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### Holland City News, Volume 3, Number 13: May 16, 1874

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, - - - MICHIGAN.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### The East.

SERIOUS charges of fraud and corruption are made against the Reform Commissioners of Charities and Correction of New York City.

A DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. in cash has been declared by the trustee and committee of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. The trustee has been further authorized to make a final settlement on the basis of 15 per cent. in cash and 85 per cent. in various securities held by the bankrupt firm. In case this arrangement is carried out, Northern Pacific will be put in for 50 per cent. of the indebtedness, and will be rated at 70 cents on the dollar.

THE petition of Alice Mason Sumner, formerly married to the late Senator Sumner, for permission to change her name to Alice Mason, has been granted by Judge Ames, in the Boston Probate Court. Not discouraged by the adverse action of Congress on the Centennial Appropriation bill, the Commissioners announce that the work of preparing for the exhibition as an international affair will be commenced without delay and prosecuted diligently.

MR. MELLISH, a noted New York financier, has gone crazy over the study of his favorite theme. The Society of the Army of the Potomac held its annual reunion at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 12th and 13th of May. It was largely attended.

### The West.

ANDY JOHNSON recently addressed the people of Nashville on the "issues of the day." He said he was in favor of "bringing the Government nearer to the people, by giving them the power of electing the President and United States Senators without the aid of legislators or electors."

THE Milwaukee Sentinel publishes reports from thirty counties in Wisconsin, giving detailed accounts of crop prospects. In the majority of instances winter wheat is badly damaged, and not more than half a crop will be realized. In some places barley is greatly injured, and reseeded is necessary. A mysterious cavern has been discovered in the suburbs of Rock Island, Ill.

A BLOODY riot between union and non-union miners occurred at Nelsonville, Ohio, on the 9th inst., resulting in the death of James Elderton, and the mortal wounding of R. F. Myers and John Woodward. Powers' Opera-House, at Grand Rapids, Mich., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss about \$100,000. Destructive fires have been raging in the lumber districts of Michigan.

THE Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge of Ohio has just held its annual session at Cincinnati. The Secretary reported 423 working lodges in the State, and 43,000 working members. The losses from all causes during the year were \$3,500. Cash and securities in the general fund, \$1,000,000. Amount of widows and orphans' fund, \$120,000.

### The South.

AN appeal has been published for the urgent relief of sufferers by the floods in the Southern States, which says that over 142,000 people have been driven from their homes, and are now without food or shelter, and that to furnish these with provisions alone will cost \$25,000 a day. A representative convention of all the cotton exchanges in the United States has been called by the New Orleans Exchange, with a view to forming an organization for the collection of statistics, the interchange of opinion on questions of interest to the trade, and the promotion of social intercourse between members. An interesting bill relating to the development of fruit and nut culture in the South is now before Congress. It provides that where nut-bearing trees are planted and cultivated for five years, patents shall be issued to the extent of forty acres to each occupant; and where orange and lemon trees are cultivated for three years on five acres of land, patents shall be issued for forty acres.

BILL KELLY (colored) was hung for rape at Nashville, Tenn., on the 8th inst. Peter C. Fox has recovered a verdict for \$35,000 against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the loss of a leg.

THE New Orleans committee of relief for the sufferers by the overflow in Louisiana have submitted to Gov. Kellogg a report of their work in which they say: "From the 23d of April to the 8th of May, fifteen days, we shipped to the overflowed districts 832,488 rations of breadstuffs and 353,401 of meat, of which the Government shipped 162,133 of breadstuffs and 118,825 of meat. The shipments made in excess of the receipts from Government were from private contributions. We have been far from supplying the demands on us. We estimate, from the best information we can gather, that the number of sufferers in Louisiana alone is 56,500. In Louisiana the calls are increasing as the distress becomes greater from the exhaustion of supplies in the hands of the people at the time of the overflow."

ADDITIONAL crevasses in the lower Mississippi are reported. Many tributary streams have also overflowed, and the outlook for the homeless people in this inundated region is more cheerless than ever.

### Washington.

THE House has discovered that the public business is very backward, and a resolution has been adopted fixing 11 o'clock in the forenoon as the hour for meeting in the future. It is expected that Congress will not be able to adjourn before the middle of July.

THE whole number of clerks in the Treasury Department is to be reduced about 300. The department has issued a notice to the effect that all clerks who may voluntarily resign now will receive pay until June 30.

THE House Committee on the Pacific railways are determined to make the companies settle up. The committee have unanimously agreed on a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to demand of each company the immediate payment of the 5 per cent. per annum of their respective net receipts, as required by law. It seems there is a hitch in the Senate Committee on Transportation about the McCrary bill regulating railways. Several lawyers of that body doubt its constitutionality. It is said the friends of the Centennial bill will not bring it up in Congress again before next winter, when they are confident they can secure its adoption.

DONN PIATT, of the Washington Capital, has sued Hon. M. D. Leggett, Commissioner of Patents, for libel, because that functionary charged him with blackmailing. Secretary Richardson says he has not resigned and has not been requested to resign. The court of

inquiry into the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by Gen. O. O. Howard has closed its labors and submitted its findings to the President. It acquits him of all intention of defrauding the Government. The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads have agreed to recommend the enactment of a law which shall require prepayment of postage on all newspapers and other printed matter. It will provide for the prepayment of postage by the pound—probably at the rate of two cents per pound for newspapers and periodicals mailed regularly by publishers, who can thus put up and prepay their packages without the trouble of separately stamping publications destined for the same post-office. It is announced that the Administration has negotiated a reciprocity treaty with Canada. A Washington dispatch of May 12 says: "The receipts of internal revenue thus far for the fiscal year are \$86,000,000, leaving \$14,000,000 to be received during the remainder of this month and June to reach the estimate made by the Commissioner of \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending with June."

THE bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ramsey to aid the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad purposes that the Government shall guarantee \$40,000 in bonds for every mile of the road constructed and equipped. In return for this guarantee the bondholders are willing to surrender the road already built and to be built to the control of the general Government until it shall have been reimbursed for its outlay. The bill provides that the bonds of the road now outstanding shall be exchangeable for the new 5 per cent. guaranteed bonds. Four convicts escaped from the Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Ind., a few days ago. They were pursued and overtaken by the guard and several citizens. A fierce fight ensued, the convicts resisting like demons. One of them was killed and the other three captured and returned to prison, one of them being dangerously wounded. G. Chamberlain, one of the guards, was shot through the head and killed. The Railroad Commissioners of Wisconsin have prepared a table of rates of freight on all the roads in the State as prescribed by the new law, and will shortly publish them and prosecute any violations. This indicates that the law, constitutional or otherwise, will be enforced by the authorities unless declared invalid by some competent authority.

THE bill agreed upon by the House Committee on Postoffices, for the prepayment of postage matter, accords with the recommendations of the Postmaster-General, and provides that publishers may prepay the postage on their publications by the pound, probably at the rate of two cents a pound. If this law goes into effect, it will imply be necessary to weigh each mail edition of newspapers and periodicals in bulk, and will compel publishers to charge their subscribers in advance for the postage on the matter which the latter receive. The plan will reduce the rate very largely, and is aimed to simplify the business of collection, which is now badly arranged and difficult to execute. The vote in the Howard court on the question of General Howard's responsibility for the matters proven was as follows: For declaring him not responsible—General Sherman, General Meigs, Colonel Reynolds and Colonel Miles. For holding him responsible—General McDowell, General Pope and Col. Getty.

### Political.

THE death is announced of Capt. Louis J. Lull, of Chicago. He died in Missouri from the effects of wounds received in March in a fight with a band of desperadoes, whom he was attempting to arrest. The Western Conference of the Unitarian churches convened at St. Louis on the 7th inst.

### General.

THE competing lines of railway from Chicago to the East have advanced their rates of transportation on freight five cents per hundred pounds.

AN agreement has been signed by representatives of the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Companies to subscribe \$2,500,000 each for the completion of the Canada Southern railroad. Bondholders of the road have pledged \$2,000,000 for the same purpose.

THE ice at Quebec, Canada, suddenly gave way and commenced to move on the 9th of May, causing tremendous damage to the shipping. The scene on the river is described as unprecedented, the ice shoving with force and rapidity, and crushing the vessels as if made of lath. Long lists of vessels which have suffered are given, while the loss is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The Erie railway has leased the Atlantic and Great Western road for a period of ninety-nine years, at a total rent of thirty per cent. of the gross earnings.

THE National Temperance Society held its annual meeting in New York last week. William E. Dodge was elected President. Eighty-eight Vice-Presidents were elected, among them Vice-President Wilson, John B. Gough, Henry Ward Beecher, Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, and General Clinton B. Fisk.

### Foreign.

SPANISH items: Don Carlos will shortly issue a new proclamation to his troops. Gen. Concha has been appointed General-in-Chief of the northern army. During the bombardment of Bilbao 150 citizens were killed and wounded. Marshal Serrano was received by the people of Madrid with great enthusiasm. Triumphant arches were erected and hoisted gayly decked with flags. The Republican army is marching on Durango. A body of Carlists have been defeated in Valencia, and forty of their number killed.

THE coal-miners of Durham, England, have yielded to the terms of the employers, and the strike has ended.

MADRID advices state that the Carlists, under Don Alfonso, have been defeated with heavy loss in an engagement with the Republican troops. Bilbao has been completely re-occupied. The populace of that city have burned the houses of several prominent adherents of Don Carlos. Britons are becoming solicitous about the condition of their navy. The iron-clads on the active list are said to be in a deplorable condition, few of them being in good order.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL CONCHA has inaugurated a complete reign of terror in the island of Cuba. A recent Havana letter says: "The court-martial is doing its work, and by wholesale, pronouncing the penalty of death, the chain-gang, perpetual imprisonment, and confiscation of property, all over the island. Nine persons have been tried for treason at Majoro, one at Santiago de Cuba, and five at Havana, and all have been condemned to suffer the death penalty. Four persons who were tried at Puerto Principe for the same crime, have been condemned to work on the trocha during the continuance of the rebellion. Six persons, at Guayama, have been sentenced to ten years on the chain-gang, and one from Trinidad has been condemned to perpetual chains."

LATE foreign papers show that the hot season has already commenced in all parts of Europe. In London and Paris a degree of heat equal to that of July in ordinary seasons

prevailed at the close of April. A case of cholera has been reported at Paris.

A STRANGE announcement, which may be the first revelation of a political conspiracy in Russia, has been made in London. It is that the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, has been arrested for reasons not made public; that his house has been searched, and that the proceeding has created intense excitement among the people. The British Government is going to improve the advantage gained by the conquest of Ashantee, and a new colony is to be formed for the purpose of uniting that region more closely to the kingdom.

### SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

THE General Conference at Louisville—Reception of the Delegation from the Northern Churches.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—The great sensation in the proceedings of the General Conference on Friday was the reception of three Commissioners from the M. E. Church North: the Rev. A. C. Hunt, the Rev. C. H. Fowler, and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk. After the interchange of introductions and greetings between the Bishops and the visitors, they were presented to the Conference by Bishop McIntyre, and Dr. Hunt addressed the Conference in a long speech.

In the course of his remarks he said: "We are here as representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church to present its fraternal greeting. It is now more than thirty years since your organization had its birth. The grave has been open during this time, and has swallowed up many of the most illustrious patriarchs of the organization. Few of them, it is true, still survive, and let us hope the others are with us. To us and to those whom we represent, and to those whom you represent, this separation is known as more a matter of history."

"I am aware that, during the last quarter of a century, many things have developed in which our opinions differ. But we should remember there are many more in which we agree. We offer to-day our fraternal greeting; we desire nothing but mutual recognition; we are, indeed, almost a unity, and each recognizes in the other a living unit with Lord Jesus Christ."

"They do really seem to be the same, being children of a common Father. It appears fitting for us to move on together, so, if there was no other bond of union, we should clasp hands with each other in this fellowship in Christ. We glory together in our peculiar doctrines of Methodism, glory in the same founder, and we should certainly come together occasionally to exchange such fraternal feeling."

In concluding, Dr. Hunt read a very old letter from Bishop Asbury, full, as he expressed it, "of jottings of Methodism." Dr. Hunt added: "With those bonds of common history we come before you; with bonds of enthusiasm characteristic of Methodism, we also come. Let lexicographers rage if they will at enthusiasm; let it be denounced in unmitigated terms as it has been; enthusiasm, as one of the strongest, steadiest forces, incites to noble deeds. We take it, and go forth with it, and achieve glory for the cause we have espoused."

Dr. Fowler, in his remarks, referred to the many points of union between the two churches; referred to Vanderbilt's endowment of the Vanderbilt University as a symbol of the love felt by the North toward the South, and concluded by saying:

"There is no longer cause for estrangement when we know one another. We will love one another this day. In the name of the company I represent, I give you my hand as you have my heart, leaving the question to be settled in the future."

Gen. Fisk made an eloquent address, frequently interrupted by applause. At the conclusion of Gen. Fisk's remarks, the Rev. A. W. Wilson, of Washington City, in view of the importance of the subject, and in order to its proper presentation for the consideration of the conference, moved that a committee of nine be appointed by the Chair to prepare and present to the General Conference, for its consideration, a suitable response to the greeting by these fraternal messengers. The motion was adopted, and the Chair said he would announce the committee hereafter.

### The Arkansas Rebellion.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—There has been some skirmishing to-day between Brooks and Baxter's forces across the river, and for some time a bloody fight seemed imminent. The house-tops were crowded with people looking on. A serious collision was prevented by the appearance of a detachment of Federal troops, who crossed the river and placed themselves between the opposing forces. The city is a perfect military camp, and nearly every business house is closed.

People are much rejoiced this evening at the announcement that the basis of a settlement between the gubernatorial claimants has at last been reached. President Grant yesterday advised an adjournment of the Legislature summoned by Baxter for ten days; and that Brooks should issue a call and bring to Little Rock the members of the Legislature who support his claims. Baxter, in reply to the President, said that he would agree to this plan, on condition that Brooks should retire from the State-House, and leave it unoccupied in the interior. It is rumored to-night that Brooks will accept this mode of settlement.

LITTLE ROCK, May 12.—There was another slight skirmish to-day between the Brooks and Baxter forces. For a time the firing was exceedingly brisk, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the city. Fortunately, Uncle Sam's blue-coats interposed between the combatants and prevented the serious shedding of blood. The Brooksites are reported to have lost eight killed and wounded. The Baxterite casualties were three men wounded and one horse killed. The negotiations for the settlement of the imbroglio have all fallen through.

### The Finance Committee's Bill.

The substitute for the House Currency bill reported to the United States Senate by the Finance Committee of that body provides as follows: 1. A maximum greenback circulation of \$382,000,000. 2. The additional issue of \$164,000,000 national bank notes. 3. The retirement of \$500,000 in greenbacks for each \$1,000,000 in bank notes issued, until the total greenback circulation is reduced to \$300,000,000. 4. The resumption of specie payment on the 1st day of January, 1877. 5. Repeals the present law requiring banks to keep a reserve against circulation. 6. Compels banks to keep their reserves in their own vaults. 7. Repeals the \$25,000,000 redistribution act. 8. Requires the deposit of lawful money to the amount of 5 per cent. of circulation in the National Treasury as a redemption fund. 9. Provides for the sale of bonds, the proceeds to be used for the redemption of legal tenders to be retired and canceled. 10. Provides, after January 1, 1877, for the issue of ten years 5 per cent. gold bonds, interest payable quarterly, to be exchanged for the United States notes presented for payment; or the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem such notes in gold coin. 11. Provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem the notes so received, either to purchase bonds or to redeem the public debt at par in coin, or to meet the current payments for public service.

### CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.—Senate.—Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill amendatory of the National Currency act, and to establish free banking, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Placed on the calendar. Ferry (Mich.) said he desired it to be understood that this was not the unanimous report of the committee. Bills to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and to establish an assay office at Helena, Montana, were passed. Boreman gave notice that he would ask the Senate at an early day to consider the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina, and to provide a temporary government therefor.

House.—Eldridge, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a minority report on the condition of affairs in South Carolina. The House, in Committee of the Whole, indulged in a lengthy and animated debate on the Centennial Appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, May 7.—Senate.—The House bill for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi overflow was amended so as to authorize the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food and army clothing to the amount of \$100,000, the provisions of the bill to expire Sept. 1. It was passed without discussion. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange bullion for coin certificates or gold coin. The House having disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, a conference committee was appointed.

House.—Nearly the whole day was consumed in discussing the Centennial Appropriation bill. The debate was closed by Hawley (Cl.), who made an earnest and eloquent appeal to members in behalf of the project. In spite of it all, however, the bill was defeated by a vote of 92 to 138. Hale (Me.) moved to reconsider this vote and lay that motion on the table; but this was defeated by a vote of 117 to 120. Then it was agreed, by a vote of 114 to 112, to reconsider. Pending a motion to lay the bill on the table the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 8.—Senate.—Oglesby, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported without amendment the bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States. The Geneva Award bill was read, and the amendments proposed by the Committee agreed to. Sherman gave notice that, as soon as the Geneva Award bill and the Supplementary Civil Rights bill were disposed of, he would ask the Senate to take up his new Finance bill.

House.—The Centennial bill was called up and referred to the Centennial Committee. The Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, changing the amount from \$90,000 to \$190,000, was concurred in. The Yellowstone Park bill was recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

SATURDAY, May 9.—Senate.—Not in session.

House.—Cox offered a resolution of inquiry relative to the landing of foreign convicts in the United States, which was adopted. The Committee on the Pacific Railroad reported a bill to enforce the collection of moneys due the United States by that road. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, which was finally disposed of and reported to the House.

MONDAY, May 11.—Senate.—Ramsey introduced a bill amendatory and supplementary to the acts of Congress granting lands to aid in the construction of the Northern-Pacific railroad. Window, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the House bill for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain if the material in the present unfinished Washington Monument would be sufficient for the erection of an arch, to be called the Washington Arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement. Several bills and resolutions of a local character were introduced, after which the Geneva Award bill was discussed and laid over.

House.—The following bills were introduced: By Butler (Mass.), to provide for free banking; by Morrison, to fix the term of President at six years and to prohibit his re-election; by Roberts, for the election of Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue by the people of their respective districts. The Indian, River and Harbor, and Military Academy Appropriation bills were taken up and passed. Dunn offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a Provisional Governor for Arkansas. A bill was passed declaring subject to local, State or Territorial taxation the lands of the Pacific Railroad Companies, from the time that they became entitled to them, irrespective of the time at which patents were issued. Fort moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring that if an increase of taxation be found necessary, such increase shall commence with the taxation of persons and corporations on their annual incomes, dividends and salaries. Carried—yeas, 125; nays, 62.

TUESDAY, May 12.—Senate.—The Military Committee reported favorably on the bill to provide for better protection of the frontier settlement of Texas against Indian and Mexican depredations. Logan, from the Military Committee, reported a bill amendatory of the act increasing the pay of soldiers. A lengthy discussion took place over the Geneva Award bill. Thurman's amendment striking out the section which debars insurance companies from sharing in the benefits of the bill was rejected, and the bill passed by a vote of 25 to 17. Clayton moved the appointment of a committee of three to go to Arkansas and investigate the disturbances there. Laid over.

House.—The Utah contested election case was decided in favor of Cannon, the Sitting Delegate. Some time was spent in Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Passenger Steamboat law. A bill asked leave to offer a resolution relating to the disordered condition of affairs in Arkansas, but objection being made, it was not received.

### Emerson as Lord Rector.

The office of Lord Rector of Glasgow University, to which Mr. Emerson has been nominated, is an institution peculiar to the Scotch Universities. Its original design was to give the students a representative in the Government who should protect their rights. Accordingly he is elected to the undergraduates, and presides over the University Court. This is a body which has the general oversight of the affairs of the university, and to which appeals are made from the decisions of the *Senatus Academicus*. His term of office is three years. Some time in the last century the Lord Rectors ceased to take an active part in the administration of the university, and the office became simply an honorary distinction, conferred on men of note in literature or politics. The only duty expected of him now is the delivery of an inaugural address. The present incumbent is Mr. Disraeli, who was elected in 1871 over Mr. Ruskin, the Liberal candidate. Among his predecessors are Burke, Adam Smith, Jeffrey, Brougham, Sir James Macintosh, Peel, Macaulay, Lytton, Palmerston, and the present Earl Derby. Of Burke it is said that he "was so affected by the novelty of the sight of so many students when he came to deliver his inaugural address, that after stammering through a sentence or so he abruptly stopped, alleging courteously that he had never before addressed so learned an audience."

The election, which takes place in November, at the commencement of the term, is an event of great importance to the undergraduates, and attracts general attendance from the prominence of the candidates.

### Value of Pure Silver and Gold.

The San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press has the following interesting statements of the true value of gold and silver:

The basis upon which the value of silver is computed in the United States Mint and its branches is as follows: Ninety-nine ounces of pure silver is worth \$129, or 11 ounces of standard silver (900 fine) is worth \$12.80; hence one ounce of pure silver is worth \$1.29.29, and one ounce of standard silver is worth \$1.16.36. The premium or discount on silver varies with the supply or demand. One ton of pure silver is worth \$37,709.50; one cubic inch is worth \$17.15; one cubic foot is worth \$12,355.20.

It is presumed that many people do not understand the expression of "finesness" in connection with gold and silver. In speaking of bullion, what we usually call "finesness" is simply the weight of fine metal contained in a given quantity of mixed metals and alloys. For instance, in a gold or silver bar which is expected to be 950 fine, it is simply meant that in 1,000 parts by weight 950 are fine gold or fine silver, as the case may be. In our mints the value of gold is computed from standard weight; that is, gold which is 900 fine, that being the finesness of our gold coin as required by law. Of pure gold (1,000 fine), 387 ounces are worth \$8,000. Hence one ounce is worth \$20.67 and a fraction.

The gold of this State yields, on an average, 880-thousandths of the pure metal; that of Australia 925-thousandths. This, of course, varies greatly with the locality. We know of places only two miles apart where the gold from the upper mines was sold to storekeepers for \$16 per ounce, while that from the lower mines only brought \$11.50 and \$12 per ounce. The reason of this variation in value is very simple. The gold from the upper mines contained very little silver, while that of the lower contained a large portion of silver, bringing it down in value according to equal weight. Fine gold 1,000 fine is denominated 24 carats fine. Gold containing two parts of alloy in 24 is said to be 22 carats fine. Jewelry is generally made of 18 carats fine.

### Stealing a House.

Everybody has heard of the man who stole a saw-mill and went back after the mill-pond, when he was discovered and arrested. Doubts have been entertained of the truthfulness of the story, but it grows more probable in the light of a recent occurrence at Des Moines, Iowa. A house on one of the principal streets of the city has been robbed within a few days of all the furniture, with the exception of a cook-stove and some kitchen chairs. The thieves took, also, the clothing of the owner and his wife, who were temporarily absent. The *Journal* is reminded by this occurrence of a robbery that took place in this city a few years ago, when the furniture of a house was not only stolen during the owner's absence, but the house itself removed and so completely disguised as never to be recognized. This beats the mill-pond story, and fairly discounts Aldrich's man who stole the meeting-house.

A GERMAN writer says that thieves are so scarce in this country that the authorities are often compelled to offer a reward for them.

### The Markets.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Dressed	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### CHICAGO.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### ST. LOUIS.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### MILWAUKEE.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### DETROIT.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### CLEVELAND.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### TOLEDO.

BEEVES	Choice Graded Steers	6 00 @ 6 50
HOGS—Live	Choice Native	5 55 @ 6 00
COTTON	Good to Prime Steers	5 40 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 75
RYE	Medium to Fair	4 62 @ 5 40
CORN	Inferior to Common	2 50 @ 3 25
OATS	Hogs—Live	4 75 @ 5 75
PORK—New Mess	Flour—Choice White Winter	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	Red Winter	6 50 @ 7 00

#### CLEVELAND.

CORN.....	75 @
OATS.....	55 @
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 55 @ 1
No. 2 Red.....	1 46 @ 1
CORN.....	75 @
OATS.....	56 @



## Two Women—How One Married the Other.

Thirty years ago there was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Nostrand, then living at Esperance, Schoharie, a fair-faced child. Acting on the suggestion of the old family physician, the child was dressed in girl's clothes, although whether this was appropriate or not was a matter of some doubt to the perplexed parents. The little one was named Ada. When Ada was about two years old her parents moved to this county, settling then, or soon afterward, close by the old Pine Tavern, on the Oswego stage road, and about one mile from Blossvale. As the years passed Ada grew strong and rather tall; she wore her hair long, but as she reached maturity an unmistakable beard began to show itself on her face and her voice became quite masculine. She also manifested a decided and unusual love for other girls, while she seemed to care but little for the company or admiration of the sterner sex. Five years ago she went to Cleveland, Ohio, and secured a position as a domestic at a boarding-house, and before she left there her masculine appearance was so noticeable that she was arrested, charged with being a man, dressed in woman's clothes; nor was she able to prove this untrue, but fortunately the proprietor of the boarding-house was also a physician, and had prescribed for her shortly before that. Hearing of the case, he secured her release. Ada also worked for Simon Isabell, of Westmoreland, doing much out-door work. Indeed her father, who does not look at all ailing, physically, says she can chop about as much as he can, and that she is "man enough to handle lots of the boys who are talking so much." About two years ago Ada bought one of the Messrs. Seales the old William Sykes farm, close to the Pine Tavern. The house had been burned and Ada, who has worked there since, went to live at the house of Amos June, who lived near. June is not altogether as placid as the sweet summer time, and he does not live at all times harmoniously with his family. Some time since his son died, and soon the young married his son's widow. The younger June left a daughter, Lottie, who is well spoken of by those who know her. By this wedding Lottie found herself the stepdaughter of her grandfather, the grandfather of her mother, and generally unable to establish the exact degree of consanguinity of her relatives with any degree of satisfaction. Other reasons combined to make her home not altogether pleasant. When Ada went to live at the June house she soon formed quite an attachment for Lottie, then about fifteen years of age, and as this attachment ripened, she became more and more impatient at the disguise of her dress. Indeed, she had frequently before upbraided her parents for dressing her in girl's clothes, insisting that she had no business to wear them. The love between Ada and Lottie reached its culmination on Thursday, April 2. On the evening of that day a well-dressed young man, who gave his name as Edward Nostrand, with a blushing and pretty maiden, who was Lottie June, called at the residence of Rev. J. W. Simpson, of Taberg, where they were made one flesh. This step had been decided upon at least a year before, we are told. Edward Nostrand, who is now raising quite a beard, is 30 years of age. The charming Mrs. Nostrand is 17. They live at what is known as Weaver's, about two miles from Blossvale, and seem to be happy. This is all we know about it.—*Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.*

## Insanity Among Ants.

Ants can be made crazy by small doses of corrosive sublimate. A little of it sprinkled across their paths in dry weather has a most surprising effect. As soon as one of the ants touches the white powder it commences to run about wildly, and to attack any other ant it comes across. In a couple of hours round balls of ants will be found biting each other, and numerous individuals will be seen bitten completely in two, while others have lost some of the legs or antennae.

News of the commotion is carried to the fornicarium, and huge fellows, measuring three-quarters of an inch in length, that only come out of the nest during migration or attack on the nest of one of the working columns, are seen sailing down with a determined air, as if they would soon right matters. As soon, however, as they have touched the sublimate all their stateliness leaves them; they rush about; their legs are seized hold of by some of the smaller ants already affected by the poison, and they themselves begin to bite, and in a short time become the center of fresh balls of rabid ants. The sublimate can only be used effectively in dry weather.

**TWO BOSTON NEIGHBORS.**—The Boston *Traveler*, of Saturday, relates the following: "A gentleman and lady, strangers to each other, occupied the same seat in a railroad car on a train in Ohio, bound East. Various subjects were discussed. It soon appeared that both were residents of Boston and were returning to their respective homes. On the arrival of the train in Boston the gent procured a carriage, into which both lady and gent entered. 'Where do you go?' asked the hackman. The gent replied at No. 12 — street. 'You may leave me at the same place,' said the lady. The gentleman had all kinds of surmises, and could not understand why she was to be left at his house. The carriage arrived at No. 12, the gentleman still in a quandary. Trunk and valise were taken off and set down. It turned out that the lady resided at No. 14 same street, and the two entrances were not three feet apart. Both parties had resided for several years in adjoining houses, and had met for the first time 500 miles from their homes."

## An Aeronautic Experiment.

Two French aeronauts have recently made an interesting experiment in aerial navigation. The balloon "Etoile Polaire" was sent up to ascertain if the respiration of highly oxygenized air would mitigate the suffocating effects of high levels, and thus enable the aeronaut to venture beyond altitudes already reached. This experiment was suggested by the French physicist De Fonvielle, and was made by the balloonists Sivel and Croce-Spinelli, in an airship constructed for the purpose. The last named aeronaut, when he had reached a height of sixteen thousand four hundred feet, was nearly suffocated; but upon using the oxygenized-air respirator he soon recovered. The temperatures encountered, even at this comparatively moderate level, were very low. At twenty-four thousand six hundred feet elevation the spectroscopic observations showed none of the lines which indicate the presence of aqueous vapor, and the solar rays were nearly invisible. When not using the respirator the skies appeared to the observers quite dark, but when freely respiring the oxygenized air the blue color of the heavens was restored.

In ascending the summit of one of the Andean peaks Humboldt was overcome by the aerial tenuity a little over 16,000 feet; but in the Tibetan Himalayas the German brothers Schlagintweit slept all night 19,200 feet above the sea, and afterward scaled the peak of the Ibi Chama, 3,000 feet higher. The effect of height is felt on most men at 16,000 feet or less, but varies with their physical condition and with the circumstances of altitude to which they have been accustomed. In the recent experiment, while the pulse at the ground was beating eighty-six a minute at sixteen thousand feet the number of beats rose to one hundred and forty; but on bringing the oxygenized air respirator into requisition the number fell to one hundred and twenty. This fact would show that those who will venture their lives on the problematical and perilous air voyage would do well to supply their balloons with an apparatus for generating pure oxygen, to be resorted to if necessary. M. de Fonvielle's experiment has demonstrated nothing further. Mr. Glashier, the English balloonist, it is claimed, went ten thousand feet higher than the recent voyagers, and did not need oxygenized air or experience any very serious suffocation till nearly thirty-two thousand feet above the sea. The results of late ballooning afford, therefore, little or no encouragement to its votaries, and the perils so far have heavily overborne any benefits present or prospective, which science can reap from these Icarian ventures.—*N. Y. Herald.*

## Wheat-Growing in Nebraska.

This State is now attracting considerable attention as one of the best fields for settlement in the Union. In climate and soil it meets the conditions required for the successful cultivation of all the productions of the temperate zone, and also some of the sub-tropical.

It is not often that corn and wheat thrive equally well in any country; but as it is in Nebraska, corn is the first staple crop, of course; but as soon as the farmer is well settled upon the land, he puts in wheat. The wheat of Nebraska is in good favor; and in St. Louis and Chicago markets its price averages several cents per bushel more than the wheat of the neighboring States can command. In bread-making qualities the wheat of Nebraska only ranks second to that of California, with which it does not come into competition.

The agricultural triumphs which have been achieved in Nebraska are the work of little more than ten years, and, as the country is settled, and the position of the farmer becomes easier, wheat ranks higher among the crops of the country. In 1860, when the population was 28,000, the wheat crop amounted to 147,867 bushels, or about 5½ bushels per head; and, in 1870, when the population was 122,000, the wheat crop was 2,125,086 bushels, or a little under 17½ bushels per head.

The population of 1878 can only be estimated, and therefore it is best not given; but the wheat crop of that year (an unfavorable agricultural year) amounted to 3,000,000 bushels. The record is therefore still one of advancement for the young State; and it is to be remembered that stock-raising, fruit-culture, corn-growing, and all other agricultural work advances equally with wheat-raising. Nebraska is therefore a promising State for the settler; and the more especially since it has good markets both east and west and south.—*Nebraska paper.*

**ONE'S PHOTOGRAPH.**—It is asserted that unless a man copyright his photograph he has no exclusive claim to it. In other words, a man publishes his face by photographing it, and any one has a right to use and sell such photographs so long as they are not copyrighted. This view of the matter has recently been sustained by the English courts, and it is now the recognized law in England that the ownership of photographs is vested in the photographer, and not in his sitters. The idea that a man can scatter his photographs broadcast, and still claim the right to say whether this, or that illustrated paper shall use them, is deemed an absurdity which no court would venture to uphold.

**A MURDERER'S BRAIN.**—The brain of the murderer, Waltz, recently hung at Catskill, N. Y., weighed fifty-four ounces, a half ounce heavier than that of Daniel Webster, and fourteen ounces heavier than the average brain of a human being. All the organs were in a healthy condition and the intellectual faculties largely developed. The physicians could discover nothing to indicate insanity.

## All Sorts.

**THE Toledo Blade** prefers cream ale to cremation.

**PULLMAN** is capturing France with his rolling palaces.

Of the twelve members of the present English Cabinet eight are authors.

A CREMATION society has been organized in Springfield, Mass., by the Germans.

NEARLY every place of honor and trust in the government, is filled by lawyers.

An enterprising undertaker in Chicago has figured it down. He can cremate for \$2 a head.

The primary schools in Prussia begin work very early in the morning and close at 10 a. m. during the summer.

The weekly paper printed in the city of Mexico in English on Sundays is \$13 a year—just a quarter of a dollar a number.

The diamonds of Mlle Euverger, the actress, were sold in Paris lately. The brilliants realized 507,550 francs—nearly \$95,000.

ONLY two clergymen in New York receive salaries of \$12,000—Rev. Dr. Dix of Trinity, and Rev. Dr. Potter of Grace Church.

PROF. BLACKIE thinks that "Fortune will never favor a man who flings away the dice-box because the first throw brings a low number."

COLORADO was a howling wilderness, without a railroad, five years ago. Now the civilizing steam-whistle carries its nozzle over seven hundred miles of that Territory.

THE new musket for the Prussian army (Manser's system) carries a bullet 2,100 paces. The needle gun only carries 1,000 paces, and the Chassepot 1,200 paces.

THE Chicago *Tribune* estimates that getting-born costs the people of the United States \$220,005,000 annually; getting married, \$250,000,000; getting buried, \$73,839,450; total, \$543,844,450.

LONDON is built on a network of pipes. There are nearly 3,000 miles of underground telegraph pipes, gaspipes, drainpipes, lead and iron pneumatic tubes, sewers, water pipes, and the underground railway.

A. T. STEWART has fixed the price for board at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, at three dollars a day for the coming season. Of course the landlords of the other hotels will be compelled to adopt the same tariff.

RUSSIA is reported to be reconstructing her army on an extensive scale. The peace strength is to be fixed at no less than 750,000 men, of whom above 100,000 will be local troops. The system of recruiting is to be improved and assimilated to that of Germany.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has ruled that a demand for payment of a note must be made at a reasonable time of day; if at a private residence, not at an hour when it may be presumed that the family is in bed; and if at a place of business, within business hours.

The work of translating the Bible is advancing rapidly in Japan. The Gospels by Matthew, Mark and John have been already printed. Luke is ready for printing, and the blocks are being prepared. The Old Testament is in the hands of the translator, and several books of Moses are ready for final revision.

AN awful warning against pew-slumbers is afforded by the case of the lady who lately slept in her pew in Pottsville, Penn., so soundly that she didn't go out with the rest after the benediction. During the night, able bodied howls were heard proceeding from the temple. The old lady had waked up then, and no mistake.

TOLEDO, Ohio, has a very sharp and shrewd business man who buys car tickets for four dollars per hundred, and sits in the corner nearest the box where the fare is put, and obligingly places the five cent nickels of the passengers in his pocket and one of his tickets in the box. Thereby making a clear profit of one cent each.

In the German empire there are about 25,000,000 Protestants and 15,000,000 of Roman Catholics. This large number of Roman Catholics makes the religious question one of great interest and delicacy at the present time. In Prussia 66 per cent. of the population are Protestant, and 33 per cent. Catholic; while in Bavaria 71 per cent. are Catholic, and 27½ per cent. Protestant.

THE Denver Narrow Gauge railroad is now in operation for 118 miles, extends south from Denver along the Rocky mountain range to Pueblo, and is bound for New Mexico and "the halls of the Montezumas." It did business last year of \$500,000, one-half of which was net profit. Its managers report a saving in operating expenses over the broad gauge of 35 per cent., and a saving in construction and equipment of 37½ per cent. on what a broad gauge would have cost.

ACCORDING to the decennial United States census taken in 1870, the annual production of Pennsylvania was \$2,000,000,000, a sum exceeding the wealth of the entire South. Three years of remarkable progress have now elapsed since that census was taken, and the old Keystone State has gone on steadily the same as before, increasing her railroads, her mining and manufacturing investments, her agriculture and her general production. The ratio of production in 1870 was \$600 per head of the population. But this ratio is a constantly increasing one, and in 1880 the production is very likely to reach \$3,000,000,000 per annum.

## Newspaper Supplements.

(From the Lansing (Mich.) Republican.)

We took an appeal from the decision of the First Assistant Postmaster-General against the circulation of newspaper supplements not printed in their own offices. The matter being urged on the Postmaster-General's attention, he referred it to Hon. T. A. Spence, the functionary who defines laws touching our postal service, and he has given the opinion printed below. It fully recognizes the right of newspapers to issue supplements printed anywhere, but intended to "supply an omission in that particular issue of the paper to which it professes to be a supplement."

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
OF POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1874.)

SIR: At your request, I state to you my understanding of the proper meaning and intention of the word "supplement," in the following sentence of the 128th section of the regulations of the Postoffice Department: "Publishers of newspapers may, without subjecting them to extra postage, fold with their regular issues a supplement."

The next succeeding sentence of the section was clearly intended to explain and define the word as then used; but so defined, its exact meaning is not free from doubt. In my opinion the word is used according to its ordinary signification and meaning—a matter supplied for completeness, to that to which it is added or supplemented, which the original should have contained, but was omitted from want of space, time or greater convenience.

As used in this sentence in relation to newspapers, it is printed matter proper to be inserted in the newspaper to which it is supplied; but has not been, from want of space, or want of time, or because it is more convenient regarding space and time, or either, that it should be printed on a separate sheet. It is not indispensable or necessary that the sheet should be printed at the office of the newspaper to which it is intended to be a supplement; but if printed there or elsewhere, it must be printed with the intention and purpose only of supplying an omission in that particular issue of the newspaper to which it professes to be a supplement, and not for any other distinct and separate use.

A supplement should have direct relation to the paper supplemented, and without which the paper supplemented would be incomplete.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) T. A. SPENCE,

Assistant Atty. Gen. P. O. Dep't.

Hon. J. A. J. CRAWFORD, Postmaster-Gen'l.

## A Novel Theory.

Several wells of magnetized water being discovered in Michigan, suggests the idea that this State is a magnet. That the discovery of these peculiar wells is confined to the central portion of this State is also well known, and the probability that they will always be limited to Michigan is to the mind of every scientific man a fixed fact. Let a person, to whom this idea has ever occurred, take the pains to glance at a map of this State, and he will be astonished at the resemblance which the outlines of the lower peninsula has to a magnet. The great lakes which surround it do, in fact, form an enormous horseshoe magnet, with a proportionate current of electricity constantly circulating through those vast bodies of water, and then the different poles of the magnet across the southern and central portions of the State—completely saturating, as it were, the earth, air and water with this powerful agent. Science teaches us that, whenever two bodies of matter assume certain positions to each other, a current of electricity is immediately formed, and the intensity of the current (other things being equal) will be in proportion to the size of the bodies brought in contact. Now, with Lake Michigan on the west, Lakes Huron and St. Clair and the straits on the east, united at the apex by a narrow strait, there is supplied all the necessary qualifications to form a huge galvanic battery, and the conclusion is inevitable. Again, electricity always seeks the best conductors, and, in its passage across the State, the water, being a better conductor than either earth or air, is more highly charged. But the surface-water, having its electricity constantly drawn off by surrounding objects, is enfeebled, while the lower strata are powerfully impregnated. On exposure to external influences this, however, gradually passes off, which accounts for persons not finding this quality in water which has been transported a distance from the wells.—*Exchange.*

## The Cremation Propaganda.

A German correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "The cause of cremation is making further progress. The furnace intended for the experimental burning of the dead, now building in Dresden, is to be completed in a few weeks. Meanwhile a Cremation Society has formed at Vienna, under the appropriate title of 'The Urn,' and has obtained the Government's consent for instituting similar experiments. The furnace to be built in Vienna will be after the design of Prof. Reclam, of Leipzig. 'The Urn' has a goodly roll of members to show already, and every day is said to witness additions. In Zurich, Swiss papers affirm, cremation is more spoken of and excites greater attention and zeal than even the proposed revision of the Federal Constitution, on which a vote is about to be taken shortly."

**THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.**—A reformed gambler was about to die, and sent for a minister, when the following conversation occurred: "Pastor, do you think I am near death?" "I regret to say I believe you are." "Do you think, since I am converted, I will go to heaven?" "I do." "Do you expect to go there, too?" "Yes, I believe I will." "Well, we'll be angels, won't we, and have wings to fly with?" "Yes, I am sure we'll be like angels." "Well, then," said the dying man, "I'll bet you five dollars I will beat you flying."

## PARSON LEE.

To a drowsy country village  
Came a certain Parson Lee;  
And a man so quietly different  
From all the others was he  
That the Squire himself, the squire,  
Came to church to hear him pray,  
And to note the strange things uttered  
By this marvel of the day.

The eccentric said this planet  
Was a true and goodly place,  
And the only thing it wanted  
Was the more of Heaven's grace;  
And he sought to show the people  
How to think and work and live,  
So that each should help the other  
And unto the needy give;

How the door that leads to Heaven  
Was most amply broad and wide,  
And how each could turn the handle  
And go easily inside;  
That the very gentlest natures  
In the world may yet be strong;  
And how truth is always wisdom,  
And all wickedness is wrong.

He explained how true religion  
Was day-working, nothing more;  
That this world was not an ocean,  
Nor were pebbles on the shore;  
But that thinking men and women  
Should find better things to do  
Than in twisting God's commandments  
Or quite breaking them in two.

"As for acting like our neighbors,  
Why, we none of us are fools!  
You cannot be made a Christian  
Under everybody's rules.  
If your neighbors not as good as  
He or you would have him be,  
Just you go ahead and beat him!"  
Said this candid Parson Lee.

Next, he told them how complaining  
Was a noxious choking weed;  
That the flowers scarcely blossomed  
Ere they changed to homely seed;  
How that seed again sprang upward  
And bore many flowers more;  
And that life was ever fading  
And renewing o'er and o'er.

So, this man, by honest talking,  
Worked his wonders in the town;  
But he never cared for praise,  
And he laughed at high renown.  
Yet the people loved him dearly,  
And they blessed God for the sight,  
Till at last the Master left him,  
On a cold, dark winter's night.

Thus he went, they knew not whither;  
Have you ever met him, pray?  
You would know him by his smiling,  
And the sunshine on his way.  
We have hunted o'er Creation,  
Over land and over sea,  
But no traces can discover  
Of our missing Parson Lee.

## Humor.

SOMETHING ON FOOT—A boot.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND—Fingers.

AIDS TO TEMPERANCE—Crusade and lemonade.

AN Iowa man has sued a woman for calling him a "skunk," and the verdict of the jury was "Not guilty, but if she was we'd clear her."

COMPOSITION by a little boy—Subject: "The Horse." "The horse is a very useful animal; it has four legs—one on each corner."

ACCORDING to a Danbury school-teacher, what Washington said on a memorable occasion was, "Oh, papa, papa, I cannot prevaricate!"

A RURAL statistician reports that more people are talked to death by peddlers of lightning-rods than are killed by lightning. Quite likely.

WHY are the ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steal their petticoats, bone their stays, crib their babies and hook their dresses.

LANDLADY (bercey)—"You mustn't occupy that bed with your boots on!" Boarder—"Never mind, they're an old pair. I guess the bed-bugs can't hurt 'em. I'll risk it, anyhow."

A GEORGIA negro, who bet \$10 that Gen. Washington commanded the Federals at Bull Run, handed the money over with the remark: "Well, dis yere hist'ry business is all mixed up anyway."

"WHAT sort of a sermon do you like?" said Dr. Rush to Robert Morris one day. "I like, sir," replied Mr. Morris, "that kind of preaching which drives a man into a corner of the pew, and makes him think the devil is after him."

A COCKNEY tourist met with a Scotch lassie going barefoot toward Glasgow. "Lassie," said he, "I should like to know if all the people in these parts go barefooted?" "Part of them do, and the rest of them mind their own business," was the reply.

SPEAKING of cremation, an exchange utters the following: "And this is all that's left of thee,  
Thou fairest of earth's daughters;  
Only four pounds of ashes white  
Out of one hundred and fourteen and three quarters."

A COUPLE of neighbors became so inimical that they would not speak to each other; but one of them having been converted at a camp-meeting, on seeing his former enemy held out his hand, saying: "How d'y'e do, Kemp? I am humble enough now to shake hands with a dog."

A DUBLIN gentleman, in speaking of a nobleman's wife of great rank and fortune, lamented very much that she had no children. A South of Ireland medical gentleman who was present observed that to have no children was a great misfortune, but he thought he had remarked it was "hereditary" in some families!

## New Treatment for Consumptives.

Dr. William Koch, of Berlin, well-known to specialists from his investigations in the domain of modern surgery, and from his treatise on gunshot fractures, has discovered a new method of treatment for consumption. It consists in healing up the affected portions of the lungs by injections of iodine, so as to check the progress of festering, which is the origin of the disease. This treatment has been tested in the great hospitals of Berlin within a short time, among others at the Royal Charity, in the presence of the most eminent surgeons. All the reports of the cases in which this treatment has been administered are favorable and hold out a promise of a complete cure. For many years Dr. Koch has been trying the experiment with animals, having tested it with more than 300 at a vast outlay of time and money.



Saturday, May 16.

The neighboring village of Allegan is agitating a re-incorporation as a City, under the provisions of the General Incorporation Act. Its press is divided on the question, the *Journal* favoring and the *Democrat* opposing the movement. Both parties, in attempting to substantiate their respective positions, refer to neighboring corporations as evidence, and as such our city has been introduced. The *Democrat* of last week, has a communication on this subject, coming from a citizen of "that highly favored City," (referring to Holland,) professing to set forth how a city corporation has worked here. Without interfering in Allegan's local strifes, it is our duty to have the position of Holland City properly understood, and we will state for the information of our Allegan friends that neither our past nor present condition offers argument for or against her re-incorporation. We never were a village, but would have been, if the original intent of the projectors of incorporation could have been carried out; the fact that we are a city is due only to a successful flank movement in dodging a remonstrance against a village incorporation. Ever since 1867, the people both in and outside the corporation, have continued to grow and prosper, each in their sphere, and we believe that to-day both the City and the Township of Holland, are perfectly satisfied with an entire separation, such as a city corporation establishes over a village charter, and that neither of the parties would prefer to have it otherwise. Of course there are always some dissatisfied, especially in a mixed community like ours. As to the matter of taxes and expenses, we cannot see that the form of incorporation can make any difference. It takes as much cloth to make a suit for a large youth, as for a small man, if they are of an equal size. No place can flourish and develop without improvements, and these must be paid for by taxation. Our citizens and resident taxpayers are satisfied with the steady improvement of our place. True, as stated by "citizen," our expenses have increased from \$1,500 to \$3,996, but we can show value received, in street improvements, fire department, etc. We make these explanations, in order to correct any misapprehension which might arise from the communication of "citizen." Our population has been, and still is very assorted, indeed, and we have always had too many of that class of "citizens" who, instead of speaking cheerful and hopeful of our city and try to encourage outsiders to locate in our midst, represent us in the following language:

"Holland, with its immense population of 2,500 or 2,600 souls has all the pride and pomp and glory—all the blessings and all the curses of an incorporated city. In 1867, the bright idea entered the ambitious minds of our burghers, that they would be so supremely happy under a great charter, and through legislative grace and wisdom, the blessed boon was obtained, and we started on our grand career towards metropolitan eminence. True, the sad fire of 1871 and hundred other adverse circumstances have checked the young city's aspirations, but in some respects, the most ardent dreams of the fathers of 1867 must have been more than realized.

In the first place the science of taxation, and of voting liberal salaries has been maturing, after the style of New York and Chicago. The pay of officials has mounted up, from \$500 to \$2,000, and the total charter expenses, from about \$1,500 (as pledged seven years ago) to \$3,996.08, (as shown in the last report of the Common Council.) The poverty stricken people of your village must come this way and learn how to get a name in the world."

We publish the above clipping, for the benefit of our people at home, so they may know how some of our citizens speak of us. It is hardly probable that our Allegan friends will find much argument in the above communication either for or against re-incorporation. Then, what was that article written for?

On our first page we devote a column to the dedication and history of "Hope Church." We have been minute, and have devoted a great deal of time in collecting details, and intend to do so hereafter in regard to everything which is worthy of special mention. Our object in this, is to make the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a complete and authentic record of the history, development and growth of the City of Holland and vicinity, for the years during which it is published: The valuable files of our Holland papers were all destroyed by the fire of 1871, which is a great loss, especially those of *De Hollander*, which contained an interesting collection of local history and incidents, since the year 1849. The history of this place, during the period commencing from the time of the fire and embracing the second quarter-centennial existence of this colony will be full as interesting as any previous part thereof, since it will cover a period which in many respects will be transitional. In view of this, several parties in addition to their regular subscription have ordered a complete file of our paper to be kept for them. We would state that we still hold some back numbers of the present volume, and might accommodate a few more parties, if they so desire.

The fires that have been raging in the woods during the latter part of last week, were extinguished by the rain on Monday. It appears that they extended over a large section of territory along the Lake Shore. At Grand Haven and Muskegon the Fire Departments were out in preventing any further spread, and they succeeded. On Saturday afternoon Mayor Cappon called an extra meeting of the Council, and under the supervision of a Committee appointed for that purpose, precautionary steps were taken, to extinguish the fires, South-West from the city. Several have sustained losses, but we find it very difficult to obtain reliable information. The following we think is about correct:

De Feyter Bro's, frame barn and contents, 150 cords of wood, 2,000 ties and a lot of bark timber. Loss \$600; no insurance. It was only by hard and continuous labor that they saved their pier on Lake Michigan, and the stuff on the banking ground amounting to about 2,000 cords of wood.

M. Nyssen, a slaughter-house South of the city-limits. Small loss.

Geo. West, 400 R. R. ties.

J. Cornford, 100 cords of wood, 600 R. R. ties, and 2,000 ft of square timber.

K. Van Den Berg, house and barn. Insured for \$300 in Mich. State Ins. Co.

G. Exo, several cords of wood, and all his fences.

Finlayson Bro's, house, barn and 2,500 ft of square timber. No insurance.

E. Sawyer, 40,000 ft of sawlogs.

Cha's Storing, 1,200 R. R. ties and a few cords of wood.

J. Ossecar, 150 cords of wood and 50 cords of stove-bolts.

T. V. Wainright, 35 cords of wood.

R. Robinson, 40 cords of wood

S. Joslyn and Chas. Pickle 25 cords of wood.

S. De Boer, 50 cords of stove-bolts.

In addition to the above there are several smaller losses, besides a general loss of bark timber all along the Lake Shore district, and fences.

In the neighborhood of Cole's mill Olive, there was also great danger of a general conflagration, and was only prevented by extraordinary exertions.

HAVE you paid for your paper?

## Marine Intelligence.

### PORT OF HOLLAND.

#### ARRIVALS.

April 30 schr Banner 74 t Chicago—light.  
May 1 schr Arrow 69 t Chicago—light.  
schr Two Brothers 26 t Kenosha—light.  
schr C. Gordon 44 t Benton Harbor—light.  
schr Tri Color 36 t Chicago—400 Bush Corn 600 Bush Oats.  
schr Exchange 28 t Port Washington—schr Wollin 48 t Chicago—57 hides, 200 pkgs mds.  
schr Hope 14 t Muskegon—10 m lath.  
schr J. L. Shank 25 t Chicago—light.  
schr Cousin Mary 58 t Kenosha—250 bush Potatoes.  
schr A. Plummer 87 t Chicago—light.  
schr W. H. Chapman 73 t Milwaukee—light.  
schr Four Brothers 95 t Milwaukee—light.  
schr Arrow 69 t Chicago—light.  
schr Two Brothers 26 t Kenosha—light.  
schr I. L. Shank 25 t Chicago—light.  
schr Pride 69 t Kenosha—light.  
schr Wollin 49 t Kenosha—light.

#### DEPARTURES.

April 30 scow Banner 74 t Milwaukee—25 empty bbls 3 bbls liquor.  
schr Arrow 69 t Chicago—65 m ft pine lumber.  
May 1 schr Two Brothers 26 t Kenosha—12 cords wood 12 cords hemlock bark.  
schr C. Gordon 44 t Benton Harbor—46 m p h staves 300 bbls heading.  
schr Exchange 28 t Sheboygan—23 m ft w w lumber.  
schr Wollin 49 t Chicago—28 cords wood 260 bbls heading 20 m f b staves 200 wagon tongues 41 empty carboys.  
schr Hope 14 t Muskegon—600 lbs butter 800 doz eggs 70 bush potatoes 30 bush turnips 4 bbls flour 150 lbs bacon.  
schr I. L. Shank 25 t Chicago—45 cords hemlock bark.  
schr Cousin Mary 58 t Williams Pier—light.  
schr W. H. Chapman 73 t Milwaukee—50 m ft oak lumber.  
schr A. Plummer 87 t St Joseph—246,300 f b staves 190 bbl heading 66 m ash hoops.  
schr Four Brothers 95 t Chicago—70 cords wood.  
schr Arrow 69 t Chicago—50 cords wood.  
schr Two Brothers 26 t Kenosha 20 cords wood.  
schr I. L. Shank 25 t Chicago—250 cords bark.  
schr Pride 69 t Kenosha—50 cords wood.  
schr Wollin 49 t Kenosha—45 cords wood.  
schr Spray 49 t Chicago—30 m ash lumber.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States Steamer Michigan is reported as having coaled up at Erie, preparatory to a cruise Eastward.

The damage sustained by the Schr. *Abigail*, owned by De Graef Bro's, in striking the rocks, as mentioned by us last week, will be near \$550.

The scow *Spray* was sold last week by Chas. Storing to John Schultz and Henry Sameit, both of this city. The price was \$2,000, and we are informed she will continue to hail from this port.

The stmr *Sheboygan*, of the Goodrich Line, is being thoroughly repaired and refitted. She will compare favorably with the other fine steamers of this line, and will run on the west shore.

There are still a number of vessels at Chicago, in winter quarters in the North Branch of the river, the owners thereof being reluctant to bring them out, on account of the prevailing low rates of freight.

The Supreme Court has finally confirmed the decision in the case of certain bondholders vs. the Township of Pine Grove, Allegan County, brought for the payment of bonds issued to aid in the construction of the Kalamazoo and South Haven Railroad, which bonds were declared worthless by the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in a similar suit brought by the Detroit & Howell Railroad, against the township of Salem, in Washtenaw County, in May, 1870, wherein the Railroad Aid Law of this State was held to be unconstitutional. The bondholders in the above named case, in view of this decision, commenced proceedings in the United States Courts, beginning in the Western District of this State, before Judge Withey, where a judgment was obtained in their favor. The township of Pine Grove, appealed the case to the U. S. Circuit Court, where the judgment of the District Court was sustained, when finally they carried their case to the U. S. Supreme Court, with the result as above stated. The whole proceedings virtually amounted to this, that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that bonds, issued under the Railroad Aid Law of this State, in the hands of a third party, and where all the conditions on the part of the Railroad have been complied with, must be paid, the unconstitutionality of said law to the contrary notwithstanding. This decision will restore many a worthless bond to their former value, and affect many a township and corporation. To what extent if any, the city of Holland is excluded from the operations of this decision by the fact that our bonds are destroyed, and have never been in the hands of the Railroad or, other third party, is a question which we think may on some day or other be presented for our serious consideration.

## Special Notices.

### Notice

I hereby give notice to all my customers that on and after the 1st day of May, 1874, I will not sell BEER at Retail, either by the glass or measure. All orders for a keg will be promptly filled.

HOLLAND, May 1, 1874. CARL ZIEB. 119-4w

To the traveling public, and those leaving for Grand Rapids on the afternoon train, we would state that BURGARD'S under *Sweet's Hotel*, is the best place for a meal, or a lunch, in Grand Rapids. Everything necessary for a first-class restaurant, is kept there and there is no unnecessary delay. Try and see. 115-

### 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, May 27th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

N. B. The Annual Election of Officers will take place. A full attendance is ordered.

W. J. SCOTT, W. M. J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y. 47-1y

### Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who has suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42-16 42 Cedar St., New York.

### I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, N. G. R. K. HEALD, Rec. Sec'y. 47-1y

### To Consumptives.

THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is desirous to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, RAY E. A. WILSON, 42-16 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

## New Advertisements.

### Sidewalk Plank.

A choice lot of dry pine 2-inch cull plank for sale cheap, by H. D. POST. Also, No. 1 Shingles, cheap.

### PROPOSALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that until the 1st day of June next, written proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, for the delivery of Pine or Hemlock Lumber, in such quantities and at such times as the same may be needed and ordered by the Common Council, during the current year. Payments to be made, January 1st, 1875, and March 1st, 1875. Proposals to be delivered to the City Clerk.

By Order of the Common Council, CHAS. F. POST, City Clerk. Dated: Holland, Mich., May 12, 1874.

### Public Letting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges will let to the lowest bidder, on Wednesday, May 20, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the job of grading and leveling part of Pine Street, lying between Eighth and Ninth Streets. Further information can be had by applying to any one or all of the undersigned. The Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The place of letting will be on the grounds.

J. DYKEMA, Com. on Streets, J. VAN LANDEGEND, Roads and R. KANTERS, Bridges. Holland, Mich., May 8, 1874.

### Notice

I hereby forbid any and all persons from trusting or sell on credit any goods to my wife ANNIE on my account.

JOHN GEERENS. Holland, Mich., May 8, 1874.

## GOODRICH Transportation Company.

### DAILY FROM CHICAGO.

TO ST. JOSEPH, GRAND HAVEN, GRAND RAPIDS, MUSKEGON, MANISTEE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The MERCHANTS and SHIPPERS of Holland and vicinity are hereby notified that they will carry their freight from Chicago to Grand Haven as follows:

General Merchandise—Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Boots & Shoes. Hats & Caps, etc., at 15c per 100 lbs. Iron, Nails & Spikes, Lead, Paint, etc., at 15c per 100 lbs. Grain, Feed, Potatoes in Bags, etc., at 12c per 100 lbs. Bbls Syrup, Whiskey, Oil, Pork, Vinegar, etc., at 40c per bbl. Bbls Sugar, Rice, Peas, Beans, etc., at 25c per bbl.

### OTHER FREIGHT IN PROPORTION.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with Mr. D. P. CLAY, Receiver of the M. L. S. R. Railroad, for the following rates from Grand Haven to Holland, inclusive of Cartage at Grand Haven:

1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class, 4th class.

17c. 15c. 12c. 10c.

For further information apply to Mr. P. PFAN-STIEHL, Holland, or address:

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION CO., Chicago, Ills.

The evening train for Grand Haven, connects with this line of Steamers. The Boat for Chicago, does not leave Grand Haven, until after the arrival of this train.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. J. H. Carpenter would announce to the citizens of Holland City and vicinity, that after twelve years' experience in the practice of Medicines, Surgery and Midwifery, he is now permanently located in this City, where he will continue to practice his profession. Returning his thanks for past patronage, he hopes to receive a share for the future and to be able to satisfy all reasonable expectation.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 15, 1874.

### For Sale at a Bargain.

A beautiful suburban residence on Black Lake, with a full view of the city, containing ten acres of land, all improved, with good house and barn, six acres of fruit, all varieties, in good condition, good dockage, with water for large vessels, will be sold for cash, at a sacrifice. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of Jacob Flieman, at his wagon shop on River street. Aug. 23, 1873. 47 if

## Dr. G. SITES, DENTIST.

To the Public of Holland and vicinity—I would respectfully announce that I have permanently located in this place, for the purpose of practicing my profession of Dentistry. All operations upon the teeth will be carefully performed, and diseases of the mouth belonging to Dental Practice, will be promptly treated. Mechanical Dentistry, in all the various styles will be executed in the most workmanlike manner, all on other warranted. My office is in Mr. Van Landegend's Brick Building, 2nd floor, in rooms lately occupied as Reading Room of the Y. M. C. A.

G. SITES, Dentist. HOLLAND, Mich., April 17, 1874. 113-2elf

### B. T. BABBITT'S

Pure Concentrated Potash.

OR LYE.

Of Double the Strength of any other

SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Bales, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 34 and 48 lbs. Bales, and in no other way. Directions in English and German for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompany each package.

B. T. BABBITT. 113-125 64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

### Hay! Hay! Hay! Hay!

Having lately purchased the Hay Press and Building of J. E. Higgins, situated near the old

M. L. S. R. R. Depot,

HOLLAND,

I am now prepared to buy

## HAY!

In any quantities, for which I will pay the

Highest Wholesale Cash Market Prices,

FOR A GOOD ARTICLE.

HENRY S. EAGLE, -117

### BENSON & WADSWORTH.

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies and Champagnes,

No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sole Agents in the United States for the

Wine Houses of C. C. BENSON & CO.,

OF RHEIMS, COGNAC AND LONDON.

Benson's Fine Old Golden Grape Cognac is the finest Brandy ever exported from a French vineyard, and can be procured only from us. Champagnes, Sherries and Ports of the finest flavors, all from the houses of C. C. Benson & Co. Our goods are sold and delivered in their original packages as they left the vineyard in France, and guaranteed perfectly pure.

PRICE LIST sent free on application. 115-1y

## Meat Market,

### Jacob Kuite.

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.

JACOB KUIITE. Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-2s-1f

## Hardware Store!

### E. VAN DER VEEN,

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

### LARGE STOCK.

### GENERAL

### Hard-ware.

I hope to see all my old friends and many new ones to examine my goods, so well selected for the trade.

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

## Farmers' Implements,

## Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-Xcl-1y

### J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

## All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

## MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

U. S. Ex. Co. & M. L. S. R. R.

Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,

HOLLAND, MICH.

46-2s-1y

## Spring & Summer!

### A FRESH STOCK

### OF

## Boots and Shoes,

At the Store of

## L. SPRIETSMAN & SON.

Judiciously and carefully selected for the season, and comprising the most complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES ever offered in THE CITY OF HOLLAND.

LADIES,

GENTS,

YOUTHS,

MISSSES AND

CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Of the Latest Styles.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING

Done at short notice.

### Cash Paid for Hides.

Our prices compare favorably with those of our neighbors, and it is our purpose to compete successfully with the trade outside this city, intending not only to satisfy our old friends, but to draw a new trade to this city and the Boot and Shoe Store of

L. SPRIETSMAN & SON.

HOLLAND, April 1, 1874.

46-Xcl-1y

## WERKMAN & SONS.

This Firm have brought to this City one of the

largest and best selected stock for the

## Spring and Summer Trade,

That has ever been offered to Holland and vicinity.

A complete Line of Dry Goods, including a choice selection of Dress Goods, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Trimmings and Notions, Spring and Summer Shawls, Sheetings and Shirting. In Gent's Furnishing, Clothing, Hats & Caps, we have a full assortment.



## BOOTS & SHOES.

The Old and Reliable House

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that nobody needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear.

Also a full line of

## FINDINGS!!

The most competent workmen constantly employed, and all work made up in the latest style and with dispatch.

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3 1/2-1y

## HOLLAND CITY BREWERY.

## CARL ZEEB,

PROPRIETOR.

A good article of LAGER BEER and ALE on hand at all times.

All orders promptly attended to, and no cartage charged for

## DELIVERY.

The proprietor would announce that he pays the highest

## CASH PRICES

FOR

## Barley and Hops.

Holland, January 28, 1874. 50-3s-1y

F. SLOOTER. J. E. HIGGINS.

## FLOUR & FEED

STORE OF

## SLOOTER & HIGGINS,

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABAREE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR AND FEED STORE. We shall keep constantly on hand everything that pertains to a

## First-class Flour & Feed Store.

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, and Mill Stuff,

## At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, March 13, 1874. 108-1y

## THE NEW

## VICTOR SEWING MACHINE.

## THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD.

Devised of every loose and clumsy attachments and every delicate and complicated contrivances.

Self Setting Needle.

The most Perfect Shuttle.

Movements all Positive.

No reaction from Springs.

## AGENTS WANTED.

Address:

VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.,

54 10th St. 4 Doors West of Broadway, N. Y.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY AT

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

51-11

## Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.,

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

1-1y tf N. KENYON.

## R. KANTERS,

DEALER IN

## STAVES, WOOD AND BARK.

I hereby give notice to all interested that during this season, I will pay the Highest Cash Price for White Oak Staves.

## CASH ON DELIVERY!

I will also contract for future delivery, and am prepared to receive staves on any Dock on the Banks of Black Lake, and River or at any of the Railroad Stations. All correspondence by Mail will receive prompt attention.

R. KANTERS.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1, 1874. 115-tf

## Notings.

IOWA has 700 Methodist ministers.

The city advertises for "Proposals" for Lumber.

A CHICAGO minister is advertised as being "out of a job."

THE Mule—"a useful animal having no pride of ancestry, and no hope of posterity."

ON Tuesday of last week, the Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. John Tullock, of Scotland.

It has leaked out through a lodge in Sicily, that "John Mastia Feretti," the present Pope is an ex-Free Mason.

A MAN writing poetically of the weather says: "The backbone of winter is broken, but its tail wags yet occasionally."

SEVERAL distinguished women of Great Britain have petitioned Mr. Disraeli to use his influence in favor of Woman Suffrage.

ROBERT Bonner has refused an offer of \$100,000 for Dexter; but some men had rather own a race horse than to found an orphan asylum.

Ald. STEKETEE, of Grand Rapids, is again placed at the head of the committee on claims and accounts, by the appointment of Mayor Houseman.

THE Board of Education organized for the fiscal year, on Friday of last week, and elected Mayor Cappon as President, and H. D. Post, as Secretary.

A PROMINENT church member in Martin, Allegan County, is being hauled over the coals for joining a secret society, to wit, the Grangers.—*Journal*.

THOMAS NAST has been compelled by the state of his health to abandon lecturing. He is now in Minnesota, and has relinquished nearly fifty engagements.

THE last lecture of the course was delivered on Thursday Evening, by Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Detroit. Our space this week, prevents us from saying anything further at this time.

A SMALL boy in New Haven made a sensation for a short time by quietly transferring a card bearing the words "Take one," from a lot of handbills in front of a store to a basket of oranges.

SINCE metallic tips on children's shoes are such a success, why can't some young man win the everlasting gratitude of mothers by inventing some kind of brass knee-plates for little boys' trousers?

THE oldest piece of coin which ever came within our notice, was shown to us the other day by Dr. Sites. It is styled "24 Swaren," is about the size of a nickel three-cent piece, and is dated, A. D. 1727.

IN 1855 one Samuel Ulm was sent to the State's Prison at Jackson on a life sentence, having been convicted of murder. It has just been discovered that he is innocent. But alas! he is seventy years old and worn with twenty years' weary imprisonment.

A HUNDRED years ago there were no railroads, steamboats, telegraph lines, gas burners, furnaces, sewing machines, photographs, friction matches, revolvers, percussion caps, india-rubber shoes, and free schools, and still they are trying and condemning men for not thinking and believing as they did a hundred years ago.

LAST night, Rev. A. T. Stewart, D. D., left for Columbus, Miss., to attend a meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor goes by appointment of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, to represent that body at said meeting, which will be held on the third Thursday, in May. From there he intends to proceed to Arkansas, on a visit to his brother, and expects to be absent some four or five weeks.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel* has the following report about the crops in that State: In the majority of instances winter wheat is badly damaged, and not more than half a crop in the aggregate will be realized. The season has been backward, but seeding generally will be completed in a few days. Ground is now being prepared for corn. In some places barley is greatly injured, and re-seeding is necessary. If warm weather continues with rain, the spring wheat prospect will be encouraging.

A NUMBER of gentlemen, residents of Chicago and vicinity, among whom are Philo Carpenter, President Blanchard, C. R. Hagerty, and E. S. Cook have applied for a certificate of organization for "The National Christian Association," the object of which, as stated in the application is "to expose, withstand, and remove secret societies—and other anti-Christian movements, in order to save the churches of Christ from becoming depraved, to redeem the administration of justice from perversion and our republican government from corruption."

FIFTY years ago Kalamazoo was spelled "Calamazo."

WOMEN are now admitted to more than fifty American colleges.

THE total indebtedness of the city of New York is \$110,919,296.

THE average expenses of a funeral in New York City range from \$100 to \$200.

THE Government pays 15 cents per thousand, for printing postage-stamps.

You can get a good bonnet in Paris for from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars. *Boston Post*.—what the price of a night-cap.

In some of our exchanges we notice calls for meetings for celebrating of the Fourth of July.

SUSAN B. Anthony says she can do a washing quicker than any other woman in America, but her mission is to lecture and not wash.

"RUMOR has it, that Mr. Vanderbilt has made an additional donation of \$100,000 in aid of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville.

A CANADIAN matron, one hundred and eight years old, is still able to devote much energy to bringing up her little boy, aged ninety-three.

A WESTERN member of Congress who interpreted M. C. to mean More Currency, was made to understand that it meant Mighty Corrupt.

ON Tuesday we had the pleasure of meeting Rev. E. Winters, from Pella, Io., who is spending a few days with his friends and relatives.

FOUR Confederate and four United States army officers acted as pall-bearers at the funeral of Commodore Dornin in Norfolk, Va., last week.

ARE blacksmiths, who are making a living by forging, or carpenters, who do a little counter-fitting, any worse than men who sell iron and steel for a living?

THE creditors of Jay Cook & Co., will receive a hundred cents on the dollar; 15 per cent in cash, and 85 per cent in securities, mostly Northern Pacific R. R. bonds at 70 cents on the dollar.

THE committee in charge of the monument to Col. Ellsworth, of Fire Zouave fame, have fixed upon J. R. Fellows, an ex-Rebel, to deliver the oration of the dedication of the memorial.

THE heirs of President Lincoln pay taxes upon a quarter section of land in Crawford County, in accordance with a land warrant issued to Mr. Lincoln, for services rendered as captain in the Black Hawk war.

MR. PRATT from the Senate Committee on Pensions, has reported a bill which materially benefits that class of invalid pensioners who have lost an arm at or about the elbow, and increases their pensions from \$18 to \$24 per month.

EX-QUEEN Isabella of Spain, has sent a sum of money for the relief of the wounded in the Spanish civil war, and requested that it may be used indiscriminately for the sufferers, whether Carlist or Republican.

A YOUNG man having put a crown piece into "the plate" in an Edinburgh church by mistake, instead of a penny, asked to have it back but was refused. In once, in forever. "Aweel, aweel," granted he, "I will get credit for it in heaven." "Na, na," said Jeems, the doorkeeper, "ye'll get credit only for the penny ye meant to gie."

THE managers of the Chicago Industrial Exhibition have completed their arrangements for 1874. The exhibition will be open an entire month, beginning September 9, and closing Oct. 10. It is announced as the intention to make the second exposition in every respect more extensive, more attractive and more successful than the first.

"Do I understand the counsel for the defendant," asked a very fat judge, "to say that he is about to read his authorities as against the decision just pronounced from the bench?" "By no means," replied the counsel aforesaid; "I was merely going to show to your honor, by a brief passage I was about to read from the book, what an intolerable old fool Blackstone must have been." "Ay! ay!" said the judge, not a little elated.

GERMAN bondholders in American railroads have sent over to this country to protect their interests a Mr. Osterberg, editor of a newspaper published at Frankfort-on-the-Main. Mr. Osterberg's clients are specially concerned in the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. This road has a bonded debt of \$9,000,000, of which all but \$225,000 is held in Germany. Default has been made in the payment of interest on these bonds, and Mr. Osterberg's mission is partly to place the real owners of the road, the German capitalists, in possession of their property. American credit in Germany, which once stood very high, has sustained many severe shocks during the past few years.

THE next inflation is expected in the line of potato-bugs.

THE new Ordinance on Fire Regulations calls for ladders and pails.

THE population of Grand Haven, according to the latest census is 4,322.

SHIPBUILDING on the Merrimack River in Massachusetts is rapidly increasing.

Rev. MR. DOUGHTY, who has been sick for several weeks, is slowly improving.

ANY candidate for office in Omaha who wears a shirt-collar is considered a bloated aristocrat.

SINCE the discovery that a Washington funeral costs \$2,279, all the government clerks come home to die.

IN Coldwater \$24,000 has been raised as a fund with which to secure an enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law.

A GRAVE elder in an English church forbade the banns of a certain young couple because he "had intended Hannah for himself."

A FOR, in company, wanting his servant, called out. "Where's that blockhead of mine?" "On your shoulders, sir," said a lady.

AN English boy on being asked the other day who was the prime minister of England, answered, without hesitation, "Mr. Spurgeon."

THE Baroness Meyer de Rothschild is about to establish a house for consumptives as a memorial to her husband, the deceased banker.

THE Holland church at Muskegon, has just received a new organ, which was used for the first time at the temperance meeting last evening.—*Lakeside*.

A MISSOURI judge has decided that a woman is not an "old maid" until she is thirty-five years old, and all the women are singing songs in his praise.

THE Grammar School of Rutgers' College is the oldest in New-Jersey, having been founded with the College, of which it has always been a cherished department, in 1770.

THE "Ticket-of-Leave Man" has been successfully rendered by our Dramatists, on Wednesday evening to a crowded house, giving such satisfaction that it was repeated on the following evening.

THE ruling passion strong in danger—An alarm of fire was, the other day, given in a New York hotel. "Landlord, said a guest, "is the house on fire?" "Yes sir." "Well, give us one more drink, if you please."

THE liquor agitation will have a decided effect upon the revenues derived by licenses or special tax. On the 1st of May, many an old trader closed his door, not deeming it safe or prudent to take out a licence for the next year.

ON Monday, the Board of Review, meets at the Council Room, to complete the assessment roll of the city. The Board this year is composed of Mayor Cappon, Supervisor to Roller, City Atty H. D. Post, and Ald. Kanters, Kamperman, Duursema and Sipp.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher makes this comprehensive reply to an anxious questioner who is desirous of knowing whether a man can love his second wife as well as the first: "That depends on what sort of a wife the first was, and what kind of life the second leads him."

ONE hundred thousand dollars to be used in the civilization of Indians in the far Southwest was asked by a delegation of Quakers which appeared before the House Appropriation Committee. A member of the Committee was instructed to offer an amendment to add this sum to the Indian Appropriation bill.

THE Hollanders of Chicago celebrated on Tuesday evening the anniversary of King William's birthday. The occasion was not got up under the auspices of any society, but was a spontaneous mark of regard for their sovereign. At 8 in the evening, Chicago's Holland citizens had collected in Wall's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams streets, to the number of nearly 200. Between 8 and 9 o'clock they sat down to a sumptuous supper. As all the parties were seated, the selected band present played the "Gelegenheid's March" composed especially for the occasion by Charles Breytspraak, who was among the joiners in the festive occasion. The partaking of the supper was one of the most pleasing parts of the programme, and at its conclusion a number of toasts were drunk and responded to. Among these are: "William the Third," responded to by J. P. Voswinkel Dorselen; "The Netherlands," by Justice Van't Woud; "William the Silent," by the Rev. Jacob Post; "America," by J. Birkoff, Sr.; "The President of the United States," by P. Schepers and others. After the conclusion of the toasts, dancing was indulged in, and at its conclusion all concerned decided that the celebration had been a grand success.

—Chicago Tribune.

## ATTENTION!

## Carriage Making, AND BLACKSMITHING.

### JACOB FLIEMAN,

Has re-opened his carriage and wagon manufactory at his old stand on River street, where he may be found, ready at all times to make anything in the line of

## Top or Open Buggies, Light & Heavy Wagons, Sleighs, Trucks, Etc., Etc.

A good assortment of Thimble Skeins always on hand.

Warranted Seat-Springs of any shape or style.

I USE NOTHING BUT

## THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

My Spokes and Hubs are manufactured from

## Second Growth Eastern Timber.

All Work Warranted. General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

## Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

Thanking my old customers for past favors, I solicit a call from them, and as many new ones as want anything in my line.

47-1/2-cl-1y J. FLIEMAN

## VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES,

Have just opened a Large and well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, AND

HATS & CAPS,

Which they are offering at Prices, that defy Competition.

Also a complete Stock of

## FLOUR & FEED,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

All goods purchased of us will be

## Delivered Free!

To any part of the City.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, at our New Store on River Street, next to Van Putten's Drug Store. 46-1/2-cl-1y

## WINTERS Bro's & BROWER,

(SUCCESSORS TO DUTTON & THOMPSON)

### PRACTICAL

## Engineers and Machinists.

Messrs P. WINTERS, E. WINTERS and J. BROWER, have formed a co-partnership under the above firm name, and will devote themselves with all due attention and diligence to anything and everything pertaining to the line of Engineers and Machinists.

THE SHOP and FOUNDRY are located at the old stand, west of HEALD'S.

THE BLACKSMITHSHOP formerly run by P. & E. Winters, will be continued as before.

THE FLOW BUSINESS heretofore conducted and managed by R. K. Heald has been transferred to us, and will be run in connection with the above.

MILL REPAIRING, will receive our special attention.

SHIP BLACKSMITHING, done in all its branches with promptness and dispatch.

Mill owners and manufacturers are requested to give us a call.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1874. 108-1y

## I WANT

Everybody who wishes to purchase PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, GLASS, etc., to call and examine my stock. The

## Holland City White Lead

is not surpassed. It is warranted superior to any White Lead in this market, and is sold at much less price. My stock is purchased in large quantities of first hands, saving all jobbers' profits, and I can therefore afford to sell below my neighbors. Remember—I am not to be undersold by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.

HEBER WALSH,

Druggist & Pharmacist.

## W. VAN PUTTEN,

GENERAL DEALER IN

## Drugs & Medicines,

## Paints and Oils,

## Putty, Glass, Etc.

## Patent Medicines,

## Choice Wines and Liquors,

## Fancy Soaps & Perfumery.

Tooth Brushes,

Clothes Brushes,

Hair Brushes,

Shaving Brushes,

and Paint Brushes.

Razors and Razor Straps,

Chamois Skins, and

Nursing Bottles.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

## Supporters and Trusses,

And everything, usually kept in Drug Stores

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, Day or Night.

46-1/2-cl-1y



# BINLEY AND "46."

BY BERT HARTZ.

Upon Wasatch's peak of snow,  
Night holds limitless sway,  
Where but a single hour ago  
The crags and chasms, high and low,  
Resplendent shone with day.

From out the sky no starry shines  
Upon the awful solitude;  
While mourning through the tossing pines,  
Like some unquiet spirit's brood,  
The winds sweep to and fro,  
And seem in saddened mood  
To breathe a wail of woe.

At first they only sighed,  
But now they moan and sob  
And since the evening  
Their maddened pulses throb  
In quicker, faster flow,  
As their feeble footsteps glide  
O'er the desolate expanse of snow.

And all the upper air  
Is filled with drifting clouds,  
While winds that revel there  
Are weaving shifting shrouds;  
Tossing, in endless whirl,  
They reel in goblin mirth,  
And then the shrouds they hurl  
On tempest's wings to earth.

'Twas eleven o'clock near Bridger's Gap,  
In a station that swayed in the tempest sweep,  
Where a lightning-jerked enjoyed his nap,  
When a call from the Canyon broke his sleep,  
And he caught the words from the subtle clicks,  
"Send Binley down here with '46."

Soon Binley had mounted his iron steed,  
And the fire of the furnace glowed again,  
As the ponderous monster devoured its feed,  
And rolled from the side-track on to the main.  
Out on the night where the snow-flakes fell—  
Out where the blasts of the tempests roar—  
Binley shouted his friend farewell,  
As he opened the throttle-valve one notch more.

Then over the winding track he sped,  
Where the pathway with chasms and crags was lined;  
The glare of his great light gleamed ahead,  
And the snow like a bride's veil streamed be-  
hind.  
And soon the sound of the clanking steel  
Was drowned in the echoes from hill to hill;  
He felt the engine away and reel,  
But the throttle went one notch farther still.

And down the grade like a courser fleet,  
Plunged through mountains of drifted snow,  
The engine plowed through the crusts of sleet,  
And hurled a thousand feet below.  
The ponderous masses that block its way;  
Throws them far to the left and right,  
Into the black, oblivious night,  
To reach the canyons by break of day.

And now old Binley feels the thrill  
That the soldier feels when he meets his foe;  
He opens the throttle-valve wider still,  
And his furnace burns with a fiercer glow,  
As the piston flashes in faster stroke,  
But firm as a rock stands the engineer,  
And in his honest old head of oak  
There beats not the slightest pulse of fear.

But soon the engine is running slower,  
Though its pathway lies on a level grade;  
And then a tremor comes stealing o'er  
Binley's hand on the throttle laid.  
There's a clacking up of the driving-wheel,  
While the engine struggles with human will;  
Then slowly comes the clink of steel,  
And the panting monster is standing still.

Thicker and faster the drifting snow  
Throws round its victim its winding sheet,  
And quenches the glare of the headlight's glow,  
As Binley mutters, "I give up beat."

Next morning a snow-plow forced its way  
To the spot where the buried engine lay;  
They hewed a path through the frozen crust,  
And then was the ghastly story told;  
There sat Binley beside his trust,  
With his hand on the throttle-valve, stiff and cold.  
—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

## JOHN'S CHOICE.

Peter Jansen was a wealthy and ec-  
centric New England farmer, the owner  
in fee simple of many broad and fertile  
acres of available land, and the proud  
parent of a promising son, now near  
grown, who in his infancy had been  
designated, by the not altogether un-  
heard-of name of John.

Now, John Jansen had been brought  
up in a very careful and proper manner,  
and it was therefore not to be wondered  
that as he grew more mature, he was  
regarded as a very exemplary young  
man by those who knew him intimately.  
He was sober and industrious in his  
habits, cultivated and refined in his  
tastes, with disposition to get along and  
prosper in the world, as his father had  
done before him.

But the time came when he was one  
and twenty. This is a remarkable  
episode in the lives of most young men,  
when fully freed from parental restraint  
by the construction of the law, they  
think they know so much, and subse-  
quently learn that they know so little.

Now, possibly, Peter, the *pere*, re-  
garded this event in his son's life with  
as great concern as did John the junior;  
for certain it is, that shortly thereafter  
he summoned the young man into his pres-  
ence for a little private conversation.

"Well, John," he said, "how does  
it seem to be one and twenty?"

"Seem! why I can't see as it seems  
any different from any other time."

"Can't, eh? Oh, well, you'll see  
quick enough, I guess. I suppose the  
next thing you'll be thinking of will be  
getting married."

"Oh, I hadn't thought of such a  
thing yet in earnest."

"Hah! eh? Well, you'd better be  
thinking; getting married is about as  
important thing as'll ever happen to you."

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Suppose so? Suppose so? you'll  
know so by-and-by. Well, John, you  
are old enough to begin to think seri-  
ously about this matter. I ain't going  
to have you running around unsettled  
and unsteady in your habits and char-  
acter. Now, the quicker you pick your-  
self out a wife and settle down the bet-  
ter. Mind you, my boy, this wasting  
three or four of the best years of your  
life in sowing your wild oats, is a very  
foolish principle for young men to ad-  
here to. Now, I don't propose to have  
you do anything of the kind, and if you  
avoid it you won't have a harvest of  
briars and thistles to gather in after-  
ward. Now, just as soon as you will  
pick yourself out a good, prudent and  
industrious little wife, I've a good farm  
to give you, and enough to set you up  
in reasonable style, you understand?"

"Yes, sir."

"But not an acre or a penny of mine  
shall you possess until you have com-  
plied with my wishes."

"But, father—"

"I mean what I say, exactly, and no  
more; make this matter your first busi-  
ness, and when you have performed  
your part of the contract, I will attend  
to mine."

"But is this rather sudden."  
"That makes no difference; if you  
are not satisfied with my terms, the world  
is wide enough for both of us; you are  
big enough and bright enough to earn  
your own living; if you can do better  
by yourself than I can do by you, why,  
start right out in the world, for you are  
of age. I have stated my terms, and do  
not propose to alter them."  
"But who shall I marry?"  
"There's Israel Ives's five daughters,  
and I'm certain you can have your pick  
out of the lot. They've all been well  
brought up, and any one of them is  
good enough for you, so go ahead, and  
as soon as you report favorably the  
farm is yours."

"But which one shall I take, father?"  
"Which one shall you take?" repeat-  
ed Peter Jansen; "it must be a bright  
man, surely, that cannot decide at sight  
what women to pick out of a dozen, and  
a singular youth you are not to have  
your eye on one already. However,  
make your own choice, and you'll be  
happier, live longer, and prosper better  
in your domestic affairs generally."

With these concluding remarks the  
fond father turned away, and John was  
left alone to his reflections.

Now, John Jansen was not a verdant  
young man; he had seen considerable  
of the world for a person of his age and  
circumstances, but he was very diffident  
and bashful. It was this quality of his  
disposition that made him so adverse to  
ladies' society, and had occasioned no  
little anxiety to old Peter, who had  
already begun to fear that John would  
be a confirmed bachelor, hence his de-  
sire to kindly assist John's matrimonial  
matters along.

For some moments after his father's  
exit, John sat profoundly thinking; he  
believed he did have an inexpressible  
sort of tenderness for the youngest  
daughter of Israel Ives. If not strictly  
beautiful, she was at least a very sensi-  
ble girl, and would make a practical  
housekeeper. John had but little  
sentiment in his composition; his  
tastes were more matter-of-fact. The  
more John thought of matrimony, the  
more fixed became his determination of  
committing himself as soon as possible.

A night or two subsequent to the con-  
versation with his father, it was noticed  
that he attired himself with unusual  
care before going out, as he insisted, to  
attend the "debating society." His  
father and mother regarded each other  
significantly, as if they well understood  
what was uppermost in John's mind,  
but they gave the young man no intima-  
tion that they suspected his inten-  
tions.

After a last lingering look at the look-  
ing-glass, John started forth into the  
darkness, taking the shortest road pos-  
sible to the residence of Israel Ives.

He soon came to the place he intended  
visiting. A bright light gleamed out  
through the front windows, with wel-  
coming beams, and he fancied he could  
see smiling faces there; yet his heart  
thumped so very singularly under his  
shining satin vest that it was several  
minutes before he could make up his  
mind to knock at the door; he walked  
up and down the road past the place  
several times, to calm himself, and to  
think over the words he proposed say-  
ing when in the presence of Miss Ives.

At last he turned in at the gate, and  
walking boldly up to the front door, he  
made his presence suddenly known to  
the Ives family by means of the friendly  
assistance of the heavy brass knocker.

Israel Ives came to the door with a  
flaring candle in his hand; he gave a  
sudden little start of surprise upon  
recognizing his visitor.

"Why, John," he said, "is this  
you?"

"Is Miss Ives at home?" said John,  
nervously, forgetting in his sudden em-  
barrassment to designate the particular  
Miss Ives he wished to see.

"Certainly, certainly," replied Israel,  
smiling mischievously; "walk right  
into the parlor and sit down, and she  
will come in presently."

Leaving his hat upon the rack in the  
hall, John did as he was bid; he sat  
down upon the outer edge of the chair  
and awaited the young lady's coming.  
He heard several suppressed giggles in  
the adjoining room, and a suggestion  
upon the part of Israel that they had  
best not to act silly and foolish. Then  
the door opened and in sailed Miss  
Sophrony Ives, followed by Patience,  
Malvina and Lucy Ives, each simulta-  
neously smiling and trying to look  
as sweet and pretty as possible. They  
advanced one by one and gave John a  
greeting, after which they arranged  
themselves in a graceful group about  
him; then began the liveliest conversa-  
tion John had ever listened to. He be-  
gan to grow uneasy and lose his self-  
possession. This was rather more Miss  
Ives's than he had anticipated meeting.

At last a sudden idea occurred to him.

"Girls," he said, "do any of you  
play blind man's buff?"

The young ladies all suddenly gig-  
gled.

"Sometimes," said Miss Sophrony,  
with a sly glance at her sisters.

"Suppose we have a game, then,"  
said John, earnestly.

Several handkerchiefs were simulta-  
neously produced, and before John  
was aware he was in midnight darkness.

"But you must be blinded, too,  
Lucy," said Miss Malvina; "it always  
makes it livelier to have two, you  
know."

So Miss Lucy's sight was temporarily  
obscured in the same manner that  
John's had been.

Then the word "ready" was given,  
and without a word of warning, Sop-  
hrony, Patience, Priscilla and Malvina  
noiselessly glided from the room.

For awhile John and Lucy groped  
innocently about them, each failing to  
find the objects they sought. At last  
John spoke:

"I say, where are you all?" he said,  
helplessly.

No answer came to his question from  
those he was seeking.

"John," said Lucy, "I believe they're  
all hiding."

Just at that moment the two ap-  
proached each other with their hands  
extended, and they were each suddenly  
clashed in each other's arms. This was  
a sensation so new to John that it al-  
most deprived him of his articulation.

"Oh, is it you, John?" said Lucy;  
"I do believe they're fooling us."

She suddenly removed the bandage  
from her eyes, and the next moment  
John felt her deft little fingers untying  
the knot in the handkerchief that was  
bound about his head.

"Look, here, John," she said, in a  
half-provoked sort of way; "just see  
what a trick they've played upon us. I  
might have known what they were up  
to. Never mind, we'll have a real pleas-  
ant visit now."

They sat down side by side on the  
high-backed sofa, and Lucy talked so  
pleasantly and encouragingly to John  
that he soon felt perfectly at home. He  
was almost astonished at his self-posses-  
sion. The minutes lengthened into hours,  
and—well, he could never fully explain  
how it was afterward, but the fact was,  
that Lucy promised him that she would  
be Mrs. John Jansen whenever he was  
ready to claim her as his own, and John  
went home that night very proud and  
happy, and on the following morning  
he informed his astonished father that  
any time that farm was ready, he would  
be ready to go to housekeeping.

Peter Jansen kept his word, and John  
was often subsequently heard to say  
that if it hadn't been for that friendly  
game of blind man's buff, he would  
hardly have known how to have made a  
choice.

## THE PLOW.

The plow is, *par excellence*, the em-  
blem of agriculture, and its history,  
both authentic and mythological, pos-  
sesses a peculiar interest. The period  
at which man first began to cultivate the  
soil for the purpose of making it  
produce sustenance for himself and his  
flocks is so remote as to be lost in the  
obscurity of the past; but that it was  
at an early period is clear. It is also  
generally admitted that the ox and cow  
were in this age used as native farmers,  
and it is asserted that men and women  
captured in war and reduced to slavery  
were employed in this way before the ox  
was trained or the cow became accus-  
tomed to the yoke; for war and its  
offspring, slavery, are older than agricul-  
ture.

The earliest plow was a pointed stick,  
which the primitive man used to break  
up the soil. This was a slow and labo-  
rious process, and one day the thought  
came to one wiser than his fellows that  
the forked limb of a tree might be made  
efficient for this purpose. Acting upon  
this thought, he formed a plow by cut-  
ting a forked limb from a tree and  
sharpening one of the prongs, so that it  
would penetrate the soil. It took two  
persons to use this implement—one to  
draw it, which he did by a bark or raw-  
hide trace, and one to hold and push it  
into the ground. This, the first plow,  
proved a great success, and was for a  
while thought to be the *ne plus ultra*  
of improvement in that line. In the  
course of time, however, some ingenious  
laborer began to question the perfection  
of this implement, and finding a limb of  
somewhat different shape, he constructed  
an improved plow. The old fogies shook  
their heads and muttered "humbug,"  
but the progressive men adopted it, and  
it ultimately superseded the earlier de-  
vices. Ages went by before the forked  
stick plow was succeeded by another,  
composed of several pieces of wood held  
together by mortises and pins. This  
was improved from time to time, until  
it approached as near perfection as it  
was possible for a plow composed wholly  
of wood.

The Romans were probably the first  
to use iron in the construction of the  
plow. The plow that Cincinnatus fol-  
lowed was a rude affair, with no iron in  
it except the point and share. The  
Greeks have a myth which is interest-  
ing in this connection. Proserpine, a  
daughter of Ceres (goddess of agricult-  
ure), was abducted by Pluto while she  
was in the forest gathering flowers, and  
was installed as queen of the lower re-  
gions. Ceres, inconsolable at the loss  
of her daughter, wholly neglected the  
agricultural interests in her search for  
the missing goddess. The result was  
that the whole earth eventually became  
a barren waste. Jupiter and the other  
gods implored her to return to Olympus  
and resume her duties as guardian of  
agriculture, but in vain. She could  
think of nothing except her lost daugh-  
ter. Jupiter now visited Pluto and  
persuaded him to permit Proserpine to  
revisit the earth and remain eight months  
each year, and then return and spend  
the other four with him. Ceres con-  
sented to this arrangement, and at once  
returned to Olympus. Before going,  
however, she instructed Triptolemus of  
Eleusis in the art of agriculture, and  
giving him her own chariot, drawn by  
dragons, commanded him to travel over  
the whole earth and distribute seed corn  
to its inhabitants. Triptolemus was the  
inventor of the plow. The Greeks held  
two feasts a year in his honor, one on  
account of the distribution of seed and  
the other because he invented the plow,  
without which the seed would have  
been of little use.

Little improvement seems to have  
been made in the plow used by the  
Greeks and Romans for over two thou-  
sand years, and indeed it was a most  
clumsy affair, as recently as fifty years  
ago being only a wedge, clearing the  
soil and compressing the subsoil.  
It may be predicted that before many  
years, some Yankee Triptolemus will  
revolutionize the plow by constructing  
one that shall combine the functions of  
both the plow and the harrow, and pos-  
sibly other and valuable adjuncts not  
now anticipated. With all due respect

to the great plowmakers, it must be ad-  
mitted that the mechanical idea em-  
bodied in the plow as now constructed  
is imperfect, and it is time this was  
recognized and correct principles in-  
corporated in its construction, that it  
might meet the demands of this pro-  
gressive and utilitarian age. Some at-  
tempts in this direction have already  
been made, but they, like all first at-  
tempts to embody a new idea, have been  
only partially successful. It is a  
recognized axiom of modern times, that  
"American genius and perseverance  
know no such word as failure," and it  
is confidently expected that success in  
this department of mechanical invention  
will soon be achieved.

**Reed's Temple of Music, Chicago.**  
Good second-hand pianos, \$125 to \$200.  
New Rosewood pianos, \$200 to \$300.  
New Square Grand pianos, \$350 to \$475.  
Warranted to please, or money refunded.

It was an ancient custom of the Spar-  
tans, in order to inculcate among their  
youth an abhorrence of intemperance  
and its kindred vices, to make their  
slaves drunk with wine in the public  
market-places, so that the rising gener-  
ation, upon whom would some day de-  
volve the honor and safety of the Lace-  
demonian Republic, might see before  
them all the ghastly details of the drunk-  
ard's disgrace, his loss of reason and of  
physical strength. "Twere well, per-  
haps, to-day, could some of our young  
men contemplate a similar instructive  
lesson drawn from the life, showing  
them, by a sharply drawn contrast, the  
advantages and true loveliness of ab-  
stinence and virtue.

For such as appreciate these, VINEGAR  
BITTERS is the beverage best adapted,  
it being a purely vegetable draught,  
devoid of alcohol or mineral poisons, and  
possessing all the virtues, but none of  
the damning curses, of the different  
poisons which year by year are sweep-  
ing away thousands of dollars and  
lives. 42

ENGLAND'S NAVY.—From the latest  
official returns it appears there are now  
twenty-seven vessels of war being built  
for the British navy. The largest of  
these are the *Inflexible*, of 11,165 tons,  
and the *Fury*, of 10,950 tons. Both are  
turret ships of 8,000 horse-power, and  
are to be armed with four guns of the  
largest size. Next to these are the  
*Superb*, of 9,400 tons, 8,000 horse-power  
and twelve guns, and the *Temeraire*, of  
8,415 tons, 7,000 horse-power and eight  
guns. The others range from gunboats,  
of which there are seven, to several of  
about 4,000 tons. Many of these ves-  
sels are nearly ready for launching.

## The Invalid—A Pen Picture.

See her pallid countenance, but a short time  
ago the picture of ruddy health, the envy  
of the school and the pride of the household.  
She was always welcomed by her schoolmates,  
for her little form and pleasing disposition  
carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent,  
punctual and exemplary, obedient and grace-  
ful at home, she won the hearts of all. But,  
alas, we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and  
ruddy lips are blanched by Consumption. The  
voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is  
feeble, husky and supplanted by a hollow  
cough. Let us approach her couch gently and  
take her hand. Do not shudder because of  
the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand  
once so hearty and plump is emaciated and  
shows bony outlines, while the cords and tor-  
tuous veins are plainly mapped upon the sur-  
face. The pulse that bounded with reple-  
tion, carrying vigor to the whole system, and im-  
parting life, beauty, vivacity, health and  
strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble  
heart cannot propel the thin, scanty blood  
with force. Must we lose her while yet in  
her teens? Companions and friends gather  
around with words of cheer and consolation,  
and depart with moistened eyes and silent  
steps. Must we lose her? No! there is re-  
lief! We can stay this destroyer of our happi-  
ness and not suffer the loss of so bright a  
gem. Something more is required now than  
dietary and hygienic observance, for nature  
calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this  
pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How  
it allays the irritable cough, improves the ap-  
petite and digestion, and sends a healthy  
tingle through the frame. The blood is en-  
riched, nervous force increased, and the heart  
bounded with a new impulse. See her face  
brighten by degrees; the color is returning,  
her voice is getting clearer, and pleasant  
words are spoken. The strength falters yet,  
but is gaining. Let us take her out in the  
warm sunshine. In a short time she will be  
able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl.  
This delightful medicine must be God-blessed.  
It is restoring health to our loved one. She  
is emerging from her sickness sweeter and  
nobler than before, and Dr. Pierce's Golden  
Medical Discovery must have the credit. It  
has raised her.

S. R. EOLAR, druggist, of West Union, O.,  
says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-  
covery has effected a wonderful cure of Con-  
sumption in his neighborhood.

**WILHOFF'S TONIC!**—A SAFE, SURE  
AND SCIENTIFIC CURE!—The unprecedented  
sale of this world-renowned medicine proves  
incontestably that no remedy has superseded  
the use of this reliable tonic. No spleen has  
been found so hard as not to yield to its soft-  
ening influence, and no liver so hypertrophied  
as not to give up its long-retained biliary se-  
cretions, and no chill or fever has yet refused  
to fall into line. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,  
proprietors, New Orleans. For sale by all  
druggists.

PAIN, deformity and death are pre-  
vented by the humane efforts of the National  
Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Ind., the  
largest institution of the kind founded this  
side of the Atlantic for the cure of paralysis,  
diseased joints, all deformities of the human  
body, piles, fistula, catarrh and chronic dis-  
eases. Send your address to the institution  
and receive their large journal giving full in-  
formation and particulars.

**BUY RATHBONE'S STOVES**, the best made.  
FEARLESS, most perfect made; wood or coal.  
ACORN COOK, rivals all wood stoves.  
PRATHER: cheap first-class coal-and-wood cook.

GOOD STOVES, of Rathbone, Sard & Co.,  
as cheap as inferior ones. Sold everywhere.

From Maine to California millions of chil-  
dren are wearing SILVER-TIPPED Shoes.  
Why not? they are the cheapest and never  
wear through at the toe. Try them. For  
sale by all shoe dealers.

Do you ever think that a neglected  
cough or cold may lead to serious con-  
sequences? In the early stages of lung disease  
take Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. It can  
always be relied upon.

**THE NORTHWESTERN HORSE-NAIL CO.'s**  
"Finished" Nail is the best in the world.

Go to RIVERSIDE Water Cure, Hamilton, Ill.

**TEA.** TEA AGENTS wanted in town and  
country to sell TEA, or get up club  
orders for the largest Tea Company  
in America. Importers' prices and inducements  
to Agents. Send for Circular. Address,  
ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box, 1287.

## PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

Work for Everybody. Good Wages.  
Permanent Employment. Men and Wo-  
men wanted. Full particulars free.  
Address W. A. Henderson & Co., Cleve-  
land, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

When everything else fails the  
Diamond Catarrh Remedy  
cures the worst cases of Nasal  
Catarrh. It relieves cold in  
the head, cleanses and heal-  
ing the inflamed passages in  
accessible and easy to take.  
No other remedy equal to it.

## Extracts from Letters and Testimonials.

Chicago, 131 W. Lake St., April 24th, 1872. "Have had Catarrh  
for two years. One bottle of your Diamond Catarrh Remedy  
satisfactorily relieved me from cold and catarrh." O. M. Block.  
"Cured me effectively." John R. Barrett, Bookbinder, Chicago.  
Petaluma, Cal., Dec. 23, 1872. "Your D. C. R. is assisting  
every one around here." E. Sampson.  
Petaluma, Ill., Sept. 18, 1873. "I wish it it's the best Remedy  
now before the public. I thought to be in every family. Please  
send it [1 doz.] as soon as possible." R. E. Shimmie, Grain  
Dealer. "The best medicine I ever used for Catarrh." Mrs. L.  
E. Shimmie.  
Aurora, Ill., May 14th, 1871. "I have used medicines that were  
highly recommended, none of which did me any good until I used  
your Diamond Catarrh Remedy, and that has given me immediate relief,  
and I now consider myself permanently cured." W. L. Smith.  
La Porte, Ind., May 18th, 1872. "Dr. A. P. F. Every, Dear Sir: I  
have used your Diamond Catarrh Remedy in my practice during  
the past year, and find it far superior to any and every other  
treatment for cure of Catarrh. It will certainly do all you claim  
for it." Yours truly, Geo. M. Dakin, M. D.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

## IOWA AND NEBRASKA!

MILLIONS OF ACRES OF THE BEST LAND in  
the West, for sale on Ten Years' Credit, at 6  
percent. interest, by the Burlington and Mis-  
souri River Railroad Company.

## NO PAYMENTS REQUIRED,

Except interest, till fifth year. Rich Soil, warm  
Climate, long Seasons, low Taxes, and free Educa-  
tion. Free Fare and Low Freight on household  
goods to those who

## BUY THIS YEAR.

For Circulars and Maps, with full particulars, ad-  
dress  
GEO. S. HARRIS,  
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

**HOME**  
FOR THE  
Friendless  
**COOK**  
**BOOK**  
300 Recipes.  
PRICE, \$1.50.

Recipes furnished by ladies of Chicago and ad-  
jacent towns; name to each recipe. Large amount  
of other information is contained in this valuable  
work. Papers used superb; binding particularly  
adapted to the kitchen use. Form clubs, and ad-  
dress MRS. J. GRANT, 911 Wabash-av., Chicago.

**WISHART'S**  
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

## Nature's Great Remedy

FOR ALL

## THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES!!

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained  
by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by  
which its highest medicinal properties are retained.  
Tar even in its crude state has been recommended  
by eminent physicians of every school. It is confidently  
offered to the afflicted for the following simple reasons:

1. It cures, *not by abruptly stopping the cough*—  
but by dissolving the phlegm and assisting nature to  
throw off the unhealthy matter causing the irritation.  
In cases of *stated consumption* it both prolongs and  
renders less burdensome the life of the afflicted sufferer.  
2. Its healing principle acts upon the irritable sur-  
face of the lungs, penetrating to each diseased part,  
relieving pain, and subduing inflammation.  
3. IT PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Positiv-  
ely curing all humors, from the common PIMPLE or  
ERUPTION to the severest cases of SCROFULA. Thousands  
of affidavits could be produced from those who have  
felt the beneficial effects of PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL  
in the various diseases arising from IMPURITIES OF  
THE BLOOD.

4. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores  
the appetite.

All who have known or tried Dr. L. Q. C. Wis-  
hart's remedies require no references from us, but the  
names of thousands cured by them can be given to  
any one who doubts our statement. Dr. L. Q. C.  
Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and  
WORM SUGAR Drops have never been equalled. For  
sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and at

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office,  
No. 339 N. Second St., Philad'a.

## ROSADALIS

## THE GREAT ALTERNATIVE

## AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

It is not a quack nostrum.  
The ingredients are published  
on each bottle of medicine. It  
is used and recommended by  
Physicians wherever it has  
been introduced. It will  
positively cure SCROFULA  
in its various stages, RHEU-  
MATISM, WHITE SWEL-  
LING, GOUT, GOITRE,  
BRONCHITIS, NERVOUS  
DEBILITY, INCIPIENT  
CONSUMPTION, and all dis-  
eases arising from an impure  
condition of the blood. Send  
for our ROSADALIS ALMANAC, in  
which you will find certificates  
from reliable and trustworthy  
Physicians, Ministers of the  
Gospel and others.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr, of Baltimore,  
says he has used it in cases of Scrofula  
and other diseases with much satisfac-  
tion.</



**Facts Worth Remembering.**  
GOUT.—An English medical writer states that rheumatism and gout can be cured by the free use of asparagus.

To BEND GLASS.—Fill glass tubes with fine dry sand, close at both ends, and they will bend easily after heating.

WARM FEET.—The New York Sun says that a handful of sawdust worn in each stocking will keep the feet as warm as toast.

WARTS.—Apply creosote freely, and cover over with a piece of sticking plaster. Follow this treatment every two or three days until the wart disappears.

FROSTED FEET.—They may be cured as follows: White oak bark, taken fresh and boiled in water for a strong liquor. Bathe the feet in the liquor. It is pronounced the best of all remedies.

To POLISH TINS.—First rub your tins with a damp cloth; then take dry flour and rub it on with your hands; afterward take an old newspaper and rub the flour off, and the tins will shine as well as if half an hour had been spent rubbing them with brick dust or powder, which spoils the hands.

WINDOWS.—Ventilation would be more easily accomplished and more certainly performed, and rooms kept with purer and healthier air, if windows were made to slide easily. If not hung by pulleys and weights, let a carpenter add good free-working catches. Never permit a broken pane in the house.

CELLARS.—Cellars should be kept constantly clean, as much so as your parlor. It is the easiest thing in the world, if you attend to it daily, and only becomes a heavy task when you allow a month's accumulations to remain undisturbed. It is hardly necessary to add that fevers have been contracted by breathing the miasma created in an ill-kept cellar.

COLDS.—Hot lemonade is one of the best remedies in the world for a cold. It acts promptly and effectively, and has no unpleasant after effects. One lemon properly squeezed, cut in slices, put with sugar, and covered with half a pint of boiling water. Drink just before going to bed, and do not expose yourself on the following day. This remedy will ward off an attack of the chills and fever, if used promptly.

DOORS.—Never allow a door to creak for want of oil, or to shut so hard as to require slamming to make it latch. For this purpose pass round once a week at some regular time, say Saturday evening or Monday morning, with a drop of oil on a feather, or on the tip of the finger, and give every rubbing part, latch, hinge, etc., a touch. Scissors, which are inclined to work hard, can also be greatly improved in this way.

EXERCISE.—Friction of the body is one of the gentlest and most useful kinds of exercise, either by the hand, a piece of flannel, a tolerably coarse towel, or a flesh-brush. Friction cleans the skin, promotes perspiration, and increases the warmth and energy of the body. In rubbing the stomach, perform the operation in a circular direction, as that is the most favorable to the course of the intestines and their natural actions.

CHILBLAINS.—Bathe the feet for half an hour in water as hot as can be borne; add hot water after the feet have been in a few moments, as they will bear more than the first. Let the water be as hot when the feet are removed as when put in. This draws the inflammation out and allays the itching which is so very painful. Dry with a cloth; then bathe well with hemlock oil, (which can be got at any druggist's at a trifling cost); dry it by the fire. Repeat the application three or four nights if needed. Care should be taken not to chill the feet immediately.

BERNVILLE, Penn., boasts of four landlords weighing a total of 994 pounds; the heaviest 327 pounds.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, proprietors, No. 345 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP IS THE PRESCRIPTION OF one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & BROWN'S is on the outside wrapper.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home, male or female, \$30 a week warranted. No capital required. Full particulars and a valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 ct. return stamp, A. D. YOUNG, 280 Fifth St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

**\$180 PER WEEK** guaranteed to Agents on a Newly Patented Article. Salable as flour. For particulars, address R. LAWYER, Patente, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**"\$10 A DAY."** Agents can obtain Permanent and Profitable Employment for the sale of the best selling article known. Country rights, free and exclusive sale given. Address W. A. Frouth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**40 RATS KILLED** With one box ARAB DEAD SHOT. Price 25cts. ask your Storekeeper for it. JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York. JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila.

**CATARH** Cured by the DIAMOND CATARRH REMEDY. See the advertisement.

## Chicago Business Directory.

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CHICAGO SCRAPER & DITCHER CO., 56 LaSalle.  
**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.**  
DR. HIATT & LE ROY, 125 South Clark.  
**AWNINGS, TENTS, TWINES AND CORDAGE.**  
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 South Water.  
**BAKING POWDER AND EXTRACTS.**  
DR. PRICE'S, Steele & Price Mfrs., 201 & 203 S. Water, Chicago, 204 N. 2d, St. Louis, 244 Main, Cincinnati.  
**CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, ROCKING HORSES, SLEIGHS, Etc.**  
JAMES B. THOMAS, Manufacturer, 114 N. Peoria.  
**DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.**  
E. BURNHAM & SON, 82 and 84 Lake.  
**ENGRAVERS, SEALS, PRESSES, BURNING-BRANDS, SOAP STAMPS, STEEL AND BRASS STAMPS.**  
L. BOCHE, 171 E. Randolph.  
**ENGRAVERS.**  
S. D. CHILDS, JR., & CO., 115 Franklin.  
**ENGRAVERS' STENCILS AND STOCK.**  
C. H. HANSON, 38 South Clark.  
**FURNITURE.**  
A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14 and 16 Canal.  
**GUNS, CUTLERY, FISHING TACKLE.**  
Address "SPENCER," 335 Wabash-av. Est. 1857.  
**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—WHOLESALE.**  
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 55 and 60 Lake.  
**HEAVY HARDWARE—WHOLESALE.**  
KIMBARK BROS. & CO., 89 to 94 Michigan-av.  
**HOTELS.**  
NEVADA HOTEL, Wabash-av., bet Madison and Monroe, Central, convenient, \$2.00 per day.  
**IMPERIAL AXLE GREASE.**  
GEO. B. SWIFT & CO., Mfrs., 142 to 146 Fulton.  
**LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD MANUFACTURERS.**  
E. W. BLANCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton.  
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E. W. BLANCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton.  
**LOCKSMITHS' AND BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS.**  
J. F. WOLLENBAK, 228 LaSalle.  
**MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS.**  
THE GOWEN MARBLE CO., 11 North Clark.  
F. W. SMITH & CO., Dealers in Rough and Finished Marble, 48 E. Van Buren.  
**MUSIC, SHEET AND BOOK, AND DEALERS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
GEO. F. ROOT & SONS, 109 State.  
**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**  
W. W. KIMBALL, 265 to 269 State.  
**PUMPS, WOOD AND PORCELAIN CYLINDER PIPE, Etc.**  
J. F. TEMPLE & SONS, Mfrs., cor. Polk and Canal.  
**REAL ESTATE.**  
JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn.  
**SEWING MACHINE COMPANIES.**  
AMERICAN S. M. CO., 342 Wabash-av.  
DOMESTIC S. M. CO., 74 State. Agents wanted.  
GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., 100 E. State.  
HOME S. M. CO., Johnson, Clark & Co., 157 State.  
VICTOR S. M. CO., 81 West Madison.  
**SHOT.**  
CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO., 70 North Clinton.  
**SHOW-CASE MANUFACTURERS.**  
SAMUEL B. MARTIN, 67 State.  
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JAS. S. KIRK & CO.'S STANDARD SOAPS, sold by Wholesale Trade everywhere, 336 to 362 N. Water.  
**STEAMSHIP LINES.**  
WHITE STAR MAIL LINE, 97 Clark, A. Lagergren.  
**WHITE LEAD, ZINC AND COLORS MANUFACTURERS.**  
CHICAGO WHITE LEAD & OIL CO., Green & Fulton.  
**WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE GOODS.**  
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 175 Randolph.

**HOUSEHOLD LINIMENT.**  
PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT.  
Why will You Suffer? To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colic, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

**\$72 EACH WEEK.** Agents wanted, particularly in the West. J. W. Smith & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**\$10** a day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. Art. Agency, 106 S. 4th St., St. Louis.

**\$87** a week. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. A. Broomhall, Muscatine, Iowa.

**AGENTS WANTED.** Men or Women. \$34 a week or \$100 forfeited. The secret free. Write at once to COWEN & CO., 8th St., New York.

**WHY NOT.** Send 25 cts. with addresses of 5 others and receive postpaid a Pine Chromo 7x9, worth \$1.50, and instructions to clear \$20 a day. PLUMB & CO., 106 South 5th-st., Phila., Pa.

**DR. SAM'L S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN** Will be sent free by mail to any one sending their address to 714 Broadway, New York.

**\$25 Per Day guaranteed** using our Well-Auger and Drills. Catalogue free. W. W. Gillett, St. Louis, Mo.

**MAR**ble Mantels, Counter-Tops, Furniture and Plumbers' Slabs, and Marble at wholesale by THE GOWEN MARBLE CO., 11 North Clark Street, Chicago.

**ANY ONE** sending the address of ten persons with 10 cts. will receive, free, a beautiful Chromo and instructions how to get rich, post-paid. City Novelty Co., 106 S. Eighth-st., Phila.

**ADVERTISERS:** Send 25 cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 4 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 300 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising.

**ONE DAY'S WORK** will secure a Royal Quarto Bible, superbly bound in Turkey Morocco, and illustrated with 1200 engravings. Retail price \$17. Cowperthwait & Co., Phila.

**LEARN TELEGRAPHY.** Wanted immediately 50 Persons to prepare themselves to fill lucrative positions. Address J. F. ABERNETHY, Supt. Tel., Cleveland, O.

**LEGS** and ARMS. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Pamphlet Free. CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer, 10 Fourth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY. 10 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

**"JUBILEE ORGANS."** R. D. Willson, 345 West Madison-st., Chicago.

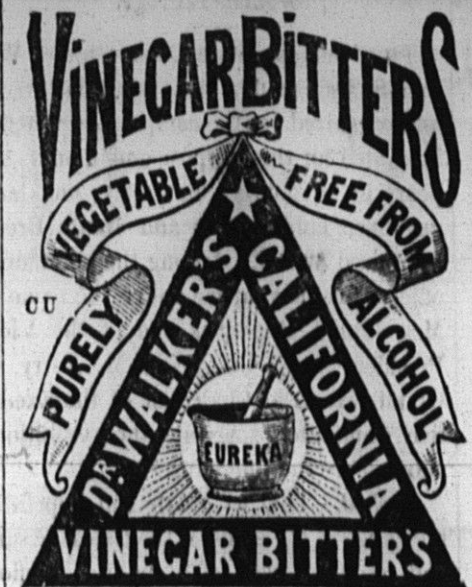
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**COMPARISON INVITED, COMPETITION CHALLENGED.** Send for Circulars and Prices. A. M. GILBERT & CO., 8 State St., Chicago. GILBERT & COMPANY, 116 Main-st., Cincinnati.

**THE IMPROVED HOWE SCALE** Is the only one containing all the Modern Improvements.

**40 RATS KILLED** With one box ARAB DEAD SHOT. Price 25cts. ask your Storekeeper for it. JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York. JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila.

**CATARH** Cured by the DIAMOND CATARRH REMEDY. See the advertisement.



**Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

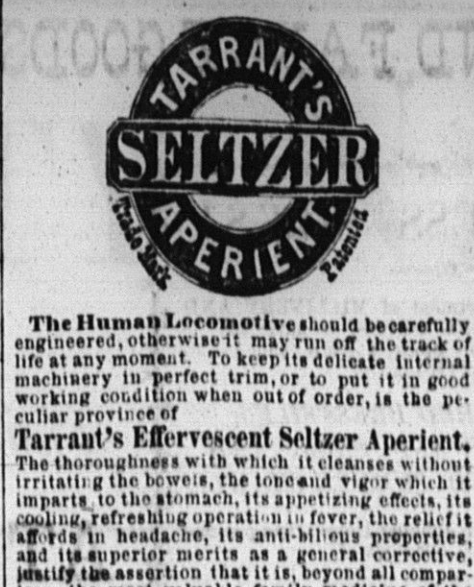
For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.



The Human Locomotive should be carefully engineered, otherwise it may run off the track of life at any moment. To keep the internal machinery in perfect trim, or to put it in good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

The thoroughness with which it cleanses without irritating the bowels, the tone and vigor which it imparts to the stomach, its appetizing effects, its cooling, refreshing operation in fever, the relief it affords in headache, its anti-bilious properties, and its superior merits as a general corrective, justify the assertion that it is, beyond all comparison, the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

ON TRIAL 8 YEARS IT DOES THE BUSINESS

John D. Jones, Logansport, Ind., says: "I have used Tarrant's Seltzer for several years, and it has done for me more than I can tell. It has cured my biliousness, and I feel better than I have for years. It is a most valuable family medicine, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with biliousness, headache, or any of the ailments of the stomach and liver. It is sold by all druggists."

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# MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

## NEW DRESS SILKS!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we have this season added to our Stock, a NEW and COMPLETE Line of

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS, LADIES' SUITS AND SACKS AND SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.

We have visited the Eastern Jobbing Houses, and personally selected our stock of

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS, OF THE LATEST STYLES.

A Beautiful Selection of

PARASOLS, FANS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

And a complete stock of

KID GLOVES.

All First Class Goods. At the Lowest Cash Prices.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERG,

EIGHTH STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH. 115-17

## A CARD.

To the Public of the City of Holland and Vicinity.

In view of the vacancy in the Medical Profession, occasioned by the departure of my Father Dr. B. Ledebor, I would respectfully announce to my friends and to the Public, that I have resolved to remain here and reside in this city, and practice my Profession. I have established my office in Van Landegend's brick building, 2nd floor, where I can be found DAY AND NIGHT.

In case of absence leave orders for all calls on the slate at the door.

Respectfully Yours,

F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.  
HOLLAND, Mich., April 1. 1874.

P. & A. Steketee,

Desire to inform their many friends and customers that they have on hand and for sale

DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY,  
GLASS-WARE,  
HATS AND CAPS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
ETC., ETC.

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1st, 1874.

46-34-cl-17

J. DUURSEMA.

T. KOFFERS.

G. GRINGHUIS.

# ARRIVAL

Of the

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

At

J. DUURSEMA & CO.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,  
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,  
Clothing, Groceries,  
Crockery, Glassware,  
Stoneware, Provisions,

Flour, Feed and Grains.

Our Assortment of Goods is complete and selected with a view to accommodate the various classes of Trade.

WE SELL CHEAP.

Everything in the line of Produce will find with us a ready market and the highest prices.

J. DUURSEMA & CO.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH. 115-17

## Woman-Suffrage.

THE Michigan State Convention of Woman-Suffragists met at Lansing, last week, and organized for the campaign. \$20,000 is wanted for this purpose and money appears to be coming in freely; one lady gave her gold watch, and Battle Creek has raised \$2,000. Among the permanent officers for the year we notice the name of Mrs. John J. Bagley as one of the Vice-Presidents, and Col. Wm. M. Ferry, of Grand Haven, as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Among the resolutions adopted are the following:

**Resolved,** That we gladly and hopefully recognize in the signs of the times the sure and rapid growth of a public opinion which must break down all barriers in the way of that justice to women, which will bring benefit to all.

**Resolved,** That this Association declares its one object and purpose to be the enfranchisement of women.

**Resolved,** That we pledge ourselves to persistent vigilance in the important campaign now opening, that the personal efforts and influence of all lovers of justice may be enlisted, able speakers sent out, and convincing documents circulated throughout the State; and that we urge the friends of our movement to organize in each county, city, town, and school district, and report results, names, and addresses to the Secretary.

**Resolved,** That we but seek to carry out the noble ideal so expressive of the genius of our Republic, of a Government of the people, for the people, and the statement of our Declaration of Independence, that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that, unless these words be made idle abstractions, consistency demands the ballot for women.

The following were elected from Grand Haven, to attend the Convention: Mrs. Chas. E. Wyman, Mrs. Ketchum, M. D., Mrs. Edwin Baxter, Mrs. W. C. Sheldon, Mrs. J. C. Brayton, Mrs. Buswell, Mrs. Cummings, Capt. Henry S. Clubb, Dr. S. L. Morris, Capt. I. V. Harris.

"The strength of the American Republic," says a writer, "is in the universal desire to own a house. It is molding all the people, native and foreign born, into one homogeneous mass. The ownership of a home is something of which neither the Irish peasant nor the German laborer has, in his own country, any conception; but it is here the goal of his hopes and desires. Education comes next; it is something the need of which is not felt until the adornments of home are thought of. This desire to own the roof under which one sleeps is distinctively an American characteristic, and seems by nature adapted to the growth which is raising us in importance in the scale of nations."

EX-PRESIDENT Andy Johnson has again entered the political arena as a candidate for the Senatorial seat soon to be vacated by Parson Brownlow. He has made his first speech in Nashville, last week, announcing himself opposed to inflation, but, as the next best substitute for specie, favoring free banking or legal-tenders alone, doing away with the present National Bank currency altogether, thereby saving the 6 per cent interest to the Government. He also favors the election of President, and Vice-President and Senators by the people without the intervention of legislators or electors.

It transpires that Mark Twain was a soldier having served two weeks with Jeff. Thompson in the rebel army in Missouri. That he never made much of a military record is explained in a letter which he has just written to Thompson. He says, "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and we were generally on the move when the enemy wanted to fight."

CHICAGO's female lawyer has won her first case. He's pretty good looking, too.

(Official.)  
Common Council.

SATURDAY, May 9, 1874.

The Common Council met pursuant to a call of the Mayor, a full Board was present.

The Mayor stated the object of the meeting to be to take some measures to prevent the spreading of fires around the city.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole, on the subject, and proceeded to the points of danger. After careful examination they recommended that twelve men be employed under the directions of a Committee, consisting of the Mayor, Marshal, Chief Eng., and the Committee on Fire Dept. Adopted.

The Mayor was instructed to notify the Supervisor of the Township of Holland of the fires in said Township, endangering the city.

The Council then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1874.

The Common Council met pursuant to a call of three Aldermen, for the purpose of settling with the contractor for building fences around the Public, and Market Square.

The Committee on buildings and property reported the Public Square as having 48 rods of fence built at 97½ per rod, \$4,680; Market Square, 117½ rods, at 97½ per rod, \$1,140; extra work, \$3.35; gate-posts, \$3.80; and recommend payment. Adopted.

The Council then adjourned.

# City Drug Store.

HEBER WALSH,

(DRUGGIST & PHARMACIST.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

GLASS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

SUPPORTERS,

FANCY GOODS,

MEDICINES,

OILS,

PUTTY,

PERFUMERY,

TRUSSES,

SHOULDER BRACES,

ROOTS & HERBS.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only; and all other articles usually kept in a

First-Class Drug Store.

I have the largest and most complete stock of goods in Western Michigan, all purchased for cash, from FIRST HANDS, selected with great care and shall sell at reasonable profits.

HEBER WALSH,  
Druggist & Pharmacist, of 27 years practical experience. 46-34-s-1y

# PHENIX Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery.

Of the Most Approved Patterns;  
And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,  
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN,  
AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.  
46-34-s-1y

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Furniture, at prices corresponding with the times.

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Feathers,

Feather Beds,

Mattresses,

COFFINS.

Wall paper bought of us, will be trimmed free of charge.

46-2-s-1y

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH. 46-3-s-1y

TEA AGENTS WANTED.

TEA AGENTS wanted in town and country to sell TEA, or get up club orders, for the largest Tea company in America. Importers' prices and inducements to Agents. Send for circular. Address ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

The Christian Union, Henry Ward Beecher, Editor, of Oct. 25th last, says: "Parties wishing to get up clubs, and all who can get orders for TEA, should write him for a circular."

The New York Weekly Tribune, of Sept. 3d, says: "All 'Granges' should write Robt. Wells for circular."

The Scythe, of Sept. 3d, says: "Robt. Wells is thoroughly reliable." 115-1y

Dr. E. WOODRUFF,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

38 CANAL STREET

[UP STAIRS.]

WHO has for the past twelve years been located in Opera Block, has now, since being burned out, removed his stock to 38 Canal street, where he continues to cure every description of ACUTE, CHRONIC and PRIVATE DISEASE, on the most reasonable terms. He manufactures all his remedies from the raw material, hence, known to be PURELY VEGETABLE. He uses no MINERALS or POISONS. Having prescribed for over eighteen thousand patients within the past ten years, WITHOUT LOSING ONE OF THEM, where he was the only doctor called. He guarantees reasonable satisfaction in the treatment of every disease which afflicts humanity.

He keeps constantly on hand over 300 kinds of the most choice Roots, Bark and Herbs, and over 100 kinds of his own manufacture of medicines. He is to be found at his office at all hours - day or night.

Among the leading articles of medicine manufactured by him are his LIVER SYRUPS, COUGH SYRUPS, and FEMALE RESTORATIVES; all of which give universal satisfaction. Call and counsel with a doctor who will promise you nothing but what he will faithfully perform, and will correctly locate your disease and give you a correct diagnosis of your cases without asking you scarcely a question. Liver complaints treated for fifty cents per week, and other diseases in proportion. Council at the office FREE.

Liver Complaint treated for fifty cents per week and other diseases in proportion. Council at the office free. Medicine sent by express all parts of the United States. 25-1.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1869, made and executed by John C. Cottrell and Rhoda Cottrell his wife, of Plainwell, Michigan, parties of the first part, and Albert H. Campbell and William C. Carrier of the same place, parties of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, in Liber K of Mortgages, on page 672, and afterwards assigned by the said Albert H. Campbell and William C. Carrier, by deed of assignment to John C. Bassett, Charles R. Bates and John H. Bates of Kalamazoo, for a valuable consideration, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1869, in Liber R of Mortgages, on page 128, and again assigned by John H. Bates, one of the surviving co-partners of the late firm of Bassett, Bates and Bates, and William A. Wood and John W. Breese, executors of the estate of John C. Bassett, deceased, to Charles R. Bates the other and surviving partner of said firm of Bassett, Bates and Bates, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1874, in Liber R of Mortgages, on page 603.

And whereas there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said Mortgage the sum of seven hundred and ten dollars and eighty cents (\$710.80) and no suit either in law or in equity having been commenced to recover the same or any part thereof, Therefore: Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County), there will be sold for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction or vendue, the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due and payable on said Mortgage, with interest at ten per cent, and all legal costs and charges of such sale and also an attorney fee of fifty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, in case proceedings should be taken to foreclose the same.

The following is a description of the lands and premises as described in said Mortgage, which will be offered for sale on the said day aforementioned, to wit: that part of the fractional South West quarter and West half of South East quarter of section sixteen, in township five, north of range sixteen West, which is bounded by a line running from a certain stake on the shore of Lake Michigan twenty-three chains and fifty-six links North from the South East line of said section; running thence East, parallel with said South line to the East line of the tract first described; running thence North along said East line far enough to include forty acres of land; thence West parallel with the South line to Lake Michigan; thence South along the shore of Lake Michigan, to the place of beginning; containing forty acres of land; also the West one-half (½) of the following described land: bounded by a line commencing at a point where the South line of section sixteen in township five, North of range sixteen West, intersects Lake Michigan, East, variation four degrees, thirty minutes, thirty-four chains, to a stake twenty chains East of the South quarter post of said section sixteen, North (variation four degrees, twenty-five minutes East, twenty-three chains and fifty links to a certain stake West) variation four degrees, thirty minutes, East, thirty-three chains and fifty links to the water of Lake Michigan; thence South three degrees West, variation four degrees, twenty-five minutes East, twenty-three chains and fifty-six links to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres of land; it being the intention of the parties of the first part, to convey forty (40) acres of land of the last description; all lying and being in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan.

Holland, Mich., February 27, 1874.

CHARLES R. BATES,  
Assignee of Mortgagee.

HOWARD & McBRIDE, Attys. for Assignee.

## Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery.

CHARLES SCOTT, Complainant,  
vs.  
FRANKIE A. McGEORGE, NATHANIEL T. McGEORGE, JR., SEPH OXNER, WILMINA OXNER, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1874, Notice is hereby given, that on the SECOND (2nd) DAY OF JUNE next (1874), at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, known and described as Lot number two, in the north-west fractional quarter of section thirty (30), in township five (5), North of Range fifteen (15) West, according to the recorded plat of said section thirty, now of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description; the premises said to contain ten acres of land, be the same more or less.

Dated, April 10, 1874.  
EDWIN BAXTER,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.  
GEORGE W. McBRIDE, Complainant's Solicitor.  
113-119

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twentieth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, at Grand Haven, in said County, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874.

DENNIS DESHONG, Complainant,  
vs.  
NANCY MARILLA DESHONG, Defendant.

In this case, it appearing from affidavit of the Complainant, that the defendant Nancy Marilla Deshong is a resident of this State, and that process for her appearance has been duly issued, but the same could not be served by reason of her continued absence from such place of residence:

On motion of Edwin Baxter, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of said defendant Nancy Marilla Deshong be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's Solicitor within fifteen days after service on her of a copy of said Bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said Bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident Defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident Defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

GEORGE W. McBRIDE,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.  
EDWIN BAXTER, Complainant's Solicitor.  
A true copy - A. A. THACY,  
115-221 Register.

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