly mangled and his head bruised. Other facts and evidences were adduced sufficient to satisfy our friends in Graafschap, that John Bergman was still alive and had not been killed by Schutmaat et al.

If you want to get some first-class meat call at JACOB KUIITE.

HEAVY frosts are reported throughout the South, which have hurt the early vegetable crop materially.

Mr. E. J. Harrington has just received a fine lot of the latest style Dress Scarfs. They are "nobby." Go and see them.

CAPT. Brower says that he has got his boat—Twilight—in first rate trim, and is ready to do all manner of towing, taking excursions, etc.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., April 10th, 1879. R. B. Best, M. D.; Geo. W. Robb.

A word to the wise. If you are troubled with a Cough or Cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price 25 cents.

Mr. C. B. Wynne, for a long time employed in the store of Mr. E. J. Harrington, left for Laramie, Wyoming territory, last week. We hope Mr. Wynne will have better success with his attempt to settle out West, than he has had before.

The bell in Hope Church will be rung for the early morning service in Grace (Episcopal) Church on Easter morning (Sunday, April 13th), as follows: 1st bell at 5:30 a. m.; 2nd bell at 6:00 a. m. There will also be Divine Service at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday School Childrens' service at 2:30 p. m. No service in the evening.

OLIVE township had four tickets. The successful parties are: Supervisor, A. P. Stegenga; Clerk, Henry D. Jones; Treasurer, M. E. Nienhuis; Com. of Highways, Wm. Frik; Sup't of Schools, W. A. Willis; School Inspector, C. Nivison; Justices, J. D. Wood and Charles Owen; Constables, M. P. Stegenga, M. R. Merritt, Wm. Roberts and Jacob Kraal.

In the township of Holland 458 votes were cast. There was one ticket in the field, with a double nomination for each office, with the following result: Supervisor, W. Diekema, 221; Clerk, I. Marsille, 27; Treasurer, G. J. Hesselink, 11; School Inspector, J. Ten Have, 160; Sup't of Schools, R. A. Hyma, 24; Com. of Highways, T. Dykema, 73; Justice of the Peace, F. L. Souer, 135; Constables, P. Veene-klaasen, J. Kromedijk, G. J. Nyland and G. Riemersma. The republican state ticket received 180 majority.

OUR special correspondent at Saugatuck writes, that "the election here passed off quietly. The whole Union Ticket being elected by majorities varying from 86 to 250, the Greenback ticket being nowhere. Thomas Gray, Supervisor; A. B. Taylor, Clerk; Richard Ames, Treasurer; R. B. Newnam, Justice; M. B. Spencer, Highway Commissioner; J. F. Taylor, Sup't. of Schools; J. F. Henry, School Inspector. The steamboat G. P. Heath, which was run on the beach and sunk at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, during the storm last week has been raised, brought up the river to the dock, and is now being hauled out of the water to be repaired, and will probably be running again in two or three weeks. The loss to Capt. Brittain will probably be \$1,200 or \$1,400 dollars. He has the sympathy of the entire community. "What great events from trifling causes spring." One of our Aldermen, has been on the war-path. Some remarks respecting election matters had aroused his ire, and when he met young Willie Stimpson in the street, he proceeded to argue the matter physically; the boy replied in the same way and they rolled in the dust. The alderman having had so much trouble to get his opponent down thought it best to keep him down so he sat on him and by his great weight kept him there. There sat the alderman, beaming on the spectators through his spectacles like a second Pickwick, when Dr. Stimpson, the boy's father, came on the scene and politely invited him to remove from his seat, which he refused to do, and the Dr. then removed him. This aroused the worthy alderman and like "Bill Nye," he went for that (hem!) medical man with a club, causing the blood to flow, the sight of which still further stimulated his courage, and he again rushed in, but unfortunately he ran against the salient point of the enemy's outworks, in the shape of the Doctor's fist, and he went down. His own tactics were then retorted upon him by the Doctor, who kept him down so vigorously that—tell it not in Gath, publish it not in Ascalon—"he hollered!" and was allowed, by his opponent, who was magnanimous as well as strong, to gather himself up, and after rescuing his spec's from the dust, he shook himself and departed for his home. But to give the experience of Budibras, in substance, though not in the same words:

"Ah me! what troubles do exist, For the man who argues with his fist." No sooner had he arrived at home and smoothed down his ruffled plumes than in walked a constable with a warrant for his arrest for causing a disturbance in the streets of the village. He was taken before Justice Newnam and plead guilty, was fined (with costs) ten dollars, and departed for home "a wiser but a sadder man." There will probably be another charge for the assault and battery, but do not know at present. CHECK.

## Grand Opening OF SPRING GOODS.

Our Spring Stock has arrived, and will be ready for inspection on

MONDAY, MARCH 24th.

We have spared no pains in having our stock rank with the best in the city, and our assortment will be found complete in every department.

Particular attention is called to our very elegant stock of DRESS GOODS, which comprises all the latest French, English, and German Novelties.

A very large assortment of Domestic Dress Goods, from 60 per yard upward.

We would call attention to our line of SUMMER SILKS, elegant quality full boiled, 50c per yard; heavy grade, in very choice styles, 70c per yard; extra heavy and finest quality in the market, 90c.

Full line of BLACK SILKS at greatly reduced prices.

Our new stock of Spring Goods is second to none in the city, and our prices guaranteed to be as low as any in the trade.

E. W. WURZBURG,

Corner Canal & Bronson St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

People at a distance, please send for samples.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruse's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Stationery,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for medicinal use only.)

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

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

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 5c, stamp,

BEN. VANDEL & CO., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1879. 6-17.

## A Large and Fine NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

Just received at

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

I am now selling the Howe Sewing Machine, and will henceforth keep it for sale at my store. Peddling machines with wagons has been abolished for the simple reason: that the prices of machines are too low to admit of any expense in that way. Call in and get bargains.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest style and best quality which offer cheaper than anybody else.

Makes Custom Work

Specialty.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

DR. L. D. WYBURN'S ALTERNATIVE STRUP.

A remedy used thirty years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is impurified, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) THE WYBURN MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 333, Rochester, N. Y.

Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

FURNITURE

Which I have purchased lower than ever will sell cheaper than ever before.

A FULL LINE OF CARPETS FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

Come and see the goods and ascertain prices before you purchase.

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

While I thank the public for their patronage of the past, I hope to merit and solicit a liberal share of it for the future.

N. E. Call and see a most beautiful variety of Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets, etc., etc.

HOLLAND, May 15, 1878.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address,

E. A. WILSON, 181 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

1-20w

A NEW STORE!

H. W. VERBEEK & CO.

Have re-opened their extensive Furniture business, closed by the big fire of 1871, on the corner of

Ninth & River Streets.

In opening this store we open the finest and largest Furniture store in Ottawa Co., and respectfully invite our old customers to come and examine our stock of goods, consisting of the finest and best kinds of furniture to the cheapest, including all the latest styles, such as East Lake, Queen Anne, etc., which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

Having bought everything new we can sell lower with a small profit, than old stock can be sold "at cost."

A complete stock; come and see for yourself.

Remaining Proprietors of the

FHENTIX

Planing Mill,

We are prepared to manufacture furniture to order and can afford to sell common ware very cheap.

We also keep ourselves prepared to do all kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, making of Doors Sash and Blinds, etc.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 25, 1878.











## Farmers' Column.

### Strawberry Culture for Profit.

From the valuable practical address of Mr. N. Ohmer, the well-known fruit grower of Ohio, which was delivered before the Kentucky State Horticultural Society we take the following timely and useful suggestions: Never plant strawberry in fresh ploughed sod ground, for by doing so in all probability the white grub worm that is usually found in sod may destroy your plants. Such a soil is excellent after having been cultivated a year or two previous. These white grub worms are sometimes very destructive, and do an immense damage to strawberry plants. Side hill, especially an eastern or southern exposure, will produce strawberries a week or two in advance of your neighbors, whose berries are on level land. This is of great advantage, as you will get double the price for your first one or two pickings that others get whose berries ripen late. There are two modes of cultivating the strawberry, the hill and the matted row. The latter system has been followed by me in field culture, but would recommend the hill system, especially for amateurs. I tried it in field culture, but it did not pay me as well as the matted row. Some of you may not understand the meaning of these two systems; I will tell you as well as I can. If any of you want to plant strawberries, for yourself and family, select such varieties as you think best, prepare your ground by deep spading and raking, which ground should be moderately rich, then lay off your beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between; plant in each bed three rows of fifteen inches apart each way; this will leave the outside row nine inches from the alley. All that is necessary to do after planting is to keep the beds free from weeds and grass, not allow the ground to get hard, and cut off the runners regularly as soon as they have made their appearance. In the early winter cover your bed with clean straw one inch thick; this will protect them in winter. In early spring uncover the beds, stir the entire surface of the ground a couple of inches with a forked tool, so as not to cut the roots. When this is done, cover all the space between the plants with the straw taken off them or fresh straw if you prefer. This is done to keep the fruit clean and act as a mulch to keep the ground moist during the bearing season, consequently producing more and better fruit. One square rod of plants of productive varieties, treated in this manner, will produce one hundred or more quarts of berries far better than those you buy in market. For field culture I plough and harrow as for any other crop. I plant in rows three feet apart and twenty to twenty-four inches apart in the rows. I cultivate with a one-horse cultivator that will not go too deep nor throw up ridges, then use hoes to cultivate in the rows, I allow the runners to take root in the rows, making what is called a matted row. The hill system can be practised in field culture as well as in a garden, which is done by many of our best cultivators, in which case plant closer, say fifteen inches apart in the rows, and cut off all runners as directed for garden culture. In either case it is absolutely necessary to keep the ground loose and free from grass and weeds. Cultivated in matted rows, your cultivator should be narrowed, so that when done the matted rows would be about twenty-four inches wide; leaving an uncovered space of one foot wide, so as to enable pickers to get through to gather your fruit without tramping on them. I mulch in fields as described for garden one inch deep with clean straw. I don't mean to do this, but I do, merely to cover the plants from sight that is all that is necessary. In spring I do not disturb the straw, but let the plants will come up through nicely. I do nothing to my strawberry field in the way of cultivation in spring except if they are too weedy, to cut (not pull up) down the weeds. After the berries have been gathered I cultivate thoroughly between the rows, leaving from six to ten inches wide of plants, which cultivation must be repeated as was done the previous season. Two crops are all I think profitable in this manner of culture as new plantations can be put out at less expense and produce more and better fruit than an old bed. One hundred and seventy-five bushels per acre is the most I gathered grown in this manner, and those were Wilsons. This amount can be largely increased if what is said of the crescent is all true. I will say but little about gathering the fruit except that they must be gathered, if for market, as soon as fully colored, not too ripe, picked without bruising the berry and invariably cut off the stem with the thumb nail and fore finger, not pulling off the berries a too common practice. In the latter case the berry will not keep well but will rot and decay. Some put up their berries in short boxes, others in half bushel baskets, the latter mode being most popular. I have used both, though I am convinced that we will adopt the quart boxes in this, being the better way. High prices are now being paid in quart boxes or baskets, - C. in Grand Haven.

## R. E. Werkman,

Manufacturer of

### DOORS, SASH,

Blinds, Stair Railing, Etc.

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

### Also Planing, Matching and Resawing.

Any one of the above articles made to order to any size or measure on short notice and at Grand Rapids prices.

Cor. River & Tenth sts.

**BOOKWALTER ENGINE.**  
Compact, Substantial, Economical and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well and give full power claimed. The Engine and boiler complete, including governor, pump, etc. (and box) at the low price of \$300.00.  
JAMES LEFFEL & CO.,  
Springfield, Ohio.

### THE BEST CHANCE.

THE Fine Residence of Mr. J. Van Landegent, on the corner of Tenth and Cedar streets, is for sale cheap.

**WATER TURBINE.**  
All recent models, 10 to 100 horse power, price, etc., is given in an extra of the "Farmers' Column." Send for a Copy.  
GATES CURTIS,  
Ogdensburg, N.Y.

A. L. HOLMES, W. F. HARRIS

## A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

### BOOTS & SHOES,

Slippers, Etc. Etc.

At No. 74 Washington street,

Grand Haven, Mich. - - Mich.

Having 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, 1878.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, executed by Rodolf A. Schouten and Gijbertje Schouten, his wife, of the township of Zeeland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zeeland, aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 88, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., and whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Hubert Keppel to Jan Bos, by assignment, bearing date the 13th day of February, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1873, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in Liber No. 4, of mortgages, on page 366, and the same is now owned by him; and whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-eight cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in that behalf made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises, to wit: a certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the township of Zeeland, and State of Michigan, and described as the west eighteenth and 25-100 acres of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-five in township six, north of range thirteen west, also a piece of land in said county commencing in the center of the section road at the north-west corner of Hiram Andrews' land running thence south fifty rods in a strip two rods wide, thence east a strip three rods wide and twenty rods long, thence south a strip of land two rods wide and fifty rods long to land owned by Jan Bos, said land being on the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-four, in township six north, of range thirteen west, containing one acre and seventy-eight rods of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less.

Dated, February 11, A. D. 1878.

JAN BOS, Assignee of Mortgage.

Geo. W. McBride, Atty. for Assignee.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alder Pluiger, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Maria Kaaters, representing that said Alder Pluiger, lately died in said County of Ottawa, intestate, and that his estate is now in the hands of the administrator discharged from further trust, but that the real estate belonging to said estate, has not been assigned to the heirs at law, and praying that the Court may adjudicate and determine who are the heirs at law, and entitled to said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the fifth day of April, next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy, (Attest) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

## GET THE STANDARD.

"The best authority. \* \* It ought to be in every Library also in every Academy and in every School."—Hon. Chas. Sumner.  
"The best existing English Lexicon."—London Athenaeum.

### WORCESTER'S ILLUSTRATED QUARTO DICTIONARY

A large, handsome volume of 1854 pages, containing considerably more than a 100,000 words in its vocabulary, with the correct Pronunciation, Definition, and Etymology.

FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND UNABRIDGED. WITH FOUR FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATED PLATES. LIBRARY SHEEP MARBLED EDGES. \$20.00

### "WORCESTER"

Is now regarded as the STANDARD AUTHORITY, and is so recommended by Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Sumner, Holmes, Irving, Winthrop, Agassiz, Marsh, Henry, Everett, Mann, Stephens, Quincy, Felton, Hillard, Manning, and the majority of our most distinguished scholars, and is, besides, recognized as authority by the Departments of our National Government. It is also adopted by many of the Boards of Public Instruction.

"The volumes before us show a vast amount of diligence; but with Webster it is diligence in combination with fancifulness. With Worcester, in combination with good sense and judgment, WORCESTER'S is the soberer and safer book, and may be pronounced the best existing English Lexicon."—London Athenaeum.

"The best English writers and the most particular American writers use WORCESTER as their authority."—New York Herald.

"After our recent strike we made the change to WORCESTER in the opinion of our most distinguished educators, the most complete, as well as by far the cheapest Dictionary of our language."—New York Tribune.

### The Complete Series of

## WORCESTER'S DICTIONARIES.

QUARTO DICTIONARY. Profusely Illustrated. Library sheep. \$10.00.

UNIVERSAL AND CRITICAL DICTIONARY. 8vo. Library sheep. \$4.25.

ACADEMIC DICTIONARY. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. Half roan. \$1.85.

COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY. Illustrated. 12mo. Half roan. \$1.75.

SCHOOL (Elementary) DICTIONARY. Illustrated. 12mo. Half roan. \$1.00.

PRIMARY DICTIONARY. Illustrated. 16mo. Half roan. 60 cents.

POCKET DICTIONARY. Illustrated. 32mo. Cloth, 65 cts.; roan, flexible, 85 cts.; roan, tacks, gilt edges, \$1.00.

Many special aids to students, in addition to a very full pronouncing and defining vocabulary, make Worcester's in the opinion of our most distinguished educators, the most complete, as well as by far the cheapest Dictionary of our language.

\* For sale, by all Booksellers, or will be sent, carriage free, on receipt of the price by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers, & Stationers.

715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

49-3m

### BANKING.

## JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.

9-1y JACOB VAN PUTTEN.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of an indenture of mortgage, dated and acknowledged and delivered, on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1877, by Jacob Van de Roovers, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, to Henry Westover, of the same place, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber No. 9 of mortgages, on page five hundred, on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1877, and assigned by Henry Westover, on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1878, by an instrument in writing, to Gerrit A. Koning, of the city of Holland, Michigan. The assignment of said mortgage was on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1879, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber No. 4 of mortgages, on page four hundred and thirty-eight. Whereas, there is now due and unpaid at the date of this notice, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars for principal and interest, also ten dollars as an attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, if proceedings are taken to foreclose the same, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in that behalf made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, for principal and interest, said attorney's fee and the cost and expenses of advertising, foreclosure and sale, allowed by law, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: the west half of lot numbered seventeen (17), in block numbered thirty-eight (38) in the city (State village) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of said city.

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., February 18, A. D. 1879.

GERRIT A. KONING,

Assignee of Mortgage.

HOWARD & McBride,

Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage.

### MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

## FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU,

J. VAN ZORREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

## NEW FIRM!!

### G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Burned out by the late Fire we re-opened in our new store, just completed at our old stand on

River Street,

We have just received a large new stock of

Dry Goods,

Hats & Caps,

Croceries,

Crockery,

Flour & Feed.

Etc., Etc.

Come and see for yourself, no

trouble to show goods.

PRICES ARE LOW.

A prompt delivery free of charge, can be relied upon.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1878.

### ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 49 Cedar St., New York.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of two certain mortgages, the one bearing date the eleventh (11) day of January, 1869, made and assigned by the said Guy S. Walden to the said office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber No. 13 of mortgages on page 24, on the 31st day of December, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof for principal and interest the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents, and also an attorney fee of twenty-five (25) dollars as therein provided. The other said mortgage bearing date the tenth day of December, 1870, made and executed by William H. Linacre and Susan Linacre, his wife, of Georgetown, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Guy S. Walden, of the township of Cascade, Kent County, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the 14th day of December, 1870, at 8 o'clock, p. m., in Liber V of mortgages, on page 81, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Guy S. Walden to the said office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber R of mortgages, on page 526, on the 26th day of August, 1871, and which said mortgage was afterwards assigned by the said Milton F. Marsh on the 13th day of May, 1873, to Benton E. Green, which said last assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber E of mortgages, on page 530, on the 14th day of May, 1873, at 8 o'clock, a. m., upon which last said mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof for principal and interest, the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine (459) dollars and fifteen cents, (\$459.15) and also an attorney fee of \$15.00 as provided therein, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debts secured by said two mortgages, or that of either of them, or any part thereof, Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgages and each of them, and of the estate in such case made and provided the said two mortgages will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises described in said two mortgages or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said two mortgages, together with interest and costs including said attorney fees, to-wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land known as the north-west quarter (1/4) of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section numbered thirty-two (32) town six (6) north of range thirteen (13) west, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county; on Saturday the 12th day of April, 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, January 2, 1879.

BENTON E. GREEN,

Assignee of said Mortgages.

Lowrie & Cross, Attorneys for said Assignee.

### PILE OF MIND, TUMORS, discharges

BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECUR quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information, address

DR. J. RAHER & CO., 22 AND 24 N. Y.

1-25w

### CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old and retired physician, having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to all who suffer the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, FREE OF CHARGE, with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nervousness, &c., &c., &c. Address with stamp—

DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.

### Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay soil, six miles from this city. Near church and school house, at a bargain, 80 acres of this land is partially improved. Also 40 acres of unimproved land in the Township of Fillmore. Inquire of

M. D. HOWARD.

42-1f

### 1878. FALL AND WINTER. 1879.

## Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods,

And a large stock of

## LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Standard Trimmings, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace Collars, and Silks.

A Full line of Winter Cloaks and Shawls.

The largest and finest variety of Worsted Goods.

Gloves and Hosiery of all colors and sizes, double

Satin Ribbon, something entirely new, etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robertus M. de Bruyn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Abraham M. Kaaters, administrator, with will annexed of said estate, representing that said estate is fully administered, and praying that a day may be appointed for examining and allowing his final account, and that he may be discharged from further trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that

Thursday, the tenth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

### TANARSOLD

CURES CURES

Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Catarrh, Colic, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Impurity of Blood, Rheumatism, Piles, &c.

Large sample package sent free, on receipt of 15 cents, to pay postage and mailing. Agents want!

Address J. P. Mountain, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Margaret, has left my bed and board during the month of June, 1878, without just cause or provocation, therefore notice is hereby given to all concerned, that I will not be responsible for the payment of any debts contracted by her from this date.

EDWIN R. MARBLE.

HOLLAND, Ottawa Co., Mich., March 1st, 1879.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, executed by Rodolf A. Schouten and Gijbertje Schouten, his wife, of the township of Zeeland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zeeland, aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 88, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., and whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Hubert Keppel to Jan Bos, by assignment, bearing date the eighth day of February, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber R of mortgages, on page 526, on the 26th day of August, 1871, and which said mortgage was afterwards assigned by the said Milton F. Marsh on the 13th day of May, 1873, to Benton E. Green, which said last assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber E of mortgages, on page 530, on the 14th day of May, 1873, at 8 o'clock, a. m., upon which last said mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof for principal and interest, the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine (459) dollars and fifteen cents, (\$459.15) and also an attorney fee of \$15.00 as provided therein, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debts secured by said two mortgages, or that of either of them, or any part thereof, Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgages and each of them, and of the estate in such case made and provided the said two mortgages will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises described in said two mortgages or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said two mortgages, together with interest and costs including said attorney fees, to-wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land known as the north-west quarter (1/4) of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section numbered thirty-two (32) town six (6) north of range thirteen (13) west, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county; on Saturday the 12th day of April, 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, January 2, 1879.

BENTON E. GREEN,

Assignee of said Mortgages.

Lowrie & Cross, Attorneys for said Assignee.

### LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland.

Send in and Inquire at this Office.