

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1881

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

4-9-1881

### Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 9: April 9, 1881

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1881](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 10, Number 9: April 9, 1881" (1881). *Holland City News: 1881*. 15.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1881/15](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1881/15)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1881 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. X.—NO. 9.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 477.

## 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 35 cents for each subse-  
quent insertion for any period under three  
months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 " "	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 " "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 " "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

## Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Monday, Feb. 14, 1881

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Exp. 10:30 a.m. Mail. 11:00 a.m.	Niagara Falls, N.Y., Exp. 10:30 a.m. Mail. 11:00 a.m.
10:40 ..... 8:30 East Saginaw	10:40 ..... 8:30 East Saginaw
10:55 2:20 8:40 ..... Richmond	10:55 2:20 8:40 ..... Richmond
12:00 2:50 9:15 ..... Gd. Junction	12:00 2:50 9:15 ..... Gd. Junction
12:25 3:05 9:30 ..... Bangor	12:25 3:05 9:30 ..... Bangor
1:50 3:35 10:35 ..... Benton Harbor	1:50 3:35 10:35 ..... Benton Harbor
2:05 10:45 10:35 ..... St. Joseph	2:05 10:45 10:35 ..... St. Joseph
3:30 4:50 11:00 ..... New Buffalo	3:30 4:50 11:00 ..... New Buffalo
7:30 7:40 8:00 ..... Chicago	7:30 7:40 8:00 ..... Chicago
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

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

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
5:20 10:05 3:25 ..... Holland	5:20 10:05 3:25 ..... Holland
5:35 10:17 3:35 ..... Zeeland	5:35 10:17 3:35 ..... Zeeland
5:57 10:30 3:52 ..... Hudsonville	5:57 10:30 3:52 ..... Hudsonville
6:15 10:45 4:05 ..... Grandville	6:15 10:45 4:05 ..... Grandville
6:35 11:00 4:20 ..... Grand Rapids	6:35 11:00 4:20 ..... Grand Rapids
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

On Monday morning the Night Express leaves  
Holland 1:40 and arrives in Grand Rapids 3:10 a. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
5:40 10:30 3:10 ..... Holland	5:40 10:30 3:10 ..... Holland
6:07 3:58 10:50 ..... Pigeon	6:07 3:58 10:50 ..... Pigeon
6:20 ..... 10:55 ..... Bushkill	6:20 ..... 10:55 ..... Bushkill
6:30 ..... 11:00 ..... Johnsville	6:30 ..... 11:00 ..... Johnsville
6:45 4:30 11:20 ..... Grand Haven	6:45 4:30 11:20 ..... Grand Haven
7:00 4:35 11:25 ..... Ferrysburg	7:00 4:35 11:25 ..... Ferrysburg
7:30 5:05 11:55 ..... Muskegon	7:30 5:05 11:55 ..... Muskegon
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
11:30 ..... Holland	11:30 ..... Holland
12:55 ..... Robinson	12:55 ..... Robinson
1:40 ..... Nunica	1:40 ..... Nunica
2:40 ..... Fruitport	2:40 ..... Fruitport
3:40 ..... Muskegon	3:40 ..... Muskegon
p. m. p. m.	p. m. p. m.

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
9:10 4:15 ..... Holland	9:10 4:15 ..... Holland
10:05 4:55 ..... Fillmore	10:05 4:55 ..... Fillmore
10:25 4:45 ..... Hamilton	10:25 4:45 ..... Hamilton
11:05 4:38 ..... Dunning	11:05 4:38 ..... Dunning
11:55 5:30 ..... Allegan	11:55 5:30 ..... Allegan
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.

\* Mixed trains.

† Daily except Saturday; all other trains daily  
except Sunday.

‡ Daily except Saturday and Sunday.

All Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

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

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

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting  
Agent, Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank  
Eight street.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L., barber. Hair cutting, shaving,  
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at re-  
asonable rates. Barber shop next door to the  
Hotel. 14-15

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and  
office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the  
First Reformed Church.

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

### Dress Makers.

PERRY, C. A., Dress Maker and Hair Dresser,  
would respectfully announce to the citizens  
that she has opened Dressmaking and Hair Dress-  
ing rooms, in the building, one door west of Grif-  
fin's Drug Store, Washington street, Grand Haven.  
Also teaches, in Wax, Worsted, Lace, and other  
fancy work. 31-15

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Propri-  
etors. The largest and best appointed  
hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for  
permanent boarders and transient guests. Every-  
thing first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market sts.,  
Holland, Mich. 8-15

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor.  
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-  
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and  
its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland,  
Michigan. 8-15

PELAGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House.  
Good accommodations for steady boarders,  
and every facility for transient guests. The En-  
glish, German and Holland languages are spoken.  
Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven,  
Michigan. 6-15

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.  
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and  
Fish sts., convenient to both depots. Terms,  
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always  
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-15

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding  
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel. 33-15

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

### Meat Market.

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and  
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short  
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,  
Michigan. 9-15

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

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made  
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a  
special study. Office hours night and day, on the  
cor. of Eighth and River sts., Holland, Mich. 6-15

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.  
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth  
street. 40-15

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,  
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-15

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

### Photographer.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

### Sancho Panza.

"Blessings on the man," exclaimed  
Sancho Panza, "who invented sleep."  
Granted, Sancho, but is not he who re-  
stores peace to aching brows more blessed.  
Neuralgic and rheumatic sufferers who  
have obtained permanent relief from Dr.  
Thomas' Electric Oil ought to and proba-  
bly do think so. This medicine relieves  
inflammation, external and internal.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	1 25
Beans, bushel	1 19
Butter, lb	4 00
Clover seed, bushel	12
Eggs, dozen	12
Honey, bushel	10 00
Hay, ton	60
Onions, bushels	3 00
Potatoes, bushel	3 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 00

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

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

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	94	96
Oats, bushel	47	47
Buckwheat, bushel	75	80
Barley, 100 lb	85	85
Feed, 100 lb	29	30
" " 100 lb	1 15	1 15
Barley, 100 lb	1 30	1 30
Middling, 100 lb	1 00	1 00
Flour, 100 lb	5 00	5 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	3 50	3 50
Rye bush	80	80
Corn Meal 100 lb	1 05	1 05
Fine Corn Meal 100 lb	1 60	1 60

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	5	5 1/2
Pork, "	7	7 1/2
Turkeys, per lb	11	11
Chickens, dressed per lb	8	9

## Societies.

### I. O. of 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.

THOS. MCMASTER, N. G.  
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

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

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.  
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

## Additional Local.

As fine a lot of choice candies as we  
have ever seen, are now open for inspec-  
tion and offered for sale at the Novelty  
Store of  
52-15 E. S. DANGREMOND.

BESIDES an endless variety of notions,  
I have a very complete and choice stock  
of cigars. Come and try them, at the  
Novelty Store of  
52-15 E. S. DANGREMOND.

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

### "My Kingdom for a Horse."

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:  
"I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil  
on horses for different diseases and found  
it to be just as you recommended. It has  
done justice to me every time, and is the  
best oil for horses I ever used."

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

### A Big Sell.

D. Sullivan, Malcom, Ontario, writes:  
"I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Elec-  
tric Oil for some years, and have no hesita-  
tion in saying that it has given better  
satisfaction than any other medicine I  
have ever sold. I consider it the only  
patent medicine that cures more than it is  
recommended to cure."

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

### Once Only.

Notice.—We were suffering the most ex-  
cruciating pain from inflammatory rheu-  
matism. One application of Dr. Thomas'  
Electric Oil afforded almost instant re-  
lief, and two fifty cent bottles effected a  
permanent cure.

### O. E. COMSTOCK.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND a full supply of  
stationery, pens, ink, books, slates, mem-  
orandums, blank books, albums, in many  
varieties, which I offer to sell dirt cheap,  
at the Novelty Store of  
52-15 E. S. DANGREMOND.

A Story that Joubert, the Boer General,  
was Born in Pennsylvania and Served  
in the Civil War.

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—This afternoon  
a story was printed here showing that  
Daniel S. Joubert, the commander-in-chief  
of the Boers in South Africa, was born in  
a cabin in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.  
The story is as follows:

About forty-one years ago Jacob Joubert  
and his wife Barbara emigrated from  
Holland and settled in Brownsville, Fay-  
ette County. A few months later they  
removed to Uniontown, in the same coun-  
ty, where they lived two years, Jacob  
working at his trade, moulding bricks by  
hand. Sometimes he did odd jobs for the  
Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, a resident of  
Uniontown, then United States Senator  
from Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1841  
Barbara Joubert gave birth to a son, who  
was christened Daniel Sturgeon Joubert.  
Senator Sturgeon purchased for the infant  
a stylish new dress of rich material. The  
parents never grew tired of informing  
their neighbors in broken English that the  
Senator had condescended to clothe their  
newly born infant.

In 1845 they changed their residence to  
Connellsville, in the same county, where  
they accumulated some money. About  
1850, or probably later, both parents died  
of cholera, leaving their only child, little  
Daniel. He was properly cared for by a  
kind neighbor, and his parents' money,  
amounting to about \$700, was placed on  
interest. In 1855 his benefactor went  
West, intending to take the orphan along.  
At Pittsburgh the boy ran away and re-  
turned to Connellsville. For an alleged  
assault and battery on a man named John-  
son, on April 11, 1855, the boy was ar-  
rested and lodged in Uniontown jail.  
Senator Sturgeon employed counsel for  
him, and at the trial the prisoner was ac-  
quitted.

Young Joubert stepped out of the court  
room determined to leave the scene of his  
disgrace forever. Making his way to  
New York, he took ship to Holland, the  
land of his ancestors, paying for his pas-  
sage by working on the steamer. At  
Amsterdam he made the acquaintance of  
Adam Joubert, his father's brother, the  
Captain of a ship in the South African and  
East Indian trade. With his uncle he  
made several voyages to the Boer country,  
and in 1862, hearing of the American civil  
war, he returned to New York. Enlisting  
in the United States Navy, he served with  
distinction under Admiral Dupont and  
others, and lost an eye at the bombard-  
ment of Charleston, for which disability  
he now receives a pension from our Gov-  
ernment.

He was next heard of as Captain of a  
negro company in the army of the Potomac.  
He served under Gen. Weitzell, and  
marched with Weitzell's colored troops,  
who after Lee's surrender took possession  
of Richmond. After his discharge he vi-  
sited Uniontown under an assumed name.  
The one-eyed Captain, still wearing his  
full uniform, revealed himself, however,  
to the Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, then aged  
over 80 years. The venerable ex-Senator  
was the means of his obtaining the \$700  
placed on interest years before, and its ac-  
cumulations. Afterward Joubert sailed  
for Holland and thence to the country of  
the Boers.

### The Chicago Breakwater.

On January 12, 1881, the Board of  
United States Engineers decided upon the  
location for the proposed exterior break-  
water of Chicago. The construction of  
the new, exterior, or detached breakwater,  
will be commenced this spring. It will  
be about 5,400 feet in length and 30 feet  
wide, having a direction of about E. S. E.  
Its westerly end will be at a point 4,850  
feet due north of the east (or outer) end of  
the present "North Pier," and its easterly  
extremity at a point 2,300 feet north, by  
4,700 feet east from the above mentioned  
point on the north point, or 4,200 feet  
south by 1,100 feet west of the water  
works crib. This work will be done by  
hired labor, and materials furnished by  
contracts, with Major G. J. Lydecker,  
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., as the U. S.  
Engineer in charge. It will be formed of  
cribs 100 feet in length and sunk directly  
upon the bottom, no piling being consid-  
ered necessary, as examinations give a  
clay bottom covered with a shallow stratum  
of sand and stones.—*Amer. Engineer.*

### Life-Saving Service.

Lieut. Walter Walton, inspector of the  
life-saving district, has been instructed to  
that stations Nos. 3 and 12 (Point Beecles  
and Grosse Point) be provided with crews

of seven surfmen each, and the following  
stations with crews of eight men each:  
No. 5 (Manistee), No. 7 (Ludington), No.  
8 (Muskegon), No. 9 (Grand Haven), No.  
10 (St. Joseph), No. 11 (Chicago), No. 13  
(Kenosha), No. 14 (Racine), No. 15 (Mil-  
waukee), and No. 16 (Sheboygan). The  
crews are to be engaged by April 1, or as  
soon thereafter as navigation may open, at  
the rate of \$40 per month till the close of  
navigation, unless sooner discharged.  
Under the instructions experienced surf-  
men are to have the preference, but not  
more than one person of a family is to be  
employed at any station, unless a strict  
adherence to the rules should threaten to  
prove detrimental to the public service.  
The keepers of stations No. 1 and 2 (Bea-  
ver Island and Manitou Island) will be  
authorized to enroll volunteer crews of  
seven each, who may be paid for each oc-  
casion of actual and deserving service at  
any shipwreck, or in relief of any vessel  
in distress, not to exceed \$10, in the dis-  
cretion of the secretary of the treasury.

### A Short-Hand Machine.

A Paris dispatch to the London *Stand-  
ard* of Feb. 18, says: "An interesting  
trial of a new stenographic machine was  
made in the chamber this morning in the  
presence of M. Gambetta and a number of  
other officials and members. The me-  
chanism, which is an Italian invention, is  
worked by a kind of key board similar to  
that of a small piano, and the stenographic  
signs, not unlike those used in the ordi-  
nary French short-hand, are automatically  
printed on a continuous ribbon of paper.  
The signs registered, of course, represent  
sounds, irrespective of spelling, and the  
machine can be used by a person unac-  
quainted with the language spoken. The  
daughter of the inventor worked the ma-  
chine this morning successfully, taking  
down a speech read, at average speed, in  
Italian, and one read in French by M.  
Gambetta, she being ignorant of the latter  
language. A comparison between the  
speed of the machine and that of the  
short hand writers of the chamber proved  
favorable to the former. Further experi-  
ments will be made with a view to a  
possible adoption of the apparatus, which  
is already in use in the Italian chambers."



# Holland City News.

## HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN. WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

A FIRE in the editorial rooms of the New York Journal of Commerce destroyed \$3,000 worth of property. Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, the wife of the editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, has given \$35,000 for the promotion of the German school system in this country. The Massachusetts Legislature has defeated a bill to give municipal suffrage to women. Lewis Cortambert, of New York City, is dead. He was a son of the French geographer, and was born at Bondulin in 1809.

JUDGE WALLACE, of the United States Court for the Northern district of New York, has rendered a decision in which he held that the State of New York had no authority to levy taxes on national bank stock on the ground that the State law providing for the assessment was in conflict with the laws of the United States. During the month of March 4,561,890 pieces, representing \$8,738,491, were coined at the Philadelphia Mint.

JUSTUS SCHWAB, in behalf of the New York Communists, has telegraphed Most, the Freiheit editor, that the latter shall have monetary assistance from this side. Eben Wright, the senior partner of the firm of Wright, Bliss & Fabian, of New York, is dead. The workmen of New York are demanding an increase of 50 cents per day in their wages. It has been granted in most instances. William Hinsley was torn into fragments by the explosion of some dynamite cartridges which he himself had made, at Heidelberg, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa. William Williams, an engineer, was badly injured by the same explosion.

Gov. LONG will offer Gen. Devens his former seat on the Massachusetts Supreme bench, which is made vacant by the retirement of Justice Soule. During a lecture by Bishop MacNamara, of the Independent Catholic Church, in Hartford, Ct., rioters destroyed doors, windows and seats, and effectually broke up the meeting. MacNamara was escorted to his hotel by the police, followed by a mob of several hundred persons, and was twice struck by stones thrown by the rioters. An alarm of fire was given at the Union Square Theater, New York, just as the performance was about to begin. There were about 1,000 people in the house. In less than three minutes after the first alarm the theater was empty, and the audience got out without a mishap.

THE provision trade of the United States was last week threatened with a new panic by a death from trichinosis, at Hoboken, N. J. Scientific investigation of the case shows that the victim died from eating Bologna sausage imported from Germany. Charles Scribner's Sons have sold their shares to Roswell Smith, business manager of Scribner's Monthly and St. Nicholas. The editorial and business management will be continued as heretofore. O'Donnell, one of the men who tried to blow up the Mansion House in London, has arrived in New York.

THE Pennsylvania Senate, indignant over the acts of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has passed a bill to escheat the property of competing telegraph lines violating the constitution by consolidating. Mayor Grace, of New York, has vetoed the bill permitting the Edison Electric Light Company to lay tubes and erect lamps in the city.

### THE WEST.

TEN cow-boys at O'Neill City, Neb., went on a spree. They became very quarrelsome, and Sheriff Bernard Kearns attempted to suppress them, when one of their number, named Henry Dean, shot him dead. A Deputy Sheriff was badly injured in the row which followed. The cow-boys made their escape. Judge Sullivan, of the Superior Court of San Francisco, rendered a decision in the suit of Burke against the bonanza firm of Flood, Mackey & Fair, through which Burke and Mackey recover between \$300,000 and \$500,000. An incendiary fire at Leadville destroyed Cowell's saloon, McDaniel's Theater, and damaged the Capital restaurant.

THE town of Green Island, opposite Yankton, D. T., was entirely swept away by the recent floods. Churches, stores, dwellings, in fact, every single building, were carried away and destroyed. Tom Ryan, a desperado, attempted to kill an attorney named Michaels at Sydney, Neb. He inflicted some severe wounds with a knife and escaped.

LEWIS BOYLE shot and killed a man named J. S. Ballard, at Leadville recently. Ballard had seduced Boyle's sister. Angus Smith and William Young, of Milwaukee, are reported to have struck paying silver ore in the Red Cloud mine in the San Juan country.

A FIRE in Cincinnati consumed the Robinson wagon works and Moore's and the Queen City varnish factories, the loss being \$100,000.

RICHARD WELCH, an old farmer of Derby, Perry county, Ind., was shot three times and instantly killed by his son Mort in the road near his home. At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Chicago and Alton road, James C. McMullin was chosen to succeed John A. Stewart as a Director, with which exception the old board was re-elected. Nearly every house at Vermilion, Dak., was carried away by the flood in the Missouri river.

STEPS are being taken in California to secure subscriptions to a fund for the relief of John Brown's widow. She is living with an unmarried daughter on a farm near San Jose. It is mortgaged for \$1,000, and the two women have no means of clearing off the incumbrance. California reports a half million tons of wheat in store in the interior, and favorable prospects for an average yield. A sheepherder was hanged by the citizens of Santa Barbara, Cal., for the murder of Mrs. Sargent.

### THE SOUTH.

THE International Cotton Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., next October, promises to be a success. All the stock allotted to New York, \$25,000 worth, was subscribed for two hours after the books were opened.

PAUL RICHARDSON, William Green and Milton Brown had a discussion as to the way to play "California Jack" in a gambling house at Pendleton, S. C. The discussion ended in a fight, in which Richardson was killed and Brown and Green badly wounded. William Bates, a United States Marshal, was fatally stabbed near Somerset, Ky. Richard H. Brown, living near Mount Olive, Ky., was engaged in abusing his father, when a younger brother interfered and shot Richard dead.

By the explosion of a saw-mill at Berkeley, Va., the following persons were killed: Andrew Brown, wife; Thomas Creek, colored;

Moses Conway, colored; Luke Whitehurst, colored. All were scalded to death. The fatally injured were: Robert James, colored; Robert Brown, colored. Jay Gould, who has returned to New York from a Southern tour, declares that the South is turning its face toward the rising sun. He found the whole region dotted by industries backed by Eastern capital. George J. Seney, President of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, has given \$50,000 each to Emory College, at Oxford, Ga., and the Wesleyan Female College, at Macon. An Indian battlefield was lately developed by the overflow of a farm along the Coosa river, in Georgia. When the waters receded, skeletons, pipes and beads lay exposed in profusion.

KINCHEN GINN, a convict in the penitentiary of North Carolina, made his escape by removing his dead cellmate from the coffin and taking his place to the grave, where he frightened away the negroes charged with the final ceremonies. The bill to settle the debt of Tennessee at par and 3-per-cent. interest has passed both houses of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor.

### POLITICAL.

AFTER ratifying the reorganization of the party by the committee of 100, the Irving Hall Democracy of New York was disbanded.

THE New York Spirit of the Times has compiled a new table of the vote in the late Presidential election, the figures being obtained from the Secretaries of the several States, and the highest vote given electors on each ticket being considered. The footings are: Garfield, 4,446,628; Hancock, 4,443,106; Garfield's plurality, 3,522.

WILLIAM MEANS, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Cincinnati over the Republican candidate, the present Mayor Jacob Dayton was carried by the Republicans, and Columbus by the Democrats. Toledo re-elected Romeis, National, as Mayor. In the municipal elections in Michigan the Democrats carried Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Muskegon, Flint, Saginaw, and Holland. The Republicans secured Lansing, Niles, Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Adrian, and East Saginaw. Keokuk, Iowa, with three tickets in the field, elected Louis Hoerner, Democrat, for Mayor. H. W. Lambertson, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Winona, Minn., by 294 majority. Isaac Marston has been re-elected to the Supreme bench of Michigan, and James F. Joy and Austin Blair chosen Regents of the University.

CARTER H. HARRISON, Democrat, has been re-elected Mayor of Chicago by about 7,000 majority. The remainder of the Democratic ticket was chosen by majorities somewhat less than this figure. Of the eighteen Aldermen elected—one from each ward—nine are Republicans, seven Democrats and two Socialists. William L. Ewing, the Republican nominee for Mayor of St. Louis, is elected by over 4,600 majority. William Means, Democrat, has a majority of 2,694 for Mayor of Cincinnati, while the Republican majority on the general ticket will average 1,500. The Republican municipal ticket has been elected in Cleveland by majorities ranging from 2,300 to 4,400.

James E. Boyd, the Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor of Omaha. Mr. Conger's successor in Congress from the Seventh district of Michigan is John T. Rich, who has a majority of 3,000. W. R. Vaughn, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Council Bluffs. John McCreery, candidate of the citizens and the Democrats, was elected Mayor of Springfield, Ill. In the municipal elections in the Wisconsin cities, James Conklin, Democrat, was chosen Mayor of Madison; Lovejoy, Republican, Mayor of Janesville; Packard, Democrat, Mayor of Racine, and Jacob Weber, Democrat, Mayor of Watertown. The Republicans carried Manitowish, and W. J. Abrams was elected Mayor of Green Bay outside of party lines.

### GENERAL.

A REDUCTION of 5 cents per 100 pounds on grain and provisions has been ordered on the railroads leading east from Chicago. The new rate, 35 cents on provisions and 30 cents on grain, is as low as the lowest that prevailed last summer during the height of the navigation season. A dispatch from Woody mountains says Sitting Bull and camp of about 100 lodges arrived at Woody mountain, N. W. T., on the last day of January, and has been camped near that post ever since. During the eight months ending Feb. 28, 77,218 persons left Canada to make their homes in this country. The Canadian Government is alarmed at the exodus. Mrs. Capt. Flagstaff, of Montague, Mich., became jealous of Emma Drake, a 17-year-old girl, threw twelve ounces of sulphuric acid into the poor girl's face, and permanently disfigured her. Reports from all parts of Ohio indicate a larger acreage of winter wheat in that State this year than last year. The crop is in healthy condition, and the recent snowfall will prove advantageous unless followed by frosts.

A FARMER living near Caseyville, Ill., has two dogs which he trained to chase Bible agents. The dogs set upon a nurseryman named Clucas, who was delivering trees to the farmer, and so worried him that he cannot live. John Walters and Silas Williams, two youths of Unionville, Ohio, aged respectively 14 and 15, went out hunting and have not been heard from. It is thought that they perished in the snow-storm which followed their departure. Emigrants to the number of 20,000 left Bremen, Germany for this country since the 1st of January. The Early-Storey label suit has terminated, the jury finding for the plaintiff, and assessing damages at \$500. Gustav Reichman, a wealthy bachelor, living near Monroe, Ohio, has been assassinated. John Bodkin, an Irish landlord now in Toronto, who is fully seven feet high, says he left Ireland because he was too big a mark for bullets.

THE Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, who was one of the American Committee on the Revision of the New Testament, said to a New York reporter, the other day, on this subject: The changes are so many that scarcely a verse in the New Testament remains unaltered. We have worked between two fires—the radicals wanting far more sweeping changes than we would sanction, and the other party rolling their eyes in horror when a comma was transposed or a small letter replaced by a capital. The controversy will probably go on for a few years. The New Testament will be sold in England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia and the United States on the 20th of next May. The stories that large numbers of books are now in this country under lock and key are false, the revisers only having received copies. Only subscribers will receive copies at first, and the price to the public will be \$10. It is understood that, within forty-eight hours of the appearance of the English copies upon the market, reprints will appear from six New York publishers, the price of some of the editions to be as low as 15 cents.

KENWARD PHILP called on the President, together with his counsel, and had a conversation on the subject of the Morey letter. After his interview, Mr. Philp said the District Attorney of New York had notified his counsel that it was the intention to drop the prosecution of him. Immediately thereafter Mr. Philp says he will commence suit for false imprisonment against the District Attorney, and for malicious prosecution against George H. Bliss.

FRANCOIS CHARON, a Frenchman of

Kingston, Canada, being impressed with the fact that he had made too much use of his tongue, cut off a portion. He said that he had talked too much and was getting himself into trouble.

THE United States Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of Utah, which found Miles, the Mormon, guilty of bigamy. The latter tribunal made an error in admitting the testimony of Miles' second wife in relation to his first marriage, whereas a Utah law bars a wife from testifying against her husband, or a husband against his wife. Nearly all authorities agree that, so long as the fact of the first marriage is contested, the second wife cannot be admitted to prove it. The case is remanded for a new trial.

THE National Telephone Exchange Association was in session at Chicago last week. Some improved mechanical appliances were exhibited and explained, and some reports were read.

### WASHINGTON.

LIEUT. R. M. BARRY, of the navy, has been appointed to the command of the Helen and Mary, which is to go in search of the Jeannette. He will select his crew and subordinate officers from those who have already volunteered to go on the expedition.

SEALED instructions will be issued by the Government to the Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference at Paris. The instructions will not be opened till the Commissioners reach Paris. England will not send a representative to the conference. It is understood that the President has decided to recall Gen. Longstreet, Minister to Turkey, and appoint him United States Marshal for Georgia. Secretary Kirkwood's instructions to the Utah Commission direct that great care be taken in selecting lands to find those which are adapted to agricultural and grazing purposes, and that they are sufficient in quantity to leave no ground for complaint on the part of the Indians.

THOMAS M. NICHOL, nominated for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has resigned on account of ill-health, and will be transferred to internal-revenue service in the South.

THE public-debt statement for April is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	\$ 190,788,600
Four per cent. bonds	468,690,800
Four and one-half per cent. bonds	250,000,000
Four per cent. bonds	738,571,800
Refunding certificates	778,960
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total coin bonds	\$1,663,317,250
Matured debt	6,093,465
Legal tenders	340,741,661
Certificates of deposit	6,906,000
Fractional currency	7,131,973
Gold and silver certificates	55,350,700
Total without interest	417,029,339
Total debt	\$2,080,446,656
Total interest	18,139,280
Cash in treasury	280,814,692

Debt less cash in treasury	\$1,873,763,539
Decrease during March	6,192,819
Decrease since June 30, 1880	68,408,701
Current liabilities	
Interest due and unpaid	\$ 2,140,893
Debt on which interest has ceased	6,993,465
Interest thereon	743,877
Gold and silver certificates	55,350,700
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	6,906,000
Cash balance available April 1, 1881	158,080,726
Total	\$230,814,692
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	\$230,814,692

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, \$64,623,512. Interest accrued and not yet paid, \$9,969,852. Interest paid by United States, \$49,428,366. Interest repaid by companies—Interest repaid by transportation of mails, \$14,244,859. By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings, \$65,198. Balance of interest paid by United States, \$38,628,508.

THE resignation of Andrew D. White, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, has been in the hands of the President for some time, coupled with a request that his successor be nominated at an early day. There is a movement on foot to effect the removal of Public Printer DeFrees, which is being pushed by persons lately removed from his office. It is charged that he has given preference to Democrats over Republicans, and that there are more of the former holding places under him than of the latter. A Washington dispatch says the Voorhees-Mahone difficulty is virtually ended. Voorhees says he intends to treat any message from Mahone, whether it be a challenge or otherwise, with contempt. The President and his family expect to stay at the Soldiers' Home during the summer, in the house formerly occupied by President Lincoln during the war.

THE attention of Secretary Blaine having been called to the case of Mr. M. P. Boyton, an American citizen now in jail in Ireland, Mr. Blaine has stated that the matter is being attended to, and that the State Department will promptly perform its duty in the matter.

SECRETARY WINDOM, after spending several days in New York, consulting with the leading bankers and financiers of that city, returned to Washington on the 4th inst. A dispatch from the capital states while the conferences resulted in nothing of a definite character, Secretary Windom received a great deal of financial information and many important suggestions in regard to refunding.

At the Cabinet meeting, on the 5th inst., Secretary Windom and Attorney General MacVeagh gave incidents connected with their conference with New York financiers. A Washington telegram of that date says it is probable that new bonds to the amount of \$104,000,000, bearing 4½ per cent. interest, will be sold at the market price. The matured 5 and 6 per cent. will, doubtless be allowed to stand out at 3½ per cent., subject to the call of the treasury.

### FOREIGN.

RUSSIA made a loan to Serbia during the Russo-Turkish war. The new Czar has canceled the loan. Sophie Pleofsky, one of the persons arrested for complicity in the assassination of the Czar, is a woman of considerable talent, and of education superior to most Russian women. According to her confessions, she was the chief spirit of the conspiracy to murder the Czar. Roussakoff was a mere instrument, and implicitly obeyed her command. She had an idea that the death of the Czar would result in the establishment of a social republic in Russia. There is a fraction of the former and present inhabitants of the Transvaal who are not at all pleased at the idea of Boer independence. Some of these malcontents held a meeting at Newcastle, Natal, declared in favor of annexation and called on the English and loyal Dutch inhabitants of the towns not to surrender them to the Boers, promising them support in the event of a civil war. There is a rebellion at Candahar, and it is rumored that Ayoub Khan has been taken prisoner. At a Land-League meeting in Dublin Secretary Brennan acknowledged the receipt of

\$12,000 from this country; also, some contributions from Queensland, Australia. A motion to appoint a committee to consider the decimal system of coinage was rejected by the British House of Commons.

IN the case of Clark against Bradlaugh, presented for voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath, the Court of Appeals has decided against Bradlaugh on all the points. He has taken an appeal to the House of Lords, will resign at once and stand for the next election. The father of the Nihilist, Roussakoff, has attempted to commit suicide several times. Small-pox prevails to an alarming degree among the native inhabitants of Honolulu. The white inhabitants have so far escaped the disease. It is said that the Czar has quarreled with his brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, who is strongly suspected of Nihilistic sympathies, and that Constantine will resign the post of Grand Admiral, Minister of Marine, and other posts which he now holds. The experiment of lighting portions of London with the Brush-Siemens electric light was entirely successful.

MR. ROWELL, who was recently elected to the English Parliament from Wigan, a Lancashire borough, has been unseated for bribery and corruption. There will be a meeting of the Emperors of Austria, Germany and Russia at Ems the coming summer. Three professors at Jassy, in Roumania, have been suspended because they are suspected of Nihilistic tendencies. France is sending troops to Algiers, ostensibly to protect French subjects from marauding bands. There are some who think that France has designs on Tunis.

TWELVE Baronies in the County Cork have been proclaimed in a state of disturbance. An affray has occurred between the people and the police, who were protecting a process-server on an estate near Ballaghaderreen, County Mayo, Ireland. Two men were killed and several wounded. Col. Flatters' party, who went from Paris to survey for the trans-Saharan railway, has been about annihilated by the natives. One squad of twenty-nine was destroyed by poisoned dates. There have been severe floods and gales on the Spanish coast of the Mediterranean and considerable destruction to property in Andalusia. In Russian Poland the peasants refuse to swear allegiance to the Greek churches. They demand to be sworn before Catholic priests, and have driven away the Greek priests. The Governor of the province declares they must take the oath in the Russian churches. The prosecution of the Freiheit in London is unpopular. Nobody expects the conviction of Most. Moreover, the language of the Irish World and other Irish papers openly incites to sedition and rebellion, yet they go scot-free. A military cordon surrounds St. Petersburg. Nobody is allowed to enter or leave the city. The Minister of Roumania to Russia and the commandant of the fortress died of a cold caught at the burial of the Czar.

A WAR of races has broken out in the valley of Canete, one of the most fertile provinces in Peru. More than 2,000 Chinamen have been murdered by negroes, and Cholos, and came fields, sugar houses, machinery and other property, to the value of millions, destroyed. The work of murder and plunder is still going on, and all foreigners have fled the valley. It is feared that similar scenes will be enacted throughout Peru. The British budget shows an expenditure for the past year of £33,108,000. Gladstone proposes that £50,000,000 of the national debt be paid in the next quarter century. Scio, one of the most beautiful islands of the Levant, was shaken to its center by an earthquake, the shock of which was felt at Tinos and other islands. It is estimated that 3,000 persons were killed or injured. Prince Caroloth, of Germany, has obtained a divorce from his wife, who eloped recently with Count Hubert Bismarck. It is said that the lady will soon be married to the Count. England, Italy and Turkey have recognized the Kingdom of Roumania. Three French regiments in Algeria are on the way to the frontier. Mrs. B. H. Buxton, the English authoress, is dead.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says: "The latest accounts from Scio estimate the number of victims at 5,000. All the foreign men-of-war at Smyrna have started for Scio. Gen. Longstreet, United States Minister, has ordered the corvette Galena to proceed thither with succor for the sufferers. Thirty villages were destroyed. Forty thousand people are destitute. Castro, the chief town of Scio, is almost in ruins. Four hundred corpses have already been found. The Porte is taking measures to alleviate the sufferings of the destitute inhabitants." It has been decided that if Bradlaugh be re-elected to Parliament, a motion will be made from the Conservative side to prohibit him from taking the oath of office, as no Christian oath is binding upon the conscience of an atheist. All sections of the Irish Nationalists and English Democrats are organizing a movement in London to agitate for the unconditional release of Davitt. It is proposed by France to establish a protectorate over Tunis, leaving the Bey, however, all authority over his Mussulman subjects.

### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

In the Senate chamber at Washington, on Wednesday, March 30, Mr. Kellogg found a handsome bouquet on his desk, while Mr. Hill was the recipient of a magnificent floral effect—a ship of state sailing upon a sea of violets and roses, accompanied by a laudatory letter from ladies of Alexandria, Va. A resolution was passed to pay the expenses of the funeral of Matt H. Carpenter. A motion by Mr. Harris to adjourn to the first Monday of December was lost. Hill and Dawes then opened debate on political issues, during which Logan indignantly denied that he sympathized with the South at the outbreak of secession.

THE Senate was apparently no nearer the election of its officers on the last day of March than it was at the beginning of the fight. The proceedings were similar to those of the day before. The principal speakers were Senators Cameron, Maxey, Dawes, Jones, Kellogg, Jones, and Beck. Jones provoked a discussion of the Louisiana debt question, and the debate branched out into the features of the election of 1878. There was nothing of a sensational character in any of the speeches. The President nominated John B. Stickney to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida.

There was a strong flavor of the sensational in the Senate proceedings on Friday, April 1. The debate was made up of a series of personal encounters. Lamar, of Mississippi, for the first time in many months, made a speech. He was very weak and spoke with evident effort, and at the end of an hour was utterly exhausted. Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied to him, and George, the new Senator from Mississippi, spoke of politics in that State, and was answered by Dawes. Hill of Georgia, Logan and Butler took part in the discussion. An angry altercation between Voorhees of Indiana and Mahone of Virginia capped the climax, and brought the proceedings to a close. Voorhees adopted the language of a quasi Republican paper, and applied the epithet "renegade Democrat" to Mahone, and accused him of being party to a disgraceful bargain. Mahone replied that no brave and honorable man would make use of such language. Both spoke of settling the difficulty "hereafter," which led to rumors of a coming duel. The President nominated John E. Clements, of Louisiana, to be United States Consul at Guatemala.

The usual kind of debate took place in the Senate on Monday, the 4th inst. Several Southern Senators, including Johnston, of Virginia, defended their respective States. Finally, on motion of Mr. Dawes, the Senate adjourned. The Republican Sen-

ators in caucus resolved to persist in their efforts to elect Senate officers, and the members of the committee which is to escort the remains of Senator Carpenter to Wisconsin were requested to arrange for pairs.

The Senate passed one day more in talk, on Tuesday, the 5th, and adjourned without doing anything. Senator McPherson wanted to introduce a petition in reference to Boyton, the Irish Land-Leaguer, and Mr. Hoar objected. Mr. McPherson then made a speech in reference to the matter. It was noticeable that both Bayard and Sherman took part in the day's debate. The President nominated the following Postmasters: Thomas E. Shephard, Mechanicsburg, Ohio; Edwin S. Hubbard, Richmond, Ohio; M. E. Taggart, Leetonia, Ohio; George Z. Wood, Mitchell, Ind.; Benjamin W. Sholly, Decatur, Ind.; Selden M. Bronson, Menasha, Wis.; Henry Elmer Bolefer, Otego, Mich.; James France, Rawlins, W. T.; W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.; Thomas H. Prince, Galatin, Tenn.

### The Vote for President.

The New York Spirit of the Times has been appealed to to settle numerous election bets, which it has been unable to do up to this time, owing to discrepancies in the various political almanacs. For that reason, as the paper says in its last issue, "we determined to address the several Secretaries of State ourselves and publish a correct table when the full returns were received. These we have now. As the only just method of ascertaining the vote or plurality in a State in a Presidential election, we have in all cases used the highest vote in that State for either the Republican or Democratic elector. In Virginia the Funder and Readmaster vote is added together, and in Maine the Fusion vote is credited to Hancock." The complete table is as follows:

State	Garfield	Hancock
Alabama	56,221	91,106
Arkansas	41,658	60,489
Astoria	60,846	89,442
California	27,450	24,647
Colorado	67,073	64,417
Connecticut	14,163	15,181
Delaware	20,633	28,026
Florida	47,818	101,625
Georgia	318,037	277,321
Idaho	223,104	228,528
Illinois	183,904	108,845
Iowa	121,540	69,891
Kansas	106,050	143,068
Kentucky	86,634	65,067
Louisiana	74,039	66,111
Maine	78,513	95,655
Maryland	166,301	112,010
Massachusetts	186,190	181,301
Michigan	32,903	58,315
Minnesota	138,654	75,150
Missouri	183,667	208,069
Nebraska	54,979	28,523
Nevada	8,782	9,613
New Hampshire	44,852	40,704
New Jersey	120,568	122,677
New York	555,544	634,520
North Carolina	118,878	124,204
Ohio	375,088	340,821
Oregon	26,612	19,955
Pennsylvania	414,731	407,502
Rhode Island	18,126	10,779
South Carolina	68,071	112,312
Tennessee	107,477	128,191
Texas	57,799	156,428
Vermont	45,667	18,316
Virginia	85,642	128,083
West Virginia	46,343	57,391
Wisconsin	144,409	114,449
Totals	4,446,728	4,443,106
Garfield's plurality		3,522

### Why We Ask People to Dinner.

In asking people to dinner you should put to yourself the question, "Why do I ask them?" and unless the answer be satisfactory they are not likely to contribute much to the agreeability and sociability of the entertainment. They may be ornamental; it may be necessary, in a give-and-take sense, to have them in return for a dinner already long received and digested; but unless they are sensible, social, unaffected and clever men, they are not likely to contribute much to the hilarity of the entertainment. You may ask a man because he talks brilliantly and eloquently; because he is a distinguished artist, author or orator; or because he is a "jolly good fellow." But do not ask any, however much above the average, who is a pig, who is pretentious, who is disputatious or who has not the feelings, habits, manners and education of a gentleman. The presence of men of this stamp is destructive of good fellowship. They are social pests.—Gastronomist.

"Did you read my last poem?" "Yes; it was simply perfect." "Oh, come now, really, you know, nothing is perfect in this world." "Oh, yes—nonsense is!"

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	\$10 00	@ 11 75
HOGS	5 85	@ 6 10
COTTON	10 1/2	@ 11
WHEAT—Superfine	3 75	@ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 18	@ 1 21
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter	1 23	@ 1 24
CORN—Ungraded	64	@ 65
OATS—Mixed Western	44	@ 47
PORK—Mess.	16	@ 16 1/2
LARD	10 1/2	@ 10 3/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 40	@ 6 00
Cows and Heifers	2 90	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair	4 65	@ 4 95
HOGS	5 60	@ 6 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 00	@ 1 02
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter	92	@ 97
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	19	@ 1 03
BARLEY—No. 2	1 04	@ 1 09
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	29	@ 30
Eggs—Fresh	14	@ 15
PORK—Mess.	15 25	@ 15 60
LARD	10 1/2	@ 10 3/4
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	1 04	@ 1 07
WHEAT—No. 2	1 03	@ 1 04
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 1	1 04	@ 1 01
BARLEY—No. 2	80	@ 90
PORK—Mess.	15 50	@ 15 60
LARD	10 1/2	@ 10 3/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 06	@ 1 07
CORN—Mixed	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 38
RYE	1 01	@ 1 02
PORK—Mess.	15 50	@ 15 75
LARD	10 1/2	@ 10 3/4
CINCINNATI.		



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

SOME enterprising traders are filling old honeycombs with glucose and shipping them to Europe, labeled "California honey." At present the enterprise is said to be very profitable.

THE bridegroom in an elopement at Sandersville, R. I., was 17 and the bride 14. They walked six miles in rain and mud before finding a clergyman who would perform the ceremony, and their lodging that night was in a barn.

SIX members of the United States Senate were foreign born—Messrs. Farley, of California; Fair, of Nevada; Jones, of Florida, and Sewell, of New Jersey, are Irishmen. Senator Jones, of Nevada, was born in England, and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, in Scotland.

THE new public building now going up on the Government square at Denver, Col., is to be one of the finest structures in the West. One wing is designated for a high school, the other for a free public library. There will also be a lecture hall, with a seating capacity of 1,000.

DR. JAMES ABERNATHY and John F. Abernathy, although not related, were born on the same day, married twin sisters on the same day, and, after living to be three score and ten years of age, died recently, at their homes in Gaston, N. C., on the same day, but their residences were five miles apart.

AN Indianapolis merchant drove into town every morning, left his horse in a livery stable, attended to business until night, and then drove home. The beast was by no means overworked in this light service, yet it grew thin and ill, as though from hard usage. The owner at length found out that it had been hired out nearly every day by the liveryman. A jury has awarded damages to the amount of the money earned by the horse.

IN nearly every city and large town of the United States a Young Men's Christian Association was an active religious agency ten years ago. Only a few of these organizations are in existence today, and the survivors are in the largest cities. It was found that they tended to draw young men away from the churches, and, therefore, they lost the countenance of the clergy, who have gradually adopted most of the social ideas on which the associations were conducted.

THE precautions taken in Prussia to guard against trichina in swine are exceedingly careful and thorough. Berlin is divided into districts, each of which has its separate inspector of swine's meat, an official who is held to strict accountability. In Königsberg there is an establishment in which the meat infected with the dreaded parasite, after being cut into small pieces, is boiled for twelve hours, and then subjected to the action of chemicals that reduce it to a powder.

THE statement has been made that the use of postal cards has decreased the sale of writing paper in the United States \$12,000,000 annually. In the first place, according to figures given by the Springfield Republican, the sale of writing paper has not decreased at all; and, in the second place, the amount now manufactured in a year is not worth \$10,000,000, including that used for blank books, envelopes and other purposes requiring sized paper. Last year the Government sold 293,000,000 postal cards.

EMANUEL LUMM, a barber of Altoona, Pa., announces his ability to live ten hours with his nose and mouth hermetically sealed. Those acquainted with him see no reason why he should not be able to accomplish what is coupled with his name, for he is able to breathe for a long time without the use of mouth or nostrils, communication between his lungs and the outside world being kept up through his ears. When smoking a cigar he often exhales the smoke through the same extraordinary channel, to the profound astonishment of those who are unaware of this freak of nature.

THERE is another case of prayer cure, and this time in Maine. Mrs. Dunnell, of Bath, was supposed to be in the last stages of consumption, and, her physician having abandoned hope, she determined to try the efficacy of prayer. Her friends scoffed, but the devout woman believed her faith would make her whole. As she tells the story, she never prayed with more absolute faith herself, nor was

a request to friends for prayer ever made with a more earnest or devout confidence. The morning after the prayers were offered they seemed granted, for she appeared to be and felt herself perfectly well. So she informed her attendant, and, arising from her bed, on which a day before she was unable to feed herself, she dressed herself, and an hour later ate breakfast with the family. Upon the following Sunday she attended church three times, and since has made many calls upon her friends. The physicians decline to commit themselves to the miraculous theory of the cure, but admit that a very sick woman became immediately and unexpectedly well.

ACCORDING to the report of the Bureau of Statistics for Germany for 1880, the population of the single states and principalities composing the German empire stands as follows:

Prussia.....	27,251,067
Bavaria.....	5,271,516
Saxony.....	2,970,220
Württemberg.....	1,970,132
Baden.....	1,570,189
Hessen.....	936,944
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	576,927
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	100,869
Saxe-Weimar.....	309,563
Saxe-Meiningen.....	207,147
Saxe-Altenburg.....	155,062
Coburg-Gotha.....	104,479
Rudolstadt.....	80,149
Louderhausen.....	71,093
Reuss (first line).....	50,783
Reuss (second line).....	101,263
Oldenburg.....	337,454
Brunswick.....	349,429
Anhalt.....	232,747
Wiedack.....	56,648
Schaumburg-Lippe.....	35,312
Lippe.....	120,216
Luebeck.....	63,571
Bremen.....	454,041
Alsace-Lorraine.....	1,571,971

Total population of the German empire, 45,142,173

THERE is a remarkable case in New York. For about seven months a tall, broad-shouldered, fierce-looking Greek has been a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail. He was arrested on a charge of stealing a boat, but he has never been able to speak a word in his own defence, because he understands no English, and his language is not known to any of the interpreters. He was indicted for grand larceny, but he has never been tried, as, when produced in court, he was not able to plead to the indictment. Every time after being arraigned he was returned to Raymond Street Jail to await the discovery of some one who could speak his own language. Upon the records he appears as Guiseppe Franz, a sailor. He is supposed to belong to one of the isles of Greece, where a dialect different from the ordinary Greek is spoken, as the Greek Consul was unable to understand him. The Greek seems to have become almost crazed by his condition. He is so fierce and powerful that he overawes his keepers.

"AN old operator" thus illustrates, in a New York paper, the craze for speculation in stocks in that city: I was dining on the avenue not a week since with a party of ladies and gentlemen, making perhaps twenty in number. Somehow, inadvertently, for all the parties, without exception, were perfectly well bred, the subject of stocks and Wall street came up. One of the ladies present showed an intense interest. "What! are you, too, dealing in stocks?" queried a venerable and most aristocratic old lady of Knickerbocker ancestry. "Yes, I am! And you? Come now, be honest; since you asked the question, answer me as I have answered you. Are you, too, not in stocks, auntie?" "Well, yes, I am," laughed the good-natured dowager, "and, what is worse, I am on the short side." Before the conversation was over it was discovered that the whole party, with three exceptions, were dabbling in stocks, and two of the latter were just out, and that through necessity, having lost all their money on the "short side of Northwest."

It Hardly Pays.  
A New Jersey merchant met an acquaintance on the railroad, and the latter said:

"I saw a newspaper notice that you had failed."  
"Yes, I went by the board."  
"Outside speculation, I suppose?"  
"Partly."  
"Creditors willing to give you a chance to recover?"  
"Yes."  
"Glad of it. Suppose you'll soon be all right?"  
"Yes, I tell you it is very disagreeable business. I had to plead family extravagance, and my wife, who hadn't had a new dress for six months, was as mad as a hop. I proved that I had given too much to the church, and the minister raked me over the coals. I had a clerk abscond with a lot of cash, and the creditors made me own up that he was my brother. I supposed that I had lost \$500 by a fire, but they showed that I was \$100 ahead. I figured on having enough to pay 30 cents on the dollar, but somehow they got hold of enough to pay 98, and put all the costs on me. I lost four weeks of trade on top of this, and I'm feeling awfully blue. It hardly pays to fail—unless you've got a partner to help bluff creditors."

A BLACK eye about four days old will give one a pretty good idea about old gold color.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

Squelched—The Legislative Manual—No Quorum—Salary and Residence of the Attorney General—Appropriation for Michigan University—Normal School Appropriation—Syllabus of Supreme Court Decisions—Sundries.

LANSING, April 2, 1881.

The Senate some days ago passed a bill "to establish a Board of Commissioners of Surveys, to prescribe their powers, and to fix their compensation; and to further provide for the public surveys." The House has squelched the bill, the committee of that body reporting against it on the ground "that it seeks to create a board of three additional State officers, with no useful or important duties." The report ends by expressing the opinion that "the measure would be a needless expense to the State and a damage to the surveying service and to the surveyors themselves."

### THE MANUAL.

The compilation of the Legislative Manual (which has heretofore been done by an appointed compiler) was this year made the duty of the Secretary of State (by a law passed two years ago), on the ground that the work could in that way be published and in the hands of the members within ten days after the opening of the session, but, owing to unavoidable delays in securing biographical sketches of some members who are careless or negligent in the matter, the work is not yet out, and in response to a House resolution asking when they may be expected, the Secretary of State says they will be ready to distribute on Tuesday, April 12.

### NO QUORUM.

"Not a quorum present, Mr. Speaker," was the unexpected remark of the genial journal clerk of the House, after he had called the roll on Monday morning last. For the first time this session the House found itself without enough members present to do any business but to adjourn, only thirty-eight of the 100 being present. As a consequence an informal recess was taken until 2 p. m.

The Senate did not attempt to meet until evening, so had no trouble in securing a quorum.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SALARY AND RESIDENCE. The House discharged the committee of the whole from and laid on the table a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State "relative to the salary and residence of the Attorney General." It provides that his salary shall be \$3,000 per year, with no fees or perquisites, and that he shall reside at Lansing, so as to be "got-at-able" at all times, as he is not now. The people vote down all attempts to raise the salaries of any State or judicial officers, and would be very likely to do so in this case, even though both houses should vote for its passage.

### THE UNIVERSITY'S APPROPRIATION.

Both houses have this week passed the University appropriation and the Governor signed it on Thursday. It appropriates \$161,500, to be used as follows: For the much-needed library building, \$100,000, to be drawn and expended, \$30,000 in 1881 and \$70,000 in 1882; for Dental College, \$12,000, for 1881-2; for sewer for draining grounds, \$7,500 for 1881; for equipment of eye and ear ward, in hospital, \$3,500 for 1881; for hospital expenses, \$7,000, for 1881-2; for equipment of mechanical laboratory, \$2,500, for 1881; for Homeopathic Hospital, \$4,000, for 1881-2; for books for library, \$5,000, for 1881-2; for Homeopathic College, \$4,000, for 1881-2; for reimbursing general fund of university for erection and equipments of addition to chemical laboratory, \$15,000, for 1881. The bill passed the House by a good-sized majority, but in the Senate only received 16 votes on its final passage, was reconsidered, and then passed by a vote of 19 to 7, Senators Dow, Edsall, Farr, Goodwin, Lovell, Stanton and Welch voting no.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION bill has passed the House, and will, no doubt, become a law. It appropriates \$49,000 for the current expenses of the school, to be drawn one-half in 1881 and one-half in 1882.

THE SYLLABUS BILL, which has passed both houses, provides that the Justice of the Supreme Court deciding a case shall prepare a syllabus or compendium of the points of law in the case and file it with the opinion, when it shall be printed as the head notes of cases in the volumes of Michigan reports. Such syllabus, in any case, is to be accessible to the public, and any publisher in the State is at liberty to publish without compensation.

### SUNDRIES.

The House bill "to authorize the formation of electric-light companies," spoken of in our last, was considered by the Senate as a special order, on Tuesday, and finally passed. It authorizes companies to have a capital stock of not to exceed \$2,500,000. It is understood that this is to fit the case of Detroit, where a company has already been formed with a capital of \$1,700,000, but which is found to be too small.

The bill for redistricting the city of Detroit into wards is attracting much attention and stirring up some hot blood, one faction desiring to cut the city into narrow wards styled "ribbon wards," starting at the river and running back through the entire city, a distance of three miles, while the other faction are in favor of "block wards," as they style them. The Senate has ordered the original bill and a substitute—covering both plans—printed, and will try to choose as to the better of the two.

The Senate has passed a bill to provide for buying enough copies of a treatise on townships, and the power and duties of township officers, to put one copy in the hands of the several Supervisors, township clerks, commissioners of highways, township drain commissioners of the State, and to each of the Justices of the Peace in the several townships of the State (city Justices are left). It is to be furnished at \$1.50 per copy, and not less than 13,500 books will be needed. While it is a good and valuable work, snarlers say that the bill will not pass the House.

Regarding the recompilation of the general laws, about which so much has been said in the Legislature and throughout the State, we have still to report that the question is an open one as to who shall do the compiling and who the publishing, though there is no reasonable doubt but that somebody will be selected to do both. The so-called Howell bill that passed the Senate some days ago (mentioned in a former letter) was referred to the House Committee on Printing, and, on the 31st, Representatives Wing and Harford made what they termed a minority report, recommending the adoption of the bill with some amendments. As the majority had made no report for or against the bill, the report was tabled pending its adoption.

The House has stricken out all after the enacting clause from their bill to provide that those who drink intoxicating liquors shall procure a license and be registered as "licensed drinkers."

The man named Standish, who wanted the township of Lincoln charged to the township of West Standish, feeling that he was a bigger man than the one whom the town was originally named after, will think he isn't when he learns that the Senate struck out all after the enacting clause of the bill.

As indicated last week, both houses adjourned on Thursday, thus making a very short working week, and in less than twenty-four hours both legislative halls were as lonely as a graveyard and as solemn as a funeral. Trouble begins again on Wednesday evening.

### ONSEVER.

### Making Money.

Why some men are so eager to make money is a problem; they certainly do not spend it freely. They care nothing for the good things of life. They seem to value money for its own sake. Most men start in life with a bright object be-

fore them, the means for attaining which is money, and so they resolve to make money. But the means push the end out of sight. A new fascination springs up, which banishes the younger dream. The real pushes the ideal from its seat. Money acquires, or seems to acquire, a value of its own; it becomes both means and end, and making it grows into a habit seldom lost. The proverb says that "Use is second nature," and it is fully proved, when the natural desire of men for happiness is obliterated by the habit of making money.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, March 29.—SENATE.—The following were passed on third reading: House bills for a grant of swamp lands to build the Monastique River State road; for a grant of State lands to drain lands in Isosco county; asking Congress for a grant of land to aid in building the Ontonagon and Montreal River railroad; for an alphabetical index of the Michigan soldiers in the late war; to prevent the unauthorized issuing of highway orders; to recompense John Robertson for the preparation of the book "Michigan in the War;" amending act 205 of 1879 relative to surveys; for the incorporation of Holland Christian Reformed Church; amending the laws relative to mutual insurance companies; authorizing the formation of electric light companies.

HOUSE.—The House passed the following Senate bills: Appropriating \$83,200 for the Deaf and Dumb Institute; amending the provision relative to costs in the liquor laws of 1879; amending the laws relative to the improvement of the navigation of rivers. Also the following House bills: To provide for the discharge of chattel mortgages; appropriating \$39,000 for the State Normal School; amending sections 3,381 and 3,382, relating to burying grounds; amending the act creating Albion Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute; amending section 593, relative to the duties of County Surveyors; to prevent the spread of foul brood among bees. The bill to amend the laws relative to fishing in inland lakes was lost.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—SENATE.—The following House bills passed the Senate to-day: Making an appropriation to Michigan University; amending the laws relative to statistics of the deaf and dumb and blind; authorizing the discontinuance of a highway and for building a bridge across Glenn lake in Leelanaw county; for a grant of lands for a State road in Charlevoix county; for a grant in aid of a State road in Emmet and Cheboygan counties; repealing the act relative to bounties to volunteers; incorporating Traverse city; making it a misdemeanor to get intoxicated; making an appropriation of \$3,983 for repairs to the State House of Correction at Ionia; amending the laws relative to corporations; to construct harbors and improve the same.

HOUSE.—The following passed on third reading: House bills incorporating Traverse City; establishing a lien for labor and services upon logs; empowering the overseer of highways to construct sidewalks in incorporated villages; to provide for the probate of foreign wills; amending the laws relative to notaries public; requiring a deposit of \$1 to accompany all applications for a notary's commission—his last was reconsidered and tabled; requiring the Judges of the Supreme Court to prepare for publication a syllabus of all decisions rendered; for a grant of swamp lands in aid of a road in Cedarville, Menominee county. The Senate bills increasing the salaries of the clerks and physicians of the Ionia House of Correction were recommitted to the committee of the whole, and the House bill amending the act to preserve the purity of elections and arrange for the registration of electors, passed. That for the incorporation of business companies was lost, reconsidered and recommitted to the Committee on Private Corporations. The bill to require an individual license to be taken out by application to the Judge of Probate, without which license it was unlawful to sell wine, beer or spirits to any person whatever, had all after the enacting clause struck out in the House this afternoon. Absurd amendments were offered, providing that the license should be twelve inches square, printed in red, white and blue, and hung in a conspicuous place on the person, and the bill was ridiculed out of the House.

THURSDAY, March 31.—SENATE.—Twelve bills were reported back from committees, ordered printed and referred. Adjourned until Wednesday evening, April 6, at 8:30 p. m.

HOUSE.—Representatives Wing and Harford, of the Printing Committee, reported in favor of the publication of the general laws of the State, according to the proposal of Judge Andrew Howell. Adjourned until the evening of April 6.

### Wanted to See Her.

The other night Bickles went home and found his wife particularly retrospective. She talked of the past with a tear and looked to the future with a sigh. "Oh, by the way," said Bickles, as he sat on the side of the bed pulling off his boots. "I saw a gentleman down town to-day who would give a thousand dollars to see you."

"Who was he? Does he live in Little Rock?"

"I don't know his name."

"No warrant that it was Oliver Gregg."

"No."

"Then he must be George Weather-ton."

"Guess again. I might know his name if I were to hear it."

"Oh, I do wish I knew!" said the lady, exhibiting excitement. "Was it Oscar Peoples?"

"Guess again. I remember his name now."

"Harvey Glenkins."

"No; his name is Lucas Wentwing."

"I don't know a man by that name. Why would he give a thousand dollars to see me?"

"Because he's blind."—Little Rock Gazette.

### How a Lawsuit Was Won.

A Galveston man met a friend from the country on the street.

"How do you come on?" exclaimed the former. "When I last heard of you you had a lawsuit on hand with Tom Smith about a fine horse. How did that end?"

"I won. I completely got away with Tom. You see the Justice was the most honest man in the world, so I wrote him a note asking him to accept the inclosed \$5 bill."

"I should think the Judge would have ruled against you for trying to bribe him."

"So he would if I had not been careful to sign Tom Smith's name instead of my own."

## THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Poison from bees, hornets, spider-bites, etc., is instantly arrested by the application of equal parts of common salt and bicarbonate of soda, well rubbed in on the place bitten or stung.

A STANDING antidote for poison by dew, poison oak, ivy, etc., is to take a handful of quicklime, dissolve in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poisoned parts with it. Three or four applications will never fail to cure the most aggravated cases.

The food of the eye is light, as air is for the lungs, bread for the stomach, and as the fins of the fish pre-suppose water. To shut ourselves up in dark rooms, with or without weak light, is simply suicidal. Weak eyes, indeed, are the accompaniment of dark rooms, stained glass and gas.—Dr. J. H. Harford.

REST FOR HEADACHES.—Dr. Day says, in a late lecture: "Whatever be the plan of treatment decided upon, rest is the first principle to inculcate in every severe headache. Rest, which the busy man and anxious mother cannot obtain so long as they can manage to keep about, is one of the first remedies for every headache, and we should never cease to enforce it. The brain when excited as much needs quiet and repose as a fractured limb or an inflamed eye; it is obvious that the chances of shortening the seizure and arresting the pain will depend on our power to have this carried out effectually. It is a practical lesson to keep steadily in view, in that there may lurk behind a simple headache some lesion of unknown magnitude which may remain stationary if quietude can be maintained. There is a point worth attending to in the treatment of all headaches. See that the head is elevated at night and the pillow hard, for if it be soft the head sinks into it and becomes hot, which with some people is enough to provoke an attack in the morning, if sleep has been long and heavy."

SLEEP FOR CHILDREN.—If you would preserve your children from wasting diseases, do not stint them in their sleep; chlorotic girls, especially, and weakly babies need all the rest they can get. If they are drowsy in the morning, let them sleep; it will do them more good than stimulants and tonic syrups. For school children in their teens, eight hours of quiet sleep is generally enough, but do not restrict them to fixed hours; in mid-summer there should be a siesta-corner in every house, a lounge or an old mattress in the coolest nook of the hall, or a hammock in the shade of the porch, where the little ones can pass the sleep-inviting afternoons. Nor is it necessary to send them to bed at the very time when all nature awakens from the torpid influence of the day-star; sleep in the atmosphere of a stifling bedroom would bring no rest and no pleasant dreams. But an hour after sunset there will be a change; the night wind arises and the fainting land revives; cool air is a febrifuge and nature's remedy for the dyspeptic influences of a sultry day. Open every window, and let your children share the luxury of the last evening hour; after breathing the fresh night air for a while, they will sleep in peace.—Popular Science Monthly.

## A Great River in Alaska.

The San Francisco News-Letter says: When the late Mr. Seward purchased Alaska from the Czar, he was not aware of the fact that he was getting with his countless fur-seals, fisheries, mines, and ice-bergs, one of the greatest rivers in the world, and now almost demonstrated to be of greater volume than the Mississippi. Such a stream is the Yucan.

The vast region it waters remains as much a terra incognita as the Congo. In fact, while the latter has been once explored—by Stanley—from the point where Livingstone turned back down to the Atlantic Ocean, and by Livingstone from its extreme sources to where Stanley's explorations began, no traveler has ever yet seen the upper water of the Yucan or has been able to enlighten the world as to its length or its source, or the region it drains.

Here, then, is an opening for enterprise and ambition, more fruitful of promise than anything as yet unrevealed in Africa or the Arctic Sea, and probably less dangerous. That the country contains mines of gold and silver, we may readily conjecture from the fact that such mines exist on all sides of it. The river is navigable for hundreds of miles. It is free of ice from June to September. Its banks are flanked below with Indian villages. Its waters are filled with fish for the support of human life, and its woods with game. The mountains in which it rises are unknown to white men, but, as they are generally believed to be stored with that sort of treasure which led to the rapid settlement of California and to the expansion of commerce on the South and Central Pacific, there is the strongest sort of temptation on the part of thousands to see them, test them, and dig them up, if the treasure can be found.

The Government has many vessels lying idle and uselessly rotting for the want of action. Why not fit one of them up for a two or three years' cruise on this great unexplored river of the North? The discovery of gold mines there would lead instantly to a large migration from all parts of the world, and in a few years contribute millions to the commerce of the Southern Pacific States and Territories.

YUANS of prosperity following one upon another in unbroken succession have a strong tendency to make us blind and deaf to the deeper teachings of events. We take the world as it is, and, finding it full of good things, we allow ourselves to be bribed with comforts. But after a time a blot flashes across our bright sky, and in a glance we read the tremendous possibilities of existence to which we have deliberately blinded our eyes.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SAURDAY, APRIL 9, 1881.

[OFFICIAL.]

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 5, 1881.

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

Aldermen present—Spruijsma, Ter Vree, De Vries, Butkau, Boone, Bertsch, Landaal and the Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

## PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Klaas Van Haften petitioned that the time for grading Fish street, be extended one month.—Accepted and granted.

The following bills were presented for payment:

O. J. Doesburg, printing.....	\$21 23
E. Van der Veen, hardware.....	2 73
James Ten Eyck, Insp. of election.....	3 00
Geo. H. Sipp, do.....	3 00
G. A. Koning, do.....	3 00
Geo. W. Snow, do.....	3 00
G. Wakker, do.....	3 00
H. Elferink, do.....	3 00
Pieter Bram, do.....	3 00
O. Pauels, do.....	3 00
G. J. Dinkelo, do.....	3 00
L. Spruijsma, ser. reg. and election.....	6 00
J. A. Ter Vree, do.....	6 00
D. De Vries, do.....	6 00
Wm. Butkau, do.....	6 00
C. Landaal, do.....	6 00
Daniel Bertsch, do.....	6 00
H. Boone, do.....	6 00
B. P. Higgins, rent and ser. elec.....	5 00
Geo. H. Sipp, do.....	5 00
Wm. C. Meis, hardware.....	1 96
Geo. H. Sipp, sal. as clerk March, 1881.....	25 00
D. & F. De Vries, salt, etc.....	1 08

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$40.75 for the support of the poor, for the two weeks ending April 19, 1881.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amounts.

The Com. on Fire Department reported progress.—Accepted.

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of March, 1881.—Filed.

The Sec'y of Columbia Fire Engine Co., No. 2, reported the names of Bastiaan Keppel and James Kok, for approval from March 4, 1881; also reported J. Vanpell, B. Van Looyengood, P. Moes and G. H. Houten, as having resigned.—Approved.

The City Marshal reported having collected the following license and presented receipt of the Treasurer:

Mrs. Geo. Burton.....	\$5 00
Garry Hough, theatrical.....	3 00
F. Tilton, lecture.....	1 00
Col. Copeland, lecture.....	1 00

—Accepted and ordered charged to the Treasurer.

The City Physician reported having treated one case in the month of October, 1880, two cases in the month of November, 1880, two cases in the month of December, 1880, two cases in the month of January, 1881, three cases in the month of February, 1881 and three cases in the month of March, 1881.—Filed.

Council adjourned to Thursday 7:30 o'clock p. m. April 7th, 1881.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

THURSDAY, Mich., April 7, 1881.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and was called to order by Mayor Van der Veen.

Aldermen present: Spruijsma, Ter Vree, De Vries, Boone, Bertsch, Landaal and the Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion rules suspended.

The following named persons, having received the greatest number of votes for the office set opposite their respective names, were declared elected:

For Mayor—John Roost.	
For Supervisor—Kommers Schadelee.	
For City Clerk—Geo. H. Sipp.	
For City Treasurer—Dirk K. Meenga.	
For City Marshal—Piet Koning.	
For Justice of the Peace—John A. Roost.	
For School Inspectors, full term—Gerrit J. Kolten and Edward J. Harrington.	

School Inspector, to fill vacancy—Isaac Fairbanks.

Alderman 1st Ward—William H. Beach.

" 2d —John Beukema.

" 3d —Piet Winter.

" 4th —Jacob Kuitte.

Constable 1st Ward—Charles Odell.

" 2d —John Van den Berg.

" 3d —Arend Verlee.

" 4th —Johannes De Weerd.

(Mayor Van der Veen then delivered a retiring address, which will be found elsewhere.)

Minutes of this meeting were read and approved.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## THE MAYOR'S RETIRING ADDRESS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
Holland, Mich., April 7, 1881.

To the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—The closing session of my term of office has come; the labors and duties connected with this responsible office will be transferred to my successor. With satisfaction we can reflect upon the facts that the funds of the city, during the time of our administration, were watched closely and used with care, appropriating sufficiently where the public good it required, avoiding all unnecessary expenses, to the dismay of some individuals, but with the intention to reduce the taxes as much as possible.

The funds of the city are in a healthy condition.

The Fire Department, Streets and Parks are in very good repair and much improved.

The new public School building with a force of good competent teachers, is a monument of education, worthy to be proud of and for the comfort and benefit of society.

Our administration was blessed with general peace and harmony.

I do not recommend any improvement, as I trust that my successor in office will have an abundance of opportunity in the future, to establish many a place of enterprise and improvement under his administration, and will go ahead to cheer the hearts of many and better their condition.

I tender you one and all, gentlemen, my warmest thanks for your faithful attention to your respective duties and appreciate your endeavors to legislate wisely for the best interest of our city.

I retire from the honorable position in which I have been placed, satisfied that I have discharged the trust confided to me, solely to the public good and in answer to my duties with my best wishes for the future of each of you, I am gentlemen,  
Yours truly,  
E. VAN DER VEEN.

[We publish the above verbatim, and leave it to the reader to learn from its irony, how sore the Mayor feels about his defeat.—Ed.]

We have just received from the Department of the Interior the official census report for the County of Ottawa as follows:

Allendale township.....	1,074
Blendon township.....	785
Chester township, incl. the following	1,708
Chester village.....	420
Lisbon village.....	83
Crockery township, incl. the following	1,240
Nunica village.....	297
Spoonville village.....	50
Georgetown township, incl. Jenisonville village.....	1,815
Jenisonville village.....	87
Grand Haven township.....	642
Grand Haven City.....	4,861
Holland township, incl. New Groningen village.....	3,064
New Groningen village.....	46
Holland City.....	2,620
Jamestown township.....	2,066
Olive township incl. the following villages.....	1,601
Ottawa village.....	23
West Olive village.....	33
Polkton township, incl. the following villages.....	2,688
Coopersville village.....	645
Eastmanville village.....	188
Robinson township.....	430
Spring Lake township, incl. the following villages.....	2,384
Ferryburg village.....	411
Spring Lake village.....	1,973
Talmadge town incl. Lamont vill.....	1,506
Lamont village.....	261
Wright township, incl. Berlin vill.....	1,922
Berlin village.....	270
Zeeland township incl. Zeeland vill.....	2,715
Zeeland village.....	484

The following is the result of the election in the neighboring city of Grand Haven:

Mayor—Major B. D. Safford.	
Marshal—A. Woltman.	
Recorder—C. T. Pagelson.	
Treasurer—John A. Pfaff.	
Justice of the Peace, full term—J. M. Cross.	
Justice of the Peace, vacancy—E. An dres.	

School Inspector—J. M. Cross.

Supervisor, 1st & 2d wards—A. A. Tracy.

Supervisor, 3d & 4th ward—Geo. D. Sanford.

Alderman, 1st ward—H. Bloecker.

" 2d ward—I. H. Sanford.

" 3d ward—A. Van der Veen.

" 4th ward—H. G. Nichols.

Mrs. R. Van Kampes has got all the necessary tools to move, raise, or lower buildings at short notice. He is also prepared to build new dwellings or repair old ones, or do any kind of carpenter and joiner's work.

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

H. BOONE.

Holland, Oct. 26, 1880. 36 tf

## New Advertisements.

MOBRIDE, James E., and L. E. Carroll, Attorneys at Law, Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties will always be promptly attended to.—ly

## NOTICE.

A SCHOOL house to be built 24x36, 14 feet posts, in District No. 9, township of Olive. Contractor to furnish material. Committee reserves the right to reject one or all bids. Sealed bids will be received until April 30th. Specifications may be seen at my house.

Z. S. OWEN, Director. 9-2w

## MANHOOD

## How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. WE HAVE ALSO A SURE CURE FOR TAPE WORM. Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,  
41 Ann St. New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box 4586. 8-ly

\$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies as well as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work falls to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address,

H. H. ALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

## New Home, Domestic, Victor, SINGER.

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

## CHEAP FURNITURE STORE

OF

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

They also take old machines in exchange.

51-4m

## Read This!!

Just Received at the Store of

## P. & A. Steketee

a large assortment of

## SHAWLS

AND LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.

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

## COLUMBIA AND OTHER YARNS.

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

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

Feathers of the best grade always on hand bottom figures.

—A Full Stock of—

## GROCERIES

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

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

Come and inspect our Stock.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, Oct. 1st, 1880.

## The Best Paper!!

## TRY IT

Beautifully Illustrated.

39TH YEAR.

## The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

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

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

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

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

## DR. A. G. OLIN,

301 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

A. G. OLIN, M. D.,  
201 South Clark St., Chicago.

## ORGANS, ORGANS,

If you wish a

## FIRST-CLASS ORGAN

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

## FURNITURE STORE OF

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

51-4m

## HELP

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

Address, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

## To Rent.

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

## CASH

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

Wm. H. DEMING.

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

# BUCKEYE

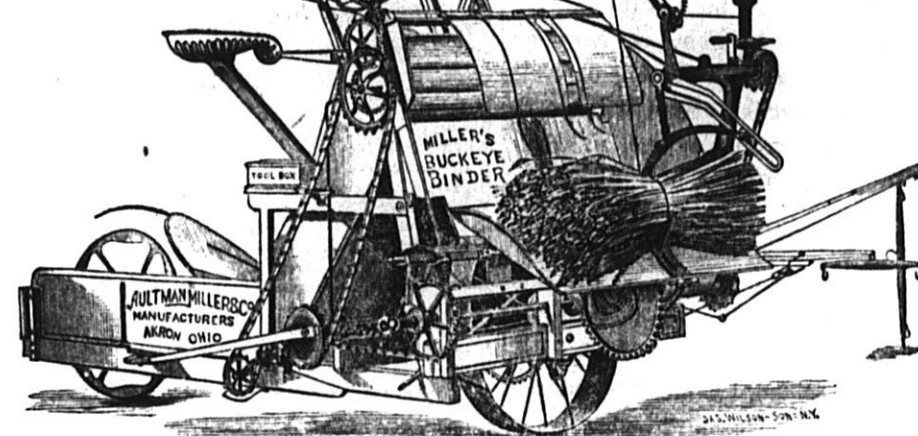
MOWER, TABLE-RAKE, HARVESTER & BINDER,

FOR SALE BY

## P. H. WILMS,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

(This Machine binds with Wire and Twine, both.)



This Machine is stronger, runs easier, is easier managed, and is less complicated than almost any other machine of its kinds.



## NEW MODEL THRESHER Vibrator.

Is the most effective and successful combination for saving and cleaning grain, ever produced; threshes all the grain, saves all, cleans grain and seeds, ready for market. No clogging, no choking, easy to feed. Fast, durable, economical and profitable. We claim and insist upon it that the new Model, when properly handled, will do cleaner work, save more grain, thresh, save and clean more seed, and show a greater net profit for both farmer and thresher than any other machine made.

## BUY THEM.

## FARMERS "Dont You Forget It."

9-3m.

## 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 the store on the corner of Eighth and Fish Street.

W. BUTKAU,  
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

## STRONG EVIDENCE!!

I have sold at retail price since the 4th of December last 106 bottles of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, guaranteeing every bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case with a badly Ulcerated Throat, after a physician pencilling it for several days to no effect, the Electric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter, it never failed to relieve almost immediately.

GRAYVILLE, Ill., March 26, 1880. C. R. HALL.

## LATEST NEWS FROM MARION, O.

## Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil Triumphant.

Mrs. Seigfried used it for severe cold and pain in side, relieved in a few minutes.

Geo. Mutchler, an old citizen, says it beats everything he has ever tried for Rheumatism.

Dan'l Hoffman, farmer, a little south of Marion, says it cured him of a sore throat of eight years standing.

Al. Runyan says he has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism and has tried scores of Remedies, but all to no purpose, one bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has cured him entirely.

L. P. Follett has used it for Burns, and says it's the Boss Remedy.

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

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

## 1880. FALL AND WINTER. 1880.

## MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

## Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,



## Settings.

IMMIGRANTS are arriving more and more.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the building of the new depot.

GEORGE G. Steketee is elected Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids by 182 majority.

THE city of Holland will send a strong team to the Board of Supervisors—Roost and Schaddelee.

In the Township of Spring Lake Mr. Kay and Bilz were a tie for the office of Supervisor. They drew lots and Kay won.

ADJUTANT McBride's battalion, which he organized on Wednesday evening of last week, was knocked to flinders on Monday.

LAST week we asked our citizens if they were going to take a step ahead or not. They have answered, yes, in unmistakable tones. Thank you!

OUR lighthousekeeper—Mr. M. Regenmorter was married on Wednesday last to Miss Jansje Kleyn, by Rev. D. Broek. Both of this city. We wish them a long and happy life.

MR. Wm. Hopkins has traded the sch. Elva back again to Capt. Chas. Storing for his old farm. We are told that Mr. Hopkins was lucky enough to lift an old encumbrance off the farm by the operation.

SOME bad boys have been throwing stones through the windows of F. Hummel's tannery, and broke six lights. Such boys must not forget that the House of Correction was built for the very purpose to cure them of such freaks.

MR. E. Herold displays the finest stock of ladies' and children's shoes and slippers ever brought to this city. He has fixed up the store real nice, having cleaned it out thoroughly and repainted it. The store has improved wonderfully and we advise our citizens to call in and see the stock.

DON'T fail to read Wurzburg's new advertisement. His dry goods house is one of the largest and finest in the State, and we are unable to mention anything which this house does not offer for sale in splendid varieties, too numerous to mention, and at prices so low that it has attracted an increase of business necessitating the enlargement of the premises.

MRS. M. Markle will start an enterprise in this city, long needed—a laundry. She has purchased all the necessary implements to work to advantage, and will hold herself in readiness to do all kinds of washing and ironing at short notice at her residence, near the City Hotel. No doubt many of our citizens will receive this as good news. Mrs. Markle will make further announcement about her new laundry by posters. Give her a trial!

MR. P. H. Wilms is out with his new and latest improved farm implements. He says he has all and everything the farmer wants. Mr. Wilms has increased his business cautiously and gradually, never reaching beyond his means and control. Self reliance has been his motto, until he stands where he now does, with a full stock of the best farming implements of which the world can boast; such as the famous New Buckeye Mower and Self-Binder, and the Canton Threshing Steam Rig, the Remington Steel Plows. Mr. Wilms is a reliable and an honest agent and will do all in his power to please and accommodate his customers. Read his advertisements in another column, and go and see him at his place on River street.

OUR city election passed off quietly and orderly, and contrary to our expectation, terminated in a complete victory for the liberal element—that element which believes in American progress. Our contemporary—*De Grandvet*—calls it a Democratic victory. This is not the case. (Perhaps he feels a little sore.) But that the political machine of the Republicans was sat down on by the people, for good and sufficient reasons, that is so, and we hope the people will never forget to exercise their prerogative, when a political machine becomes useless for the progress, or the beginning of a new life of activity—so much needed and desired in this city. These were the principal features underlying the issue on Monday last, and the people have spoken. That it was not a Democratic victory is very easily seen from the fact that three of the four new aldermen are Republicans. But what pleases us most is, that all four will eagerly work for the material progress of the city, as well as to preserve law and order. The mayor-elect has always, through all changes and adversities, been recognized as the friend of the laboring class, and that he has proven this to the detriment of his own purse, nobody will deny. The complete and official result of the election will be found in another column. We hope the new Council will work in harmony for the best interests of our city, and leave no stone unturned in trying to promote its welfare.

ZEELAND will have a market-day on Wednesday, April 20th.

CARTER Harrison is re-elected Mayor of Chicago by 8,000 majority.

REV. Dr. Mandeville has resigned his pastorate of the church at Harlem, N. Y.

MESSRS. Butkau & Van Zoeren have dissolved their copartnership. Legal notification next week.

MR. J. H. Nibbelink, our livery man, has sold his old stock, and purchased a fresh lot of horses.

MR. Wm. Smith, of Beaverdam, has sold his gray stallion "Dictator," at public auction, to Mr. M. Frans, of the town of Zeeland.

THE wind was southeast and east-southeast on Thursday morning. This is the first time the wind has left its favorite cold corner—northwest—since March 20.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 7, 1881: Miss Mary McFall, Mr. George Yates, Mattie Shott.

WM. VEREEKE, P. I.

AN entire car-load of immigrants arrived here on Monday evening from the Netherlands—sixty souls in all. Some of them have scattered to the surrounding villages, and quite a number of them have gone to Muskegon, only a few remaining in this city.

MR. G. Rankans has just furnished the Presbyterian church of Grand Haven with a large handsome pipe organ, and is now putting up one for a church in Grand Rapids at a cost of \$3,000. Any church society wishing a pipe organ can call on him, and he will show them these instruments free of charge, as he has the general agency in this State.

THE following is the result of the election in the Township of Olive: Supervisor—A. P. Stegenga. Clerk—J. H. Carey. Treasurer—Joel M. Fellows. Com'r of Highways—John Ovens. Justice of the Peace—C. Owens. Supt. of Schools—O. Trumble. School Inspector—C. Niverson.

THE following is the result of the election in the township of Holland: Supervisor—W. Diekema. Clerk—I. Marsilje. Treasurer—D. Jonker. School Inspector—J. Ten Have. Supt. of Schools—R. A. Hyma. Com'r of Highways—T. Dykema. Justice of the Peace—C. Schilleman.

THE result of the election in the Township of Zeeland was as follows: Supervisor—C. Van Lee. Town Clerk—J. den Herder. Treasurer—J. Fox. Justice of the Peace—A. Van Zoeren. Com'r of Highways—S. de Hoop. Supt. of Schools—P. Borst. School Inspector—J. G. Van Hees.

By the kindness of the family of Mr. D. Miedema, who is at present on a visit to his native country, we were allowed to read one of his letters written a few days ago at his native place in the Netherlands. He reports that he is received very friendly by the people, and that he is kept very busy calling. He says that the emigration fever to America is worse than ever, and that more than one hundred are ready to come with him to "free America" as soon as he starts, which he contemplates doing on the 23d inst.

THE Temperance Caucus of Saturday night last, we think, will have to stand on record a long time as one of the finest little *flascos* which ever transpired in this city. Bills were circulated calling such a caucus, but they did not state who called it. Mr. I. Fairbanks' law office was well filled however, with voters, anxious to do the best they knew how for their city. For some reason organization was delayed 53 minutes, whereupon Mr. H. Baum proclaimed himself chairman. (A new way of doing business.) Prof. I. Bangs was elected chairman. The chair stated that it was not a prohibition caucus nor a red-ribbon caucus, but that everyone who was a real temperate consumer of his glass of beer or wine, was welcome to join in the deliberations. The chair appointed two tellers. A nomination was made and seconded to make a nomination for Mayor. Upon this Mr. G. van Schelven took the floor and addressed the temperance men, advising them not to take any action—evidently knowing the feeling of a large majority present, and seeing certain defeat inevitable, he persuaded the temperance men, on pure temperance principles, to desist from action for their own honor's sake. Speeches followed by Prof. Chas. Scott, Mr. John A. Roost, and Rev. Terwilliger, after which an ominous silence reigned. It was evident that the best thing to do, was to adjourn, but those who came there to do temperance work, felt it (perhaps) a little too humiliating to make the motion. Consequently the writer made the motion, it was voted, and was decided carried by the chair. There remains only this—who were the instigators of this move?

MR. John Nies, of Saugatuck was in the city on Thursday last.

REV. J. A. De Spelder, of Macon, Mich., has received a call from the church of Detroit.

WALSH's drug store has been thoroughly cleaned and repainted and looks as pretty as a picture.

THE Classis of Holland was in session this week, but did not reach a conclusion on the masonic question.

Miss Henrietta Roy, of Racine, is stopping in town with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Koning. Several of our young men are taken off their feet by her striking beauty.

EFFORTS are being made by some of our citizens to get Eli Perkins to come to Holland. If he comes, he will talk about "Humor and Pathos." The holder of a ticket will be entitled to a fine chromo worth \$100. Parties of six sitting the lecture out will be given a house and lot. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to benevolent objects. N. N.

THE result of the election in the Township of Fillmore was as follows: Supervisor—J. W. Garvelink. Clerk—G. Garvelink. Treasurer—M. Notier.

Justice, full term—J. W. Garvelink. Justice, vacancy—A. S. Fairbanks. Comm'r of Highways—D. Lenters. Sup't of Schools—A. G. Manting. School Inspector—G. W. Mokma.

DR. A. M. Collin, of Davenport, Iowa, will deliver a temperance lecture in Lyceum Hall, Monday evening, April 11. Hand bills will be out on Monday when the subject will be announced. Dr. Collin is a man of culture, thorough medical and classical education. His intense earnestness and Christian enthusiasm is said to make an abiding impression on his audiences. Collection will be taken up. Admittance free to all.

THE political feature of the election on Monday last was lost sight of for the time being by the report of a suicide during the forenoon. Upon inquiry we find the following to be the facts in the case: Early on Monday morning Mr. Jacob Louwis, aged 45 years, left his boarding house, with his axe on his shoulders, acting strangely. His brother was notified, and deemed it prudent to look for him. His relatives were aware of his feeble brain, and his mental deterioration, keeping them on the alert constantly. Finally his brother went to the river, near Butkau's slaughter house, where he found a hole chopped in the ice, and an axe and a hat lying in close proximity. He recognized both, and concluded that his brother had committed suicide. The alarm was given and upon search his body was brought to the surface. Coroner Finch was notified and an inquest was held forthwith. Messrs. A. Roos, P. A. Kleis, F. J. Schouten, L. Terbeek, J. A. Van Zoeren, en G. Terbeek were sworn in as jurors, who rendered a verdict which means substantially this, "that deceased was partially insane and of unsound mind, and had willfully drowned himself. Deceased leaves one sister and one brother, who will have to divide a cash estate of about \$1,000, which he had saved up as a laborer."

### GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

VESSELS have commenced fitting out, and the new barge at Robertson's yard will be launched as soon as the ice is out of the bayou.

GRAND River is open now to Grand Rapids, and the river boat is expected down every day. The ice went off very quietly without doing any damage, except taking a few logs along, which were lying loose on the banks.

BOYDEN & AKELY's shingle mill was started on Wednesday morning, gladdening the hearts of many a family, who are dependent on that mill for their summer work. The scream of its steam whistle was a welcome sound.

THE election here created considerable excitement, through the efforts of the Worms Brothers to defeat Chas. J. Pfaff for Supervisor of the 1st and 2nd wards, and Chas. T. Pagelson as Recorder. There were not less than five tickets in the field—a regular Democratic and a regular Republican, a bogus Democratic and a bogus Republican, with the name of Fred. D. Vos on for recorder and justice, and a fifth ticket (Dem.) with the name of T. Howe for Recorder—and it is understood that over 10,000 of these tickets were printed and distributed at the polls and among the "workers." For a while it seemed as if the gang would have everything their own way, as money, and it is said, whiskey, was freely distributed, but after counting the votes it was found that the bogus did not succeed quite as well as was expected; for although Mr. Pfaff was defeated by the regular candidate, (Mr. A. A. Tracy) Mr. Pagelson carried the city by over 80 plurality. The whole of the Democratic ticket was elected with the exception of marshal, to which position ex-sheriff Arie Woltman was elected by a handsome majority.

## Grand Opening of Spring Goods

### Our Spring Stock has Arrived and is Ready for Inspection.

We do not hesitate to say that our stock this spring is one of the largest one of the handsomest ever brought to this city, and although our prices are always as low as the lowest, we have secured some special BIG BARGAINS, to which we would call especial attention.

5,000 yards strictly all wool Mommie Cloth, in all colors, at 25c per yard; cost 35c to land. 10,000 yards of Brocaded Dress Goods, 18c per yard; sold in other stores for 25c. 3 cases Wash Poplins, all colors, 8c per yard. Handsome Plaid Dress Goods, 10c per yard. Beautiful Brocaded Dress Goods, 12c per yard.

And many other Great Bargains direct from the large New York auction sales. We would also call attention to our very superior stock of Black Cashmeres, Black Cashmeres, with satin stripes. Black Brocaded Cashmeres, Black Mommie cloth. Black Crape Cloth.

Also an immense stock of all kinds of new styles Dress Goods, in all colors and newest designs.

### OUR GREAT SALE OF BUNTING.

In which we lead all competitors, still goes on. All we ask is to give our stock a careful examination and comparison in prices.

## F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Open every evening with 4 Electric Lights, making our store in the evening as light as day. Exclusive Agency of the celebrated perfect fitting Domestic Paper Fashions.

Any person buying material amounting to \$3 or upward, will receive a pattern free of charge.

## Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



### Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

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

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of SPECTACLES

—and a— FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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

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

## THE FIRM MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,

Are now prepared to fill all orders for

### Caskets & Coffins,

They keep constantly in stock the finest BLACK WALNUT & CLOTH CASKETS

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

Gents' and Ladies' Robes AND OTHER FUNERAL NECESSITIES.

### ANTI-SEPTIC FLUID

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

## The Immix Plaster!

A Positive and Permanent

### CURE FOR CANCER!

Without the use of the knife.

One application of the IMMIK PLASTER will draw the Cancer out in a few days, with its every root and fibre, thus effecting a permanent cure, and preventing a recurrence of the dread malady. This is no humbug, but a positive and reliable cure without sickness, debility, or evil results. It is a cure, and all afflicted with the loathsome disease of Cancer are sincerely urged to try this new, safe, permanent remedy. The Plaster, with all particulars for its application, will be sent to any address on receipt of Six Dollars additional. (Registered letter to S. C. SMITH, Costicook, P. Q. Canada.)

The high-tolerance of the plaster is so great that it will stand the heat of a fire without being injured.

## Again in Business.

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

Eighth and River Streets,

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

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Provisions Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc., Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself. J. Daursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

Watches, Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case \$2.50. Gold \$4.00. Solid gold \$12.00. Cheapest and best for your own use and for your friends. Suitable for all ages. J. D. Daursema & Co., 123 N. Main St., New York.

## NEW FIRM!

New Stock! New Store!

### Boot & Kramer.

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

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

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

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

No trouble to Show Goods.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 21, 1879.

## YOUNG MEN

Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a thorough, quick, and practical education. Send for College Journal. 29-1y

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

## A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

### BOOTS and SHOES

Slippers Etc.

No. 74 Washington Street,

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

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

### Custom Made Goods

will remain our Specialty.

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

A. L. HOLMES & CO.

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

## STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 1-1y

IN THE NEW

## GROCERY

—AND—

### DRY GOODS STORE

—OF—

### C. STEKETEE & BOS,

on the corner of River & Ninth Sts.

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

Also a very large and assorted stock of

## DRY GOODS

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

Crockery, Stone & Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. C. STEKETEE & BOS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 30th, 1880.



## POLITICAL AGRICULTURE.

It is a fact, it is a fact.

The farmer through the freshly-furrowed land strode to and fro; and at each step his hand took from a sack and scattered on the plain handfuls, to left and right, of whistling grain. "What is he doing?" asked a child, whom there his tutor had led forth to breathe the air between two lessons of arithmetic. "Just what you see him do," the tutor, sick of the child's frequent questions, peevishly replied to this one—"sowing his field." "Why?" "That he may reap." "What?" "Corn," the tutor said.

"To make for thee, child, black, unbattered bread When thou hast nibbled thyself." The child, somewhat abashed, but still unconvinced, To attentiveness, paused, blushed, and then "Is sowing difficult?" he asked again. "To which last question, vainly more than once reiterated, not the least response The tutor deigned.

Some days afterward, Playing alone about the garden-ward, This child upon the gravel, with a stake Plucked from the shrubbery, contrived to make Small mounds furrows; having filed (for lack Of any other more appropriate sack) With finest sand his little pillow-case, A stolen prize; and, strewn o'er each trace Graved in the gravel by his tiny spud, Handfuls of sand he sowed 'twixt heaps of mud.

"What art thou doing, Paul? A pretty mess! Spilling my gravel-walks!" In grave distress The child to whom this chiding voice appeared, Cried, sobbing: "Father, let me sow my field!" "From such a field," the father, laughing, said, "What dost thou hope to reap, Paul?" "Dry black bread," The child replied. "The father laughed again. "My little Paul, thou sow'st thy field in vain; By sowing sand expect not to reap corn." The boy hung down his head, with face forlorn; "But I had nothing else to sow," said he.

The father fell into a reverie, He was a statesman; or men called him so. The field of Time with fruitful seed to sow Was his profession. He had labored late And early in the service of the state, Between the office and the Parliament His days and nights industriously spent Had led the deep furrows wherein Time sowed cares On his own forehead. Nothing but gray hairs, Grave lullies, barren honor, joyless strife, Grew in the shaded field of his own life, And, for the first time in that life, this day, Famed by the sight of his own child at play, The pensive father asked himself: "Alack! What have I in the bottom of my sack?"

—Oscar Meredith, in St. James' Gazette.

## LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.

A lady who has lived many years in the Mormon Territory gave a New York Sun reporter the benefit of her observations while in Salt Lake City and other places in Utah. She said:

"A Gentile myself, I never lost curiosity regarding the peculiar institution. Off and on I have lived twenty years among the Mormons. I like the people and I like their religion, for polygamy is a religion with them. I do not, of course, like this form of their belief. They are a cheerful, jolly set of folks, their worship more nearly resembling that of the Methodists than any religion known to us. They do not scare you out of your senses with threats of eternal damnation and hell fire. Even in church, if anything funny is said, you are at liberty to laugh, and are not considered to have offended the proprieties. They are generous, open-handed and whole-souled, as a general thing, and nowhere on earth—for I have traveled far and observed much, and know whereof I speak—do women uphold each other so much as the Mormon women do. They have a sympathy and a charity for each other that women elsewhere would do well to emulate.

"Although women work in the Territory, their work is seldom of a character to increase wealth, and, as each wife must have her separate rooms or house and a stipulated allowance to live upon, it can readily be seen that polygamy was an ingenious device to keep men from amassing wealth. I remember well a case in point. The editor of a certain paper was allowed to live in peace and happiness with his only wife until the growing influence of the journal and the emoluments therefrom attracted Brigham's attention. The editor was informed one day that he had too long neglected the religious rites of the church—that he must take another wife. The editor did not want to, and, as may be supposed, neither was his wife anxious that he should. But there was no resisting Brigham. It must be done. The wife and the husband were tenderly attached. They desired to keep their means for the education and future maintenance of their only son, but their private wishes availed nothing. A young girl was selected as the second wife, and a wing was built to their house. The wife fell sick with grieving and with jealous torture. As she lay for weeks on her bed she could hear the hammering going on, and listened with the same feelings that a condemned man bears the erection of the scaffold on which he is to be executed. But being a true Mormon, and believing like her husband that he was only performing a religious duty, she prayed for resignation and submission. She succeeded so well that she was able to attend the wedding, and give the bride away, as it were, but after that matters did not work well. Although the first wife tried hard to keep the peace, the second wife was a virago, and jealous of the love that the husband had evidently not transferred.

"For some time the two wives lived, one in one wing of the house, the other in the other. They would meet in the back yard, common to both, but without speaking. After the birth of a son to the second wife, her temper, because she could not entirely supplant the first wife, became so unbearable that the unlucky editor implored Young to grant him a divorce. After that the second wife went to what is popularly known as 'the bad.' The husband induced her to give the child into the keeping of the first wife. The two boys have been reared as brothers, and no other wife has since disturbed the harmony of the little household.

"One singular thing in Mormon families is the perfect good feeling which invariably exists among the children. They never quarrel, as step-sisters and brothers do in the States, for they are early taught that their rights are equal and respect them, their common father taking care to show no more favoritism among his children than among his wives. I was often amused at these same Mormon children. They would come in and say: 'Mother, Polly So-and-so is

going to be married to Mr. What's-his-name. She's going in fifth, or ninth, or eleventh,' as the case might be.

"Another thing that struck me as strange was that all Brigham's daughters are lovely and most pronounced blondes, with golden-tinted hair, heavenly-blue eyes, and cream-and-roses complexions, all tall, well-built girls, while their various mothers were of all shapes, all sizes and complexions, and had every shade of hair and eyes.

"The Mormons believe that those who do not practice polygamy are wrong, and not they; and they, especially the women, are fond of inveighing against the immorality of the States—the flirtation and worse of Gentile wives, and the unfaithfulness of Gentile husbands. I have often had them say to me: 'How selfish are you Gentile wives! You get married to one man. You find him a good husband, a good provider, and a good father. You know that the women in the world outnumber the men, so that there are no longer men enough to go round, and yet you will not share that good provider with another woman, although you know he would make her as happy as he has you, and so many a poor woman has to go without any husband at all, because you are too selfish to divide him up.'

"Neither falsehood nor concealment is necessary to a Mormon. Number 1 is taken into his confidence from the beginning, and her consent respectfully requested to every subsequent marriage is a formality never dispensed with. Until she is too old to hold her own at all, she is the head and ruler of the bevy of wives. Every wife is given so much and no more of the husband's time and money, thus preventing jealousy and dispute. He spends a week with one, a week with another, or less time if his wives be many. If he takes a fancy to remain longer than the allotted time we be to him, for all the other wives rise up as one united injured woman, and make it lively for him. You see, it may not always be practicable for one wife to make a husband too the mark, but a dozen, more or less, find it no trouble whatever.

"I was in Salt Lake City during the whole Ann Eliza episode. I have since heard her lecture, and was amused at the way she distorted facts. She was a thorough Mormon, ambitious and intriguing for power. She wanted the glory of being one of Brigham's wives, supposing that as she was young and prepossessing she could win his off-won heart and reign supreme over his vast estates and many wives. She therefore made him proposals—strictly honorable, I am bound to say, since she divorced her husband to do so—but, after having been sealed to countless women, and having led to the altar eighteen blushing brides, to wed the fair Eliza did not have for Brigham the charm of novelty. Besides he was enamored of Amelia, and was wooing her.

"They have a sort of confessional, in the sacred precincts of which they may safely confide their desire to marry a certain man, who is thereupon informed of the wish by the pious go-between, and the gentleman can hardly refuse. Of all men Brigham was bound to practice what he preached, and, as Ann Eliza would not take no for an answer—and 'no' he did say to her I know for a certainty—she became the nineteenth wife. At this time all the remnants of love the poor old man had to give were lavished on Amelia, who had not wanted him, but had been talked into the matter by her relatives. He made Eliza's honeymoon as brief as possible, and hurried to Amelia. Eliza says in her lecture that she was banished to a wretched little place in the country, or words to that effect. The truth is that, like all the rest of his wives, she was given a choice of residence. She selected a pretty, little, well-stocked farm about four miles from Salt Lake City. There's not a lady in New York but would be pleased to own such a place.

"Ann Eliza made a great complaint of never having anything to wear but a calico dress. I never saw her in any but a silk of the best make and material. In Utah, as elsewhere, ladies wear calico when about their work. There are no drosses in the great Mormon hive. Eliza struggled hard for the office of queen bee, but there is no such sinecure. She was so nettled at Brigham's infrequent and quite ceremonious calls that she took a dislike to her farm, and thought that if she were to get within the city limits she would get more chance at him, so she teased and tortured him until he gave her a house in town. It was a very comfortable, commodious dwelling, very roomy, and well adapted for a boarding house.

"By this time the Gentiles had overrun the Mormon fastnesses, and where the American goes there the boarding house follows. The nineteenth wife could not become the power behind the throne, so she resolved to open a boarding house. Brigham thought it beneath the dignity of his wife, infinitesimally speaking, to keep a boarding house, but she pestered him so he consented. He had married her to get rid of her, and not succeeding, he thought the boarding house would quiet her. She took in some Gentiles who backed her in open rebellion, wrote her lecture, and started her lecturing. This was the inner life of Brigham and Eliza. Could she have stepped into Amelia's place, she would have done as that very long-headed lady has done, and the world would never have heard either her wrongs or her lecture.

"As a general thing women are wooed in Utah the same as elsewhere. At the same time there is a class of girls who cast about and pick up a husband for themselves. When I say a husband I mean a husband, for they prefer to see how a man treats his wife and the style in which he supports her before they marry him. They don't care to experiment with a single man. They select a man of wealth, and by means of the confessional of which I have spoken, or

otherwise, it is made known to him that he must marry a certain girl. It is only just that this sort of girl is in the minority. Polygamy compels her to remain respectable in spite of herself, for nowhere is a lapse from virtue more condemned than among the Mormons, and the infidelity of a wife is punished by the loss of caste and complete social banishment. A woman can only be married to one man at a time. Divorce is within easy reach, but to the husband *de facto* and *pro tem*, she must remain true. A case occurred within my knowledge which, though painful, had its amusing side.

"A man had a wife. Both believed polygamy was right, but when the husband put it into practice and brought home a younger and handsomer bride, the first wife found it hard to bear. There are certain things very galling about this Mormon custom. The first wife is expected to treat the new-comer as a welcome guest, and if not in good circumstances she must resign her sleeping-apartment to her—there's no humiliation spared the supplanted wife. She must not only get down from her throne, but she must place her rival upon it; all of which the wife did of whom I tell you. She set her teeth so hard that no murmur escaped them, and became what Mormon women all think the Lord intended they should be, martyrs. The second wife was a pretty, addle-pated little creature, who had only married Mr. Black for the sake of a home, without caring for him in the least, while the first wife loved him devotedly. All went quietly for a time, till Mr. Black attained the grand object of a Mormon's ambition. He was given what they call a mission; that is, he was sent abroad to proselyte. In his absence the two wives lived together, and the second wife attracted the attention of an inferior man.

"The first wife was all amiability to the second wife, especially when the inferior gentleman called. She discreetly withdrew, and never seemed aware that the two had fallen madly in love with each other. So matters went on until the return of the mutual husband. Wife No. 2 found a confession obligatory. The husband could not have been more astonished if the heavens had fallen, and raved more about a wife's shame and a husband's honor than Othello himself. What was to be done? A husband's honor must not be tarnished, a wife's faithlessness must be avenged. With a grim smile wife No. 1 saw wife No. 2 driven from home. Heaced; for, though the outraged husband speedily divorced her, the inferior gentleman refused to make an honest woman of one who had publicly been pronounced the reverse, and, driven from pillar to post, the poor creature became an outcast, and so continued until her child became a beautiful and sturdy boy. Taking him by the hand one day she went to wife No. 1, and implored her to take him and rear him properly; 'but do not separate us,' she said; 'give me shelter too, and I will be your servant, your willing, uncomplaining slave, until death.' And so they all live together, the mother in the kitchen, the son in the parlor, hardly daring to speak to each other, the divorced wife the hard-driven menial of the woman whose equal she once was, and the husband, though tolerating her presence for humanity's sake, never permitting her to speak to him.

"At almost the first dinner I was invited to in Salt Lake City I was introduced to a gentleman. We will call him Jones. I was also introduced to two ladies named Jones, but it did not occur to me until I was told afterward that they were both married to him. One was *passive*, proud and stately in bearing and appearance. The other was young, very pretty, and seemed to shrink at the sound of the other's voice. She flew to obey her commands, which consisted of orders to wait on Mr. Jones. 'Emma,' she would say, 'hand George this, hand George that; get George's hat, get George's cane; get George's gloves, etc.'

"As I have said before, the first wife is mistress of all the others, and they are forced to obey her as abjectly as slaves. Emma was the second wife of Jones, and the wife ruled her with a rod of iron. There was no tyranny she did not inflict upon her, no mean, merciless grinding under foot that she did not exercise. Jones left them to fight it out. So hideous was the first wife's treatment of the second that she finally went crazy, and had to be confined in an asylum. Mrs. Jones the first urbanely gave Mr. Jones permission to bring home any number of young and pretty wives, but at latest dates he had not availed himself of her kindness.

"Fighting it out reminds me of a young fellow who had a pretty young wife, but soon began to pay his addresses to a young lady. He took the latter on a little excursion, on which, as it happened, his wife had gone. They met, and, as the wife had no intimation of what he was contemplating, she began to make a scene, just as a Gentile wife would. He hurried both ladies into a room in a rustic hotel on the pretext of talking it over quietly. As soon as he got them there he shipped out, locked them in, and gave orders below that no one should let them out or pay any attention to their cries for assistance. The day went on, and the husband enjoyed himself, but the women fought and stormed and went into hysterics and fainted and recovered and finally got awfully hungry. In vain they shouted and begged to be released. Then they wept and made up, and when the husband came and demanded through the keyhole if they were good friends and would like something to eat, they both said 'Yes' meekly to all his questions. Then he unlocked the door, and they went and had a cozy little dinner together, and when he married the young lady they were all happy ever after.

"While old men invariably select young women as wives, they often make a concession to a daughter and marry her mother at the same time, so as not to separate them, and a young man will often take a mother and grandmother along with the daughter. Literally, in Utah men frequently marry a whole family. A wife getting old is often glad to have her husband marry a daughter by another husband, so that the original wife may not be ousted from her privileges and a comfortable home.

"It is a custom out there to call a woman after her husband's first name, in order to distinguish her. For instance, the wife of John Young is called Libbie John, and not Mrs. John Young.

"The first emigrant women were grossly ignorant. Those born in Utah in the present generation are educated and refined, quite capable of thinking and acting for themselves. What with the newspapers brought into the Territory, the railroads tempting them to travel, and bringing in hosts of strangers, the Mormon women of to-day have facilities for enlightenment equal to those in New York city. The young girls generally are refusing to accept polygamists as husbands, and wives are beginning to appeal to the law to punish their bigamous partners. The best class of men are willing to drop out of their religion its one repulsive feature, and would prefer to send to the seat of Government some man who is not a polygamist.

"If the Mormon people are not persecuted into an obstinate and prolonged continuance of polygamy it will die a natural death, and in thirty years hence there will not remain a vestige of it."

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article That Will Make the Bald and Gray Rejoice.

(From the Pittsburgh Commercial.)

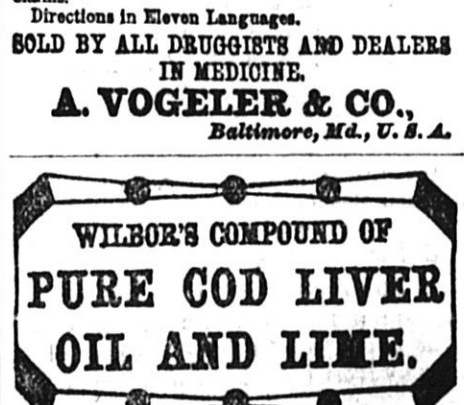
Of all the compounds which the chemist's art have given to the world, for hundreds of years, for the purpose of restoring the hair to its natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color are mere humbugs, while not a few are positively pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair dyes are well known to chemists as more or less poisonous, because the change in color is artificial and does not depend upon a restoration of the functions of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article has been discovered, and like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilette and receives the names of Carboline. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in perfecting Carboline, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous KAU DE COLOGNE. The experiments with the deodorized liquid, on the human hair and skin, were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous diseases of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots of the hair at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. The name Carboline has been given to the article.

"You must not play with that little girl, my dear," said an indignant parent. "But, ma, I like her; she is a good little girl, and I am sure she dresses as pretty as ever I do, and she has lots of toys." "I can not help that, my dear," replied the foolish mother; "her father is a shoemaker." "But I don't play with her father, I play with her; she ain't a shoemaker."



**DR. JACOB'S OIL**  
TRADE MARK  
**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,**  
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,  
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.  
Directions in Eleven Languages.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.  
**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



**WILCOX'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.**

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use Wilcox's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime, a safe and sure remedy. This is a quick preparation, but is prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilcox, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

## AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR

This is the cheapest and only complete and reliable history of the Great Civil War published; it abounds in narratives of personal adventure, thrilling incidents, daring exploits, heroic deeds, wonderful escapes, etc.; and contains lifelike portraits of 100 leading Generals. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

## CHICAGO PITTS!



**BLACK HAWK**

If you want a Vibrator, buy our Black Hawk. Why? Because it is the latest improved machine in the market, having all of the merits and none of the defects of Vibrators, Agitators, Oscillators, etc., now in use. Lighter draft and more durable, its motion is rectilinear, consequently will not shake to pieces. Thoroughly tested. Beats them all in Flax and other kinds of grain. It is simplicity itself. Turns in its own length.

**H. A. PITTS'S SONS MFG. CO.**  
7 and 9 S. Jefferson St. CHICAGO, ILL.

## The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.  
These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.  
The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and settlement. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.  
LANDS SHOW AN AVERAGE YIELD OF 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.  
RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of \$3.50 an Acre.  
**CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.**  
For samples and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address  
**A. L. STOKES,**  
Gen'l Eastern Packer's Agent,  
55 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



**R. SYKES,**  
Madison Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



