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### Holland City News, Volume 5, Number 14: May 20, 1876

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 14.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 222.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period over three months.

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, April 23, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.25 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
" "	10.35 " "	12.10 p. m.
" "	3.30 p. m.	6.35 " "
" "	8.35 " "	9.15 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.30 a. m.	10.20 a. m.
" "	4.20 p. m.	10.25 " "
" "	6.40 " "	8.30 " "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	10.40 a. m.	5.20 a. m.
" "	12.25 p. m.	3.25 p. m.
" "	9.35 " "	4.10 " "

\* Daily except Saturday  
† Mixed trains.

All other trains daily except Sundays.  
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.	STATIONS.	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	Express, Mail.	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
4 15	7 30	Grand Rapids.
4 32	7 44	Grandville.
5 45	8 26	Allegan.
6 11	9 41	Otsego.
6 19	9 19	Plainwell.
6 35	9 35	Cooper.
6 50	9 50	Kalamazoo.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8 30	11 30	White Pigeon.
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
6 00	6 30	Chicago.
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2 40	5 00	Toledo.
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7 05	9 30	Cleveland.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1 15	4 05	Buffalo.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, April 24, 1875.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4	No. 2	No. 3
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
8 50	12 15	Muskegon
9 10	11 45	Ferryburg
9 30	11 40	Grand Haven
6 50	11 11	Pigeon
5 45	10 35	Holland
5 17	10 15	Fillmore
4 00	9 25	Allegan

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; office with M. D. Howard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at Chancery, Office, in Dr. Powers building, West of River Street.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent, Office in Kenyon's block, 2nd floor, River street.

VISSCHER, A., Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Kenyon's building, Corner of Eighth and River street.

### Bakeries.

BINNEKANT, J., Proprietor of the Pioneer Bakery; baking done to order; 8th street.

PESSINK, G. J. A., Proprietor of City Bakery; Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

KENYON, NATHAN, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Books and Stationery.

KANTERS, L. T., Dealer in Books, Stationery, Cigars, Notions and Toys, opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

### Boots and Shoes.

ELFERDINK, W. & H., General dealers in Boots and Shoes; repairing neatly done; River street.

HEROLD, E., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, etc.; Eighth street.

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

DR. SCHOUTEN & MEENGS' Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Eighth street.

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

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business See advertisement.

### Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D., General dealer in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.; cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Dressmaking.

LAUDER, Misses, Fashionable Dressmakers, Rooms opposite the Post Office, Eighth street.

### Furniture.

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

REIDSEMA J. M., & SON, General Dealers in Furniture & Coffins; Eighth street. See advertisement.

### Groceries.

FLUETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a ready market for country produce; a choice stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market street.

THE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store; a choice stock of groceries always on hand. Blacksmith shop in rear of Store; Eighth street.

### General Dealers.

DUURSEMA J. & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps, Clothing and Feed; River street.

THE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

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

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.; Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

WELTON & AKELY, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc. River street.

### Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c., &c. in Sooter's Brick Building. See Advertisement.

### Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J., First Ward Hardware Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hardware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in Hardware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements; Eighth street.

### Hotels.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALSMAN, Proprietor, A First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and from the Trains. Eighth street.

CITY HOTEL, J. W. MINDERHOUT, Proprietor, Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and a first-class hotel throughout.

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVICAR, Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. Depot; good accommodation; building and furniture new.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop, Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. River Street.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop; Horse Shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Cash paid for Furs.

### Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

VORST, W., Merchant Tailor, Cloth purchased elsewhere, will be cut to order. Repairing promptly attended to. River street.

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU W., New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KLEYS, P., First Ward Meat Market; best of Meats always on hand. Eighth street.

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plows, By improved machinery is enabled to sell the regular Kalamazoo, Plow and warrant them at lower prices than any surrounding town. Plow points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

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

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

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

WILMS P. H., Manufacturer of Farm Pumps. All kinds of wood turning and sawing on hand and done to order. River street.

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

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

BROEK, A., Surgeon and Physician. Office over the store of G. Van Putten & Co., where he can be found during the day and night.

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

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office, over E. HEROLD'S Boot and Shoe Store, Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., City Physician. Office at Dr. Schouten & Meenge's Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Saddlery.

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

### Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M., Agent for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

### Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

KANTERS, R., Dealer in Staves, Wood and Bark; office at his residence, Eighth street.

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchmakers. The oldest establishment in the city; Eighth street.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Kenyon's Block River Street.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	\$ 60
Beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	1 50 @ 3 00
Butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	@ 20
Clover seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ 8 50
Eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen	12 @ 12
Honey, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	18 @ 25
Hay, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	@ 12 00
Onions, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ 40
Potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ 30
Timothy Seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ 4 00
Wool, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	@ 40

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	" "
" " beach, dry	2 00
" " green	" "
Hemlock Bark	4 00 @ 450
Staves, pork, white oak	@ 10 00
Staves, Pierce	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00 @ 3 50
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50
Stave bolts, softwood	2 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00
Railroad ties	12

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected by the "Flagger Mills.")

Wheat, white $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ \$ 1 30
Corn, shelled $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	@ 65
Oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	23 @ 40
Buckwheat, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	75
Brans, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	@ 16 00
Feed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	26 00
Barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb.	1 40
Middling, $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb.	2 35
Flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb.	8 35
Pearl Barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb.	6 00 @ 7 00

## Special Notices.

### To Consumptives.

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

Rev. E. A. WILSON,

94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

### Feathers! Feathers!

Prime Live Geese Feathers at

H. MEYER & CO.

### 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.

J. A. ROOFT, R. S.

M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, May 31, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

### Children's Carriages.

Excelled by none in quality, finish or price at

H. MEYER & CO.

### HARD-TIMES.

On account of the heavy taxes this year and in order to lighten the burdens of the public, I have resolved to reduce my prices and hereafter will sell at the following prices:

Bread, 8 cents or 3 for 20 cents.

Biscuits, 10 cents a dozen.

I keep the largest assortment of candy and confectionery in the city, and sell this also at reduced prices. Best Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, Dates, Figs and Raisins, the very best.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, March 16, 1876.

### WALL PAPER

and curtains of every description, and all kinds of new Furniture. Prices as low as the lowest. At

H. MEYER & CO.

### Centennial.

#### American Historical Events.

May 20, 1506, Christopher Columbus discovered America.

" 21, 1864, Confed. victory at Bermuda Hundred.

" 22, 1862, McClellan crossed Chickahominy.

" 23, 1788, Constitution ratified by all the States.

" 21, 1872, Centennial Congr. Committee met.

" 25, 1862, Ewell and Jackson defeated Banks.

" 26, 1863, U. S. gunboat "Cincinnati" destroyed.

#### WHITTIER'S CENTENNIAL HYMN.

Our fathers' God, from out who e hand

The centuries fall like grains of sand,

We meet to-day, united free,

And loyal to our land and Thee,

To thank Thee for the era done,

And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here, where of old, by thy design,

The fathers spoke that word of Thine

Whose echo is the glad refrain

Of rendered bolt and falling chain,

To grace our festal time, from all

The zones of earth our hearts we call.

Be with us while the New World greets

The Old World thronging all its streets,

Unveiling all the triumphs won

By art or toil beneath the sun;

And unto common good ordain

This rivalry of hand and brain.

Thou who hast here in concord ruled

The war-flags of the gathered world,

Beneath our Western skies fulfill

The Orient's mission of good will,

And, freighted with Love's golden fleece,

Send back the Argonauts of Peace.

For Art and Labor met in truce,

For Beauty made the bride of Use,

We thank Thee; while e, withal, we crave

The austere virtues potent to save,

The honor proof to place or gold,

The manhood never bought or sold!

Oh! make Thou us, through centuries long

In peace secure, and justice strong;

Around our gift of Freedom draw

The safeguards of Thy righteous law,

And, cast in some diviner mould



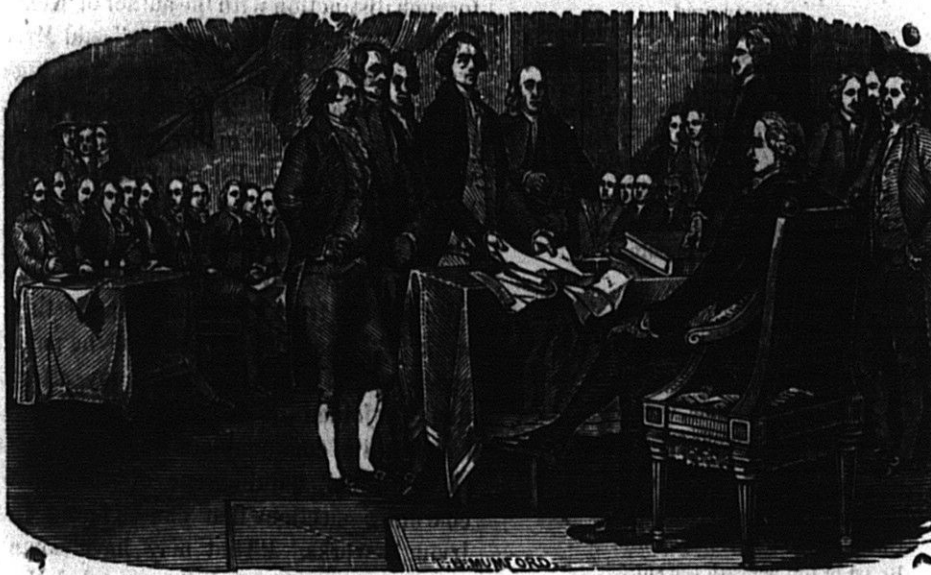
## THE CENTENNIAL.

### The Great Anniversary Exhibition in Philadelphia.

#### Views of the Exhibition Buildings and Full Descriptions of the Various Departments.

##### THE GATES THROWN OPEN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10. The morning was very rainy, with the prospect of a steady rainy day. The city was crowded with visitors.



SIGNING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

trains last evening and this morning having come from all directions with crowds of passengers from abroad.

The streets were all ablaze with flags, and, notwithstanding the rain, the patriotic decorations were numerous and fine.

The Exposition opening was the only topic of conversation, and from early morning throngs of people, on foot, in street-cars, carriages, wagons, and steam-cars, were pouring toward the Centennial grounds, in anticipation of the opening of the gates.

This morning early, the military parade, comprising portions of the First division, took place, passing through the principal streets of the city. The display was fine, though not nearly so large as it would have been had the weather been favorable.

At 10:15 a. m., the sky cleared, and the weather was beautiful—sunny, but not too warm.



THE LIBERTY BELL.

The grounds were in very good condition, in spite of the hard and long-continued rains, though there was much mud.

The gates were opened at a little after 8 o'clock. It is roughly estimated that 50,000 people were on the grounds at 10 o'clock.

A spacious platform had been erected at the side of the memorial hall, north of the center of the main building, and seats were arranged on the platform for official and other invited guests. At the right of the center were seats for the President of the United States and the members of the Cabinet, and further to the right were the seats of United States

sioners, the Mayor, Council, and other officials of Philadelphia, Mayors of other cities, State Centennial Boards, the Board of Award, judges of yacht and rifle clubs, and along the front of the platform were seats for members of the press.

The orchestra, of 150 pieces and a chorus of 1,000 voices, under the direction of Theodore Thomas and Dudley Buck, were stationed directly in front of the platform, at the side of the main building.

The space in front of the platform, except that needed for passage-ways, was open to the public until after the inauguration.

The main building, machinery hall, and memorial hall were reserved for invited guests, and closed to the public. All guests passed through the main building, entering at the east and west end, or at the south side, and thence through the center door, at the north side, to the platform. The space about the platform, and for such distance that to see and hear were impossible, was crowded densely with people waiting for the opening exercises.

At 11 o'clock, the President and his party, accompanied by the officials previously designated, proceeded to the platform, the President having been

escorted to the grounds by Gov. Hartranft, with a division of the military. The platform was at once crowded, and all the surrounding space and all the available points of elevation in the neighborhood were already occupied by crowds of visitors. The orchestra, while the seats were being secured, played national airs, and, after the party on the platform had arranged themselves, played Wagner's Centennial March, which was received with applause.

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, then offered up the opening prayer.

After the singing of Whittier's Centennial Hymn, the presentation of the buildings took place, the Board of Finance, with appropriate speeches and ceremonials, turned over the buildings to the Commission.

Next followed the singing of Sidney Lanier's cantata by a full chorus, accompanied by the orchestra. The applause of the vast crowd was enthusiastic, and portions of the music were en-chored, especially the bass solo sung by Whitney, of Boston.

Joseph R. Hawley, the President of the Centennial Commission, made the presentation of the Exhibition to the President of the United States.

When President Grant rose to respond, he was greeted with enthusiastic and long-continued applause, followed by three cheers and a tiger, led by Gen. Hawley.

President Grant then read his response, as follows:

It has been thought appropriate upon this Centennial occasion to bring together in Philadelphia, for popular inspection, specimens of our attainments in the industrial and fine arts, and in literature, science and philosophy, as well as in the great businesses of agriculture and of commerce, that we may more thoroughly appreciate the excellences and deficiencies of our achievements, and also give an emphatic expression to our earnest desire to cultivate the friendship of our fellow-members of this great family of nations. The enlightened agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing people of the world have been invited to send hither corresponding specimens of their skill, to exhibit on equal terms, in friendly competition with our own. To this invitation they have generously responded, and for so doing we render them our hearty thanks. The beauty and utility of the competitions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this Exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of the specimens of the skill of all nations will afford to you unalloyed pleasure, as well as yield to you a valuable practical knowledge of the remarkable results of the wonderful skill existing in enlightened communities.

One hundred years ago our country was new, and but partially settled. Our necessities have compelled us to chiefly expend every means



INDEPENDENCE HALL.

other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our people during the past 100 years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy Commissioners to secure a brilliant success to this International Exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors, to whom we extend a hearty welcome, both profitable and pleasant to them. I declare the International Exhibition now open.

So great was the confusion in the crowd, and so low the tone of voice in which the speech was read, that people a few yards away could not hear what was uttered.

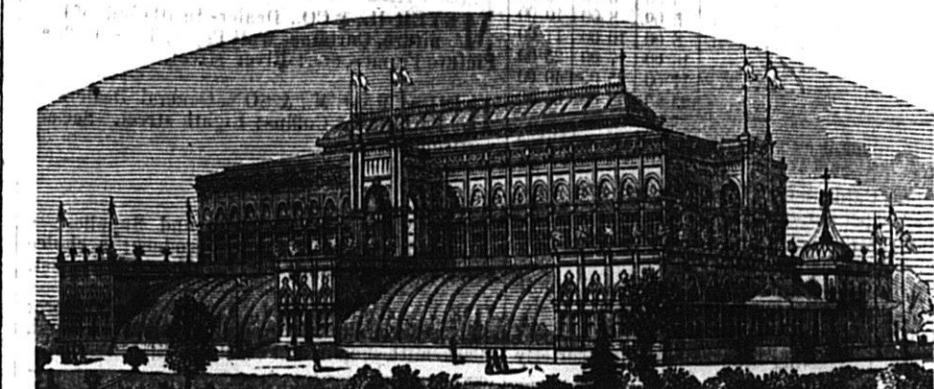
The close of the President's brief address was followed by the raising of the flag on the main building, the signal that the Exhibition was open.

Salutes were fired, bells commenced ringing, and the chorus began singing Hallelujah! The chimes commenced to ring various airs and the President and invited guests, amid cheers from the crowd, began a procession through the main building and machinery hall.

##### GENERAL REMARKS.

The act of Congress which provided for "celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American independence, by holding an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine," authorized the creation of the United States Centennial Commission, and intrusted to it the management of the Exhibition. This body is composed of two commissioners from each State and Territory, nominated by the

graphers, the carriage builders, the glass makers, the cracker bakers, the boot and shoe manufacturers, besides quite a number of individual exhibitors. The great demand for space renders this course necessary to a considerable extent, especially for exhibitors who have been tardy in making their applications. In



THE HORTICULTURAL HALL.

the main exhibition building, for example, 333,300 square feet of space had been applied for by the beginning of October by American exhibitors only; whereas, the aggregate space which it has been possible to reserve for the United States department is only 160,000 square feet. About one-third is consumed by passage ways.

The machinery building, like the others, is already fully covered by applications. There are about 1,000 American

of Odd Fellows; Grand Lodge, United States, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Grand Commandery Knights Templar; Grand Army of the Republic; Presbyterian Synod; Caledonian Club; Portland Mechanic Blues; Welsh National Eisteddfod; Patriotic Order Sons of America; California Zouaves of San Francisco; an International Regatta; the Life Insurance companies; National Board of Underwriters; State Agricultural Society; Second Infantry, N. G. of California; Philadelphia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church; Cincinnati Society; California Pioneer Society; American Dental Convention; Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America; Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; National Alumni Association; Salesmen's Association; Fifth Maryland Regiment; Seventh New York Regiment; American Pomological Society; Malster's Association of the United States; Army of the Cumberland; Humboldt Monument Association; Christopher Columbus Monument Association; Board of Trade Convention; International Typographical Congress; Rifle Association of the United States; Centennial Legion; Philadelphia County Medical Society; International Medical Congress; Old Volunteer Fire Department of Philadelphia; German Rifle Club; Army of the Potomac, etc., etc.

##### THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

was written by Thomas Jefferson, at his private lodgings, in the house still stand-

ing on the southwest corner of Market and Seventh streets. He says: "I rented the second floor, consisting of a parlor and bedroom ready furnished. In that parlor I wrote habitually, and in it wrote this paper particularly."

The Hall of Independence, on Chestnut street, between Fifth and Sixth, was commenced in 1729, and completed in 1734, having been designed for the use of the Provincial Assemblies; and the long hall formerly in the upper story was often used for grand official banquets given to Governors, distinguished strangers and Generals, and to the members of the First Congress when they arrived in 1774. It was originally decorated with a stately steeple, which was taken down in 1774 on account of decay; only a small belfry was left to cover the bell until the year 1828, when the present steeple was erected as nearly like the ancient one as circumstances would permit. The ancient bell, formerly used for the clock, is remarkable for its prophetic inscription. Originally imported from England, in 1752, but cracked in its first ringing, it was recast in Philadelphia, and the inscription—"Proclaim liberty throughout the land, and to all the people thereof"—was placed upon it. This was more than twenty years before the independence of the colonies was dreamed of; yet, when the Declaration was signed, this very bell was the first, by its merry peal, to "proclaim liberty throughout the land." It now occupies a place in the south vestibule of the building. The Declaration of Independence was signed in the chamber on the left of the principal entrance. Some years since the antique architectural decorations and furniture of this room were removed, and their places supplied with new furniture and tapestry, in modern style. This error has since been repaired, as far as possible, by restoring the hall to its ancient appearance. The portraits of nearly every one of the signers now adorn the walls. Open daily.

##### Cold Aprils.

Since the beginning of the century forty-four Aprils were quite free from frost, and even snow, which latter is a most uncommon phenomenon for that month in most temperate climates of Europe. The frosty Aprils occur in series, viz., 1806 and 1807, when nine hoar frosts were observed; 1808 and 1809, with nine frosts also; finally, our present series, which began in 1873. As another instance of the severity of

respective governors, and commissioned by the President of the United States. The enterprise, therefore, is distinctly a national one, and not, as has sometimes been stated, the work of a private corporation.

The Exhibition will remain open until November 10th. There will be a fixed price of fifty cents for admission to all the buildings and grounds.

The Centennial grounds are situated on the western bank of the Schuylkill river, and within Fairmount Park, the largest public park in proximity to a great city in the world, and one of the most beautiful in the country. The park contains 3,160 acres, 450 of which have been inclosed for the Exhibition. Besides this tract, there will be large yards near by for the exhibition of stock, and a farm of forty-two acres has already been suitably planted for the tests of plows, mowers, reapers, and other agricultural machinery.

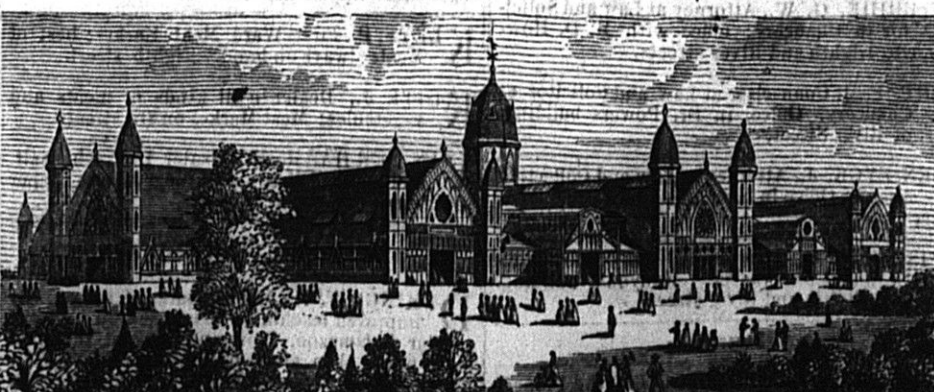
The Exhibition buildings are approached by eight lines of street cars, which connect with all the other lines in the city, and by the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads, over the tracks of which trains will also run from the North Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroads. Thus the Exhibition is in immediate connection with the entire railroad system of the country, and any one within ninety miles of Philadelphia can visit it at no greater cost than that of carriage hire at the Paris or Vienna exhibitions.

The list of special buildings number from 200 to 250. Most of the important foreign nations—England, Germany, Austria, France, Sweden, Egypt, Japan, and others—are putting up one or more structures each, for exhibiting purposes, or for the use of the commissioners, exhibitors and visitors. Offices and headquarters of this kind, usually of considerable architectural beauty, are provided by the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, West Virginia, Nevada, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Delaware; and it is likely others will follow the example. A number of trade and industrial associations are provided for in special buildings. Among these are the photo-

exhibitors in this department, 150 English, and 150 from other European countries—which is about 250 more than entered the Vienna machinery exhibition. Extra provision has been made for annexes to accommodate the hydraulic machinery, the steam hammers, forges, hoisting engines, boilers, plumbers, carpenters, etc.

Power in the Machinery hall is chiefly supplied by a pair of monster Corliss engines. Each cylinder is forty inches in diameter, with a stroke of ten feet; the fly-wheel is thirty-one feet in diameter, and weighs fifty-five tons; the horse-power is 1,400; and the number of boilers is twenty. This engine drives about a mile of shafting.

The art exhibition includes, in addition to the works of contemporary artists, representative productions of the past century of American art—those, for instance, of Stuart, Copley, Trumbull, West, Alston, Sully, Neagle, Elliot,



THE AGRICULTURAL HALL.

Kensett, Cole. These, as well as the works offered by living artists, have been passed upon by the committee of selection, who visited, for the purpose, New York, Boston, Chicago, and other leading cities, in order to prevent the needless transportation to Philadelphia of works of art not up to the standard of admission.

A large number of orders and fraternities have signified their intention to hold gatherings at Philadelphia during the period of the Exhibition. Among those which may now be enumerated are the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Grand Encampment, Independent Order

this winter, it may be mentioned that the sea from Kerloch to Tmutaracan has been frozen over this year for the first time since 1068.

##### Cash Value of an Optic.

The value of an eye in California seems to range from \$299 to \$500. A man in Santa Clara recovered \$299 from a barbarian who carried his umbrella on his shoulder and punched out his eye, and a lecturer on chemistry in San Francisco, who destroyed the eye of an auditor by an accidental explosion, has been mulcted in the sum of \$500.

A BAD ERA—cholera.



THE ART GALLERY.

Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, the Governors of the various States, with their staffs, the Governor of this State and State officers, the Supreme court and the Legislature, the representatives of the army and navy, the Smithsonian Institute, United States judges, officers of the Executive office and the Bureaus, and the members of the Woman's Centennial Committee. On the left of the center were the seats of the United States Supreme court, and further to the left the seats for members of the Diplomatic Corps and members of the Centennial Commission, the Board of Finance, the Woman's Executive Committee, Foreign Commis-

sioners, and time in felling forests, subduing prairies, and building dwellings, factories, ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, machinery, etc., etc. Most of our schools, churches, libraries and asylums have been established within 100 years. Burdened by these great primal works of necessity which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this Exhibition will show in the direction of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine, and theology, in science, literature, philosophy and the fine arts. While proud of what we have done, we regret that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit, wherever found.

And now, fellow-citizens, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited will not only inspire you with a profound respect for the skill and taste of our friends from





CENTENNIAL DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Pennsylvania railroad company, whose lines penetrate every section of the Union, and directly connect all important points with Philadelphia, has made magnificent preparations for conveying, with safety and comfort, the millions of people who intend visiting the Centennial Exhibition directly to the Centennial grounds. The location of the Exhibition made it impossible for any other railway to directly reach the Exhibition buildings and grounds, and the management, ever since the site was designated, has employed its gigantic equipments and unrivaled facilities to make the Exhibition a success, by providing the amplest accommodations at the minimum price, for both exhibitors and visitors. It was fitting that a railway company, national in its character and operations, should thus second the commissioners in illustrating our centennial history by demonstrating the high degree of excellence attained by the railway transportation system of America, in making the great thoroughfares uniting the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi valley, the West, Northwest and Southwest with the Centennial City, as perfect as possible in all its essentials and details.

Its routes follow the geographical channels of continental inter-communication, uniting most of the larger cities on the

southern shores of the great lakes, on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and on the Atlantic harbors. The main road from New York to Philadelphia, though passing through the principal cities of New Jersey, does not deviate six miles from an air line, and this deflection is due to the interposition of navigable waters. These routes not only excel in directness as well as in the number of important cities and towns they connect, but they are confessedly superior in construction and equipment. Between Pittsburgh and New York, 444 miles, the entire line is double track, laid with heavy steel rails with joints connected between ties by a process that gives the effect of continuous rail, on which there can be no unpleasant jarring. All bridges on the line are of iron or stone. A large portion of this distance is provided with a third track, which enables freight trains to keep entirely out of the way of passenger travel, and permits the express trains to run their allotted distance without interruption, and near Philadelphia, and other important terminal points, four tracks have, for considerable distances, been completed.

The Block signal system, exclusively used on the Pennsylvania railroad throughout its entire length, compels the engineer of a train to know whether the track is clear or not to the next station, be it one

or ten miles, and every modern appliance for combining the highest speed with the most perfect safety has been adopted. The company has built 200 elegant cars, with engines of the first class ample to move all trains that may possibly be required.

Centennial visitors will find the Pennsylvania road the only direct route from the West, North and East to the Centennial Exhibition, the rates as low as by any other route, the time made by it the quickest, and the accommodations for comfort, luxury and safety unequalled. Careful agents, on all trains, will arrange for the prompt and cheap delivery of all baggage, and, for fifty cents, sell seats in a comfortable carriage to any point in Philadelphia.

Above all, these visitors will be landed at the very doors of the Exposition, in the beautiful Centennial depot of the company represented in the above cut. It stands opposite the open space separating the Main exhibition building from Machinery hall, facing the principal entrance gate and the Judge's pavilion, and in close proximity to several immense hotels and restaurants. It is 340 feet in length by 100 in width, two stories high, and surmounted by six towers. In design it is tasteful and ornamental, comparing favorably with the many beautiful structures erected for the purposes of the Exhibition. The first floor contains a gen-

eral waiting room, 130 by 100 feet, a ladies' waiting room eighty-one by 100 feet, a baggage room forty-nine by 100 feet, a ticket office thirty by forty feet, a package room ten by thirty feet, and a number of retiring rooms, all handsomely finished, and provided with every convenience. The rooms on the second floor are for the use of the railroad officials and employees.

This depot is reached by a circle of three tracks sweeping from the main roadway four-fifths of a mile long, and the diameter of the circle they describe is 600 feet. All trains will enter this circle heading west, and depart from the depot heading east. Three trains can be landing or receiving passengers in front of the depot at the same time, the entire tracks being floored over, and no matter in what direction the trains may come or go, they can be moved without confusion, delay or danger.

Seventeen additional sidings have been constructed, connected with this circle, of a length of 1,000 feet each, upon which waiting trains can be run and remain with engines attached, until the time arrives for them to enter upon the circle, receive their passengers, and depart for destination. This arrangement of tracks and sidings is novel, and affords facilities for the transaction, without detention or confusion, of an almost unlimited passenger business.

#### MAIN BUILDING.

This is a parallelogram, running east and west 1,876 feet long, and north and south 464 feet wide. The larger portion is one story high, the interior height being 70 feet, and the cornice on the outside 48 feet from the ground. At the center of the longer sides are projections 416 feet in length, and on the ends of the building projections 216 feet in length. In these, which are in the center of the four sides, are located the main entrances, which are provided with arcades upon the ground floor, and central facades 90 feet high. The east entrance forms the principal approach for carriages, visitors alighting at the doors of the building under cover of the arcade. The south entrance is the principal approach from railway cars. The west entrance opens upon the main passage-way to two principal buildings, the Machinery and Agricultural halls, and the north entrance to Memorial hall (art gallery). Towers 75 feet in height rise at each corner of the building. In order to obtain a central feature, the roof for 184 feet square at the center has been raised above the surrounding portion, and four towers 48 feet square, rising to 120 feet high, are introduced into the corners of this elevated roof. This gives ventilation, as well as ornament. The main building gives 936,008 square feet of surface, or nearly 21½ acres. Its ground plan shows a central avenue 120 feet in width, and 1,832 feet in length, which is the longest avenue of that width ever introduced into an exhibition building. On either side of this is another avenue of equal length, and 100 feet wide. Between the central and side avenues are aisles 48 feet wide, and on the outer sides of the building smaller aisles of 24 feet width. To break the great length of the roof-lines three transepts have been introduced, of the same widths and in the same relative positions to each other as the longitudinal avenues. These cross the building, and are 416 feet in length. The intersections of these various avenues make at the center of the building nine spaces, free from supports, which are from 100 feet to 120 feet square, and which aggregate 416 feet square. The general elevation of the roofs of all these avenues varies from 45 feet to 70 feet.

The building rests upon the ground, the land having been thoroughly graded and prepared. The foundations consist of piers of masonry, the superstructure being composed of wrought iron columns, placed twenty-four feet apart, which support wrought iron roof trusses. There are 672 of these columns in the entire structure, the shortest being twenty-three feet and the longest 125 feet long. Their aggregate weight is 2,200,000 pounds. The roof trusses and girders weigh 5,000,000 pounds. The sides of the building, to seven feet above the ground, are finished with

brickwork in panels between the columns. Above this there are glazed sashes. The roof covering is of tin, that being the best roofing known in this climate to resist leakage. The flooring is of plank, upon sills resting upon the ground, with no open space beneath. Towers surmount the building at all the corners and angles, and the national standard, with appropriate emblems, is placed over each of the main entrances. There are numerous side entrances, each being surmounted with a trophy, showing the national colors of the country occupying that portion of the building. In the vestibule variegated brick and tile are introduced. Louvre ventilators surmount all the avenues, and skylights the central aisles. Light, of which there will be ample supply, comes from the north and south sides almost entirely. There underlie the building two miles of drainage pipe, the water supply and drainage system being complete. Offices for the foreign commissions are placed along the sides of the building, in close proximity to the products exhibited. Offices for the administration are at the ends. The design of the building is such that all exhibitors will have an equally fair opportunity of exhibiting their goods to advantage. There is comparatively little choice of location, as the light is uniformly distributed, and each of the spaces devoted to products is located upon one of the main thoroughfares.

#### MACHINERY BUILDING.

This structure is located about 550 feet west of the main exhibition building, and as its north front stands upon the same line, it is practically a continuation of that edifice, the two together presenting a frontage of 3,824 feet from their eastern to their western ends, upon the principal avenue within the grounds. This building consists of a main hall 1,402 feet long and 360 feet wide, with an annex on the southern side 208 feet by 210 feet. The entire area covered is 558,440 square feet, or nearly thirteen acres, and the floor space afforded is about fourteen acres. The chief portion of the building is one story in height, the main cornice upon the outside being forty feet from the ground, and the interior height to the top of the ventilators in the avenues seventy feet, and in the aisle forty feet. To break the long lines of the exterior, projections have been introduced upon the four sides, and the main entrances are finished with facades extending to seventy-eight feet in height. The central entrance is the principal approach from railways and from the main exhibition building. Along the southern side are placed the boiler-houses, and such other buildings for special kinds of machinery as may be required.

The plan of the machinery building shows two main avenues ninety feet

wide, with a central aisle between and an aisle on either side, these being sixty feet in width. These avenues and aisles together have 360 feet width, and each of them is 1,360 feet long. At the center of the building there is a transept ninety feet in width, which at the south end is prolonged beyond the building. This extended transept, beginning at thirty-six feet from the building and extending to 208 feet, is flanked on either side by aisles sixty feet wide, and forms an annex for hydraulic machines. The promenades are: In the avenue fifteen feet wide, in the aisles ten feet, and in the transept twenty-five feet. The walks extending across the building are all ten feet wide, and lead at either end to exit doors. The foundations of this building are piers of masonry, the superstructure consisting of solid timber columns supporting roof trusses, constructed of straight wooden principal beams and wrought-iron ties and struts. The columns are placed in longitudinal lines, and in these rows stand sixteen feet apart. The columns are forty feet high, and support respectively the ninety-foot roof-spans over the avenues a height of forty feet, and the sixty-foot roof-spans over the aisles at a height of twenty feet. The outer walls are built of masonry to a height of five feet, and above that are composed of glazed sash between the columns. Portions of these sashes are movable for ventilation, and Louvre ventilators are introduced in continuous lengths over both the avenues and the aisles. The building is entirely lighted by side light from the north and south. Space in Machinery hall has been allotted as follows:

	Square feet
Great Britain.....	35,725
Germany.....	1,028
France.....	11,219
Belgium.....	9,379
Spain.....	4,000
Austria.....	1,536
Sweden.....	3,168
Canada.....	4,800
Spain.....	2,448
Denmark.....	536
China.....	408
Norway.....	360

The United States occupies about 300,000 square feet.

#### THE ART GALLERY.

The most imposing and costly of all the structures is Memorial hall, built at a cost of \$1,500,000 by the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia. This is placed at the disposal of the Centennial Commission, to be used during the Exhibition as an art gallery, after which it is designed to make it the accepted of an industrial and art collection similar to the South Kensington Museum, at London. It stands on a line parallel with, and a short distance northward of, the main building, and is in a commanding position, looking southward across the Schuylkill river Philadelphia. It stands upon a terrace 122 feet above the level of the Schuyl-

kill. Being designed for an absolutely fireproof structure, nothing combustible has been used. The design is modern renaissance. It covers an acre and a half, and is 365 feet long, 210 feet wide, and fifty-nine feet high, over a spacious basement twelve feet high. A dome, rising 150 feet above the ground, surmounts the center, capped by a colossal ball, from which rises the figure of Columbia. The main front of this building looks southward, displaying a main entrance in the center consisting of three enormous arched doorways, a pavilion on each end, and two arcades connecting the pavilions with the center. The entrance is seventy feet wide, to which there is a rise of thirteen steps. Each of the huge doorways is forty feet high and fifteen feet wide, opening into a hall. Between the arches of the doorways are clusters of columns, terminating in emblematic designs illustrative of science and art. The doors are of iron, relieved by bronze panels, displaying the coats of arms of all the States and Territories. The United States coat-of-arms is in the center of the main frieze. The dome is of glass and iron, of unique design. While Columbia rises at the top, a colossal figure stands at each corner of the base of the dome, typifying the four quarters of the globe.

In each pavilion there is a large window, twelve and one-half feet by thirty-four feet. There are altogether eight of these windows, which will be used for the display of stained glass, glass paintings, etc. Two of them have already been applied for from Munich, and application for space in them has also been made from England. The arcades designed to screen the long walls of the galleries each consist of five groined arches, and form promenades looking outward over the grounds and inward over open gardens extending back to the main wall of the building. These garden plots are each thirty feet by thirty-six feet, ornamented in the center with fountains, and intended to display statuary. The arcades are highly ornamented, and the balustrades of them and of the approaching stairways are also designed for statuary. The walls of the east and west sides of the structure display the pavilions and the walls of the picture galleries, and are relieved by niches designed for statues. The frieze is richly ornamented, and above it the central dome shows to great advantage. The rear or north front of the building is of the same general character as the main front, but, in place of the arcade, has a series of arched windows, twelve in number, with the entrance in the center. Between the pavilions is the grand balcony, a promenade two hundred and seventy-five feet long and forty-five feet wide, elevated forty feet above the ground, and overlooking to the northward the beautiful grounds of the park. On each front of

the buildings the entrances open into halls eighty-two feet long, sixty feet wide, and fifty-three feet high, decorated in modern renaissance. These, in turn, open into the center hall, eighty-three feet square, the ceiling rising over it eighty feet in height. From the east and west sides of this center hall extend the galleries, each ninety-eight feet long, forty-eight feet wide, and thirty-five feet high.

These galleries admit of temporary divisions for the better display of paintings, and with the center hall form a grand hall 287 feet long and eighty-three feet wide, capable of comfortably accommodating 8,000 persons. This is nearly twice the dimensions of the largest hall in the United States. From the galleries doorways open into two smaller galleries, eighty-nine feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. These open north and south into private apartments connecting with the pavilion rooms, and forming two side galleries 210 feet long. Along the whole length of the north side of the main galleries and central hall extends a corridor fourteen feet wide, opening on its north line into a series of private rooms twenty-three in number, designed for studios and smaller exhibition rooms. All the galleries and the central hall are lighted from above; the pavilions and studios from the sides. The pavilions and central hall are designed especially for the exhibition of sculpture. This fine building gives 75,000 square feet of wall space for paintings, and 20,000 square feet of floor space for statues, etc. The skylights throughout are double, the upper being of clear glass, and the under of ground glass.

#### THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

stands north of the Horticultural building, being separated from it by a romantic ravine, and has a commanding view of the Schuylkill river and the northwestern suburbs of Philadelphia beyond. This building illustrates a novel combination of materials, mainly wood and glass, and consists of a long nave crossed by three transepts, each being composed of truss-arches of Gothic form. The nave is 820 feet long by 125 feet in width, with a height of 75 feet from the floor to the point of the arch. The central transept is 100 feet wide and 75 feet high, and the two end transepts 80 feet wide and 70 feet high. Its interior appearance resembles that of a great cathedral, and in looking from transept to transept, the vista extremely imposing. A portion of this building is supplied with steam power for the use of agricultural machinery. The four courts inclosed by the nave and transepts, and also the four spaces at the corners of the building, having the nave and end transepts for two of their sides, are roofed, and form valuable spaces for exhibits.

In addition to the grounds within the inclosure, an eligibly located stockyard, 22 acres in extent, has been provided for the display of live stock, which will be exhibited in a series of shows during the months of September, October, and November. Two farms, moreover, of about 50 acres each, have been suitably planted for the trials of agricultural machinery.

#### Austria Preparing for War.

The Government here is preparing for the gravest eventualities. It knows that among the Bulgarians Pan-Slavic agitators are actively at work, and that soon the revolutionary fires may break out in the ravines of the Balkan. The false news of the abdication of the Czar Alexander was received with the greatest joy by all the Austrian and Turkish Slaves; the contradiction of it is not believed, and as the Czarowitz, without or with reason, is regarded as the head of Pan-Slavism, the revolutionary fire increases among the Austrian Slaves. Almost daily fresh measures taken by the Administration of War become known to the public, each one in itself insignificant, but altogether affording a proof that every preparation is being made for a rapid movement of the troops; and all the details of organization necessary for an army in active service are being arranged, in case Austria should be compelled at last to proceed to extremities. In the arsenals at Vienna and Pola work is carried on without intermission. Both the Danube monitors have been armed and will go to Semlin, opposite Belgrade. The formation of a corps of messengers on horseback over 3,000 men strong from the cavalry regiments has been ordered, and it has been decided that the Austrian Landwehr and Hungarian Honveds shall be attached to the standing army, so that each regiment will be at least stronger by a battalion when it takes the field, and besides these sufficient troops remain in the depots and garrisons to man the fortresses. Austria, as I have said, has not yet drawn the sword, but her hand is on the hilt.—*Vienna Cor. London Standard.*

#### Stylish Fifth Avenue.

According to a New York correspondent Fifth avenue is passing the way of the other glories of the earth. All the churches below Twenty-third street are suffering by the removal of families and the introduction of trade. The grand residences are boarding houses; milliners, dressmakers, painters, restaurants and drinking-places are breaking out like an eruption. Candy stores, fashionable restaurants and family hotels have already gone beyond Dr. Spring's church on Thirty-seventh street. A few years ago a leading merchant bought a magnificent residence so far up town that people wondered that he didn't go up to Harlem. Yet that magnificent residence has just been turned into a hotel.

In the dining-room of a house at To-males, Cal., a rose-bush, crept through a little crack, just above the mop-board, but was allowed to grow, and now a bush four feet high and covered with lowers adorns the room.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

## SUNDAY AT THE CENTENNIAL.

It has at last, after much discussion, been decided that the Exposition shall remain closed on Sundays, the Centennial commission voting in the ratio of three to one against adopting the minority report to the contrary. All the buildings and grounds will be closed to the public on the Sabbath.

We think the decision of the commission is the one which will please the majority of our people best. The strong argument against closing lay, first, in the fact that Sunday is the only opportunity afforded to working men to visit the Exposition by daylight; and second, that many citizens and foreign visitors do not observe the Christian Sabbath, and hence should not be debarred entrance on a day which, to them, is no different from any other in the week. While there is considerable reason in these views, they manifestly should not prevail when the Exposition is regarded in the light of a national undertaking. The workmen who would be benefited are only those who reside within short distances of the Centennial, a very small majority compared with the entire working class. In this country, moreover we live under the rule of the majority, and the Sabbath of that majority is the Christian Sabbath, a day which our ancestors of one hundred years ago venerated and reverently observed.

Moreover, foreigners will come here to study us and our institutions as they are, and one of those institutions is certainly the Sabbath as a day devoted to rest and religious duties. Hence, the question after all reduces itself to whether a small minority of one class of the population, plus a still smaller proportionate minority of the entire religious community, are to be accommodated in opposition to a public sentiment which overwhelmingly prevails.

There are various other considerations, notably the enforcement of extra work among the employees on the grounds, and the interference with the quiet enjoyment of the day of rest by those residing in Philadelphia and its suburbs, which need not here be reviewed. As we said in the beginning, the decision will be acceptable to the greatest number of our people.—*Scientific American.*

THE Democratic press throughout the country seems to be coming pretty generally to the support of Tilden, and, as he is the representative of Reform in that party—the only Democrat whom the average Independent voter could support—his ascendancy should be particularly acceptable to the friends of administrative Reform, for two reasons: It will force the nomination of the best ticket at Cincinnati, and will insure a more healthy condition of politics in the future, *whichever party may win.* One of the strongest arguments used by the honest men of his own party, in Tilden's favor, is that he is bitterly opposed by those men who are identified with political corruption in his own State. The friends of Tweed and the Canal Ring men, of both parties, are his bitterest foes. They know that if Tilden is elected President, there will be no places for them. They can have no more influence with him than a convicted criminal can have with an honest State's Attorney. These men, in New York State and out of it, know that if Tilden were President, corrupt Democrats would be the first to receive his official attention. Political thieves and jobbers must be driven from power, and, if the voice of the people is heard at Cincinnati, and at St. Louis, we shall have nominations made that will give the people a guaranty of reform in the future. The Republican party has several leading men who would have the confidence of the whole people, could they be brought forward; the Democratic party has but one who is likely to be a candidate. Tilden is the only man who would draw any accessions to his party.

CONSTITUTION-tinkering is a bad practice; but the purpose of an amendment which is provided for in a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Lapham, of New York, in the House of Representatives, is certainly a good one. It is as follows:

"Whenever any appropriation bill shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, and shall be presented to the President for his approval, he may withhold his approval to any clause or clauses, or provision or provisions, in such bill, and approve the remainder; and in such case he shall state his objections to the portions disapproved in the same manner as is provided in article first, section 7 of the Constitution; and all provisions of said section as to bill not approved shall apply to the item or items so disapproved."

The President has often signed a bill containing an objectionable item rather than by vetoing it, put a stop to the operations of the government or make an extra session of Congress necessary. If the foregoing amendment should be adopted there would be an end of riders upon appropriation bills.

Nobody knows yet how many people were in the Exhibition on the first and second days, but there is reason to believe that during summer there will be "millions in it."

THE difference between the right man in the right place and the wrong man in the wrong place has not been more aptly illustrated of late than in the revision of the War Department estimates for the next fiscal year which has been made by Secretary Taft. He expresses himself as willing to run that Department next year for \$5,607,605 less than Mr. Belknap wanted for the same purpose. The difference is that Belknap was one of the new-fangled politicians who believe in splurges and profits, while Taft is one of the old-school fellows who believe in honesty and economy. His reduction of these estimates has been made judiciously, cutting off in the Quartermaster's Department and in the appropriations for the armament of fortifications,—just where reductions can be made without damaging the public service. Judge Taft is a man who has a reason for everything he does or recommends, and it is morally certain that this amount of money—nearly six millions—may be saved in the War Department without crippling the service or damaging the public interests in any manner. Secretary Bristow must look for a formidable rival in the work of reform; Judge Taft will press him hard for the palm in this struggle, if he remains in the War Office.

UNION.—Unite your good flour with D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus*. If you want extra bread, biscuit and pastry of all kinds.—United they rise, divided they fall.

## Married.

STEKETEE-VAUPELL.—In this city, on Thursday, May 11, 1876, by the Rev. R. PETERS, Mr. BASTIAN STEKETEE to Miss IDA E. VAUPELL, both of this city.

## Special Notices.

### Decoration Day.

A meeting of the "*Holland Soldier's Union*," will be held at the hall of Bakker & Van Raalte, on Wednesday evening, May 24, 1876, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps toward a proper observance of the National holiday on the 30th day of May next, known as DECORATION DAY.

All Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of honoring this day, because of its hallowed memories, are kindly requested to meet with them.

By request of the Executive Committee. HOLLAND, May 18, 1876.

### Sealed Proposals.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed-proposals from tax-paying residents will be received at the City Clerk's office until the first day of June 1876, for the furnishing and delivery of pine and hemlock lumber for the City of Holland for the fiscal year, by order of the Common Council.

JOHN A. ROOST, City Clerk.

### CARPETS! CARPETS!!

A good variety of handsome Carpets at H. MEYER & CO.

### Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and 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 Cedar st., New York.

## New Advertisements.

### Slooter & Higgins,

Have just removed to their new and capacious store on the corner Fish and 8th street, opposite Haverkate's Hardware Store and are now ready to purchase

### Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs

And all kinds of

### Country Produce.

We will take any quantity of Butter and Eggs for CASH and partly trade.

### CASH FOR CORN and OATS.

We have a cellar that cannot be surpassed in this city to keep potatoes, vegetables, etc.

### The beautiful Stallion "BLOACH,"

Will stand at the stables of the ETNA HOUSE, Of P. ZALSMEN, Proprietor.

The stallion was formerly owned by Benjamin Van Raalte, and produces the best stock colt in this vicinity, his colts being sold at a higher price than any of the others.

Price \$6, Cash down \$1.

We also keep the large Stallion of Veldheer of North Holland, whose weight is 1,400 pounds.

Price \$7.00, \$1.00 Cash down.

Come and see them, and take your choice.

5.12-4w.

If you wish to see a well assorted stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, go and call at the store of

## DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Stoneware, Notions and Trimmings, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Flour & Feed, Provisions etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

We invite the Public to come and examine our stock and judge for themselves. Our line of clothing is very large and complete and we have no doubt but we can satisfy all who wish to purchase.

## WANTED.

Everything in the line of Produce will be received and at the highest market prices.

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

## Extensive Trade, CITY HOTEL,

At the Store of

### WERKMAN & SONS,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

[We have on hand a large stock of

### Fall and Winter Goods,

And keep a full line of

Dry Goods, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Provisions.

### CIGARS! CIGARS!

We have the agency for one of the largest manufacturing in the country and sell cigars at

### Wholesale and Retail.

Grain, Flour and Feed, Etc., Are dealt in very extensively by us, and all orders are promptly filled and delivered.

### Country Produce!

Our aim is to pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of Country Produce, and we make this a specialty. We never refuse to buy anything in this line. Our connections are such that we can always pay the highest prices.

HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

### De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties, Timber, and all kinds of Wood Produce.

We have put up in our woods, (on the Lake Shore Road, two miles West of the white school-house on the Grand Haven road) a first-class portable saw-mill which is now in good running order, and can serve the public at any time with all kinds of building material and fencing at low prices, and deliver the same wherever wanted.

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make long lumber and timber a specialty. Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

All bills will be filled promptly and with despatch, and a fair dealing can be relied upon. Custom sawing done at bottom figures.

All kinds of Farm Products, taken in pay for lumber and sawing. Also Wood, Bark and Railroad Ties, when delivered at our Pier on Lake Michigan, or on any of the docks along Black Lake.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

### B. P. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

All work finished and finished in the latest style. Old and Faded Pictures Copied, Enlarged and worked up in India Ink, Oil or Water Colors.

1875. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1876.

### Millinery, Toys and Fancy Goods.

And a full line in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Suits, Infants' Misses and Ladies' Cloaks, and Cloaking, Spring and Summer Shawls, Parasols, Fans, and Kid Gloves.

### Hats for 50 Cents and Upward.

All the latest styles in Ties, Ruchings, Collars and Cuffs, and a full assortment of Edgings, Standard Trimmings, Zephyrs, Germantown Wool and Canvas.

Call and Examine. No Trouble to Show Goods.

Agents for the Sale of E. Butterick & Co's Patterns of Garments and their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

### L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH.

# PRINTING!!

NEW

## MATERIAL

JUST RECEIVED AT

—THE—

"NEWS"

## JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities for Job Printing are unequalled in this city, and we are at all times prepared to execute

## ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

Promptly and Neatly

IN THE

English & Holland Languages.

## COMMERCIAL

PRINTING.

LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, PRICE LISTS, CARDS, TAGS, &c.

Programmes, Handbills, Law Blanks, Etc., Etc., Etc

All kinds of Color and Ornamental printing. Call and examine specimens and prices.

### Joslin & Breyman,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



Having disposed of most of our old stock, we have occupied my new quarters, on RIVER STREET with a beautiful stock of everything pertaining to a complete

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Musical Instruments.

We request all of our old friends to come and see us in our new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. Wykhuisen, has established himself with us, and will be pleased to see his old customers and friends continue their former favors.

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 23, 1875.

2-17 JOSLIN & BREYMAN.



## Hottings.

The first Ice Cream of the Season can be had at Kanter's this evening.

J. ALING's new store is progressing finely, in spite of his protracted illness.

A new residence is being built Mr. Heeterbrij on 13th street, near Cedar street.

We notice preparations being made for another new building on the cor. of River and 9th street.

COLUMBIA Fire Engine Co. No. 2 are having their new uniform made by the First Church Sewing Society, and hope to be ready to turn out on Decoration Day.

GEO. W. Ostrander was ejected from a house belonging to Prof. Scott, by due process of law, for non-payment of rent, after repeated orders to vacate. Finally, on complaint of his wife's sickness, was allowed to reoccupy it.

DR. A. Broek has bought a lot fronting on 8th street, opposite Bakker & Van Raalte's store, with a view of building a store, and it is rumored that he has formed a copartnership with Dr. T. E. Annis and will engage in the drug business.

AN effort is being made to raise the saloon license of the city to \$500. This would have to be in addition to the Special State Tax of \$150. Our city government allowed this to pass last year, but nevertheless have an unquestionable right to demand it.

THERE are very few towns of our size that can boast of such a complete stock of Furniture, or in fact, anything belonging to the house furnishing business, as can be found in the store of Reidsema & Son. The stock is arranged very neat, and the greatest point is that they sell cheap.

COLUMBIA Fire Engine Co. No. 2 were out on Friday evening last, and tested the throwing capacity of their engine. The result seemed to satisfy some of them sufficient to risk a friendly wager, in order to bring out the whole force and test their ability, which was concluded to be done Friday evening, May 19.

THE Ward School house is soon to be adorned with a bell. The Board of Education have thankfully accepted from one of the ex-Aldermen of the Fourth Ward a donation for that purpose equal in amount to one year's salary under previous regulations. The bell was ordered by Messrs. Van Landegend & Mells, weighs 450 pounds, and arrived here on Thursday.

AMONG the several new buildings which are now in course of construction, we notice that of Mr. F. Sooter, almost finished. When finished outside it will have the appearance of a two-story brick building. The inside is already finished and occupied by Sooter & Higgins, as a Flour, Feed and Country Produce Store. This store is located on the cor. of Fish and 8th street, and is an ornament to the First ward.

SHADE-TREE planting is still raging. Great improvements are being made in the College Campus. An experiment is being made there with hedges, which, if successful, will have a beautiful effect and, no doubt, a great following. In Centennial Park the work goes bravely on, and in spite of some chronic grumbling, will yet be a living monument to somebody's pluck to see the job well finished. We can see nothing to prevent it from outstripping Washington Park in Chicago, in a few years.

FRUIT prospects are very promising, especially Apples. Peach trees are in full bloom. This interest is drawing more and more attention and is being pushed with vigor. People that are posted in this culture assure us that a larger amount of all kinds of fruit trees have been planted in this immediate vicinity, this spring, than ever before, and we believe that this interest alone will necessitate the running of a regular line of steamers in the course of a very few years. How would it do to organize a Fruit-Growers' Association?

THE warm season has at last arrived and with it comes the anxious desire of many for pleasure and recreation. The Picnic season is also approaching, which reminds us that something should be done for the accommodation of pleasure seekers at the mouth of the Lake. It is evident that our facilities for fishing, boating and sailing cannot be surpassed in the State, while it is apparent that the number of visitors is increasing annually. Why does not some man with available means at his command give this matter some attention.

THE Democratic Convention for Ottawa County met at the Court House at Grand Haven on last Thursday. A permanent organization was effected with M. D. Howard as chairman and Maj. Safford as Secretary. The delegates elected to the State Convention were: First District—W. Benjamin, M. D. Howard, C. De Putter, J. De Jong. Second District—Col. Wm. M. Ferry, H. Savidge, D. R. Waters, I. V. Harris. In an informal manner a vote was taken to ascertain the preference of the convention, resulting in Charles F. Adams as first and Samuel J. Tilden as the second choice of the members present.

THE iron horse has but one ear—the engineer.

We learn that Prof. Scott and lady will leave for the East in a few days.

DR. Van Raalte is slightly better, the balmy weather of the last few days had a beneficial effect.

It is proposed to regulate the running at large of cows. This is a good move and will be a great relief to some.

EAGLE Fire Engine Co. No. 1 were out on Wednesday evening last, to test their strength in throwing distance, of which they accomplished 144 feet.

THE Democratic City Caucus was held last Wednesday night, and elected the following gentleman as delegates to the County Convention: James Ten Eyck, Wm. Benjamin, W. H. Joslin, L. T. Kanter, G. J. Haverkate, B. Ledebor, and J. O. Doesburg.

BISHOP GILLESPIE, in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Niles, Mich., last Sunday, confirmed two hundred persons, the largest number ever confirmed at one time in the Western States, and with a few exceptions the largest number ever confirmed at once in this country.

A new Grocery store has opened on the corner of 8th and Market streets, in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Joslyn & Breyman, by the firm of Fifield & Westveer. They intend to do a cash business, and show the citizens of Holland that they can buy cheapest for cash. Give them a fair trial.

ON Wednesday afternoon River street witnessed a rather disastrous runaway. While Mr. P. Reidsema was taking his wife to her parents with horse and buggy, the horse frightened and at once broke and ran south as far as the creek, where the buggy was smashed and Mr. R. and wife thrown out, injuring him considerably, and the lady terribly frightened, although unhurt.

THE casting of the gigantic bronze statue of Liberty, to be erected at the entrance of New York harbor, has recently been begun in Paris. Some idea of the dimensions of this monster may be conveyed by the fact that the shoulders are more than twelve metres broad, and the head seven metres high from the chin to the top. The legs measure several metres in circumference. A man can easily esconce himself in many of the folds of the drapery; the light which the statue holds in its hand is such that two persons walk round it and pass each other, or take a chair and sit down.

MR. WHITE, of Kentucky, has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill to "lessen crime and human suffering from alcoholism." The preamble refers to the injurious effects which flow from the use and sale of spirituous liquors, and the first section prohibits, with certain exceptions, their production or importation after the 4th day of July, 1876. The exceptions are of distilled spirits, for scientific, mechanical and medicinal purposes. These may be made and sold by persons specially licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is directed to advertise for proposals for their manufacture and sale "as nearly as may be at cost price."

### More of ex-Senator Nye's Biography.

THE question before the Senate was a bill to admit the Chinese to equal privileges of citizenship, and Mr. Sumner had the floor. His speech was, as usual, elaborate. Demanding suffrage and equal rights for the enfranchised slave, he urged that the Chinese, who had emigrated to and settled upon our shores, were equally entitled to similar recognition.

As soon as Sumner had taken his seat Nye sprang to his feet. "Mr. President," said Nye, his broad face beaming with humor and his attractive person showing to the best advantage, "I was born in the good old county of Steuben, in New York State, and was raised upon a farm. My parents were hard-working, thrifty people, fearing God, and performing their duties with a good conscience. We had morning and evening prayers in which were always offered an appeal to the Almighty for the freedom of the slave. I trudged between the handles of the plough, drove up the cows, fed the stock, reaped the grain, and mowed the grass, and like every other farm boy, did my share in the home work.

"My good mother, God bless her, was a careful housewife, and among other standard American delicacies, doughnuts were always provided. We all liked doughnuts, and I think the American farm boy that don't like doughnuts is hardly to be found. I often watched my good old mother, God bless her, when she made the dough, and kneaded and softened it until it was in fit condition. Mr. President, the result of my observations was that she always took a small piece of the dough and fried it in the fat before she risked the whole batch! She tried it first and awaited results."

Go to L. T. Kanter for fancy writing paper and envelopes. Croquet sets for \$1 and upwards.

PLUCK will carry a man where a palace car will not.

MR. H. S. Garrison, of the Fremont Times, gave us a call yesterday. He says we have a fine looking town.

NEXT Tuesday evening, May 23, the regular monthly meeting of the Temperance Association will be held at Kenyon's Hall, at 7½ P. M.

"EMPERORS, governors, senators, generals and small fry"—that is the way in which the Philadelphia Times irreverently classifies the "distinguished persons."

JAS. A. Rice, formerly proprietor of the Rice House, at Grand Haven, has become insane, and having been taken to the Kalamazoo Asylum, was examined by its doctors, who say there is a possibility of his recovery.

A DISCIPLE of Coke in Charleston, S. C., when asked by a "brudder" to explain the Latin terms "de facto" and "de jure," replied, "Dey means dat you must prove de facts of de case to de satisfaction of de jury."

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., May 18, 1876. H. W. Baldwin, John Businger, Hiram Goodwin, W. N. Hart, Miss Rose Kelley, care James Kelley, Justin Webster. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

IN spite of the low prices and very dull times, considerable shipping is being done by Messrs. Knol, Harrington & Co., who buy, ship and sell anything that the woods of Western Michigan produce, and operate as far north along the coast of Lake Michigan as Pentwater.

WORK on P. & A. Steketee's new brick building is progressing steadily, and from appearances we should judge it to be intended for a first-class store. We should like to see this monument of honest industry rise to the height of its neighbor; however, this may be done hereafter, when Holland's growth demands it.

THE most comprehensive missionary statistics which we have are contained in Dr. Gundemann's *Missionary Journal*. There are, according to his statement, 1,559 stations, 2,132 active missionaries, 420,944 communicants, 1,537,074 Christian worshippers, 389,059 scholars. Of these missionaries England has sent 1,060, Germany, with Switzerland, 502; America, 490; Holland, 43; France, 22, and the North of Europe 45.

### PORT OF BLACK LAKE.

THURSDAY, May 18.

**Clearances**—Str. Sky Lark, 60 cds wood, 20 m staves, Chicago; schr. Tom Paine, 50 cds wood, Chicago; schr. Tri-Color, 40 m ft lumber, Chicago; str. Standard Rock, sundries, Chicago; scow Contest, 90 cords wood, Chicago; scow Banner, 44 cords wood, Waukegon; scow Spray, 40 m feet lumber, Racine; schr. Four Brothers, 2400 R. R. ties, Chicago; schr. Wollin, 50 m ft lumber, Chicago.

**Arrivals**—Schr. Tom Paine, light; schr. Tri-Color sundries; str. Standard Rock, 100 m Shingles; schr. Contest, light; scow Banner, light; scow Spray, 175 bush Oats and Sundries; schr. Four Brothers, 24 cds stone; schr. Wollin, light; schr. D. R. Holt, 30 cords stone.

MESSRS. Rosser & Winston have about completed their contract at the harbor, the superstructure upon which work has been prosecuted faithfully but slowly since the middle of March last, rough weather very frequently interrupting. The crib work is ready for the receipt of the stone. The schooners Four Brothers and D. R. Holt have during the last week brought from Chicago cargoes of stone for the above purpose. Upon the completion of this portion of the work the government intends to give the revetment part of the piers a thorough overhauling. The fact of it is that for a distance of 600 feet on the south pier and 580 feet on the north pier, where the superstructure rests upon piles and not upon cribwork, there is a scandalous looking piece of harbor work, or rather a remnant of what at some time must have been a finished piece of contract work, duly accepted. The greater part of the filling of these piers, which was supposed to have been of slabs and stones, has washed out, and what is left consists of old timber, butt ends of shingle logs, and other pickings of the beach. Mr. W. W. Burke, the present inspector, informs us that it is intended to remove all this rubbish and re-fill the piers with brush and stone. As to the manner in which the work will be done, this has not been decided upon, but it is likely to be placed in charge of Mr. Burke; in that case we have reason to hope that it will be done efficiently. At the end of the piers and for a distance of 200 feet inside there is from 14 to 16 feet of water, while the same depth exists east of this revetment work, and it is and has been owing to this "crooked" piece of work that our harbor has never answered to those expectations which the amount of money expended and the extension of the piers should have given us.

A nice lot of Spring and Summer Shawls, the largest assortment Parols ever shown in this city. Felt and Silk Hats of the latest styles are the latest attractions at D. Bertsch's Store. These goods are offered cheaper than ever before.

## CITY BAKERY.

The undersigned has succeeded to the above business, and shall continue to carry on

### BAKING & CONFECTIONERY

At the same old stand on Eighth street, in the City of Holland. I guarantee the Public that at all times they will find me supplied with a full line of goods such as should be kept in a

### FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

Fresh Bread, Biscuits, Rusks, Crackers of all kinds, Cakes, Pastry; also Rye Bread, Graham and Boston Brown Bread. All special orders will be promptly filled.

### ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.

Plain and Fancy Candles, a full assortment of Nuts and such other notions in this line as will render this establishment complete in this respect.

### REFRESHMENTS.

Oysters by the can or dish, cove oysters, sardines, lobsters, cheese and canned fruits.

Coffee and Tea will be served at all hours.

### CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The former patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 26, 1875.

## Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Viessers.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Flour & Feed,  
Bolted Meal,  
Bran, Corn,  
Oats, Potatoes,  
Country Produce, Etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Viessers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

## BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,  
Gents,  
Youth and  
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

## J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Paints and Oils  
Are sold as cheap at this Drug Store as at any other. Medicines warranted to be strictly pure.  
Trusses,  
Chamois Skins,  
Counter, Cloth,  
Hair and  
Paint Brushes.

All the leading Patent Medicines in the market. A full Stock of the very best Perfumery sold in bottle or by measure.

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

## 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.

N. KENTON.

## PURE Golden Machine Oil.

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

## FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the Aline House, in the City of Holland. Proposals to exchange for other property will also be entertained.

For further information apply to

P. ZALSMAN,

Holland, Mich.

Oct. 15 1875.

## Albers & Wynne, JEWELERS.



These goods will be sold at the lowest possible price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented.

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

## NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

## John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods  
Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

Highest market price paid for Butter & Eggs, in trade or in cash.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

## Boots and Shoes.

A new stock of Goods has just been opened, and we can state to the Public that it has been bought expressly for this season of the year.

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,  
YOUTHS, MISSES  
AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Our intention is to offer these goods at low price, and we request the trading public to call and examine.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY, AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides

L. SPIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

## CROCKERY!

From and after this date, I intend to devote to this line of trade the necessary attention, and will keep on hand a complete stock of White Granite and C. C. Ware.

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities.

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

## Something New!

## P. H. Wilms,

THE WELL KNOWN

## PUMP MANUFACTURER

Of this place, has added to his splendid Wooden Pump the Iron Drive Well Pump, and is ready to furnish all and everybody with all kinds of Pumps: Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Large Iron Vessel Pumps, Pony Engine Pumps, and anything in the line of Pumps from a small Basket Hand-Pumps up to a Steam Fire Engine.

He can also put down Drive well points on wooden pumps, which is an improvement on both iron and wooden pumps—on iron pumps because they don't rust, the water pumps easier and faster and they don't freeze or burst in cold weather; and an improvement on wooden pumps; it saves making a well, and nothing can get into it well and spoil the water.

Business place on River Street, between Tenth and Eleventh street, Holland, Mich.

## BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. W. Vorst, at Holland, at whose store, on River street, all job work for binding can be left. I have purchased a new and complete line of tools and stock and will furnish first-class work.

A. CLOETINGH.

Muskegon, Sept. 3 1875.

SENT FREE and postpaid—THE WEEKLY HOLLANDER \$40 to \$75 CASH per week for ad., at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.



# THE NEWS CONDENSED.

## THE EAST.

PESACH N. RUBENSTEIN, who was under sentence of death for the murder of Sara Alexander, last winter, died last week, in his cell in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) jail.

A RAID was made the other day upon illicit whisky dealers in New York city. Six prominent dealers in the crooked were arrested, and held to bail in sums varying from \$10,000 to \$30,000.

Two hundred and ninety thousand people attended the Philadelphia Exhibition on the opening day.

The Centennial Commission has very sensibly done away with the regulation requiring a fifty-cent note or a fifty-cent silver piece to secure admission.

The Chicago Tribune's Philadelphia correspondent telegraphs as follows: "The reaction in public sentiment regarding the numerical success of the Exposition is best shown by the action of one of the leading hotels, the Girard, which to-day reduced its price to \$3.50 a day, the old rate. The hotel-keepers throughout the city are becoming alarmed as the days pass by without bringing any of that vast crowd of foreign visitors which they have been confidently expecting. There are scarcely more outside people stopping in Philadelphia than can be counted in Chicago any day in the week."

## THE WEST.

GEN. CROOK left Omaha a few days ago for Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, to become acquainted personally with the feeling of the Indians there, which will, in a measure, determine his action during the coming campaign. If he finds the Sioux favorably disposed and can trust them, he will organize a body of 300 scouts; if not, his intention is to raise them from the Snakes or Crows. Gen. Crook's expedition will start on its campaign against the red-skins about the 1st of June.

GEORGE VON HOLLEN, City Collector of Chicago, has defaulted to the amount of about \$100,000, and fled to Europe. The trials of Lee and Dame, accused of the Mountain Meadow massacre, in Utah, have been postponed to August, and the prisoners admitted to bail.

The bruisers Tom Allen and Joe Goss have been matched to fight for \$2,500 a side and the championship of the world. The mill is to come off on September 7, within 100 miles of Cincinnati.

## SOUTH.

Two stages, carrying United States mail and fourteen passengers, were recently robbed near Seguin, Texas, by three highwaymen. The passengers were relieved of all their money, but were allowed to retain their watches and jewelry.

## GENERAL.

The Emperor of Brazil visited the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., the other day. It was the intention to have a splurge in honor of the event, but the Emperor reached the Academy by steamer instead of by railroad, as was expected, thereby avoiding the proposed inflection. New counterfeits of the State Bank of Terre Haute, Ind., and of the First National Bank of Louisville are in circulation.

## WASHINGTON.

A PROPOSITION has been submitted to Congress to have storm-flags carried by locomotives of passenger trains, and announced by three whistles every few miles. It is assumed that this warning would enable the farmers to save hay and grain which otherwise would be injured by the rain to the amount of several millions of dollars a year. It is said Mr. Kerr has decided to resign the Speakership of the House if he shall not improve in health within the next two or three weeks.

REURNS of the redemption of fractional currency show that \$4,421,000 in silver had been paid out up to the 15th inst.

THERE is no doubt that Richard Harrington, under indictment in the Washington safe burglary case, has fled the country. He is thought to be in Canada. The extradition treaty with England does not apply to the offense of conspiracy with which he is charged. Final action has been taken in Washington in reference to the powerful movement in behalf of Executive clemency for William McKee and Oon Maguire, the convicted and sentenced whisky-ringers of St. Louis. The President, having been waited upon by the Atties in interest, referred the matter to Attorney General, who declined to interfere, but decided that the law must take its course.

## POLITICAL.

The Republican State convention of Michigan met at Grand Rapids on the 10th inst., and chose delegates to the Cincinnati convention. Henry P. Baldwin, Wm. A. Howard, D. L. Ties and J. A. Woodman are the delegates at large. No preference was expressed for a Presidential candidate. The Greenbackers of Wisconsin held a State convention at Madison last week, and elected delegates to the National convention to meet at Indianapolis. A resolution was adopted endorsing Judge David Davis as a suitable candidate for President.

The Republicans of West Virginia, in session at Clarksburg last week, expressed a preference for Blaine for President, but left the delegates uncommitted.

ATTY. GEN. PIERREPONT, in conversation with a friend, has expressed the opinion that Gov. Hayes will be the Republican candidate for President. A New York dispatch says: "The Union League Club had a special meeting last evening for the election of new members. Among the names proposed was that of Secretary Bristow. There were 118 votes cast for Bristow, and 12 blackballs. Immediately after the result was made known the wildest commotion ensued. Every man jumped to his feet and exclaimed against the vote, at the same time protesting that he had no hand in the plot to defeat the election of the Secretary of the Treasury. The blackballing was not the result of any political opposition to Bristow, but was caused by personal feeling."

## FOREIGN.

SHIPS of war have been sent to the scene of the recent religious riot in European Turkey by all the great powers, and there is an evident disposition that the affair shall not be belittled through any lack of attention. The offer of reparations made to Germany has been accepted, with the condition that it shall be immediately fulfilled. Ninety members of the British House of Commons have signed a memorial asking for the release of the Fenian convicts. A Paris dispatch to the London Times says reports of the outrage at Salonica represent that the French and German Consuls were dragged from the street into the mosque, and there abused. The Governor arrived at the mosque after the murders had been completed.

The Prince of Wales has arrived home from his long voyage to India. A London paper says dispatches from the English Minister at Constantinople intimate the probability of an

immediate outbreak of Moslem fury throughout Turkey, and that Christians even in Constantinople cannot consider themselves safe.

RICARD, French Minister of the Interior, is dead. A telegram from Constantinople says that a general panic prevails there. The low classes of Mohammedans are purchasing daggers and revolvers with money supplied by persons who are plotting the overthrow of the Sultan and the Government, and the massacre and plundering of Christians. The Mohammedans insult and threaten the Greeks and Armenians, bidding them prepare for imminent death. Travelers are leaving in haste, European residents are sending away their families. Advice from Panama report that fighting has been going on between the troops of Guatemala and Salvador, and that the loss on both sides is heavy. The report that ex-President Dominguez, of Haiti, had died of his wounds, is untrue. He is now at St. Thomas.

The ten days for which Winslow, the Boston forger, was recommended having expired, the application for his release was renewed in London on the 13th inst. It was opposed by the Government, and he was recommended for ten days longer. The Attorney-general said that if Secretary Fish's answer to Lord Derby's note had not been received, the Government would not raise any further objection to his case. The Serbian frontier is completely lined by a cordon of Turkish troops. Free ingress or egress is impossible. A Berlin dispatch says everything points to a complete understanding having been arrived at by the representatives of Germany, Austria and Russia, in connection with the Turkish question. They are clearly agreed upon a pacific policy. The decisions arrived at have been communicated to the English, French and Italian ambassadors.

CHOLERA is raging fearfully in Mandalay, India. It is rumored that the plague has appeared in Muscat. The authorities at Bombay and other Indian ports have established stringent quarantine for vessels coming from Muscat.

## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, May 9.—Both houses met, but, without transacting any business, adjourned over till Friday, the 12th. Nearly all the members left immediately, on a special train, for Philadelphia.

FRIDAY, May 12.—Senate.—There being but few Senators present, an adjournment was voted till Monday, without transacting any business.

House.—Cox was elected Speaker pro tem. during the continued absence of Kerr. The House went into committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the question being in regard to abolishing the letter-carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 population. The proposition was defeated—125 to 29. Vance, Chairman of the Printing Committee, made a report on the subject of the Government printing-office. The report states that the committee found evidences of waste, extravagance, mismanagement and inefficiency, and recommends the removal of Clapp and the inauguration of the contract system to take the place of the present mode of doing business. The committee also recommend that Clapp be turned over to the District court for indictment and prosecution, and that the office be abolished.

MONDAY, May 13.—Senate.—Not in session.

House.—The case of Fitzhugh, Doorkeeper of the House, consumed most of the session. Glover offered a resolution declaring "that it is the sense of the House that S. H. Fitzhugh is not a proper person to hold the honorable and responsible position of Doorkeeper of the House, and that said Fitzhugh, as Doorkeeper, be and is hereby dismissed forthwith from that office." After a long discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

MONDAY, May 15.—Senate.—During the morning hour a number of reports, of an unimportant character, were made from various committees, and the Senate then went into secret session, to deliberate on the question of its jurisdiction as to the Belknap impeachment.

House.—Bills were introduced by Durand, to establish a new boundary line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, south of the Missouri river; by Jones, (Ky.), chartering a passenger and freight railroad from the Southeast Atlantic seaboard to Lake Michigan; by White, (Ky.), to apportion Federal appointments among the several Congressional districts; by Willis, to provide for the repeal of all taxes on bank capital and deposits. Several resolutions were adopted calling for reports and correspondence as to the whisky ring prosecutions and the dismissal of John B. Henderson as special counsel for the Government; the propriety of turning over the duties in the Internal Revenue bureau to the Commissioner of Customs; and for a list of the Government defaulters since March, 1865. Morrison moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to allow Mrs. Minnie Sherman Pritch to receive, free of duties, a wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt. The motion was agreed to without the yeas and nays. Payne's bill to authorize the issue of silver coin to the amount of \$10,000,000, in exchange for legal-tenders, was lost, less than two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The vote was: Yeas, 133; nays, 33.

## TWO SILVER BILLS.

Different Plans to Secure the Issue of \$25,000,000 More of Coin.

The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Randall to provide for the issue of silver coin is as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the amount of subsidiary coins authorized by law to be issued in redemption of fractional currency it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints and issue through the Treasury and its several offices such coin to the amount of \$25,000,000.

Sec. 2. That the silver bullion required for this purpose shall be purchased from time to time at market rate by the Secretary of the Treasury with any legal-tender notes in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the resulting coin may be issued in the ordinary disbursements of the Treasury, or in exchange for legal-tender notes at par; but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this act when the market rate for the same shall be such as will not admit of its coinage and issue or exchange as herein provided without loss to the Treasury, and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage.

Sec. 3. That the trade-dollars shall not hereafter be a legal-tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Wells, of Missouri, to provide for issue of subsidiary silver coin is as follows:

Any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any coinage mint or the assay-office at New York, and receive payment therefor in subsidiary silver coin at the rate of price per standard ounce to be fixed and announced from time to time by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; such price to be passed on the market value. The cost of coinage shall devolve on the seller of the bullion, and the profit or seigniorage arising therefrom shall accrue to the Government, provided that the total amount of silver coin issued under this act shall not exceed the sum of \$25,000,000.

A CHINAMAN now in jail at Silver City, Nev., has made several ineffectual attempts to commit suicide. He hanged himself twice, tried the starvation system three or four times, and then severely lacerated his jugular vein. Now, in a fit of discouragement, he has determined to live.

## PASSING EVENTS.

THE Knoxville Tribune thinks the delegation from Tennessee to St. Louis will vote primarily for Hendricks.

THERE is really a famine of small change in the country. People hoard their fractional currency to buy silver, and then hoard silver under an absurd impression that it may rise in value.

THE New York Tribune prints lists of delegates already chosen to the National convention, and holds that Blaine will inevitably have the largest number of votes on the first or second ballot.

A LONDON correspondent understands that the reason why the Queen did not read her own speech at the opening of Parliament was that she is now unable to read without glasses, and it was thought that the sight of the sovereign in spectacles would look a little unmaiestic.

VIRGINIA contributes some interesting historical portraits to the Centennial. Mr. William Wirt Henry sends a portrait of his grandfather, Patrick Henry, and the Historical Society sends portraits of Pocahontas, Lafayette, Gov. Percy, who succeeded John Smith, and others. Efforts have been made to obtain from the State Library the portraits of Governor and Lady Spotswood and the parole which Cornwallis gave at his surrender, but, as there is a question of law in the matter, it is doubtful if it will succeed.

THE French financiers have undertaken a colossal task in agreeing to convert the funded and floating debt of Egypt into seven per cent. stock, redeemable in sixty-three years. In the event of the transaction being completed, the total debt is to be \$450,000,000, requiring an annual interest of \$31,000,000. The Khedive has signed a decree establishing a Board of Control, and introducing the other reforms suggested by Mr. Cave, the British Commissioner. Besides this, money is cheap, and there are grave political and financial reasons for maintaining the Khedive's credit.

MR. THOMAS FLETCHER, of Irvine, Estill county, Ky., had a grim sense of humor, which, carried once too far, brought him into serious trouble. He was attending a social gathering in front of the corner grocery, and, seeing a young man whom he disliked, he said in his grimly humorous way: "Dance or die," at the same time cocking his revolver and taking aim. The young man danced until he was about to drop with exhaustion. Then Mr. Fletcher smiled, and said: "You may stop." He uncocked his pistol and put it in his pocket. The victim immediately plucked up spirit, pulled out his own revolver and shot Mr. Fletcher dead.

It would be gratifying to know just how many centenarians there are in the country. They keep turning up with astonishing frequency. Their names pop out in the newspapers like corn out of the ashes on an old-fashioned hearth. They appear here, and then there, and then in a dozen places all at once. The country seems to be speckled all over with these excellent people who are holding over. It is really worth the while to know how many old folks we have on hand this year, and there should be no difficulty in ascertaining. Let every one who is a hundred years old or upward rise and stand till he is counted.

A TRAVELING salesman of a St. Louis establishment has sued a hotel-keeper, a newspaper, and a railroad company for negligence in causing him to miss a train. The railroad company furnished an incorrect time-table, the newspaper printed it, and the hotel man failed to wake his guest up as directed. There seems to be at this point a revival of the famous defense in the kettle case, when the defendant alleged that the kettle was cracked when he borrowed it, whole when he returned it, and, finally, that it never was in his possession; for, if the hotel-keeper had waked the man up as directed, while the time-table was wrong, what would it have profited him? And if the time-table had been right, what good would it have done a man in the arms of the drowsy god? The St. Louis drummer asks \$5,000 damages for one day's delay.

THE facilities for transit by street and steam cars in Philadelphia during the Exhibition are said to be excellent. The roads are represented as ready for any emergency, and in a condition to transport at least 25,000 per hour. The Chestnut and Walnut street company have sixteen miles of track, and will run 120 cars; the Fourth, Eighth, and Girard avenue a like number, capable of carrying 65,000 persons to the gates daily. The capacities of the other lines will be equally great, not counting the wagon and stage routes. However, the figures are not, we regret to say, based upon the philanthropic idea of giving every passenger a seat. A good deal of hanging on by the straps may be anticipated.

## The Prison Taint.

Among the instances that have recently come to light of barbarous hardships imposed by British law upon innocent parties is the case of a girl in Gloucestershire, aged but sixteen, who by some local Dogberry was committed to jail on a charge of arson, the only proof against her being that she had given the alarm of fire in time to save the burning building; and that, without hesitation, she told of having carelessly dropped a match that might have caused the flames. In jail she was locked up in solitary confinement in a damp, filthy cell, awaiting trial, and as their lordships, the justices, concluded to take a vacation, was held there six months on the meanest prison fare, until they were pleased to give her a trial, when, of course, she was straightway acquitted. Then the poor child was turned loose with the prison taint upon her, to be refused employment because she was a jail-bird, and, unless

the fates be merciful, to sink to the lowest depths. Her case, it appears, is not an exceptional one. People sent to jail without any real evidence against them, and on mere suspicion, it appears, at Newgate, and in the other prisons generally, are treated precisely as convicts. There is no means of bringing them to speedy trial; and there they are kept for months, suffering most disgraceful and ignominious punishment, because of the absurdities of the law, or awaiting the pleasure of judges who want a vacation.

## RIOTING LOUISIANA.

Serious Fighting Between Whites and Blacks in West Feliciana Parish—Contradictory Reports. (Dispatch to Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 15.—A New Orleans Times special, dated Summit, Miss., May 15, says: "Information was received here last night of a row between negroes and whites at Laurel Hill, in West Feliciana parish, near the Mississippi line. On Friday night about thirty negroes went to the store of a white man in that vicinity and called him to the door and riddled him with bullets. A posse from Bayou Sara went out on Saturday for the body, but the negroes would not give it up. A fight ensued, and three negroes were killed; two white men are missing. The negroes are gathered, and 1,100 are said to be under arms. The whites are going down from the neighboring counties in Mississippi, and a serious fight is expected."

A special to the Republican from Bayou Sara, La., May 15, reports: "Eight colored men have been shot dead and four hanged. About twenty persons from the scene report sixty blacks killed, but this statement I consider as exaggerated. Twenty colored men are reported held as hostages. Their fate is uncertain, but the supposition is that they will be killed; also, that the number of negroes killed will never be ascertained, precautions being taken to remove the dead secretly. The number of regulators under arms is said to be 500, from East Baton Rouge and East and West Feliciana and Wilkinson counties, Miss. The colored people are said to be arming in self-defense. On Saturday and Sunday night a number of colored men crossed to Point Coupee to escape those who are hunting them."

Still another dispatch from Bayou Sara says: "There has been a regular engagement at Laurel Hill between white and colored men. Three whites are reported killed. God only knows where this will end. The country is ablaze with excitement. All the whites are armed and in the saddle."

Acting Gov. Antoine received the following dispatch from Dr. Kaufman, Sheriff of East Feliciana parish, dated Bayou Sara to-day: "In reply to your telegram I have to say that seventeen colored men are killed and many wounded on the line of Mississippi and Louisiana. A large number of armed white men are approaching this town. I cannot summon and secure a posse comitatus for the support of civil authority and the suppression of riots and the prevention of further bloodshed. Nothing but military authority will keep the peace. Therefore, I respectfully request that military aid be placed at my disposal."

These dispatches have been laid before Gen. Angur, commanding the department, who has referred them to Washington.

## A New Political Organization.

A political campaign organization called "The National Reform League," with headquarters in New York city, has been formed by gentlemen prominent in law and literature, but not much known in politics. Its inception dates from early April, and it already numbers about 100 members, distributed through thirty different States. The address of the executive committee to the country is dated New York, May 3, 1876, but it was finally approved at a meeting which was held in that city a few days ago. There were present Henry Randall Waite, editor of the International Review, who has been specially active in organizing the League; Samuel C. Anderson, of New Jersey; Gen. Franz Sigel, Kinahan Cornwallis, George Cary Eggleston, and others. Resolutions were adopted designed to further the organization of branch "national reform leagues" throughout the country, and an address of the executive committee to the people of the United States. It is signed by Henry Randall Waite, J. G. Holland, Franz Sigel, George H. Putnam, R. Heber Newton, George Cary Eggleston, and Kinahan Cornwallis, of New York; James Freeman Clarke, Henry T. Cheever, and Henry F. Bishop, of Massachusetts; M. S. Dudley, of Connecticut; Samuel C. Anderson, and R. W. Weeks, of New Jersey; John Sill, of Pennsylvania; James D. Browne, of Virginia; R. Brinkerhoff and M. D. Harter, of Ohio, and John W. Hoyt, of Wisconsin. The address declares that "the members of the National Reform League will stand pledged to the use of all legitimate means for securing the nomination and election to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, and to all minor offices, national, State and local, of men who shall worthily represent the people and the institutions of the United States."

## Kisses by Telegraph.

The New Orleans Picayune, which is always picking up good news between time in the troubles of its city, says that the telegraph art has reached such perfection that long courtships have been maintained between persons hundreds of miles apart, and some love-sick telegraphist has even invented a telegraphic sign for love's first sweet kiss.

SINCE 1853, when the British divorce act went into operation, the number of petitions has averaged 388 a year.

## THE COUSHATTA TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Attack on Senator Twitchell and Mr. King.

[Coushatta (La.) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The particulars of the shooting of Senator W. H. Twitchell, and the killing of his brother-in-law, George H. King, will doubtless prove of interest to the readers of the Globe-Democrat. At quite an early hour this morning a stranger was noticed riding into town. His peculiar attire and appearance attracted considerable attention. The collar of his rubber coat was turned, and the rim of his soft felt hat turned down. He also wore green goggles, and it was his evident intention to conceal as much of his face as possible. He was spoken to by several citizens during the morning, but allowed no one to get a good look at his features.

The stranger was armed with a repeating rifle and six-shooter. He visited the blacksmith shop, and after asking the price of shoeing, said that his brother would be along soon, and that he would wait for him before deciding whether he would have heavy or light shoes put on the horse. He said that he would sit by the window of the shop until his brother came. This window commanded a view of the river for some distance up and down, and there he remained for some time—an hour or two—and was spoken to by several parties, to whom he replied in such a manner as to imply that he did not care to converse, and at no time did he uncover his face fully. About 9 o'clock, Senator Twitchell and his brother-in-law, G. A. King, rode down to the ferry and crossed. The stranger mounted his horse and slowly jogged toward the point where the skiff must land, and when the skiff had reached the middle of the river he was 100 yards from the landing. The man here dismounted, tied his horse and walked toward the river bank in a careless manner. As the skiff struck the bank, or landing, he commenced firing upon the party with his rifle. The first shot missed, the second struck one of Twitchell's arms. King had by this time drawn his pistol and was firing in return, when the stranger changed his fire and killed King, who fell in the boat. The negro who was rowing, had managed to get the skiff thirty or forty feet from the bank by this time, and Twitchell jumped overboard and hung to the side of the skiff with his remaining arm, and was struggling to protect himself with a board. The stranger, however, kept up the shooting with clock-work precision, and managed to break Twitchell's other arm, and he drifted away from the boat, helpless and drowning. At this time, Gen. Mudgett, who was awaiting the return of the skiff to cross, commenced firing at the stranger, but did not hit him, and he apparently paid no attention to him. Several persons in town had run over to see what was the matter, and had been ordered back. Finally the stranger walked toward his horse, reloaded his rifle, mounted, and was about leaving when he saw the negro boy pulling Twitchell in the boat under the directions of a lady who stood on the bank. He rode to the bank and again commenced firing, this time with his revolver. One shot hit Twitchell in the leg, and another struck the negro in the hand. The lady begged of the man to desist, but apparently he paid no attention to her. The lady asked the negro if Twitchell was dead, and upon his replying in the affirmative, the stranger turned and rode out of town. He passed several parties who knew nothing of the shooting, but their attention was attracted to him for the reason that he kept them covered with his six-shooter until he had passed them some distance. Meanwhile the negro had reached the bank from whence they had started. Twitchell was shot three times, King three or four times, and the negro once.

THE Pall Mall Gazette says the foot-pads of Smyrna have improved on the garrote system of robbery by introducing the lasso, in the use of which they have already become very expert.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES—Dressed.....	7 00	@	10%
COTTON.....	13	@	13 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	4 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 19	@	1 20
CORN.....	55	@	56
OATS.....	40	@	41
RYE.....	73	@	75
PORK—New Mess.....	21 00	@	21 25
LARD—Steam.....	12	@	12 1/2
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 00	@	5 25
Choice Native.....	4 50	@	5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	3 25	@	3 75
Good second-class Steers.....	4 25	@	4 50
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Live.....	6 00	@	7 15
FLOUR—Fancy Winter.....	7 00	@	8 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex. 4 75	@		5 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	1 05	@	1 07
No. 2 Spring.....	98	@	97
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@	47 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	30	@	30 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	64	@	65
BARLEY—No. 2.....	67	@	68
BUTTER—Fancy.....	27	@	28
EGGS—Fresh.....	11	@	12
PORK—Mess.....	21	@	21 25
LARD.....	12	@	12 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 39	@	1 40
CORN—No. 2.....	45	@	45 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@	35 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	60	@	61
PORK—Mess.....	21 25	@	21 50
LARD.....	11 1/2	@	12
HOGS.....	6 50	@	7 00
CATTLE.....	3 00	@	5 00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 13	@	1 14
No. 2.....	1 08	@	1 08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	47	@	48
OATS—No. 2.....	32	@	32 1/2
RYE.....	69	@	70
BARLEY—No. 2.....	84	@	85
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT.....	1 10	@	1 15
CORN.....	52	@	53
OATS.....	36	@	37
RYE.....	70	@	72
PORK—Mess.....	21 00	@	21 25
LARD.....	12	@	13
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 40	@	1 40 1/2
Amber.....	1 26	@	1 27
CORN.....	51	@	53
OATS—No. 2.....	34	@	35
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
HOGS—Yorkers.....	7 00	@	7 25
Philadelphias.....	7 00	@	7 75
CATTLE—Best.....	5 25	@	5 50
Medium.....	4 90	@	5 30
SHEEP.....	4 25	@	5 50



### The Boston Fiend.

The horrible murder of the little girl Mabel Young, in the belfry of the Warren Avenue Baptist church, in Boston, a few months since, is still fresh in the minds of our readers. This child of five years old was enticed into the belfry, a few minutes after the close of the Sabbath school, and beaten to death, as was supposed, with a bludgeon in the hands of the sexton, Thomas W. Piper. The latter was seen in company with the child a short time previous, and was arrested for the deed and tried, the result being a disagreement of the jury. A second trial resulted in his conviction. Shortly after the latter occurrence he stated that he saw the child go into the belfry, and followed to warn her that the trap-door was dangerous; that just before he reached her he heard a scream and the noise of the trap falling. He ran forward and found that the heavy door had fallen on her head and crushed it. Fearing that he would be accused of murdering her, he shut the doors and ran away.

Although this story looked quite improbable, the more so as the fracture in the child's skull seemed made with a blunt instrument instead of the sharp corner of the trap, it seemed still more improbable that this man would deliberately murder a little child like this without any motive for such a deed; and no possible object for its commission by him could be imagined. Efforts were being made by his counsel for a new trial, with fair prospects of success, when, on Sunday, the miserable wretch astounded the lawyer by a full confession of the horrible crime. He assigns no motive save pure fiendishness, such as actuated the boy murderer Pomeroy, who still lingers in prison, awaiting the signing of his death warrant by the Governor. Piper not only confesses to the murder of the little girl, but also to the murder of a domestic named Bridget Landergan, who was clubbed to death in Dorchester about three years ago. He also admits that it was he who made a deadly assault on one Mary Tyner, in Oxford street, Boston, about two years ago, which came very near resulting in the death of the girl. No motive is assigned for these crimes more than that already given in the case of the child. It almost surpasses belief that there exists on earth a wretch so utterly devoid of all human feeling as to deliberately commit such horrible deeds from a simple love of murder. We do not think that outside of Boston such cases have been known, and it is not surprising that the good people of that city begin to ask themselves whether his majesty the Devil has taken up his permanent abode there. Piper is condemned to suffer death on the 26th inst., and the people will breathe freer when this human monstrosity shall be out of the world.—*Inter-Ocean.*

### The Moth.

This little insect, so destructive in our households, is known to naturalists by the name of tineas, and belongs to the family of the lepidoptera, or scaly-winged insects, of which it is the smallest, the most beautiful, and the most destructive. It is second cousin to the canker worm, the appleworm, and the turpentine moth, but among its aristocratic and honorable relations is the silk worm. The immediate family relatives of the common moth are the bee moth, the carpet moth, the hair moth, the grain moth, and the pack moth. As soon as the egg laid by the mother moth is hatched, straightway the tiny worm proceeding from it begins to feed upon the fabric to which it is fastened, and spins itself a cocoon, by which it moves freely and unseen, and from which it emerges in due time a butterfly. In May or June these winged insects deposit their eggs. Before this time everything they can harm should be placed beyond their reach. Before putting away fur and woolen goods they should be thoroughly beaten to dislodge any eggs that may have been deposited on them, and exposed to the sun and air for hours. It is said that brushing over their retreats with turpentine will dislodge them, that camphor, black pepper, tobacco, shavings of Russia leather, will disgust them, that camphor wood and cedar trunks are free from their visitations, and that corrosive sublimate washings, sulphur fumigations, and the action of heat and steam will destroy them. Prevention is the best cure. If furs and woolens are carefully sealed up in paper cases, or put away in chests and trunks which the moth-fly cannot penetrate, they are safe. Fabrics already attacked by them should be beaten and sunned repeatedly, and the ravages will be checked. This little insect loves darkness, and hides its evil doings from the light of day. To keep it from plush furniture, twice a year, on a bright, sunny day, take the furniture out of doors, remove the bottoms from the chairs if they can be removed, and give the cushions a good switching with long, pliable switches, till the dust is removed. Then brush them thoroughly. While the cushions are being sunned, give the frames a coat of varnish. Let the furniture remain in the sun nearly all day.

### Uncle William Worried.

Somebody has been telling a story about the way Uncle William Allen was undone by "a little pennyroyal bull." Uncle William, on his morning walk, found the calf in his early corn, and he started in after the intruder. He "shewed" at it, but the calf was unmoved. Then he said something sky blue, but the calf was as calm as Uncle William Allen was the morning after the last election. Then, says the story, "he made a dash for the brute, who, seeing that this attack really meant business, started off on a run, with a snort of defiance. Close upon his heels came Uncle William, now thoroughly waked up. For a time it was a lively race, but in the end the calf won, and exhausted and disgusted, the human gave up to the

brute, and panting for breath, leaned up against a friendly fence rail for support. As soon as breath returned, Uncle William thus addressed himself to a small colored servant who had been quietly enjoying the sport from his outlook in the shade: "I have served in the Assembly of the nation as the peer of some of the greatest men the country ever produced, and none of them in debate ever worried me so much as that double-blanked little pennyroyal bull."

### Harper and Brothers.

In an article on Fletcher Harper, the New York World says: "Upon the death of Wesley Harper, in 1870, a new organization of the firm was inevitable. Each of the brothers had one son or more, now grown to man's estate, who had been trained in the business—each one especially in some particular department of it, but each with a general knowledge of the whole. Each of these had naturally become the special assistant of the father. These were all admitted as members of the firm, soon no longer to be Harper & Brothers, though still retaining the old designation. The present members are Fletcher Harper and his son, Fletcher, Jr., born in 1829; Philip J. A., son of James, born in 1824; John Wesley, born in 1830, and Joseph Abner, born in 1838, sons of John; and Joseph Wesley, born in 1830, son of Wesley. There are also grandsons of the original members who have important places in the establishment.

"Of the wealth of the firm no one but themselves can speak with any certainty of being even approximately correct. There is no reason to suppose that it approaches in amount that left by Astor or Stewart, or that held by Vanderbilt, and it is, undoubtedly, surpassed by that of several magnates of the commercial and financial world. But it is the accumulation of fifty years of marked and uninterrupted success. Probably there has not been for half a century a single year, except that of their great fire, when they were not considerably richer at the close than they had been at the commencement. The establishment in Franklin square, including buildings, machinery, and stereotyped plates, must be worth at least \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, and very probably considerably more. The annual profits of the three periodicals for the last ten years can hardly be less than \$400,000, and this by no means the main source of income, for every one of the thousands of volumes on their list is presumed to afford a considerable, and not a few of them a very large, profit year by year. Making allowance for a liberal, though by no means lavish, personal and household expenditure, the annual aggregate of capitalized profits must be very large; and there can be no room for doubt that the firm, of which Fletcher Harper is the senior member, must stand high up in the list of American millionaires."

THE WEST END HOTEL, on the European plan, 1526 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, next door to the Reform club, centrally located, and arranged for two hundred guests, supplies a long felt want. Accommodations first-class. Prices moderate. The proprietor, C. T. Jones, Esq., for eight years in the Hoffman House, New York, knows how to keep a hotel.

At our request Cragin & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., have promised to send any of our readers gratis (on receipt of fifteen cents to pay postage) a sample of Dobbin's Electric Soap to try. Send at once.

A PERSON who has seen trouble ought to know exactly how it looks.

### Xanthippe.

It seems that the memory of this woman, like that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said to have possessed a very irritable temper, and her name has become a synonym of "vixen" or "scold." It is more than possible, however, that the judgment passed upon her by mankind has been too severe. A more charitable disposition would undoubtedly have discovered in her many good qualities, and have attributed her failings more to physical infirmities than to moral obliquity. The party most intimately acquainted with her, and therefore best able to form a correct opinion, gives her credit for many domestic virtues. It is now well known that many of the diseases to which women are subject, have a direct tendency to render them irritable, peevish, cross, morose, unreasonable, so that they chafe and fret over all those little ills and annoyances that a person in health would bear with composure. It is fair to infer that most of the tantrums of Xanthippe were due to these causes alone; and could Socrates, as he returned from the Senate, the Gymnasium, or the Athenaeum, have stopped at Peste & Mortar's Drug Store and carried home a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now and then, no doubt he might have evaded many a "curtain lecture," alloyed many a "domestic broil," made it much pleasanter for the children, and more enjoyable for himself, and rescued his wife's name from the unenviable, world-wide, and eternal notoriety it has attained. Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

CHAPPED hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltburn, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.

CHAPPED hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment rubbed over the hands two or three times a day will keep them soft and white. Fishermen, sailors, and others will do well to remember this.

Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

The most complete hotel in all its appointments in the West. The table supplied at times with the best market affords.

THE Times says Dr. Walpole has lost his beautiful chestnut mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If the Doctor had used Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, he would, no doubt, have had his mare to-day—they are death on worms.

NEILL'S H. H. H. Fork and patent method for moving and stacking hay or straw will save the farmer its cost every season. Pamphlet free. Address A. J. Neill & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE attention of all lovers of the horse is called to the advertisement of E. C. Stone, in another column.

VEGETINE will cure the worst cases of scrofula, for which no medicine has attained such a great reputation.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should be at once attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin—to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUS & CO., Augusta, Maine.

20 Extra Fine MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cents, postpaid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

\$5 to \$20 a day at home. Samples worth \$1 sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

Profitable, Pleasant work: hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. Lovell, Erie, Pa.

\$10-\$25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BURTON'S BROS., Boston, Mass.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold. A. OULTER & CO., Chicago.

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents. Manufacturer by G. J. Capwell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

25 Snowflake Cards, 4 times, with name, \$5. Address J. B. RUSTEN, Nassau, N.Y.

ROBINS' ASTHMA SPECIFIC, Best in the World. Trial package free. T. FOPPAH & CO., 19 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa.

DIVORCES legally and quietly obtained for incompetency, etc.; residence unnecessary; fee after decree. A. GOODRICH, P. O. Box 1037, Chicago.

\$300 PER MONTH GUARANTEED. Business first-class. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.

\$444 Per month. Agents Wanted. Business honorable, lucrative, permanent. Particulars free. Address, A. G. Nettleton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS. 75 subscribers in one day. Best literary paper. Only \$1.50 a year. Three \$10 chromos free. MONTON & SPONGLER, Phila., Pa.

TO AGENTS. For the best Books, best offers for SALESMEN. No peddlers wanted. Address MONROE MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for SALESMEN. No peddlers wanted. Address MONROE MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$250 A Month—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

\$350 A Month—Agents wanted. 36 best-selling articles in the world. One sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

OUTFIT FOOTPRINTS of the AGES. Our Government and History. GOODRICH'S Book, Bible and Map House, CHICAGO.

WANTED SALESMEN on Fair Salary to introduce our goods in every country in the U. S. WE MEAN BUSINESS. Address CHRYSTAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1844, Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No publicity. Time short-term moderate. 1,000 testimonials. Describe case. Dr. F. E. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

\$40 to \$60 a Week and Expenses, or \$100 forfeited. All the new and standard Novelties, Chromos, etc. Valuable Samples free with Circular. R. L. FLETCHER, 111 Chambers Street, New York.

\$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents. Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VIOCKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

OPIUM Habit cured. Chinese mode of Cure. Painless. No publicity. Does not interfere with business or pleasure. Cure guaranteed. Address DR. J. E. WILFORD, Toledo, O.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION. Soul Charming, Mesmerism and Love's Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail, 60 cts. Hunt & Co., 129 S. 7th St., Phila.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY THE BEST OFFER ever made to young MEN AND LADIES. Address, with stamp, SHERMAN TEL. CO., OBERLIN, O.

JETTINE Best Dressing for Ladies' Shoes. Ladies, ask for it. Merchants, send for CIRCULAR. ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., 187 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. C. C. TON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—Importers' staple article—Largest Company in America—creating Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time. send for CIRCULAR to ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 13487.

YOUR own Likeness in all colors, to show your work, painted on canvas, 5x7 1/2, from a photograph or tin type, free with the Home Journal, \$2.50 a year. Sample made \$2.50. In 10 days. Each card contains L. T. LUTHER, Mt. Village, Erie county, Pa.

ANN ELIZA JAGENTS WANTED for the new Book "Bright Young Men and Women." \$5.00 per copy. Illustrated circulars, sent free. DUNSTON, Young Men & Co., Hartford, Ct., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Richmond, Va.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Steady promotion guaranteed. We supply all operators hired by Metropolitan and American District Telegraph Co., Chicago. Circulars mailed free. N. W. TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Jacksonville, Fla.

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING CARDS, for 25 Cents. Each card contains a name which is not visible until held toward the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. High inducements to Agents. NOVELTY FARMING CO., Ashland, Mass.

PRICES REDUCED. Best Quality ARTIFICIAL LIMBS satisfactory or no sale. CHEAPEST in the U. S. during CENTENNIAL YEAR. CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer, 152 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O. Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

Agents wanted for a new, permanent, and respectable business, in which every one can succeed. Make \$5 to \$10 a day. One who had never canvassed before made \$7.50 in 15 days. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars sent free. A. CLEGG, Manager, 63 Duane St., N. Y. "We know O. A. Clegg to be reliable, and think he deserves Agents extraordinary inducements."—N. Y. Weekly Star, April 19, 1876.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE. A 40 page Pamphlet on Special Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, etc., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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Giving a speed of from 60 to 150 words per minute. Now in use by the principal schools and colleges. Any one of ordinary intelligence can become proficient in the art within one week. Send for a copy. Price, \$1.00. Published by SEARS BROS. & CO., Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Best Building Self-Empowering Wall Auger. LATEST IMPROVEMENT. The filled Auger raised from the bottom of the well without lifting the shaft. Bore a 7 inch hole from 50 to 100 feet in one day. Can make any size. Boulders and Quicksand handled with ease. Complete Rig \$100. Territory selling rapidly. Send for Circular. O. RUST, Patentee, Macon, Mo.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS. \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100. CHEAP & DURABLE. SHIPPED READY FOR USE. Send for Circular. Address the only Manufacturer, CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

Should write for Circular for Best Selling New Book to AGENTS Samuel Junkin. Publisher, 140 KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO. Also, for his unrivaled edition of the Holy Bible, containing 60 Distinct Features, and 1,500 Illustrations, including Gallery of Exquisite English Steel Plates and Illuminations. Full description and terms, free.

CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY of the great men of the FIRST 100 YEARS OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. The glory of America is her great men. Everybody wants to read their lives at this Centennial season. AGENTS WANTED. Agents selling histories should sell this book also. Everybody buys it. The greatest success of the year. Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 401 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SUN FOR THE CAMPAIGN. The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in THE NEW YORK SUN as to commend it to candid men of all parties! We will send the WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages) postpaid, from June 1st till after election, for 50 cts.; the SUNDAY EDITION, same size, at the same price; or the DAILY, four pages, for \$2. Address THE SUN, New York City.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. Has a Pad differing from all others, in shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the inflamed parts, just as a surgeon would with the finger. This light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Send by mail. Circulars free. ECOLESTON TRUSS CO., Marshall, Mich.

DEATH. Is delayed and life prolonged by using R. & T. Tonic Blood and Liquid Extract of Beef. Physicians report many cures in Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Piles, Lung, Liver, Bladder, Kidney and Blood diseases. Female Physicians say it never fails in FEMALE DISEASES and weakness, is a "God-send" to females. Homeopathic and Old School Physicians report: "It never fails, the very medicine for children and females." "The only Liquid Extract of Beef with Tonics and Chaperies we will prescribe. Price \$1 per bottle. RICHARDSON & TULLOGE, CINCINNATI, O.

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LIVES and Portraits of all the Presidents, to which is added the Constitution of the United States, with all the Amendments. Beautifully printed. 32 cents by mail. Agents wanted everywhere. Write rapidly. STRANGERS' Guide to Exposition. 10 cents by mail. Send for Guide before leaving home. Tells what to do, where to go, what to see. The Presidents of United States in one elegant Steel Engraving, 2x3 inches. Sold only by mail. Terms very liberal. Send for circular. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA. ASSETS. \$5,504,329.24. Incorporated in 1847. Purely Mutual. Annual Cash Dividends available to reduce Premiums the second year. Policies non-forfeitable for their value. Endowment Policies issued at Life Rates. SAMUEL B. STOKES, Vice-President. H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice-President. JAS. WEIR MASON, Secretary. HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary. Agents wanted in all the Western States on liberal terms. J. W. REDELL, Jr., Superintendent of Agencies, No. 53 West Third St., CINCINNATI, O.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast, Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG LINIMENT, WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE THAT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAMENESS THAT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHES, NO PAINS THAT AFFLICT THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c, 50c, or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. "Screw the finger as tight as you can, that's rheumatism; one turn more, that's gout!" is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Twelve Points OF THE HORSE. Scientifically, Anatomically, Physiologically and Mechanically Explained by Illustrations. A book of importance to Horse Dealers and all lovers of the horse; sent postpaid to any address for 50 cents. Address E. G. STONE, Publisher, 770 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

### "THE VIBRATOR"

1000 SOLD LAST SEASON WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION. This is the famous Threshing machine that has "swept the field" and created such a revolution in the trade, by its MATCHLESS GRASS-SAVING AND THR-SAVING principles. THE NICHOLS SHEPARD CO. "VIBRATOR"

THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, so inevitable with other styles of Threshers, can be SAVED by this Improved Machine, sufficient on every job, to more than pay all expenses of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLER, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and saved as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

AN EXTRA PRICE is usually paid for grain and seeds cleaned by this machine, for extra cleanliness.

IN THE WET GRAIN of 1875, these were substantially the ONLY MACHINES that could run with profit or economy, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, when others utterly failed.

ALL GRAIN, TIMM and MONEY wasting complications, such as "Endless Aprons," "Rattles," "Beaters," "Pickers," etc., are entirely dispensed with; less than one-half the usual Gears, Belts, Boxes, and Journals; easier managed; more durable; light running; no costly repairs; no dust; no "littering"; to clean up; not troubled by adverse winds, rain or storms.

FARMERS and GRAIN RAISERS who are posted in the large saving made by it will not employ inferior and wasteful machines, but will insist on this Improved Thresher doing their work.

FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also, a specialty of SEPARATORS, designed and made EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz: our improved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on four wheels.

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Sizes, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

Nichols, Shepard & Co., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY Can Actually be Made with the Great Western Well Auger

WE MEAN IT! And are prepared to demonstrate the fact.

OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE-POWER, and will bore at the rate of 30 FEET PER HOUR. They bore from 3 TO 6 FEET IN DIAMETER, And ANY DEPTH REQUIRED. They will bore in All kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate and Hardpan.

And we MAKE THE BEST OF WELLS IN QUICK-BAND.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in every State and County in the United States. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, terms, prices, &c., proving our advertisements bona fide. Address

GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO., BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO., IOWA.

State in what paper you saw this advertisement.

Any smart man who wishes to make \$2,000 a year on a small capital, to commence in our line of business. Roofing is a Specialty. There is no one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having \$100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof THREE ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as a Roofer, should amount to not less than \$200. As an expert man could EASILY do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage—ONE canvassing while the OTHER attends to the work. Send for our Book of Instructions (FREE if you write at ONCE), and study it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper in YOUR PLACE, and talk it over with him. He will be GLAD to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the FIRST responsible applicant. Address N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., LIMITED, 7 Cedar St., N. Y.

REVOLVERS!! SEVEN SHOT New Bull Dog Revolver with 50 Cartridges. Price, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

THIS CLAIM-HOUSE ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

PENSIONS obtained for Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of WAR of 1861 and '62, and for their heirs. The law includes deserters and those dishonorably discharged. If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, apply at once. Thousands entitled. Great numbers entitled to an increased rate, and should apply immediately. All Soldiers and Seamen of WAR of 1861 and '62 who served for any period, however short, whether disabled or not, and all widows of such not now on the Pension rolls, are requested to send me their address at once.

Many who enlisted in 1861-2 and '3 are BOUNTY entitled. Send your Discharges and have them examined. Officers before the PATENT OFFICE Solicited. Officers' returns and accounts settled, and all just claims prosecuted.

As I make no charge unless successful, I request all to inclose two stamps for reply and return of papers. GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock-Box 47, Washington, D. C. I recommend Captain Lemon as an honest and successful Practitioner. S. A. Harbat, M. C. 4th Congressional District of Illinois, late Maj. Gen'l U. S. Vol.

In writing, mention name of this paper.

G. E. U. No. 29

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

[Official.]

## Common Council.

TUESDAY, May 18, 1876.

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

Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Kanter, Matrau, Cropley, Breyman, Sipp, Schmid and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.  
(Ald. Minderhout appeared and took his seat.)

## PETITIONS.

Of A. M. Kanter's of non-acceptance to the office of Special Assessor, he being a property holder on both River and Eighth streets.

Of Isaac Cappon and 20 others that the liquor dealer shall pay a license of Five Hundred dollars.—Referred to Com. on Ways and Means with instruction to report at the next meeting.

Of W. K. Fietstrow and 14 others to cause the sidewalks to be replaced on River street from First street to Fifth street.—Referred to Com. on Street, Roads and Bridges.

Of Columbia Fire Engine Co. No. 2, presented their Constitution and By-Laws.—Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

## ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment:

John Root, for stone	\$37 00
Wm. Van Patten	3 50
Klas Van Haften	3 50
Purinton & Co., rope	4 25
Jacob Smit	1 88
M. Lyzen	12 00
Wm. Deming	9 95
A. Van Vuren	2 19

—Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

## REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

The Chief Engineer on Fire Department recommending the building of a platform in front of Engine Room No. 2, for hauling out the Engine, also casket cutter which will supply both companies.—Referred to Com. on Fire Department Chief Engineer being added to said Committee.

The Clerk reported the Oaths of Office filed of Dr. B. Ledebor, as health officer. The City Clerk reported the bonds of H. Meengs as Treasurer; Joos Verplanke as Constable and Joos Verplanke as Marshal as being substantially correct.—Approved and bonds ordered placed on file.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Cropley,  
*Resolved*, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby instructed to build a railing on the inside of the sidewalk whenever they are 30 inches or more above the surface of the ground said railing to be according to the direction of the Committee on Streets Roads & Bridges.—Carried.

By Ald. Kanter,  
*Resolved*, That the City Attorney draw an Ordinance amending existing Ordinance so as to prevent the running at large of cattle by night in summer time from the 1st day of April until the 1st of December, from nine o'clock p. m. till 5 o'clock a. m., and from the 1st of December until the 1st of April all day and night, to prevent the destruction of trees and shrubs which have and will be planted hereafter.—Carried.

By Ald. Kanter,  
*Resolved*, That sealed proposals from tax-paying residents will be received at the clerk's office until June 1st, 1876, for furnishing lumber to the city during the fiscal year 1876.—Carried.

By Ald. Kanter,  
*Resolved*, That when the Council adjourn it be until next Tuesday evening May 23 at 7½ o'clock p. m.—Carried.

By Ald. Breyman,  
*Resolved*, The Council go into Committee of the whole for the purpose of acting upon an ordinance entitled an ordinance, fixing the salaries of certain officers for the fiscal year 1876.—Carried.

## SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mayor Van Landegend appointed Ald. Matrau as chairman of Committee of the Whole, after some time spent therein the Committee arose and through their chairman reported that they have had under consideration the above named ordinance and recommend that the same do pass.

By Ald. Kanter,  
*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee of the whole be adopted and the ordinance placed upon the order of third reading of bills.—Carried.

An ordinance entitled an ordinance relative to the salaries of certain officers was read a third time and pass a majority of all the alderman elect concurring therein.—All Yeas.

Council adjourned.  
JOHN A. ROOST, City Clerk.

VICTOR HUGO, in his funeral oration at the grave of Madame Louis Blanc, said of socialism: "It will beat down the tricolor and raise the red flag. It will make pennies out of the vendome column. It will throw down the statue of Napoleon and set up that of Marat. It will destroy the Institute, the Polytechnic School, and the Legion of Honor. It will add to the august device of 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity,' the sinister option 'or death.' It will become bankrupt. It will ruin the rich without enriching the poor. It will annihilate credit, which is the fortune of all, and work, which is the bread of every one. It will abolish the family and property. It will carry about heads upon pikes. It will fill the prisons with the suspected, and will empty them by massacre. It will set fire to Europe and reduce civilization to ashes. It will make France a land of darkness. It will cut the throat of liberty. It will strangle art. It will decapitate thought. It will deny God, &c."

THE world's fair was in Eden, one Eve.

## ST. PAUL.

THE CHICAGO &amp; NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and North-West, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE  
Is the shortest and best route for all points in Northwestern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

CHICAGO, MADISON AND ST. PAUL LINE  
Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the great Northwest. Its

WINONA AND ST. PETER LINE  
Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points on Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE  
Is the only line for Jaccsville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREESPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE  
Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE  
Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS  
are run on all through trains of this road. This is the only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:  
For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.  
For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily. Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points on Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad and for points in Minnesota. One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton and points on Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 233 Fourth Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to  
W. H. STENNETT, MARK HUGHITT,  
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, made and executed by Aaron A. Brott and Rosetta, his wife, of the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, parties of the first part, to John Garretson, of the city of New Brunswick, and State of New Jersey, party 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 fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day, in Liber "Z" of mortgages, on page ten; And whereas there is claimed to be due and unpaid at this date on said mortgage, the sum of one hundred and forty-two dollars and eight cents (\$142.08); and no suit or proceedings either in law or in equity having been commenced to recover the same or any part thereof; Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Monday the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, 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 and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court, for said County, there will be sold at Public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, 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 thereon and all the legal costs and charges of such sale and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in such mortgage. In case proceedings should be taken to foreclose the same, the following is the description of the lands and premises, as appears in said Mortgage, to-wit: That piece or parcel of land, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, more particularly known and described as follows, viz: Lot numbered four in the subdivision of lot numbered one in Block A in the city of Holland, according to the recorded maps of said city, and a subdivision, in the office of the Register of Deeds, Ottawa County, Michigan.

DATED: Holland, March 1, A. D. 1876.  
JOHN GARRETSON, Mortgagee.  
HOWARD & MCBRIDE, Att'y's for Mortgagee.

**BURRALS**  
**IRON CORN SHELLERS**  
FOR SALE BY  
**G. J. HAVERKATE**  
AND  
**VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS**  
for \$8.00; until further notice.  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

## HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

## Farm Implements.

## Heald &amp; Fairbanks

Have opened a Salesroom on Eighth street in the store formerly occupied by Slocum & Higgins, opposite the City Hotel, where the farmers of this section of the country are respectfully invited to examine all the improved machinery lately introduced in Agriculture.

Russell's combined Reaper and Mower. Adams & French Harvester. Empire State Mower. Triumph Reaper. Gale's Horse Rakes. The Dodge Plow, of Kalamazoo. Buckeye Grain Drills. Cultivators, Et., Etc.

Orders for repairs and parts of machines taken and promptly filled.  
HOLLAND, April 20 1876. 10-3m

## FIFIELD &amp; WESTVEER.

## THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

We offer for sale and will constantly keep on hand a choice stock of

## FLOUR, FEED, CORN, OATS, PORK, SALT

A full line of Fancy and Staple

## GROCERIES,

Also, all kinds of

## TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &amp;c.

We offer these goods for cash and for cash only and will not be undersold. We defy competition.

Store, Corner of Eighth and Market, Streets.

## BAKKER &amp; VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## BOOTS, SHOES,

## RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3 1y

## P. &amp; A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## DEALERS,

[Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.]

## JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

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

We carry the heaviest stock of goods in the City; Buy in large quantities, and sell cheap for cash or Ready Pay. Staple goods in enormous quantities, such as

Flannels,  
Sheetings,  
Blankets,  
Shawls,  
Yarns and  
Cottonades

Also Live Geese Feathers.

## 150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce. P. & A. STEKETEE.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

## NEW

## FURNITURE

AT

## J. M. Reidsema &amp; Son.

## FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.  
D. T. ROLLER.  
HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-1f

## PHENIX HOTEL

—AND—

## DINING HALL.

J. McVICAR, PROPRIETOR.

The Phoenix Hotel is now the popular resort of most all the travelers coming to this city and is considered the best place to stop at. Certainly the proprietor gives every attention to his guests. Some of his rooms are being nicely and neatly furnished. His table is the very best to be found at any hotel in this city. Success to the Phoenix hotel.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 24, 1876.

## DR. SCHOUTEN'S

## ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

Have a specific influence upon the Liver at Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed. Favorably known, by operating mildly. They prevent all irregularities originating from impurities of the Blood.

—SOLD AT—

## Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

## H. WALSH, Druggist.

Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 25, 1875. 2-1f

## Meat Market,

—OF—

## 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.

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. JACOB KUIITE. 46 2-2

## J. FLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

## Top or Open Buggies,

## Light &amp; Heavy Wagons.

## SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc.,

Also sole Agent for the

## Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,

## SOUTH BEND, IND.

This wagon is the best wagon in use in this State, and the only slope-spoked wagon manufactured. It is a better wagon than the Jackson Wagon, and I will sell them just as cheap, and give a written warranty for one year. Wagons of my own manufacture I will sell for

## SIXTY DOLLARS CASH

## All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

## Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

J. FLEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

## E. &amp; H. T. ANTHONY &amp; CO.,

591 Broadway, New York.

Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

## CHROMOS &amp; FRAMES,

## Stereoscopes &amp; Views,

Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views,

## Photographic Materials.

We are the Headquarters for every thing in the way of

## Stereopticons and Magic

## Lanterns,

Being Manufacturers of the

Micro-Scientific Lantern,

Stereo-Panopticon,

University Stereopticon,

Artopticon,

Advertiser's Stereopticon,

SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,

PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lantern and Slides with directions for using sent on application.

Any Enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference.

## 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 3-4

## MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on

the radical cure (without medicine)

of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weak-

ness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency,

Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to

Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and

fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extra-

vagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay

clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' success-

ful practice, that the alarming consequences of

self-abuse may be radically cured without the dan-

gerous use of internal medicine or the application

of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once

simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which

every sufferer, no matter what his condition may

be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and rad-

ically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of

every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ad-

dress, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two

post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

F. Brugman & Son.

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box. 4586.

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing

grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries;

Pears, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Appri-

cot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.

No money required down inquire of

J. VAN LANDEGEND,

HOLLAND, April 19