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### Holland City News, Volume 8, Number 15: May 24, 1879

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 15.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 379.

## The Holland City News.

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

OTTO J. DOESBURG,  
Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	1 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 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 pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Wednesday Jan. 1, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	2.00 a. m.
" "	9.20 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.25 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	9.25 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.50 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	10.45 a. m.
" "	8.25 p. m.	9.35 "
" "	5.55 "	"

\* Mixed trains.  
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.  
‡ Daily except Saturday.  
§ Mondays only.  
All other trains daily except Sundays.  
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago  
time which is 30 minutes later than Columbus  
time.

### Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1878.

Going North.	No. 1.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 3.	No. 4.
P. m.	7 50	12 30		P. m.	2 30	7 00
7 10	11 47		Ferryburg.	2 35	7 45	
7 00	11 42		Grand Haven.	2 57	7 55	
6 15	11 12		Pigeon.	3 20	8 40	
5 35	10 44		Holland.	3 53	9 50	
4 55	10 25		Fillmore.	4 17	10 39	
8 45	9 35		Allegan.	5 18	11 45	

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.  
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.  
W. BAUMGARTEL, Agent,  
Holland, Mich.  
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &  
R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo  
Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

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

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

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

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Dentist.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

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

### Physicians.

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

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

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

LEDBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon;  
Office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chl.  
& M. L. S. R. crossing.

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

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

### Photographer.

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

### Saddlery.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

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

### F. & A. M.

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

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

## Special Notices.

### NOTICE.

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

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

Having bought the fixtures and business  
interest of Mr. W. P. Scott's broom man-  
ufacture, I wish to inform the public that  
the business will be continued and pushed  
by me with unabated energy. Call for  
samples, and ascertain prices.

10-2w C. WIERSEMA.

A FRESH stock of Candy, just received  
at

L. T. KANTERS.

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

6-13 w

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	40	50
Beans, bushel	15	15
Butter, lb.	10	10
Clover seed, lb.	15	15
Eggs, dozen	9	9
Honey, lb.	16	16
Hay, ton	80	80
Onions, bushel	35	35
Potatoes, bushel	65	65
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25	1 25
Wool, lb.	20	20

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50	2 50
" green	2 00	2 00
" beach, dry	2 00	2 00
" green	1 75	1 75
Hemlock Bark	4 00	4 00
Staves, white oak	10 00	10 00
Staves, white oak	12 00	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	2 75
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25	2 25
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	3 00
Railroad ties	10	10
Shingles, A. P. m.	2 00	2 00

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	98	100
Corn, shelled bushel	35	35
Oats, bushel	27	27
Buckwheat, bushel	27	27
Brass, ton	14 00	14 00
Feed, ton	18 00	18 00
" 100 lb.	1 25	1 25
Barley, 100 lb.	1 20	1 20
Middling, 100 lb.	85	85
Flour, 100 lb.	2 43	2 43
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4	4
Pork, "	6	6
Lard, "	6	6
Smoked Meat, "	8	8
" Ham, "	5	5
" Shoulders, "	4	4
Tallow, per lb.	4	4
Turkeys, "	7	7
Chickens, dressed per lb.	5	5

## Stop that Cough.

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

## An Astonishing Fact.

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

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

Why do the Pessinks sell so many cigars?  
Because they keep the most complete stock  
of fine cigars in this city. They invite  
customers to try their brands, especially  
that little 5-cent Tumble, Clear Havana, as  
well as the other 25 different brands. 10-1f

ALL kinds of Shingles for sale at  
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

### Drunken Stuff.

How many children and women are  
slowly and surely dying, or rather being  
killed, by excessive doctoring, or the  
daily use of some drug or drunken stuff  
called medicine, that no one knows what  
it is made of, who can easily be cured  
and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops,  
Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which  
is so pure, simple and harmless that the  
most frail woman, weakest invalid or  
smallest child can trust in them. Will  
you be saved by them? See other column.

If you wish to buy Candies go to the  
City Bakery and buy the home made Can-  
dies, and others, which they warrant strict-  
ly pure and healthy, and in which they  
take the lead in this city.

10-1f PESSINK BROS.

THE finest lot of Parasols ever brought  
to this town—from the cheapest to the  
highest—can be found at

D. BERTSCH.

Cocoa Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins,  
Nuts, Figs, Dates, Cove Oysters, Sardines,  
Salmon and fresh Compressed Yeast, al-  
ways fresh and first-class, at  
10-1f PESSINK BROS.

### Scribner for June.

The "modern quality" of Scribner's  
Monthly, which has been recently re-  
marked upon by a critic, is fully sustained  
by the June issue, which is unacknowledged,  
up to the times, and full of points.

The opening paper on "The Fine Arts  
at the Paris Exposition" has been delayed  
by the late arrival of some of the most in-  
teresting of the illustrations, which in-  
clude drawings made specially for the  
magazine by Vedder, the sculptor St.  
Gaudens, Maitland Armstrong, C. C.  
Coleman and T. Hovenden. Mr. Vedder's  
contribution is a drawing of his own much  
praised and much abused "Young  
Marsyas." Mr. St. Gaudens makes a pen-  
and-ink drawing of Dubois's beautiful  
statue of "Faith," and the "Charity" of  
this eminent sculptor is also engraved.  
A contrast to the texture of the plaster of  
this is shown on the opposite page in a  
cut of Chapu's bronze, "Gratitude." Not  
to mention others, these four pictures  
have a permanent value which will tempt  
many to cut them out for framing or for  
special preservation. The paper has illus-  
tration of other American and foreign  
art-work, with a superior ground-plan and  
views of buildings, the aim being to give  
an intelligible description to those who  
did not visit the Exposition. With this  
object in view, the writer (Mr. Russell  
Sturgis, the architect) devotes consid-  
erable attention to the landscape and other  
architecture. This portion of his paper  
will be read with interest and value in  
connection with the pending question of  
location for the New York World's Fair.

The first of several papers on "Edison  
and his Inventions," by Mr. Edwin M.  
Fox, is devoted to the electro-motograph  
and its applications. This is perhaps the  
most complete account of this important  
invention, which involves the discovery of  
an entirely new property of electricity,  
viz., that of destroying friction, and  
which has lately been brought to such per-  
fection in its application to telephonic  
purposes, that transmission of the human  
voice is as accurate and clear as if the  
speakers were face to face. The  
six-years' growth of this remarkable in-  
vention is described by Mr. Fox with  
much incidental light on the inventor's  
methods of work. The application to  
ocean cables to increase the speed and  
thus to reduce the cost of transmission,  
and the application to detect feeble pulsa-  
tions of the heart, are here treated for the  
first time. Future papers will in like man-  
ner include much that is new, since the  
writer enjoys peculiar facilities in Mr.  
Edison's laboratory.

A timely paper is Mr. C. C. Buel's  
"Piercing the American Isthmus," which  
appears simultaneously with the assem-  
bling in Paris of de Lesseps' Congress of  
Engineers to select a route for the proposed  
Inter-oceanic Ship Canal. The writer  
sketches the romantic history of Isthmus  
exploration, and gives the salient features  
of the seven or eight rival routes, which  
are further illustrated by maps. The per-  
usal of this paper will be a valuable pre-  
paration for an intelligent understanding  
of the deliberations of the Congress.

A first installment of "Madame Bon-  
parte's Letters from Europe" is contributed  
by Mr. E. L. Didier, and many other arti-  
cles, some of which we may refer to here-  
after. The magazine is handsomely illus-  
trated and clearly printed, and is a fine  
specimen of the art of printing.

### Making Geography to Order.

In a paper in Scribner for June, giving  
the history and romance of the projects  
for "Piercing the American Isthmus," Mr.  
C. C. Buel writes as follows of the great  
schemes for modifying the *status quo* of na-  
ture in different parts of the globe:

Within a few years the science of mak-  
ing geography to order has been remark-  
ably developed. Holland almost set the  
fashion by giving Haarlem Lake up to  
agriculture, and since then has constructed  
a ship-canal, under great engineering dif-  
ficulties, from Amsterdam Harbor direct to  
the German Ocean, making the Dutch  
metropolis independent of the circuitous  
and difficult course through the Zuyder  
Zee. De Lesseps comes next with his Suez  
Canal, triumphantly completed in the face  
of political opposition and in defiance of  
obstacles before regarded as practically in-  
surmountable. Most important of all for  
the Darien project, the Suez Canal has  
proven a remarkable financial success,  
though it cost ninety-nine millions, about  
twice the amount first estimated. After it  
was opened in 1869, shares whose par  
value was 500 francs dropped to between  
200 and 300 francs, while ten years after-

ward they are quoted between 700 and 800  
francs. This canal shortens the voyage  
from England to India by 9,000 miles, yet  
the fact that British Oriental trade has  
been injured by it to the advantage of the  
great commercial cities of the Mediter-  
ranean testifies to the foresight of Lord  
Palmerston when he opposed its construc-  
tion. The Darien project, on the contrary,  
met with his approval and to-day appears,  
to be the only expedient which would en-  
able England to compete with France,  
Italy, Austria and Constantinople for the  
future Oriental trade of Northern Europe.  
The Mont Cenis and Hoosac tunnels de-  
monstrate that man may safely drill his way  
through the rocky foundations of great  
mountain chains, and to this conclusion,  
the St. Gothard tunnel, moving with unex-  
pected rapidity to completion, adds con-  
firmation. Tunnels are soberly being  
planned to pierce the Alps under the  
Simplon Pass and to admit a railway under  
the English Channel. De Lesseps is ma-  
turing his scheme for flooding the Saharan  
desert, confident that a vast inland sea  
once existed there and that it can be re-  
stored by cutting a canal through the sand-  
barrier of the coast, thus adding fertility  
and internal water communication to the  
French possessions in Africa. General  
Turr, president of the *Societe Civile Inter-  
nationale du Canal Interocéanique par l'Isthme  
du Darien*,—which holds a concession of  
rights in the Darien Isthmus for canal  
purposes and expects to be the nucleus of  
a new construction company,—is also inter-  
ested in a project to connect the Adriatic  
and the Danube by a canal of ordinary  
capacity. The advisability has also been  
considered of a ship-canal across the Ma-  
layan peninsula,—the long narrow finger  
of land extending south from Siam to the  
Straits of Malacca. Such a canal, con-  
necting the Bay of Bengal with the Gulf of  
Siam, would subtract 1,175 miles from the  
voyage between India and China. With  
this and the Darien project successfully ex-  
ecuted, a voyage around the world could  
be made, also *via* Suez, without crossing  
to the south of the equator, keeping, at the  
same time, between the eighth and thirty-  
seventh parallels.

### St. Nicholas for June.

St. Nicholas for June has a seasonable  
frontispiece entitled "Summer has Come,"  
and opens with "A Second Trial," a story  
by Sarah Winter Kellogg, showing how a  
devoted little girl saved her big brother's  
fame at a College Commencement.

Louisa M. Alcott tells two stories in one  
under the title "Two Little Travelers,"  
describing first the voyage of a tender-  
hearted little girl to Fayal, and its results,  
and then the wonderful journey of a tiny  
five-year-old tot, all by herself, over four  
thousand miles of continent and ocean.

The other short tales deal with the  
queer doings of "Bossy Ananias," a  
Southern negro boy who loved curious  
pets; with some Pennsylvania country peo-  
ple and a wise pig at a "S



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

A Boston jury has awarded Charles H. Worthen, of Chicago, \$26,500 for the loss of a leg on the Grand Trunk railroad in July, 1875. Disastrous forest fires are reported in the region of Fryburg, Me. Immense quantities of timber and lumber have been burned. Henry J. Cross, City Treasurer of Salem, Mass., hanged himself the other day.

A BELVIDERE (N. J.) dispatch says that ex-State Senator J. B. Cornish, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the county of \$10,000, and J. H. Sweeney, ex-Chief of Police of Philadelphia, convicted of raising a county bill, were each sentenced to one year in State prison. Philadelphia papers record the death of Judge Asa Packer, President of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Pennsylvania. The bay mare Nettie, with a record of 2:18, died at Philadelphia, a few days ago, from blood poison, caused by picking up a nail. The steam yacht Louisa capsized in the harbor of New York the other day, and, of a party of seven on board, three found a watery grave.

A COMMITTEE of the New York Assembly says it will cost \$15,000,000 to complete the Brooklyn bridge, and that its safety should be determined by competent engineers. John Flynn, who robbed a lady of a diamond earring, while walking on Fifth avenue, New York, has received a sentence of eighteen years in the penitentiary.

### THE WEST.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association (Col. C. W. Woolley, of Cincinnati, presiding), at its sessions in Chicago last week, expelled two of the most noted turfmen of the country—R. C. Pate, of St. Louis, owner of Woodford Mambrino, Lucille, and other celebrated horses, and J. N. Hadcock, late owner of the flyer Edwin Forrest. The offense for which they were bounced was the putting up a job and selling out a race at Uica, N. Y., in which Edwin Forrest and Mambrino were the contestants, in August last. Edward Pyle, driver of Edwin, the winner of the race, was also expelled. Gus Glidden and Morrill Higbie, who drove Forrest; and Biggs, driver of Dick Wright, were suspended until next December, and the case continued until the same time for further investigation. The decision of the judges in the Bonsetter-Proteine 2:30 race at Chicago, last fall, was reversed, and the race awarded by the board to Bonsetter. As a result of this latter decision, Proteine and Bonsetter have been matched for a \$10,000 race by their owners. The race is to be trotted at Chicago on the 19th of next July.

COPIOUS rains have fallen all over the Northwest, thus breaking up the protracted drought, the effects of which were beginning to be seriously felt. From every State, and almost every locality, come the most encouraging reports of the growing grain crops. The National Convention of Millers, at their meeting in Chicago, passed a resolution favoring the establishment of a special grade for "scoured" wheat, so as to prevent it from being graded above its merits, on account of its fair, but false appearance. Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, which includes the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota, has accepted an offer to preside over the New York Columbia College Law School, and will resign his seat on the bench.

THE wife and 5-year-old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, Cal., were found the other day suspended by the necks in an out-building on his ranch. Mystery surrounds the affair. It is not known whether it was murder or suicide.

THE Indianapolis postoffice was robbed, the other day, in a bold and dexterous manner. The safe in the registry department was rifled of a package of ten money-order letters, fifty-five registered letters, and about \$4,000 in cash. The clerk had turned his back for a few minutes to look over the morning paper, taking advantage of which the bold thief stealthily crept to the safe, seized upon its contents, and made good his escape. The most extraordinary game of billiards ever played was that contested in Chicago, the other day, by Jacob Schaefer and George Slosson. Schaefer ran the game of 1,000 points out in three innings, making runs of 5, 680 and 305, thus accomplishing the tremendous average of 333. The game was the three-ball French carom, and was for a stake of \$1,000 and the championship of the United States.

A MURDERER named West was hanged at Booneville, Mo., on the 16th inst. When the drop fell the rope broke and the body straightened out and turned over, when he was picked up and another rope tied. Wallace Wilkerson was executed the same day, at Provo, Utah. In that Territory the law permits a choice between hanging and shooting, and Wilkerson elected to die by the bullet. He was shot by three concealed men, and died in twenty-seven minutes.

ADVICES from the Indian Territory report that a body of United States cavalry is raiding the Territory, turning back everything that looks like a squawing outfit. The discomfited settlers are pouring across the Canadian river pell-mell, evidently for the most part impressed with the belief that the soldiers mean business, and that the Executive will maintain the alleged treaty with the Indians. Some of the unfortunate emigrants are hard up for food. The cavalry, it is stated, will continue patrolling the country until the last intruder is driven out.

M. N. BARNES, a postal clerk on the Hamilton & St. Joe road, has been arrested at Quincy for robbing the mails. After a series of successful thefts, extending throughout the past eight months. Some of the Western railroads are infested with tramps, and the movement of freight trains has occasionally been interfered with by them. The Chicago trades-unions propose to put the eight-hour rule in force on and after the Fourth of July. It is understood that persons interested in the movement are endeavoring to secure the co-operation of labor organizations throughout the country, so that the rule may be simultaneously adopted in all the principal towns and industrial centers.

A TERRIBLE deed of blood is reported from California. L. Longhelm, a German, living on a vegetable rancho near Antioch, Contra Costa county, took his little boy and girl, aged respectively 6 and 4 years, beat them to death with a club over their throats, and then went to the house and blew his own brains out with a shot-gun. The family had always lived happily together, and the act is attributed to temporary insanity. Lieut. Carrow, of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, committed suicide at St. Louis, Mo., last week, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He was addicted to strong drink.

CHICAGO elevators contain 5,274,035 bushels of wheat, 2,718,842 bushels of corn, 212,413 bushels of oats, 55,799 bushels of rye, and 211,907 bushels of barley, making a grand

total of 8,472,996 bushels, against 1,891,449 bushels at this period last year. Dr. J. H. Bauch, who has recently returned from the South, says that the authorities and citizens of New Orleans are doing all in their power to prevent a recurrence of the yellow-fever epidemic this year. Orlando Cassler was executed at Seward, Neb., May 20, for the murder of George L. Monroe. William Nelson (colored) has been sentenced, at Terre Haute, Ind., to the penitentiary for one year and a fine of \$1,000 for marrying a white woman.

### THE SOUTH.

In the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., a writ of habeas corpus in the miscegenation case of Edmund Kinney (colored) and Mary Hall (white), now confined in the Virginia penitentiary for violation of the State statute prohibiting the intermarriage of races, has been refused by Judge Hughes, on the ground that United States courts have no jurisdiction over questions of marriage.

The business portion of Farmerville, La., has been destroyed by fire. Loss about \$100,000. Two white men and a negro were executed at Hillsboro, N. C., on the 16th inst., for burglary, which is a capital crime in that State. At Plaquemine, La., the same day, Robert Cheney (colored) was hanged for rape. The seat of government of Louisiana is to be relocated at Baton Rouge, where it existed for many years prior to the late war.

COL. TOM BUFORD, the assassin of Judge Elliott, of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, was arraigned for trial last week at Frankfort, Ky., the capital of the State. The defense moved for a change of venue, which was promptly granted by the court. Owenon, the county seat of Owen county, was selected as the place of trial, and the second Tuesday in July as the time.

### POLITICAL.

It seems probable that the Ohio Republicans will nominate ex-Attorney General Alphonso Taft for Governor, and ex-Congressman Charles Foster for Lieutenant Governor. The Greenbackers of Boston have arranged for a great mass meeting in that city on June 5. Peter Cooper will preside, and Gen. Butler, Wendell Phillips and Congressman Weaver will do the talking.

### GENERAL.

A NEW YORK dispatch states that a London banking firm offered to purchase \$30,000,000 worth of 4 per cent. United States bonds, but the New York syndicate would sell only half that amount. Andrew D. White, the new United States Minister to Germany, has sailed for his post of duty. William H. Vanderbilt sailed for Europe in the same steamer.

GEN. SHERMAN says that military affairs were never so well arranged in the West as now, and that Gen. Sheridan has reduced everything to an admirable and effective system.

VISIBLE supply of grain in the States and Canada: Wheat, 15,108,000 bushels; corn, 10,627,000 bushels; oats, 1,759,000 bushels; rye, 877,000 bushels; barley, 1,777,000 bushels.

### WASHINGTON.

It is stated from Washington that "the decision of Judge Dundy, at Omaha, in the Standing Bear habeas-corpus case, in which he virtually declares Indians citizens, with the right to go where they please, regardless of treaty stipulations, is regarded by the Government as a heavy blow to the present Indian system, and that, if sustained, it will prove extremely dangerous alike to whites and Indians. If the power of the Government to hold Indians upon their reservation, or to return them when they escape, is denied, the Indians become a body of tramps, moving without restraint wherever they please, and exposed to the attacks of frontiersmen without redress from the Government. The District Attorney at Omaha has been instructed to take the necessary steps to carry the question to a higher court."

THE Secretary of War, in accordance with the ruling of the United States Court at Omaha, has ordered Standing Bear and other imprisoned Ponca Indians to be released.

THE amount of Government money already disbursed for the payment of arrears of pensions is \$1,099,447. The Secretary of the Treasury expects soon to be able to supply refunding certificates at the rate of \$2,000,000 a day. Senator Matt Carpenter has gone to Florida for the benefit of his health.

THE Treasury Department will have about \$2,000,000 a month available for the payment of arrears of pensions, after the 1st of July. The adjustment of claims will not, therefore, exceed that rate unless Congress at its present session provides some special fund for the purpose.

THE President has nominated William J. Galbraith, of Iowa, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; John F. Morgan, of Illinois, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Norman Buck, of Idaho, Associate Justice of the same court.

THE wife of the colored Senator, Bruce, has given birth to a boy baby, and Roscoe Conkling Bruce is his name.

Mrs. PRESIDENT HAYES and Mrs. Chief Justice Waite left Washington last week for their Ohio homes, for a short season of recreation.

### FOREIGN.

In Southern Russia, the source of the great European grain supply, a small insect is devastating the grain-fields, and the entire wheat crop is threatened. The rapidity with which the insect propagates defeats all attempts at extermination. Queen Victoria has the honor of being a great grandmother, her granddaughter, Princess Charlotte, of Prussia, having given birth to a daughter. The cable reports destructive fires at Orenburg, Russia, and Poonah, India, and damaging floods in Hungary. A Constitutional dispatch says the Porte has received official information of the intentions of France and England with regard to Egypt. There is no intention of deposing the Khedive.

THE Panama Star and Herald gives some incidents of the war operations in South America. Pisagua was bombarded and destroyed, causing a loss of about 1,000,000 sales. The launches at Molleendo were sunk, several shots fired into the town. Iquique was bombarded for half an hour, loss trifling. During the bombardment of Pisagua, Esir, Admiral Rodgers of the United States war steamer Ponce de Leon, was putting off from the shore to his ship with his family when a shot from the Chilean boat carried away his arm. The Chilean Admiral went on board the Ponce de Leon and apologized. Gen. Garces, who had been proclaimed a rebel, made an attack with some 1,400 troops upon a party of Hurdielists in Asmaie, in the Cauca valley, and met with a complete defeat. The dead are estimated at from 250 to 500. This ended the rebellion.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says the conflagration in the East Russian towns cause great distress. Seventy arrests have been made in Orenburg on charges of incendiarism. Among those arrested are several ladies and gentlemen belonging to the nobility. The horrors of famine are again threatening Northern India. In Cashmere, the latest reports say, the provision supply would hardly last a week, while no adequate arrangements for relief existed. The International Congress called together by M. Ferdinand De Lesseps to discuss projects for an inter-oceanic canal across the American isthmus, to join the

Atlantic and the Pacific, met at Paris, on the 15th of May. The congress marks a new epoch in the commercial history of the world. These were delegates present from all the great powers. De Lesseps was elected President. Jacob Staempfli, a Swiss politician, and, in 1861, the President of the Swiss Confederation, and subsequently member of the Geneva Court of Arbitration in the Alabama claims, is dead, in his 60th year.

TWO TRADING companies at Rotterdam have failed for \$3,750,000. Vesuvius is again in a state of agitation. The Boers of South Africa have petitioned for independence. Garibaldi has decided to reside permanently at Rome. The Russian authorities have demanded immediate satisfaction for the exclusion of Russian traders from the Chinese frontier town of Shikho.

In the war between Chili and Peru great damage has been inflicted upon the guano trade carried on by British capital, a Chilean war vessel having fired upon and destroyed some extensive loading works on the Peruvian coast. The Marquis of Salisbury has directed the English representative in Chili to remonstrate against the injury, and to require a guarantee that if the works are restored the gunboats will let them alone in the future.

ADVICES from India state that among the principal points of agreement with Yakob Khan are the British command of the passes, with sufficient territory to constitute a scientific frontier, the appointment of a British resident at Cabul, and the control of the foreign relations of Afghanistan.

In India the cholera has appeared in most of the cities of the Punjab. Dacoity, or robbery by armed gangs, is assuming alarming proportions in the Deccan, especially in the Poonah district; 1,000 troops are engaged in suppressing them. The cholera in Peshawar is threatening to raise an obstacle to the prompt withdrawal of the troops from Afghanistan. A serious famine exists in Cashmere.

THE cable reports a number of heavy commercial failures in England.

### FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

#### (EXTRA SESSION.)

The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill on the 14th, and the reading of the political sections was completed. Mr. Kerman then took the floor, and made an extended speech in favor of repealing the jurors' test-oath. Mr. Beck offered an amendment to the bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to use the funds for the redemption of fractional currency in payment of the arrears of pensions, which was adopted after an animated debate. Mr. Vest gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill proposing to organize the Indian Territory into a State, and providing for its admission into the Union. The House continued the discussion of the Warner Silver bill.

Mr. Thurman delivered a speech on the Legislative Appropriation bill on the 15th inst. He assailed the speeches of Senators Conkling and Windom, declaring them to be merely rhetorical efforts to deceive and mislead the ignorant, to stir up the passions of the people, and array one section of the country against the other. He upheld the action of the Democrats in placing political riders upon the Appropriation bills, and asserted that a third of the laws upon the statute books were part of Appropriation bills. He entered into a long argument in favor of the repeal of the jurors' test oath and the Supervisors' law. Mr. Cockrell introduced a resolution in the Senate authorizing the negotiation of a proper treaty of reciprocity and commerce with France. Mr. Farley introduced a bill for the relief of John A. Butler, the first discoverer of gold in California, on account of lands taken from and services rendered by him to the United States. In the House, the Warner Silver bill was under consideration all day, and voting on the measure by sections was begun. An amendment to increase the weight of the silver dollar to 460 grains received 176 yeas and 176 nays, 176 being recorded against it. Another, proposing to limit free coinage to silver produced from American mines, was rejected—105 to 120; and one requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase all silver offered and coin it on Government account was also defeated, but by a very close vote—114 to 118.

A message from the President in reply to a resolution asking for information relative to the unlawful seizure of lands in the Indian Territory was laid before the Senate on the 16th inst. On motion of Mr. Ingalls, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate what amount of legal-tender notes have been presented and redeemed in coin since the last of January last, and what amount of coin he considers himself authorized to retain in the treasury to maintain specie redemption. The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Eaton, Conkling and Kerman made speeches upon the proposed political legislation. The House occupied the day in considering the Warner Silver Coinage bill. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a standing committee, to which shall be referred all bills, resolutions, petitions, etc., affecting the traffic in alcoholic liquors.

THE Legislative Appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate on the 17th, and there was a long running debate between Messrs. Salisbury, Windom, Edmunds and Conkling, about the Delaware and Maryland riots, and the use of troops in those States during the war. The House was engaged all day upon the Warner bill for the free coinage of silver. A proposition limiting the free coinage to American bullion was defeated by a large majority, and an amendment that the Government should receive all the profits of coinage was also rejected, though by a very close vote.

In the Senate, on the 19th, consideration was resumed of the Legislative Appropriation bill, and Mr. Blaine spoke in opposition to the proposed legislation. He was frequently interrupted by Democratic Senators, and the debate at times grew quite animated. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution of the 16th inst., calling for certain information in regard to the operations of the Treasury Department. The Secretary writes: There has been redeemed in coin since Jan. 1, 1879, of legal-tender notes, an amount of \$4,153,519. As to the amount of silver bullion to be retained in the treasury for the purpose of maintaining the resumption of specie payments, I have to state that under the provisions of the Resumption act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to prepare and provide for the redemption of United States notes, to use any surplus revenue in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue certain bonds of the United States, the coin reserve of the treasury has been increased to \$120,000,000, that being about 40 per cent. of the notes outstanding to be redeemed, and believed to be the smallest reserve upon which resumption could be prudently commenced and successfully maintained, as set forth in my last annual report. This reserve arose from the sale of \$85,500,000 in bonds and from surplus revenues, as authorized by law, and it must, under the existing law, be maintained unimpaired for the purpose for which it was created. The House was not in session.

The Senate, after a prolonged and somewhat acrimonious discussion of the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year, quietly passed it on the 21st, by a vote of 37 yeas and 37 nays, and then adjourned over until the 23d. The bill, as passed, embraced all the amendments agreed upon by the Democrats in caucus. Mr. McDonald asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the President of the United States to employ the militia and land and naval forces of the United States to enforce the laws whenever their execution is obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the judicial authorities, etc., and prevent the military from being used as a posse comitatus except in cases as authorized by the constitution and laws. Mr. Edmunds objected to the introduction of the bill, on the ground that previous notice had not been given. The House was engaged all day upon the Warner Silver Coinage bill.

### PERSONALS.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT is President of seven railroads.

SENATOR RANDOLPH, of New York, is a graduate of Rutgers College.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE has one graduate in the Senate—Coke, of Texas.

SENATOR JOHNSTON, of Virginia, graduated at the South Carolina University.

SENATOR KERNAN, of New Jersey, was educated at Georgetown (D. C.) College.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

SENATOR VANCE, of North Carolina, received his education at Washington (Tenn.) College.

DR. ACOSTA, the famous physician of Paris, has just died. He was a Venetian by birth.

BISHOP AMES did not leave a dollar of his wealth to any religious or charitable institution.

REAR ADMIRAL E. G. PARROT, United States navy, died in New York recently.

LUCRETIA MOTT, in the 87th year of her age, has been elected President of the Pennsylvania Peace Society, and is as able to attend to its duties as she was or to years ago.

MARY CLEMMER has followed all the Vice Presidents down along through to date, and she says that Hamlin succeeded in impressing her the most favorably of any of the whole crowd.

The venerable Canon Beadon, of Wells, England, is 102 years old, and in good health. It is his boast that he reads without spectacles, and that he has not in his long life worn an overcoat.

THE widow of ex-Postmaster General Alexander W. Randall still thrives as a raiser of cattle upon her lands in Nebraska. For several years, it is said, her sales of stock have reached \$6,000 a year, and the herd is as large again as it was when she assumed the management.

GEN. GRANT is the owner of two Arabian horses of the purest blood—a gift from the Sultan of Turkey. One is of a dapple-gray color and called Djeitan (the panther), and the other is a magnificent black fellow with a white star on his forehead, and named Misirli. They are on board a steamer on the way from Constantinople to New Haven.

THE Roman correspondent of the Independence Belge remarks that Garibaldi's countenance has quite lost the vivacious expression if used to wear. He cannot stir without assistance, and suffers frequent torments of pain. Garibaldi is now 73. It is twenty-nine years since he was soap and candle-making on Staten island, and, to use Lord Beaconsfield's phrase, "a great deal has happened since then."

TALMAGE lately referred to the Brooklyn Presbytery in a parable as follows: "A few summers ago I lay down in the woods and fell asleep. When I woke up I found a caterpillar on my foot, an ant crawling up my sleeve and spiders weaving a web across my body—one web across my foot, one across my knee, one across my waist, one across my chin, one across my nose, one across my forehead—just seven specifications."

TENNYSON, the poet laureate, is thus pictured in the Independence Belge: "Tall, rather stout, round shouldered, walking with a stick, a long beard completely burying the face, and a pair of round, Chinese-looking spectacles." His attire: "A felt hat, much the worse for wear, the brim large and flabby, drawn low over his forehead; trousers too wide, shabby-looking coat too tight, his left hand in constant contact with his spectacles, which have a large gold rim that flashes in the sun as he advances toward you."

### Tigers.

Tigers can lay themselves so flat on the ground, and lie so perfectly motionless, that it is often a very easy thing to overlook them. On one occasion, when the Purneah hunt were out, a tigress that had been shot got under some cover that was trampled down by a line of about twenty elephants. The sportsmen knew that she had been severely wounded, as they could tell by the gouts of blood, but there were no signs of the body. She had disappeared. After a long search, beating the same ground over and over again, an elephant stood on the dead body lying under the trampled caties, and the mahout got down and discovered her lying quite dead. She was a large animal and full grown. On another occasion George was after a fine male tiger. He was followed up fast, but coming to a broad nullah, full of water, he suddenly lost sight of his game. He looked up and down the bank, and on the opposite bank, but could see no traces of the tiger. Looking down he saw in the water what he first took to be a large bull-frog. There was not a ripple on the placid, stagnant surface of the pool. He marvelled much, and just then his mahout pointed to the supposed bull-frog, and in an excited whisper implored George to fire. A keen look convinced George that it really was the tiger. It was totally immersed, all but the face, and lying so still that not the faintest motion or ripple was perceptible. He fired and inflicted a terrible wound. The tiger bounded madly forward, and George gave it its quietus through the spine. A nearly similar case occurred to old Mr. C. A tiger boited toward a small tank or pond, and, though the line followed up in hot pursuit, the

brute disappeared. Old C., keener than the others, was loath to give up the pursuit, and presently discovered a yellowish reflection in the clear water. Peering more intently, he could discover the yellowish tawny outline of the cunning animal, totally immersed in the water, save its eyes, ears and nose. He shot the tiger dead, and it sank to the bottom like a stone. So perfectly had it concealed itself that the other sportsmen could not for the life of them imagine what old C. had fired at, till his mahout got down and began to haul the dead animal out of the water.—"Sport and Work on the Nepal Frontier," by Major.

### Civilizing the African.

The great missions in Central Africa are marvelous for the magnitude of the enterprise of their establishment. Not one of them but required an outlay of \$50,000 to settle it. The difficulties of the journey from the coast were without precedent. For hundreds of miles, in the case of the Nyanza mission of the Church Missionary Society, immense stores and a steamboat had to be transported; and there was but one mode of transportation—that by porters. Of course it took an army of carriers, who had to be watched, and fed, and coaxed and bribed, and a considerable part of the journey was through an unknown country. But the steamer is on the lake, the stores are safely housed at their destination and the voice of the missionary is heard in King Mtesa's capital. And this is only a beginning. Reinforcements are to be sent out and a colony formed. There is no more important center in Africa for missionary work than Uganda. The missionaries will have the sweep of the great lake and access to all the tribes over which Mtesa's powerful influence extends. Preparations are being made not only to preach to the people and teach them to read and write, but to instruct them in agriculture, the Scottish mission in the Shire hills have already a farm of fifty acres under cultivation. The teaching of this industry is quite as important as instruction in letters in leading savages to adopt a peaceful and settled mode of life. Another mission is soon to be established by French Protestants among a class of people who speak the Bassuto language on the Zambesi river, about 400 miles west of Nyassa. From the west coast, two societies—the Baptists and the Cardiff Livingstone mission—are preparing to ascend the Congo or Livingstone river above the Livingstone falls, where, by steamer, they can have easy access to a great many people. If, in addition to these seven great enterprises, we consider what has been done south of Lake Ngami and what is being done on the Niger, in Liberia, on the Gaboon river and elsewhere on the continent, we cannot but be impressed by the thought that Christianity will, though many generations may intervene, take possession of Africa.—Independent.

### Risking Eternal Torture.

Mrs. Bly, of Memphis, long ago made up her mind that life was undesirable, and was only restrained from suicide by fear of future punishment. She consulted with several clergymen, all of whom told her that the self-murderer, if mentally sound, would surely be made to suffer throughout eternity. The recent discussion of the doctrine of eternal torture, however, convinced her that there was a wide difference of opinion among orthodox ministers, and therefore, after writing out her opinion that the penalty of her sin would be no more than a brief period of suffering, she took a fatal dose of arsenic.

THE unromantic Pennsylvania farmers are plowing up some of the historic points at Gettysburg, to plant them with corn.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BECK'S.....	\$3 00 @ 10 25
HOGS.....	3 80 @ 4 10
CORON.....	2 34 @ 2 40
FLOUR—Superior.....	3 30 @ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 3.....	1 06 @ 1 12 1/2
CORN—Western Mixed.....	45 @ 48
OATS—Mixed.....	35 @ 36
RYE—Western.....	60 @ 61
PORK—Mess.....	9 12 1/2 @ 10 25
LARD.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/4
CHICAGO.	
BECK'S—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 80 @ 5 25
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00 @ 4 25
Medium to Fat.....	4 40 @ 4 55
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 3 25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 25 @ 5 75
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	4 75 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	98 @ 99
No. 3 Spring.....	82 @ 83
CORN—No. 2.....	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2.....	25 @ 30
RYE—No. 2.....	55 @ 58
BARLEY—No. 2.....	53 @ 55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	16 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh.....	9 @ 9 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	9 00 @ 9 60
LARD.....	6 @ 6 1/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	99 @ 1 02
No. 2.....	97 @ 97
CORN—No. 1.....	25 @ 26
OATS—No. 1.....	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 1.....	50 @ 51
BARLEY—No. 1.....	50 @ 50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 10 @ 1 11
CORN—Mixed.....	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2.....	25 @ 26
RYE.....	48 @ 49
PORK—Mess.....	9 75 @ 10 00
LARD.....	6 @ 6 1/4
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT.....	1 05 @ 1 09
CORN.....	37 @ 38
OATS.....	25 @ 26
RYE.....	48 @ 49
PORK—Mess.....	9 75 @ 10 00
LARD.....	6 @ 6 1/4
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 07 @ 1 08
No. 2 Red.....	1 07 @ 1 08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2.....	31 @ 32
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—Choice.....	5 25 @ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 18 @ 1 09
No. 1 Amber.....	1 09 @ 1 07
CORN—No. 1.....	40 @ 42
OATS—Mixed.....	31 @ 32
BARLEY (per cental).....	1 15 @ 1 28
PORK—Mess.....	10 00 @ 10 25
EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5 25 @ 5 50
Fair.....	4 40 @ 5 00
Common.....	4 25 @ 4 40
HOGS.....	2 25 @ 2 50
SHEEP.....	3 50 @ 6 50



## SABBATH READING.

### The Church of the First-Born.

(PARAPHRASE FROM PSALM 87.)  
On the holy mountains founded,  
Zion stands adorned with grace;  
God her walls and towers hath bounded,  
Shines on her His smiling face.  
Well Jehovah loves His Zion,  
More than all on earth beside;  
His is love to her undying,  
'Twas for her that Jesus died.  
Glories things of thee, O Zion,  
Fill the bright prophetic page;  
He whose pledge has never been broken,  
Stand thy guard through every age.

Babel, Tyre, each haughty nation,  
Once thy foes—now, thought thy sons,  
Soon will share the great salvation,  
When thy day of glory dawns.

But, O Zion (wondrous story),  
When thy splendors eye shall see—  
Earth shall boast her chiefest glory,  
That her sons were born in thee.

Ye, I will never be forgotten,  
When the Lord makes up his count,  
That His chosen were begotten,  
Each one in thy Holy Mount.

Well Jehovah will remember,  
When He notes the sons of men,  
That in thee, each myriads member,  
Of His house was born again.

Then let earth's high princes, Zion,  
Joyfully thy praises sound;  
For in thee, the never-dying,  
All our springs of joy abound.

Christian Observer.

### Prayer.

A little deaf and dumb girl was once asked by a lady, who wrote the question on a slate, "What is prayer?" The little girl took the pencil and wrote the reply, "Prayer is the wish of the heart." So it is. Fine words and beautiful verses said to God do not make prayer without the wish of the heart.

### Need of Moral Discernment to Apprehend Gospel Truths.

The great truths of the gospel require for their apprehension some moral discernment. How can a thoroughly selfish man understand the truth of Christ's divinity? Divinity to him means force or quantity rather than quality of being. How much would you know about the Apollo Belvedere if one should simply tell you that it consisted of so many cubic inches of white marble, and weighed so many pounds? What idea of its beauty would those words convey to you? Some such quantitative notion of Christ's divinity a selfish man may get, and it is the only idea of Him that we find in the writings of many theologians. Such a notion may well be disputed about, but it is of no practical value. To apprehend the beauty of Christ's character, in which His divinity chiefly resides, one needs much schooling in the services of obedience and love. And the more men know of this the less they will be inclined to dispute about it.

Christ is our example; but he who supposes that Christ's work consists simply in furnishing us an example has a very inadequate idea of what man needs and of what Christ is. It is true that we have some power of copying, by observation and yollition, the conduct of those that are better than we are; but it is also true that the lives which are mainly the result of imitation are defective and unlovely lives. "That peculiar character," said Dr. Mozley, "which we admire in another would become quite a different one in ourselves could we achieve the most successful imitation. The copy could never have the spirit of the original, because it would want the natural root upon which the original grew. We ought to grow out of our own roots; our own inherent propriety of constitution is the best nucleus for our own formation." This, then, is what we need—the healing, the quickening, the replenishing of our spiritual life. It is not a model to grow by; it is "more life and fuller that we want." That is what Christ came to bring. "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." By faith in Him we are made partakers of His nature, and thus the very elements of virtue in us are reinforced. The tulip bulb does not need a full-grown tulip to look at that it may learn how to blossom; it needs to feel at its own heart the warmth of the sun and the moisture of the soil. Not Christ before you as an example, but "Christ in you," communicating to you the vitalizing energy of His own eternal life, is the power of God unto salvation. —Sunday Afternoon.

### When Jesus Comes.

There is one very sweet sense in which "Jesus comes" to His own followers in these days. He does not come in fleshly form, as He did eighteen centuries ago; nor does He come amid clouds and celestial splendor, as He will at the final judgment. But in spirit, seen by the eye of faith, Jesus draws delightfully near to those who seek for His presence. He comes to the awakened penitent, who cries out to Him: "Come and take away my stony heart, and make it a heart of flesh." Already you may hear His knock at your door, and His loving voice: "If thou wilt open the door, I will come in unto thee and sup with thee, and thou with Me."

Hasten to let Him in! He will not be satisfied with a closet or a corner of your heart, or with a paltry share of your thoughts, grudgingly given. He wants every room—your faculties, affections and will must all be surrendered to Him. The key of your purse must be His, too. Don't plead that you are not worthy that He should come under your roof. He loves to stoop to the lowly in spirit. He will bring His own entertainment with Him when He "sups" with you. You will be fed with more than angels' food when the King sitteth at the table. This is the very essence of conversion; to turn sin out

of the door and convert your heart into a dwelling-place for the sinner's friend.

Admit Him, for the human breast  
Ne'er entertained so kind a guest;  
Admit Him, and you won't expel,  
For where He comes, He comes to dwell.

The richest and most joyous hours in a believer's experience are those in which he tasted of Christ's presence in close spiritual communion. The believer feels the warmth and the light of His countenance. His left hand is under our head, and His right hand doth embrace us. We can roll off our cares and worries and doubts upon his everlasting arm. Such times of close companionship with Jesus are our holiest and happiest hours this side of heaven.

Into sick-rooms where His children lie, Jesus often comes. No physician visits so faithfully. Noble old Halyburton, of Scotland, said one morning to his family: "Jesus came to me in the third watch of last night, walking upon the waters. He said to me, 'I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, and I have the keys of hell and death.' He stilled the storm in my soul, and lo! there was a sweet calm!"

When Jesus comes in the house of sorrow, He speaks the same wondrous words which He spake to the mourners at Bethany. He allowed death to come there first to make ready for His own coming. Is not this one reason why death is allowed to take our loved ones? Then we are ready to send for Jesus! —Southwestern Presbyterian.

### The Master Mule.

This morning a couple of miners were seated on a bowlder alongside the road to Sutro, discussing the kicking powers of the mule. One had just returned from Sutro, and the other was on the way there, and, having met near the rock, they sat down for a talk.

"Have you quit over there?" said the one who was eastward bound.

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Mules."

"Fraid of 'em?"

"You bet. I saw one yesterday alongside an old boiler kicking off the rivet-heads one by one. Never missed one. I was just going on the shift, and, when I saw the mule and heard there was more of 'em inside, I weakened and threw up my job. I've got a wife and three children dependin' on me, and I don't take chances."

"The worst mule I ever saw," said the other, "was in Piche some years ago. It was one I owned. One day it rubbed against some nails sticking out of a post, and it turned square around and drove those nails in one by one, using a single blow of the hoof with the iron shoe on each nail. It never missed its lick, and always drove 'em just in to the head. Then he saw a few tacks on the post a little lower down, which were only half driven in, and he drove them in, too, with light taps of the hoof, just as easy and gentle as could be. One day a man came along and set out a can of nitro-glycerine and giant powder. He wanted to get the mule to kick it and get killed. I saw him about the corral with the can, and knew what was up. At first I was going to stop him, but then I thought if my mule was any kind of a mule at all he could take care of himself. So I just watched. Well, the mule saw the can, and walking up smelt of it, and then squared himself for the kick. The man was sneaking off, and just as the mule was going to kick the can, he caught sight of the feller, and changed his position so that his tail was toward the man. He lifted his tail just like he was takin' aim, and he let fly his right hoof. The can went flying through the air and hit the man square in the rear just as he was gettin' over a fence about a hundred feet away. The thing exploded, and I never saw the man again. But next morning Pat Holland came out in the Record and said that the town had been visited by a shower of blood."

"Mules are immense when they get roused."

"You bet."—Virginia City Chronicle.

### A Nevada Judge.

"It is a surprise to see a young man like you here," said Judge Bowker, at Reno, Nev., the other day, to a fellow who had been whooping it over night. "You filled yourself up with an enemy to deprive you of your brains," proceeded the court, rearranging its spectacles and glaring at the culprit. "Now, here you are, a young man of intelligence and good clothes on, and doubtless you have a mother and sisters who think a great deal more of you than I do. You've been sent to school and taught how to earn a good living. In return for this you go screaming around the streets at midnight, tearing down signs and making a wild beast of yourself. Is that like the conduct of a reasonable creature? No, of course it isn't. Now, I'm going to teach you a lesson, young man. You needn't turn pale, for it won't help you any. Have you got any chewing tobacco about you? Thanked. Chew more and drink less, like I do. You're discharged. Next time you're tempted to take a drink, think of my kindness and weep, and refrain from the debasing habit. Eh? Well, I don't care if I do. A very, come out and join me with this young gentleman." —Exchange.

The Mikado of Japan, who has been reducing his own expenses, lately entertained His Ministers at dinner, and seized the occasion to reprehend their luxury and extravagance. The Prime Minister has, in consequence, issued an order enjoining strict economy in departments, and stopping further expenditure on public works.

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

**SALT IN INTERMITTENT FEVER.**—The directions are to take a handful of powdered white salt, such as is used in kitchens, and roast it in a clean stove (new, if possible) with moderate heat till it becomes of a brown color, like that of roasted coffee. The dose for an adult is a soup-spoonful dissolved in a glass of warm water, taken at once. It should be stated that when the fever makes its appearance at intervals of two, three, or four days, the remedy should be taken fasting, on the morning of the day following the fever. To overcome the thirst excited by the salt, but a small quantity of water should be taken through a straw. During the forty-eight hours which follow the taking of the salt, the appetite should be satisfied with chicken or beef broth only; it is especially necessary at the time to observe a severe diet, and to avoid taking cold. The author asserts that during the eighteen years that he has used this method of treatment he has never been unsuccessful. The remedy is certainly harmless, and perhaps worthy of a trial. —French Medical Journal.

**WEAK EYES.**—A very simple remedy for weak eyes is recommended by a physician, as follows: "Get a 5-cent cake of elder flowers at the druggist's, and steep in one gill of water—it must be steeped in bright tin or earthenware; strain nicely, and then add three drops of laudanum; bottle it tight and keep in a cool place, then use it as a wash, letting some of it get in the eyes. Follow this, and relief is certain. If the eyes are painful or much sore, make small soft compresses, wet in the mixture, and bind over the eyes at night. I can warrant the above as harmless and sure, having tried it in a number of cases where other skill and remedies have utterly failed. If the eyes are badly inflamed use it freely; and a tea made of elder flowers, and drunk, would help cleanse the blood. Pure rock salt and water will strengthen your eyes if you bathe them daily in it. I would earnestly advise you to avoid mixtures or washes containing mineral or other poisons."

**CALLS UPON THE SICK.**—The following hints should be remembered by those calling upon the sick: Only call at the door, unless you are sure your friend is able to see you without harm. Enter and leave the house, and move about the room, quietly. Carry a cheerful face, and speak cheerful words. In order to cheer you need tell no lies. If your friend is very sick, do not fall into gay and careless talk in the attempt to be cheerful. Don't ask questions, and oblige your friend to talk. Talk about something outside, and not about the disease and circumstances of the patient. Tell the news, but not the list of the sick and dying. If possible, carry something with you to please the eye and remove the monotony of the sick-room; a flower, or even a picture, which you can loan for a few days. If desirable, some little delicacy to tempt the appetite will be well bestowed. The perfumes of some flowers are poisonous, and they should never be carried into the sick-room. Especially is this true of the tuberose, oleander, heliotrope, hyacinth, orange, lilac, syringa, and lilies. Stay only a moment, or a few minutes at the longest, unless you can be of some help.

**ON BATHING.**—Hall's Journal of Health don't believe in too much water, for it says on the subject of bathing: "Once a week is often enough for a man to wash himself all over, and whether in summer or winter that ought to be done with soap, warm water and a hog's-hair brush in a room showing 70 deg. Fahrenheit. Baths should be taken early in the morning, for it is then the system possesses the power of reaction in the highest degree. Any kind of bath is dangerous soon after a meal, or soon after fatiguing exercise. No man or woman should take a bath at the close of the day, unless by the advice of a family physician. The best mode of keeping the surface of the body clean, beside the once-a-week washing already mentioned, is as follows: As soon as you get out of bed in the morning, wash your face, hands, neck and breast; into the same basin of water put both feet at once for about half a minute, rubbing them briskly all the time; then with the towel, which has been dampened by wiping the face, feet, etc., wipe the whole body well, fast and hard, with month shut and chest projecting. Let the whole thing be done in less than five minutes. At night, when you go to bed, and whenever you find yourself wakeful or restless, spend from two to five minutes in rubbing your whole body with your hand, so far as you can reach in every direction. This has a tendency to preserve that softness and mobility of skin which is essential to health, and which too frequent washings will destroy."

### Carriages and Roads.

Good suspension saves the carriage by suppressing the shocks which put it out of order and destroy it in a short time. Finally, suspension saves the wheel itself. On this subject let me recall a remarkable experiment of Gen. Morin. On a high road, in good condition, he drove a diligence with four horses at the trot, and laden with ballast instead of passengers. The springs of the vehicle were raised so that the body rested on the axles. After the diligence had passed and repassed a certain number of times, it was found that the road on which it was running was notably deteriorated. The springs of the carriage were replaced, and the same movements were repeated on another part of the road; the marked de-

terioration was no longer produced. It is thus clearly proved that a good suspension is favorable to a good condition of the roads. —Nature.

### Lamp Explosions.

In a country where kerosene is almost universally used for illuminating purposes, and especially in a town or city which is destitute of appliances for extinguishing conflagration, or built mostly of wood, too much care cannot be exercised, and the good people cannot be too frequently cautioned in the use of coal-oil lamps. The Scientific American gives the following valuable hints in regard to preventing explosions: "All explosions of petroleum lamps are caused by the vapor or gas that collects in the space above the oil. Of course, a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamp consumption of oil begins, soon leaving a space for gas, which commences to form as the lamp warms up, and after burning a short time sufficient gas will accumulate to form an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous. The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner: The wick tube in the lamp, burners is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas. Many things occur to cause the flame to pass down the wick and explode the lamp. 1. A lamp may be standing on the table or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the open window or door may cause an explosion. 2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantel and instantly explode. 3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draught, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues. 4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs or is raised quickly to place it on a mantel, resulting in an explosion. In these instances the mischief is done by the air movement, either by suddenly checking the draught or forcing air down the chimney against the flame. 5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light is a frequent cause of explosion. 6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the draught is variable and the flame unsteady. 7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small-sized wick in a large burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edges of the wick. 8. An old burner, with its air draughts closed up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion."

### The Longest Unnavigable Stream in the World.

The Dakota river, vulgarly known as "Jim" river, is a stream worthy of more than passing notice. Geographical writers have heretofore paid little attention to this great water-course, with its commonplace nickname, mostly, we presume, because they have never had their attention directed to the fact that it is the longest river in the world not capable of being navigated in any of its parts. Having directed attention to this striking feature of its physical make-up, an explanation of how it acquired its homely pseudonym may prove of interest. The early French traders and missionaries who came this way gave it its original appellation, and among them it was known as River aux Jacques. This was afterward Anglicized to plain James river, and speedily vulgarized into the more repugnant title of Jim river. Congress, in 1861, took the subject in hand, having, perhaps, a vague idea of the part which this extensive stream is to take in the future of the new West, and decreed that "it shall hereafter be called the Dakota river." But Congressional enactments are not always strictly obeyed, and in this case there seems to be no disposition to accord to the Dakota its legal cognomen. It is known as the Jim, is spoken of as the Jim, and printed the Jim oftener than any other way. But there is not much of anything in a name. The river is there and it will doubtless flow on forever, whether it be known as the Dakota, the James or plain Jim. We have stated that it is the longest stream in the world which cannot be navigated in any portion by steam vessels. This we believe to be the fact. It rises near latitude 48 degrees and traverses 525 miles of country. It is an exceedingly crooked stream, constantly doubling upon itself and crossing and winding along in its prairie bed. Though we have no official measurement of its crooks and curves, its actual length cannot be less than 1,000 miles. Throughout a large portion of its length it maintains a nearly uniform depth and breadth, and moves with sluggish current. These are a few of the characteristics of the Dakota river, which waters a valley of incomparable native richness. Settlers are now flocking to its banks, and in a year or two every quarter section of the valley will be occupied and worked. —Yankton Press.

A young woman who had never learned the gentle art of cookery, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, managed to have her kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip, and just as her lord comes in from the office exclaims loudly: "Hurry up, Eliza, do! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here, give it to me; where's the soap?"

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, May 13.—SENATE.—A bill was passed to amend chapter 173 relating to courts held by Justices of the Peace. The remainder of the time was consumed in committee of the whole in consideration of sundry bills.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution was passed authorizing and instructing the Agricultural Land-Grant Board to adjust certain alleged irregular sales of Agricultural College lands; also a resolution fixing May 31 as the day for final adjournment of this session, in which the Senate concurred. Bills were passed: in relation to the commencement of actions; to amend chapter 83, relative to disorderly persons; relative to general taxation, which repeals the present system entire; relating to tramps; to provide for the incorporation of the Baptist church and transfer a certain sum of money from the general fund provided for the support of the asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo; to meet a deficiency incurred in the care of certain insane soldiers of the State; to provide for the appointment of a clerk and deputy clerk of the Recorder's Court, city of Detroit; to provide for the laying out and establishing and building a State road from Bear Lake to Sherman; relative to the costs of proceeding in criminal cases; to amend sections 1 and 5 of act 193 of the laws of 1875 and 1877; to prevent the sale or delivery of intoxicating liquors, wines and beer to minors and drunken persons and to habitual drunkards; to provide a remedy against persons selling liquor to a husband or children in certain cases and to add one new section thereto; to stand as section 6; to amend the law relating to the cancellation of mortgages; relating to the revivification of beasts detained; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation to drain and reclaim certain swamp lands in the townships of Ganges and Clyde; relative to the foreclosure of mortgages; relating to special administrations.

JOINT SESSION.—Both houses met in joint session to-night, in the hall of the House of Representatives, at which session the joint committee on the Kalamazoo Asylum made their report.

WEDNESDAY, May 14.—SENATE.—One bill was passed, to amend the law relative to the inspection of illuminating oils manufactured from petroleum or coal oils. The Senate was in committee of the whole nearly all day.

HOUSE.—In the House one bill was passed, to vacate the township of Sherman, in the county of Wexford, and to incorporate its territory within the adjoining townships of Springville, Antioch, Hanover and Wexford. A resolution was passed authorizing the publication of 600 copies of the Kalamazoo asylum testimony, given before the select committee, for the use of the Legislature. The House was in committee of the whole.

THURSDAY, May 15.—SENATE.—Bills were passed: To provide for the keeping of the accounts and of the deposits of the public money of the county of Wayne; to authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation of State swamp lands for the construction of the Petoskey and Gaylord State road; also, to make an appropriation of State swamp lands in the construction of the Oshtemo branch of the Duncan City and Alpena State road; also, to make appropriations of State swamp lands to complete and make passable the Alpena and Long Lake State road; also, to make an appropriation of State swamp lands in the construction of the Thunder Bay branch of the Alpena and Duncan State road; to appropriate 4,000 acres of State swamp lands to drain Gun marsh, in the townships of Martin and Gumpkin; to provide for the laying out, establishing and building a State road from Bear Lake to Sherman; to amend the charter of the city of Manistee; relative to Circuit Courts; relative to offenses against property; relative to proof of demand in suit; to repeal section 2 of an act to confer certain powers on the Board of the County Auditors of Wayne county; relative to proceedings against corporations in chancery; relative to the cost of proceedings in criminal cases; to authorize the allowance of injunctions by Circuit Judges of adjoining judicial districts in certain cases; to provide for the collection of State and county taxes in the city of Detroit; to provide for uniform and cheaper school textbooks; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation to complete the Tawas and Manistee State road from the West branch; also, to establish a State road, and make an appropriation of swamp lands to aid in the construction thereof, in Mason county.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To amend the charter of the city of Lansing; making an appropriation for general and other expenses of the universities, for the years 1879 and 1880, of \$90,250; relative to the formation of corporations to construct canals or harbors and improve the same; to prohibit spearing or shooting fish in Goguas lake, in the township of Battle Creek; relative to fees of Justices of the Peace, constables and Sheriffs in criminal cases; making an appropriation for the maintenance of patients at the Eastern Asylum for the Insane and for the current expenses of the same for the years 1879 and 1880, of \$30,000; to more effectually protect the inmates of insane asylums of this State in their postal rights and privileges; and to secure a Coroner's inquest to be held in cases of sudden and mysterious death therein; to amend the law of 1857 providing for the organization of Protestant Episcopal churches; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make appropriation to drain and reclaim certain swamp land and overflowed land in Yankakee Springs township; also, to make an appropriation of State swamp lands to aid in the construction of a ditch in Bay county.

FRIDAY, May 16.—SENATE.—The following bills were passed: To attach certain territory to the city of Coldwater; making appropriations for the finishing and furnishing of buildings needed at the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac, \$21,719; to establish a separate school for the blind; to amend the charter of Grand Rapids; to authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make appropriation of State swamp lands to drain and reclaim certain swamp and overflowed lands in town 8 north, of range 3, east, being the town of Bush, Shiawassee county; making appropriation of \$1,000 for the purchase of a full-length portrait of the late Douglas Houghton, first Geologist of this State; to amend the charter of the city of Detroit. Adjourned to Monday evening.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed as follows: To enlarge and define the duties of the State Board of Education; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to aid in the construction and repairing of roads in the county of Berrien; making an appropriation for the State House of Correction and Reformation of \$1,000; to provide for the construction of a plank and gravel road across Lynn marsh, in the county of St. Clair, and for the drainage of said marsh; to amend the charter of the city of Ypsilanti. The House adjourned to next Monday at 8:30 p. m.

MONDAY, May 19.—SENATE.—The Senate met at 8:30 p. m., but there was no business transacted, with the exception of reading a few messages from the House.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: To amend the law relative to slaughter-houses, slaughter-yards and slaughter pens; to aid in the completion of the Greenville and Bloomer State road; appropriating \$10,000 for the maintenance of patients at the Asylum for the Insane; to authorize the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation of swamp lands for the drainage and the reclamation of certain State primary school lands; also, to drain the Capac and Clyde State-road extension in the township of Finlay.



SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1879.

## HOPE COLLEGE.

Ever since last winter Dr. Mandeville, of New York, President of Hope College, has been at work through the columns of the *Christian Intelligencer* to gather "snow-flakes" (money) for Hope College, and this spring commenced to name them "spring blossoms," always publicly thanking the donors, and spicing it with the finest, loveliest and most eloquent remarks. On his return to New York from a recent visit to the College here, he found several blossoms awaiting his return and after mentioning the amount and thanking them in a cheerful spirit, he closes his remarks to the people at large thus:

"As I feel in a gossipy mood this morning I will talk a little with my readers, so many of whom send me kind words of interest in these acknowledgments. I have travelled two thousand miles without any detention, delivered one temperance address, preached twice in Hope Church for our young brother, Van Pelt (who is steadily growing in the affections of his people and the esteem of the community, and with divine blessing has before him the prospect of a good and large work for Christ), attended two sessions of the Council, and worked many hours in assisting to prepare the report for General Synod. The six members of the Senior Class creditably passed their examinations, and will graduate in due course. The unanimous testimony of the instructors is that the students in both the Grammar School and the College have acquitted themselves honorably both in deportment and study. I found a grateful appreciation of the benefactions and expressions of sympathy through "snow-flakes" and "spring-blossoms." I have now received \$965.55, which together with the gifts of the churches in the Synod of Chicago and other resources, have enabled the Treasurer to pay all claims for insurance, taxes, salaries, etc. A balance of interest still remains unpaid, and a heavy payment for interest, July 1st, is still unprovided for. But we hope "Jehovah-Jireh," through the friends of the College, will provide the necessary means. Things certainly look very much brighter, and the feeling of the workers is that of encouragement. The more I study this work and the field to be worked, the more profound is my conviction that its vital importance cannot be overestimated. To neglect it would be supreme folly. To make it a permanently increasing power for our Church and the cause of our Lord through the entire West is simply a question of money. The Hollanders are making colonial centres in various portions of this immense territory, and will grow in numbers and power and wealth year by year. Those of them in connection with us are truly loyal to our Church and realize the importance of the denominational relation. Will not our beloved Church realize her opportunity and seize it with gladness and large liberality? Will not her sons and daughters to whom God has given wealth, consecrate a portion of it to the endowment of this Institution? I am certain such seed will yield a glorious harvest in the future.

G. HENRY MANDEVILLE.  
327 E. 124th St., N. Y., May 10th, 1879.

## Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine make a specialty of articles depicting social life and manners at home and abroad, and this feature is conspicuous in the June number. In "State and Society in Ottawa" we have an entertaining description of the vice-regal court, with handsome illustrations, giving views of the Parliament Buildings, the State Apartments at Rideau Hall, the Boudoir of the Princess Louise, etc. The second of Mrs. Wister's two papers on Paris brings the splendors of the Old World into juxtaposition with those of the New. "Housekeeping in Texas" is another finely illustrated paper, and presents a graphic picture of domestic life in the Southwest before and since the war. Somewhat in the same vein, and not less amusing, is the continuation of Miss Porter's papers on Village Life in the South. An article on "American Fiction," by M. G. Van Rensselaer, shows keen critical sagacity, and a paper on Sir William Johnson deals with an interesting episode in our colonial history. There are two striking short stories, "A Strange Story from the Coast," by Rebecca Harding Davis, and "Played Out," by the author of "The Clifton Picture," and other popular novels. "Through Winding Ways," and the first part of another story in the brilliant series entitled "Woman's Husbands," must not be overlooked; while the "Monthly Gossip" is rich in sprightly and piquant papers under such titles as "An English Husband," "The American Snob," "London Society Notes," etc.

At a regular session of the Common Council on Wednesday evening last, an ordinance was presented, containing the salaries of the city officers, read twice by its title, and laid over. After a great deal of balloting the question of city printing was decided by the Mayor's vote, giving it to

the *Grandinet*—the vote being a tie without it. Mr. J. C. Dykema did not qualify as member of the Harbor Board. Mr. J. Alberti did not qualify as Poundmaster. Dr. Thomas McCulloch did not qualify as Member of the Board of Health. The liquor bonds of P. Brown, J. V. Spijker, Chas. E. Hall, Wm. Ten Hage, Wm. Van Putten, Williams Brothers and E. F. Sutton were accepted. The liquor license (city) was placed at \$25.00. A petition was presented by W. Diekema to open Van Raalte avenue, which was referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges. The justices of the peace made their report, and several accounts were audited, after which the Council adjourned until the following evening. The Council met pursuant to adjournment on Thursday evening. Mr. L. T. Kauters was appointed librarian, and \$15.00 was allowed for room rent for the fiscal year. The ordinance providing for the salaries for city officers for the fiscal year was then taken up by Committee of the Whole, the committee rose, ordinance read a third time by its title, was amended and stands adopted as follows: Marshal, \$250; Treasurer, \$275; Clerk, \$250; City Attorney, \$100; City Physician, \$100; Street Commissioner, \$230; Health Officer, \$15.00; Director of the Poor, \$40.00, and chief engineer fire dept., \$15.00—this ordinance is to take effect immediately, subject to the approval of the Mayor, or after the expiration of three days, as provided by the charter. The resignation of Alderman Nye was accepted. Council adjourned.

The King of Holland and his bride are reported to have had a sorry reception in Amsterdam, where there were seven days of fetes in honor of the marriage. The Archduke and Duchess of Weimar, the sister and brother-in-law of the King, were the only other royalties present. The Prince of Orange declined to leave Paris, and his brother was too mentally and physically feeble to appear, while the rest of the royal family are said to have started on tours to avoid being present.

## The Latest Invention in Useful Household Articles.

Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most noted results of which are the production of the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, &c. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the cares and labors of housekeeping are lessened, and woman's work made easier. The newest thing to challenge our attention and gladden the heart of the housekeeper, is what is called the *Novelty Brush holder, Carpet Stretcher and Squeegee*, a very simple contrivance designed to firmly hold in position any kind of a brush or duster; having an extension handle that enables one to wash or dust windows, walls or ceilings without the aid of a step ladder. That is one of its conveniences, and it is also one of the best carpet sweepers in the market, holding the brush firmly at an angle. It cleans the carpet thoroughly raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best device ever made, no more kneeling on the floor, no more back aches or sore fingers.

As carpet stretcher alone it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the labor and vexation usually attending such work. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable. It is manufactured by Brown & Co., Cincinnati the well known manufacturers of useful household articles, and is sold only by their agents to housekeepers. The real utility of this article will at once be seen by those most interested, and we predict for it a large sale. Every housekeeper in the land will want one.

Any reliable lady or gentleman wishing remunerative employment, would do well to secure the agency for this county, which can be done by enclosing a stamp for descriptive circular and terms, to Brown & Co., Grand Hotel Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## Additional Local.

## How to get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

## HOW TO GET WELL.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

I hereby inform the public in general and my patients in particular that I have removed my office from the drug store of J. O. Doesburg to my residence, on Eighth street, near the Chicago & West Michigan R. R. track.

F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.

## New Advertisements.

## THE WORLD'S BALM.

DR. L. D. WEYBURN'S ALTERNATIVE SYRUP. A remedy used thirty-five years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure RHEUMATISM, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated. Is now offered to the public. Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) THE WEYBURN MEDICINE CO. P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y.

## GREENBACKS AT PAR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:  
The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—  
In Chancery.]  
CALVIN D. BARRELL,  
Complainant,

vs.  
James Mowry and Amelia Mowry, Deftes. In supplemental bill with Edwin Thayer as to whom said bill has been dismissed and also defendants with said Thayer and said complainant exhibited against them and said Thayer and said complainant, by William Manwaring as complainant, Defendants.]

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1879, Notice is hereby given that on the **Seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1879**, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for said County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, all of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the west half of the north-west quarter of section nineteen, all in township number six north, of range number thirteen west, said land lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan.

Dated, April 28th, A. D. 1879.  
AREND VISSCHER,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County.  
Geo. H. White, Complainant's Solicitor.

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Ottawa County, Judicial Circuit in Chancery.  
CARRIE WOODWARD,  
Complainant,

vs.  
ARTHUR WOODWARD,  
Defendant.  
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in Chancery, at the city of Grand Haven on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1879. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Arthur Woodward, is not a resident of this State, but resides in the State of Ohio, on motion of Akeley & Farr, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Arthur Woodward, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the *HOLLAND CITY NEWS*, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.  
AKLEY & FARR, Complainant's Solicitors.  
[A True Copy.] 12-79

## PROVERBS.

"No one can be sick when the stomach, blood, liver, and kidneys are healthy, and Hop Bitters keep them so."  
"The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer, strengthener and curative on earth.—Hop Bitters."

"It is impossible to remain long sick or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used."

"Why do Hop Bitters cure so much?"  
"Because they give good digestion, rich blood, and healthy action of all the organs."

"No matter what your feelings or ailments, Hop Bitters will do you good."

"Remember, Hop Bitters never does harm, but good, always and continually."  
"Purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and sweeten the breath with Hop Bitters."

"Quiet nerves and balmy sleep in Hop Bitters."

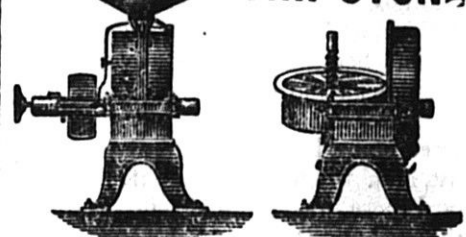
"No health with inactive liver and urinary organs without Hop Bitters."

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.  
For Sale by J. O. Doesburg.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address,  
E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St.,  
Williamsburgh, N. Y.

## RICHARDS' Improved Portable BURR STONE



Ready for service. Open for Dress.

## GRIST and FEED MILLS

WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST

## FARMERS AND STOCK MEN

Save 50 per cent. by grinding feed.

## A SMALL CUSTOM MILL IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEM.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March, 1877.  
\$20 clean profit daily with our 20 inch mill. Only 4-horse power. J. W. STOWE.

City Grain Elevator, Dayton, O., Dec. 14, '79.  
Your 20-inch mill "beats" our 4 foot stone on either wheat, meal or feed. J. DURST, Prop.

Danville, R. R. Elev. Chicago, Jan. 25, 1877.  
We average a ton of meal per hour on our 24-inch stone. Has run four years. Very satisfactory. EDWARDS & CO.

Champaign, Ill., March 6th, 1878.  
60 bushels per hour on a 30-inch mill, an "Old Miller" talks. F. B. SACKETT.

Miller for T. Doty & Co.

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

BUILDERS OF

Grain Elevators, Steam Engines, Corn

Shellers, &c. 25-1y

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 29th day of May, A. D. 1872, executed by Galen Eastman, of the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, to Walter Wright, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the first day of June, A. D. 1872, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 402, which said mortgage was for a valuable consideration, duly assigned by Thomas Lyman and Lewis D. Webster, executors of the estate of the said Walter Wright, deceased, to Oliver A. Whitney, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1879, which said assignment was duly recorded in the said office of Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 19th day of February, 1879, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on page 80, by the non-payment of money due thereon as provided by the terms of the same, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and fifty-two dollars, (\$452) with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from this date, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, therein provided, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the amount now remaining secured by said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on

**Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1879**, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa is holden), there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above specified, with interest thereon at ten per cent., and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for therein; said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The northwest fractional quarter, also the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township eight (8), north of range sixteen (16) west, containing 226.65-100 acres, more or less, according to Government survey; excepting the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, heretofore released from said mortgage by the original mortgagor, and will not be sold.

Grand Haven, March 18, 1879.

OLIVER A. WHITNEY, Assignee of Mortgage.

LOWING & CHOES, Attorneys for Assignee. 8-139

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Eighteen Years Before the Public.

## TWIN BROTHERS' YEAST.

Manufactured by the

## Waterloo Yeast Company.



## FACTORIES &amp; WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

Waterloo, N. Y. 9 Wabash Ave., Chi. Ill.

48 Hudson St. N. Y. 139 River St. Cleveland, O.

Detroit, Mich. St. Louis, Mo.

Peoria, Ill. Toronto, Ontario.

Please give this Yeast a fair trial, and when you call on your grocer to buy, see that what he sells to you is fresh, and call his attention to the fact that we warrant every package, and if he has any that is stale or old on hand we will exchange and give him fresh yeast for it WITHOUT CHARGE. Believing that IT HAS NO EQUAL, for making Light, Sweet and Wholesome Bread. It is PURELY VEGETABLE, and contains no drugs or chemicals.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

and see that the two heads are on each package. Certain unprincipled parties have tried to deceive the public by using a trade mark similar to our own, but be not deceived, and see that your Yeast is genuine and the words "TWIN BROTHERS," are on every package.

The "Twin Brothers" is the only Yeast that has stood the test of years, and has a

## WORLD WIDE REPUTATION!

At the late World's Fair at Vienna it received the Gold Medal and honorable mention from the Committee. At Philadelphia a Medal and Diploma.

The Twin Brothers instruct their dealers to return their Yeast Cakes at their expense when they get too old.

Wholesale Agents for this Region:

## Fox, Shields &amp; Co.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## EVERY GROCER KEEPS THEM FOR SALE.

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## Settings.

THE peach crop promises to be abundant.

REV. C. Vorst, of Grand Rapids, has received a call from Lodi, N. Y.

REV. A. A. Pfantstiel, has been called to the Reformed Church at Raritan, Illinois.

THE Vriesland cheese factory started up again last week, and is making excellent cheese.

THE partisan vote of the Mayor decided on Wednesday evening last, to give the city printing to the *Grandee*.

REV. D. Van Pelt, preached in the Holland language on Sunday afternoon last for the first time, in the First Reformed Church.

ALDERMAN Nye, of the First Ward, tendered his resignation to the city clerk, after the session was over on Wednesday evening last.

DR. R. A. Schouten's brother arrived here from the Netherlands on Wednesday morning last, in good health. He left Rotterdam on the 3rd inst., making the trip in 18 days.

MR. August Lundblad and lady returned from Sweden, Europe, Thursday evening, last. Mr. Lundblad says he would not exchange the free air of the United States for riches of his native land.

NEXT Tuesday evening, at half past seven o'clock Rev. Chr. Van der Veen will deliver a lecture for the Fraternal Society, at Hope College chapel. The public are cordially invited to attend.

THE Grand Haven *Herald* of last week "booms" his compatriot—Mr. Bilz—with a three-column article. It was very well written, but did it become the *Herald* to publish it? Give us a peep behind the curtain.

MR. James Henry, formerly U. S. Marshal, is in town. He will repaint and fit up the tug Gem, either for pleasure or business, and keep her in readiness for any call. Now is the time for boatrides and excursions.

THE Board of Education has concluded to keep the plans for the new school building intact, and to award it to the lowest bidder. The award proper has not been made, owing to the delay in negotiating the bonds. This, however, is in a fair way of consummation.

THE Phoenix Planing Mill has passed into other hands. Messrs. Heald, Werkman & Van Ark have bought it and intend to push their business. They took possession on Thursday afternoon last, and started to work immediately. The name of the firm will be Werkman, Van Ark & Co.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in his sermon Sunday night, spoke severely of newspapers, saying they were obstacles to the progress of Christianity. Mr. Beecher should go slowly in this sort of a tilt. He should not forget himself. All the newspapers in the country have not, together, produced of themselves as much disbelief in the church as has Mr. Beecher himself. —*Chicago Daily News*.

It may be interesting to our citizens and especially to our druggists to read the following resolution, which was passed by the Common Council on Wednesday evening last:

*Resolved*, That saloon keepers and all other persons whose business in whole or in part consists in selling, keeping or offering for sale any malt, brewed, fermented or spirituous liquors, or mixed liquors, or any patent medicine mixture, bitters or compound, which in whole or in part consists of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, either at wholesale or retail, or at wholesale and retail, shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars as an annual license for the year ending June 1st, 1880.

LAST week we said what Mr. Bradley, of blast furnace fame, had told us, and now comes Mr. Kimball, Gen'l Superintendent of the Chicago & West Mich. R. R. through one of his most trusted officers, and informs us that Mr. Bradley did not raise any objection to his demands, but that they found our harbor deficient for deep going vessels. Furthermore, that they found what they wanted at Fruitport, Mich., provided the railroad authorities would do as well by them there as they offered to do at Holland. Now comes the question—who speaks the truth? and we would like to see the committee unravel this, call a public meeting, and tell the citizens "where the shoe pinches." The committee owes this to themselves. They have done a great deal of hard work, and the failure of the thing should be placed where it belongs. Mr. W. W. Burke, Gov't inspector, informs us that in a few days we will have a fourteen foot channel in our harbor, and the piers will be repaired so as to remain permanent. Adding this to the expressed opinion of Mr. Bradley "that he was well pleased with the condition of the harbor and its prospects," it remains a question of veracity between the gentlemen mentioned above.

THE work on the two new elevators is progressing finely.

WE are told that scarlet fever has, made its appearance is Graafschap, Mich.

THE wheat fields look fine, and have evidently recovered from the injury by frost.

One hundred and eighty-three cotton mills have been built in the South since the war.

WHILE taking a drive through our farming districts we observed several new barns and dwelling houses going up.

A quiet and pleasant home is insured to all mothers that use Dr. Bull's baby Syrup for their little ones. It contains nothing injurious.

MR. Breyman, our express agent, has received a regular express wagon from headquarters, with a "roof" over it, if you please, of prodigious size. Just the thing!

ON Monday evening, May 26th, an adjourned meeting of the Holland Soldiers' Union will be held to make the final arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day.

A NEW German invention for rendering boot soles flexible and almost indestructible is mix a water proof glue with ground quartz and spread it on the soles. The roughness of the sole prevents slipping.

JUST as we go to press we learn from the physician in charge that Mr. M. Hoogesteger, editor of the *Grandee*, is lying dangerously ill with consumption, and no hope is entertained for his recovery.

A Kerosene Lamp that will take care of itself if you upset it or drop it is a thing we never expected to see, but there is just such a lamp now for sale at P. and A. Steketee. It is called the Harris and Smith Safety Lamp.

CONSIDERABLE has been said about boat racing on Black Lake by parties interested, but it has not yet resulted in a fair trial to this day. Mr. W. W. Burke authorizes us to challenge and all boats on Black Lake for a race, stipulations and agreements to be made hereafter.

WHILE we are agitating the question of stock improvement, we are reminded by one of our oldest and wealthiest farmers, that several keep too many cows in proportion to their land. This sagacious old gentleman is bold to say that three cows well kept, will yield more in dollars and cents than four or five which are poorly provided for. It sounds correct, and we leave it for our farmers to test it.

THE Rev. Dr. D. Gans, late pastor of the Third German Reformed Church of Baltimore, together with his wife, two sons and daughters, were last Sunday morning formally admitted to the Roman Catholic Church at St. Ignatius Church in that city. At the same time E. L. H. Geiger and his wife, members of Dr. Gans's late congregation, were also received into the same Church.

THE Springfield *Republican*, in commenting upon Chandler's bombast and denunciation of what he classically terms "bourbonism," aptly says: "A more thorough bourbon doesn't exist in the country than the man who goes back to his first entry in the Senate in 1857 and labors to place the Democracy in the same attitude before the country which they occupied then. The fact is there are two sides to Chandler's bridge, and it is not so very long since his party were in the water clutching for electoral votes in a very lively way."

THE arrivals and clearances up to Thursday night as reported at our Custom House, were as follows:

**ARRIVED.**  
May 17. Sch. Norma, Manistee, 153 bbls lime, 50 m shingles.  
" 20. Sch. Wollin, Milwaukee, light.  
" 21. The Hope, Ludington, 10 m lumber.  
" 21. Spray, Michigan City, light.  
" 22. Jones, Chicago, light.

**CLEARED.**  
May 17. Norma, Sheboygan, light.  
" 20. Wollin, Kenosha, 10 m ash lumber, 45 m white wood lumber.  
" 21. The Hope, Ludington, 1,000 lbs butter, 1,000 doz eggs, 3 bbls flour, 75 lbs honey, 100 lbs ham, 1 bbl pieplant.  
" 21. Spray, Chicago, 700 oak r ties.  
" 22. Jones, Chicago, 5,000 bunches brush, 63,000 p b slaves, 4 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl flour, 1 capstan.

The liquor traffic bill, which has had a stormy passage in the legislature, contains the following provisions:  
The bill as passed increases the amount of the bond from \$3,000 to \$5,000, instead of \$1,000 to \$2,000, as now; requires the bondsmen to live in the same town or city with the principal, and to justify that he is worth the amount of the bond over and above all legal liabilities and liabilities on other bonds; requires drunken men to disclose where they get their liquor; requires saloons to close at 10 o'clock instead of 11 as now, and on all legal holidays; and prohibits the use of billiard and pigeonhole tables in saloons. The Senate has concurred in the striking out by the House of the clause in reference to blinds, screens, etc., and the bill only awaits the signature of the Governor to become the law.—*Ex.*

THE city is repairing several cross-walks.

MUSKEGON boasts of two daily papers—for the present.

REV. W. B. Gillmore and lady, of Illinois, are sojourning here with their relatives.

THE finest and purest corned beef we found in this city was at the meat market of Butkau & Van Zoeren.

THE fishing mania is stronger than ever. Almost every day we see parties coming home with beautiful strings of black bass, and several other kinds.

MR. J. Smits has got gravel under his control which he offers for sale sifted or otherwise at very reasonable rates. Now who wants gravel for the walks through his garden.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., May 22th, 1879: James Burnes, Capt. A. Merse. D. H. Eldred, Henry O. Trumbull.  
WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE British admiralty have issued regulations that all candidates for the naval service, whether officers, men, boys, or marines, must produce a certificate that they are able to swim, or they will be ineligible.

THE Southern Minnesota company have commenced work on the extension west of Jackson. Men and material are going west on every train, and extra trains are running about all the time. Business seems to look lively.

OF course no woman ever did such a thing, but supposing now, for the sake of argument, as it were, that a woman was to go to church for the purpose of showing off her new sacque, would it be sac-religious, so to speak?—*Boston Traveler*.

TWO darkies were vaunting their courage. "I isn't 'feared o' nothin', I isn't," said one. "Den, Sam, I reckon you isn't 'feared to loan me a dollar?" "No, Julius, I isn't 'feared to loan you a dollar, but I does hate to part with an ole fren' for ebber."

MR. C. B. Wynne, formerly of this city, writes from Laramie, Wyoming Territory, that in that much boasted climate "where they never see snow," etc., they had a snowstorm on Sunday, the 11th inst. The boasted climate of Wyoming turns out to be reported as accurately as that of Kansas.

MESSRS. Ryder & Seery have opened a grocery store in the first ward, in the building once occupied by J. Fifield. This store will undoubtedly prove handy for the people living in close proximity to the Chicago depot. Mr. Seery is wide and favorably known by the railroad people, and will undoubtedly draw a good custom.

THE secretary of the Holland Soldiers' Union received the following reply from Washington to an inquiry relative to who was entitled to headstones over the graves of dead soldiers: "You are respectfully informed that the law in regard to headstones applies to all unmarked graves of soldiers who served in the army of the United States during the War for the Union, whether they died in service or since their muster out or discharge."

OLDEST man in the world. He lives in the Republic of Columbia, and is 180 years old, he never had a cough or cold, Eminent Physicians, Medical Colleges, Editors, Clergymen, and the great mass of people, recommend the American Cough Cure, they have confidence in its virtue, a cure for the Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, it has wonderful curative virtues. Sold by T. E. Anns and Co., Druggists Apothecaries, Holland, Mich.

A LETTER from the capital of Holland says: The public mind is becoming agitated about the succession to the throne. The death of King William without further issue is considered extremely probable, and likely to be not far distant. The dread of falling under the influence of Germany should some German prince ascend the throne of the Netherlands has led the democratic party here to make strenuous efforts to bring about a reconciliation between the prince of Orange and the nation, despite the King's ill-will to his eldest son.

WE are pleased to announce that Dr. G. W. Packard, the celebrated physician, who has been giving unbounded satisfaction, in the treatment of difficult and dangerous diseases in this city and vicinity the past six months, is to remain through the spring and early summer at the earnest request of his numerous and grateful patrons. Candid and scientific in his diagnosis, detailing with wonderful precision complications without questioning the patient, adopting proven remedies to answer every indication, he has merited the confidence of our most influential citizens. Moderate in charges, communicative to all, his motto is "Live and let Live." Consultation with all diplomatized physicians. Office at Scott's Hotel.

## Bargains Extraordinary

Spring and Summer Goods!

Having just bought very largely in the Eastern markets, and at greatly reduced prices, we will offer special bargains in elegant lines of

## SUMMER SILKS,

Black and Colored Dress Silks,

ENGLISH and GERMAN NOVELTY

## DRESS GOODS,

And an immense stock of Domestic Dress Goods from 6c per yard and upward.

Bunting in all colors, as low as 15c per yard. All Wool Bunting as low as 25c per yard. Splendid assortment fast color Lawns at 8c per yard.

Also full line Dress Linens and yard-wide Cambrics.

A large lot of Shetland Shawls from Auction from \$1.00 upwards, fully 25 per cent. less than their value.

Beautiful Linen and Lawn Suits, the latest styles.

300 all Linen Dusters, \$1.25 worth \$2.00.

Also an elegant new line of Sun Umbrellas from \$1.00 up to \$16.00, the latest styles in the market.

500 Cotton Sun Shades at 10c each.

Job lots in Spring and Summer

Underware,

Fancy Hosiery,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

&c., &c.

Which have been bought at the recent auction sales, and are offered far below importers' cost.

250 doz. 3 button

## KID GLOVES.

Elegant quality, in all the newest spring colors, at 50c a pair.

Our entire stock of 2 button Kid Gloves 35c a pair.

We have no hesitation in saying that our Spring and Summer stock is one of the largest and best assorted ever brought into this city, and our prices as low as any in the trade.

F. W. WURZBURG,

Corner Canal & Bronson St

Grand Rapids, Mich.

We would call special attention to the fact that

all kinds of Cotton Goods have advanced fully ten per cent., but having bought a very large stock before the advance, we continue to sell at the old prices, which are the lowest ever known.

## Lake Navigation!

## OPENED.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

Side-Wheel Steamers on their Routes.

DAILY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND GRAND HAVEN & MUSKEGON.

(Saturday excepted.)

CHICAGO DOCK, FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Grand Haven Dock, foot of Washington Street.

The 6 o'clock train on the Grand Haven railroad connects with the boats.

Tickets to Chicago can be bought at the Grand Haven R. R. Depot for \$3.00, including railroad fare and omnibus fare at Grand Haven, or FIVE DOLLARS for the round trip.

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt. Chicago.

10-11

## Joslin & Breyman,

Stocks

JEWELRY

Watches

ELGIN

Watches

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1879.

6-17.

## FIRST WARD

## DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Krusenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

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

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

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night.

Children Carriages,

Sofas, Sofa Chairs,

LOUNGES, ETC.,

Very fine and cheap at

11-8w H. MEYER & CO.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned will continue the purchase of

WHEAT, at their Warehouse, under the firm name of H. Walsh & Son.

HEBER WALSH,

WALTER C. WALSH.

HOLLAND, April 8th, 1879.

After you have Read the

above then Read This.

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

BEACH BROS.

HOLLAND, April 8th, 1879.

## A Large and Fine

## NEW STOCK

## BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

## CALL AND SEE US.

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

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

## Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

## FURNITURE

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

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

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

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

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

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

HOLLAND, May 15, 1878.

A. L. HOLMES,

W. F. HARRIS.

A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

## BOOTS & SHOES,

Slippers, Etc. Etc.

at No. 74 Washington street,

Grand Haven, - - Mich.

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

Custom Made Goods will remain our Specialty.

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

A. L. HOLMES & CO.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 1st, 1879.

45-11

## PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and Blemishes, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp.

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

1-30w



## THE LIGHTNING-ROD DISPENSER.

A Farm Ballad.

BY WILL CARLETON.

If the weary world is willing, I've a little word to say  
Of a lightning-rod dispenser that dropped down on me one day.  
With a poem in his motions, with a sermon in his mien,  
With hands as white as lilies, and a face uncommon clean.  
No wrinkle had he on his brow, and his linen glistened bright,  
And his new-constructed necktie was an interesting sight.  
Which I almost wish his razor had made red that white-skinned throat.  
And the new-constructed necktie had composed a handsome  
He brought his glass-trimmed spectacles for my  
"Woman's love is true,"  
And his lip saw tongue a buzzin' for to gouge a gash in me.

But I couldn't help but like him—as I always think I must.  
The gold of my own doctrines in a fellow-heap of dust.  
When I fired my own opinions at this person round my round  
He drew an amazing valley of a very familiar sound.  
I touched him on the shoulder, and the hopes my heart had known;  
He said he had experiences quite similar to my own.  
I told him of the doubts that made dark my early life;  
He had lately awoke till morning, with that same old head.  
I told him of the rough path I hoped to hear to  
He was on that path, and he only said, "I could be low."  
I told him of my visions of the sinfulness of gain;  
He had seen the self-same picture, though not quite so clear and plain.  
Our politics were different, and as fast he galled and winced;  
But I argued him so able, he was very soon convinced.

And 'twas getting toward the middle of a hungry summer day;  
There was dinner on the table, and I asked him would he stay?  
And he sat him down among us, everlasting trim and neat.  
And asked a short, crisp blessing almost good enough to eat.  
Then he fired on the merits of our Great Eternal Friend.  
And gave the Lord Almighty a good first-class recommendation.  
And for full an hour we listened to the sugar-coated scamp.  
Talking like a blessed angel—eating like a blasted tramp.

My wife, she liked the stranger, smiling on him warm and sweet—  
(It always flatters women when their guests are on the eat.)  
And he hinted that some ladies never lose their early charms.  
And he kissed her latest baby, and received it in his arms.  
My sons and daughters liked him, for he had progressive views.  
And chewed the quid of fancy, and gave down the latest news.  
And I couldn't help but like him; as I fear I always must.

The gold of my own doctrines, in a fellow-heap of dust.  
He was spreading desolation through a piece of apple pie.  
When he paused, and looked upon us with a tear in his off-eye,  
And said, "O, happy family!—your blessings make me sad!  
You call to mind the dear ones that in happier days I had;  
A wife as sweet as this one; a babe as bright and fair!  
A little girl with ringlets, like that one over there, I wrapped them too blindly!—my eyes with love were dim!  
God took them to His own heart, and now I worship Him.  
But had I not neglected the means within my way,  
Then they might still be living, and loving me to-day."

"One night there came a tempest; the thunder-peals were true;  
The clouds that cramped above us were shooting bolts of fire;  
In my own house, I lying, was thinking to my blame,  
How little I had guarded against those shafts of flame.  
When, crash!—through roof and ceiling the deadly lightning cleft,  
And killed my wife and children, and only I was left."

"Since that dread time I've wandered, and naught for life have cared,  
Save to save others' loved ones, whose lives have yet been spared;  
Since then it is my mission, wherever by sorrow tossed,  
To tell to virtuous people good lightning-rods—at cost.  
With sure and strong protection I'll clothe your building o'er;  
'Twill cost you fifty dollars (perhaps a trifle more);  
What little else it comes to at lowest price I'll put  
(You signing this agreement to pay so much per foot.)"

I signed it, while my family all approving stood about;  
And dropped a tear upon it—(but it didn't blot it out.)  
That very day with wagons came some men, both great and small.  
They climbed upon my buildings just as if they owned 'em all;  
They hacked 'em, and they hewed 'em, much against my loud desires;  
They trimmed 'em up with gawgaws, and they bound 'em down with wires;  
They trimmed 'em and they wired 'em, and they trimmed 'em and they wired 'em still,  
And every precious minute kept a-running up the bill.

My soft-spoken guest a-seeking, did I rave and rush and run.  
He was supplied with a neighbor, just a three-mile further on.  
"Do you think," I fiercely shouted, "that I want a mile of wire  
To save each separate hay-cock out o' heaven's corn-savin' fire?  
Do you think, to keep my building's safe from some uncertain harm,  
I'm going to deed you over all the balance of my farm?"

He looked up quite astonished, with a face devoid of guile,  
And he pointed to the contract, with a reassuring smile.  
It was the first occasion that he disagreed with me;  
But he held me to that paper, with "I'm armed and ready to see."  
And for that thunder-storm, ere the season finally went,  
I paid two hundred dollars, in I paid a single cent.

And if any lightning-rodder wants a dinner-dinner,  
With the restaurant department of an enterprising dog,  
Let him set his mill a-running, just inside my outside gate,  
And I'll bet a hundred dollars that he won't have long to wait.  
—Farmers' Review (Caldwell).

## NO, YOU DON'T.

Mr. Jo Beckley stepped out on the ample porch of the Agricultural Club. He looked forth with disgust upon the dense fog in which London was enveloped, and then gazed with delight upon a ticket for Calais which he held in his hand.

Mr. Jo Beckley had an exceedingly rural air. Large and brawny and grizzled, his brown face covered with scrubby beard, his joints all clumsily

developed, he looked like a backwoodsman. Being a bachelor, also, his toilet lacked that adjustment which a wifely touch or suggestion imparts, and intensified his rural air.

But that Mr. Beckley possessed intelligence was proven by his wide-awake air, and by the fact that he had brought no baggage to Europe, except the little satchel now depending by a strap from his shoulder.

The Hon. Felix Plimpot, M. P., stepped out on the porch with him. "Bon voyage, Mr. Beckley." When you get back to America, pray forward us your articles in the *Spade and Hoe*, whenever they appear.

"Good-by, Mister Plimpot. The best time I've had in England I had in your domain, sir; and when the land question comes up in Parliament again I hope you'll send me a copy of your speech."

"With pleasure, sir." The two shook hands heartily, and Mr. Jo Beckley departed. Ere he had gone half a block a seedy gentleman in gray approached, and slapped him familiarly on the shoulder.

"How do ye do, Barry? When did ye get in from Ploverton?" "You are mistaken in your man, sir," said Mr. Beckley.

"What! Ain't this Barry Baxter?" "No, sir. My name is Beckley." "I beg pardon. I mistook you for Baxter—same build, same whiskers. Where are you from, sir?"

"I am an American."

"Possible! I have a brother in America. What part are you from?"

"Near Springfield, Mass."

"Ah, yes; my brother has been there. Stopping in town with your family, sir."

"With my family?" replied Mr. Jo Beckley, a sly twinkle creeping into his eyes. "Yes. My wife and the twins are staying at the Merry-Go Inn."

"Ah? Well, sir, if you see my brother when you get back, please give him my love."

And the seedy man in gray walked away.

Mr. Beckley looked after him in some surprise, then turned and went on. Half a block beyond a voice hailed him.

"Cab, sir?"

"No, I'll walk," replied Mr. Beckley. The cabman dashed on, and, just as Mr. Beckley turned back his head, somebody stumbled out of the fog against him. It was a tall, spare man, in clerical garb and necktie, with a sanctimonious air.

"Pray excuse me," he exclaimed. "What! is this Mr. Beckley? It certainly is. How do you do, sir? How do you do?"

And the spare man shook hands cordially with him.

"Really, you have the better of me," said Mr. Jo Beckley, perplexed. "I don't recollect your name."

"Cowper, sir, Cowper! We met in Massachusetts some months ago, you remember."

"Oh, did we? Where was it?—at the Horticultural meeting?" inquired Mr. Beckley.

He could have sworn he never met the man before.

"Yes, that was the time. How is Mrs. Beckley, sir, and how are the twins getting on? I should like to see them all. Are they in London?"

A light broke over Mr. Beckley's face. All uncertainty vanished.

"They are with me, Cowper, at the Merry-Go Inn," he said.

"Ah! glad to hear it. You are going that way? I shall be pleased to accompany you. When did you come over?"

"Last month," responded Mr. Beckley.

And the two walked on, apparently full of good feeling.

"I am proud to welcome you to our country. And what do you think of Hengland, Mr. Beckley?"

"Well, I think it is superior to America in some respects, but I wouldn't care to live in England. You are well organized here, while America is still crude; but, after all, you have a great many poor people, while we have almost none. What business are you in, Cowper?"

"Stock-raising. I am just testing a theory of my own. I've learned in what temperature cattle will fatten fastest, and have built sheds, so as to keep them in that temperature all the year round. Don't know how 'twill operate. I'm in town now to sell some cattle. By the way, that reminds me—where are we?"

"Ah, this is No. 1,111. I have an errand at No. 1,123. I took a lottery ticket on a debt, and they say it's a prize number. I'd like to step in and see if it's good for anything. Here we are now; just drop in with me, Mr. Beckley."

"No, thank you," said Mr. Jo Beckley. "Oh, yes, just a minute; then I'll go on with you."

"Very well."

"It's up stairs, I see. Come on, sir."

Mr. Jo Beckley followed him up three flights of stairs to a little front office, where a clerk stood busily writing at his desk, behind a long counter.

"Good morning. Is this the office of the Rio Janeiro lottery?"

"Yes, sir."

"I have a ticket, No. 22,992. Please see if it has drawn anything."

The clerk looked into his books. "It has drawn £75, 2 shillings," and he went back toward his safe.

"Do you hear that, Mr. Beckley? Do you hear that? Luck, sir! I only allowed my customer 3 shillings for the ticket."

The clerk came back with £75 in clean Bank of England notes, and paid them over the counter.

"Where are the 2 shillings?"

"We never give small change, sir. I will give you two drays instead."

"Oh! All right. Here, make it four drays. Here are 2 shillings more."

"A shilling a dray is cheaper than we usually allow, except for six drays at one time," said the clerk. "Won't your friend take a hand?"

"Mr. Beckley, try a couple."

"No," said Joe, "I guess not."

"I'll give you four, then, at the six rate, this time," said the clerk, and he took the money.

A drum-like box was produced. Mr. Cowper put in his hand and drew out four envelopes, each containing one ticket. He opened them and called off the numbers. Three drew nothing; the fourth drew £4, 1 shilling.

"This is splendid! Lucky Beckley!" whispered Cowper. "Don't you want to try it?"

"I guess not," said Mr. Jo Beckley. "Gentlemen," said the clerk, confidentially, "I saw a remarkable sight here this morning. A man came in and gave £100, and drew a bushel of envelopes. Will you believe me—there were only two prizes among 'em! Well, gentlemen, after he went away, I found that the Queen sent him here to try for her. I was sorry that she had such a poor pull, but I could not help it; we must be impartial, and let luck go where it will. All the royal family patronize us and most always have good luck. And I never knew such a quantity of blanks drawn out without a heavy run of prizes right afterward!"

"You're right about that!" exclaimed Mr. Cowper, with enthusiasm. "Beckley, we can make a fortune here. Suppose we put in £5 apiece on trial?"

"No," said Mr. Jo Beckley; "I guess not."

"I will, anyhow," said Mr. Cowper. He paid the money and drew twenty-eight shillings.

"Luck is against me," said the clerk, mournfully. "There's going to be a run of prizes now, sure!"

"Do you see that? Do you see that Beckley? I tell you we can make a fortune! Try a five-pounder!"

"No," said Mr. Jo Beckley. "I guess not. But I tell you, Cowper, you try two shillings for me; if it wins I'll pay you back."

"But if it don't?"

"Then I won't pay you anything."

"Better try for yourself, sir," said the clerk, affably.

"No," said Jo, "I guess not."

Mr. Cowper looked at him doubtfully.

"Well, I'll try for you on those terms," he said, at last. He tried and drew £10. Mr. Jo Beckley took it gravely, and handed out two shillings.

"Very much obliged," said he.

"You're welcome," replied Cowper. "Now let's try £5 together."

"What did you say your name was?" asked Mr. Jo Beckley.

"Cowper."

"Cowper! Cowper! Cowper! I thought you said Cooper. I guess it wasn't me you met in Springfield!"

"Oh, yes, it was."

"It must have been my son James."

"No, it was you."

"Or my son Jedediah, or Ephraim, or Samuel."

"No, it was you."

"Well, then, if it was me—good-by, Cowper."

The men stared.

"What, sir! Surely you will try your luck again?" said the clerk.

"This is not fair!" exclaimed Mr. Cowper.

"By no means! You must try, sir," exclaimed the clerk.

Mr. Jo Beckley retreated toward the door. They followed him fiercely, the clerk with club in hand. Mr. Beckley looked at them, then out of an adjacent window.

Upon the level the London fog is dense, but looked through from the house-tops is quite penetrable. A policeman stood below, on the opposite side of the street. Jo Beckley suddenly threw up the broad window.

"Do you see him?" he asked, pointing toward the officer. "I must leave you. Pray don't object, or I shall have to call him. Good-day, Cowper."

They glanced out into the street, looked at Jo Beckley's brawny, muscular form, and kept quiet, although livid with rage, as he stepped out.

In the hall Mr. Jo Beckley looked at the £10 note. To his surprise, it was genuine.

He came back and opened the door. The two men stood confronting each other, disputing angrily.

"Ah! Cowper, if you visit America again, come and see me. We'll go coon-hunting. You'll enjoy coon-hunting, I know. The coon is an innocent-looking animal, but he's mighty sly!"

He went down stairs, hailed a cab, and was whirled away to the depot, with a shrewd smile on his Yankee face.

Senatorial Eloquence.

Mr. Hoar—"I have in times past been a traveler in foreign lands. I have seen the glorious sun rise over Mon Blong."

Mr. Thurman—"While I have never seen the sun rise over Mon Blong, I have observed the insidious miasma steam up from Kidwell bottoms."

A local incident, parallel with the above, though less graceful, was told in Cleveland many years ago, when returned foreign travelers were less plenty than now. A learned tourist, tasting and discussing one evening with a few untraveled persons, the merits of some choice wine, remarked with an air of superiority that he had drunk wine on the banks of the Rhine. Not to be outdone in tales of remarkable life experience, one of the company, rather a tough cuss, as Artemus Ward would say, replied: "Well, while I have not gone so far to accomplish it, I have

nevertheless drunk whisky on the banks of the Cuyahoga."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

## TRADE NOTES.

THE iron works of Altoona, Pa., are again in full blast.

PATERSON, N. J., is rapidly filling up with silk weavers from England.

In Newark, N. J., every manufactory working in iron is busier than at any previous period in several years.

LAST month 10,000,000 paper bags were made by a factory at Ballston Spa, and yet the supply falls short of the demand.

THE brick-making industry is now one of the most important on the banks of the Hudson river. It is estimated that there are upwards of 150 brick-yards between Tarrytown and Albany.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., the iron-manufacturers are complaining of the high rate of wages. At the present rates, the puddler gets \$3.50 per day, the bar-mill roller from \$6 to \$8, the catcher from \$5 to \$6, the heater \$4, the sheet-roller from \$4 to \$5, sheet-heaters from \$4 to \$4.50, and the shearmen from \$3 to \$3.50.

THE business outlook in Cleveland, Ohio, is cheering. According to the *Leader* of that city, the prices, which have for months been depressed, are on the mend, and an upward tendency prevails well nigh universally. Mechanics, too, of all trades, are in demand, and few idle men among that class who honestly desire work can be found. Architects are busier than before for years, and some claim to have all the work they can do.

## Honorable Politics.

Honorable politics, although they may lead to civil war, need not occasion personal ill-will. But then honorable politics imply a respect of treatment, a freedom from misrepresentation, or taint, or calumny, or ridicule, or innuendo, which are seldom found. When a man charges an opponent with unconstitutional conduct, or insists that he favors a course which is prejudicial to the public welfare, he merely states that his opinions differ from those of his opponent, and, of course, one opinion may be as defensible as the other. When Webster and Hayne differed as to the nature of the constitution, and each maintained his view with argument, there was no reason whatever that they should not eat together the quiet chop, nor smoke the peaceful pipe. But when one gentleman asserted that his opponent supported a system which was the sum of human villainies, demoralizing to all who were brought within its sphere, and making them man-stealers, brutes and assassins, it was hard to separate the abstract view from its concrete application. It is true that the accused might reply that the charge sprung from ignorance, and could not be accepted as a sincere assertion; but, on the other hand, if a man really believed that the person, the associate, or the colleague of whom he spoke was in fact a thief and a murderer, he could not honestly treat him as if he were a gentleman. If he did not think so, he had no right whatever to say so, and he showed himself to be no gentleman.

A member of Congress accepted an invitation to the house of a colleague. "Do you think him an honest man?" asked a friend. "No; I think him a blank scoundrel." "Why do you go?" "Because he is my colleague." That kind of courtesy is corrupting in the highest degree, because it makes a certain position screen rascality. All that blank scoundrels have to do, then, is to secure such a position, and they will be treated as honorable men. But, if this member of Congress did wrong in socially countenancing a man whom he believed to be a rascal, how could he have done right in taking the quiet chop and smoking the peaceful pipe with another man whom he believed to be a much greater rascal? When an especially brazen and outrageous offender is arraigned before any kind of tribunal, there is always some one who thinks to establish his own charity by saying that he who is without sin may cast the first stone. As a reproof to censoriousness, which was the significance of its first application, this is a wise and timely maxim. As an exhortation to constant forbearance and charity, it is a comfortable scripture. But when a fellow is caught smearing a baby with kerosene and scraping a match, or in the act of blocking the track of an elevated road so as certainly to throw the train into the street below, is it then Christian charity to whisper that he who is without sin may cast the first stone? Then let us close the courts and raze the prisons, and the more wanton and cruel murders an assassin commits, the more heavenly let our charity be in blessing him on his way to commit more.

The Negro Exodus.

In order to enable them to move, the negroes have to a great extent sacrificed their property to designing men. They have sold cows for \$5 and \$8, and hogs for \$1 and \$2, chickens for 5 cents and 10 cents each, horses \$12 and mules \$5 and \$10. The feeling was so high here that designing men who wished to buy the property of the families had emissaries in advance, frightening the negroes by the most ridiculous stories, while they followed and bought at ruinous figures.—*Louisiana letter*.

A PLUMP refusal—A fat woman's "No" to a marital offer.

A LARGE CHECKER-BOARD, set of Checker Men, Fancy Colored Writing Ink, all for two 2c. stamps. Address: FORTNELL & CO., Baltimore, Md.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED in the South and West. Western States for the Grandest Triumph of the Age. \$100 per Month and Expenses. \$3 Quilt Free. AGENTS' BUREAU, Louisville, Ky.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Morse Code. Free. Address: J. Valentine, Manager, Jacksonville, Fla.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 3c. ASTHMA. Address: KIDDER & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS READ THIS. We will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address: SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. In cans, 25 cents and upwards. WOODRICH & CO., 107 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SODA FOUNTAINS—\$35, \$45, \$60 and \$75. Address: CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Madison, Ind.—378 VINCENNE.

\$33000 A YEAR. How to Make It. New Agents Wanted. COE & KONGE, St. Louis, Mo.

THERE'S HEALTH FOR YOU YET! If you have any disease you can't get cured, describe it and include \$1 to \$10. BOX 29, New Galilee, Pa.

A MONTH'S AGENTS WANTED—36 BEST selling articles in the world; one sample free. Address: JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

OPIMUM HABIT & SKIN DISEASES. Thousands cured. Lowest Prices. Write for Circular. Address: JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WARNER BROS.' CORSETS receive the Highest Medal at the recent PARIS EXPOSITION. FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET. Address: WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPROVED HEALTH CORSET. Address: WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

WARREN BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

HOMES IN THE WEST.

A choice from over 1,000,000 acres Iowa Lands, due west from Chicago, at from \$5 to \$8 per acre, in farm lots, and on easy terms. Low freight and ready markets. No wilderness—no negro—no Indians. Land-empowering tickets from Chicago, free to buyers. For Maps, Pamphlets and full information apply to IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, or 92 Randolph Street, Chicago.

MOLLER'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

MOLLER'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

Is perfectly pure. Pronounced the best by the highest medical authorities in the world. Given highest award at 12 World's Expositions, and at Paris, 1878. Sold by Druggists. W. F. Schieffelin & Co., N. Y.

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Sold by Dr







## Farmers' Column.

### Horticultural Conference.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 31.—In his opening address at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society, lately concluded here, the President alluded to the long life of harmony that has characterized the existence of the association, and referred with fitting appreciation of the value of such annual conference. Books and journals are good, but these word-teachings are more efficient. Amateur and professional horticulturists having fruits or flowers fit for exhibition were urged to send their contributions to the agricultural fairs, as such a course cannot fail to exercise a great influence in the cultivation of taste. Had we exclusively horticultural exhibitions, those made in connection with the agricultural fairs would prove more effectual educators. The President alluded to the Nurserymen's Convention in June last, as the most important of its kind ever held in this country. The manner in which the business was conducted reflected great credit upon the trade. The next meeting of this body will occur at Cleveland, Ohio.

It was claimed that Western New York has the best soil and climate for fruit east of the Rocky Mountains. Thorough culture is practised by the majority with all fruits. The soil should be ploughed to ward quince trees, causing a ridge along the rows. Fruits yield in proportion to the supply of manure. Ashes, salt and bone-dust are applied as fertilizers for the pear. Trees showered with Paris green in water destroyed the canker worm, and it was thought the codling moth also. The showering was done soon after blossoming, at a cost of 3½ cents per tree. C. M. Hooker said that too much manure is detrimental, but he thought few orchards were injured in that way. Grass cultivation is successful in rich soil. He has succeeded with dwarf pears in grass, but he manured every two years. He thinks all orchards should be cultivated until they are twenty-five years old. Two bands are the best for trapping the codling moth; the lower catches those that ascend, the upper those that descend. He has fought them well, but has some wormy fruit yet. It is useless to try to trap them on old rough barked trees.

Mr. Zimmerman said that parasitic insects are not always imported with the pests they feed on; they should be helped across the Atlantic. Insects feed one on the other, much as fishes do. Much encouragement was given that relief will result from such agency. Professor Lazenby said that the codling moth lays 200 eggs, each by itself, directly in the calyx. Apples with small inclosed calyx are not so universally infested. The egg hatches in three to four days; twenty-one days completes its growth; there are two broods each season. Poisoned bands repel the worms, and are not successful. Mr. Woodward gave an instance of the effect where trees were banded. Previously 75 to 80 per cent of the apples were infested. A rubber-faced mallet is good to kill codling moth larvae. In Michigan all growers bandage the trees, and the results are more marked than where only a few fight the battle alone. The bandages are examined each 10 days till September 1. Paper bands are used one season, then destroyed. They are thought to be as good and cheaper than those patented.

Mulching rarely receives attention except from those whose long experience has clearly indicated the necessity of preserving the roots at a regular medium temperature, avoiding alike excess of drought and moistures. The necessity for it is equal—Winter and Summer—in Winter to guard against sudden extremes of temperature; in Summer, as protection from hot sun. Be careful not to bury the roots in a mulch several inches deep as this would certainly injure the tree, and instances are known of specimens killed outright—victims of too much kindness. The material (which may be anything light open and porous) should extend, in a newly planted tree, as far as the roots spread instead of being heaped close around the stem.

"BEAUTY of Hebron" is the resonant name of a new seedling potato circulated for test by Messrs. Thorburn, of John st. It "originated in 1874 from seed-balls of Chili Red, and reports from various quarters where it has been tried indicate that it may be the 'coming potato.'" One says it is ten days ahead of Early Rose, a better cropper and of better quality than that famous kind, and is more easily harvested, as the tubers lie very close together in the hill.

A young woman who had never learned the gentle art of cookery, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, manages to have her kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip, and just as her lord comes in from the office exclaim loudly: "Hurry up, Eliza, do! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here, give it to me; where's the soap?"

## R. E. Werkman,

Manufacturer of

## DOORS, SASH,

Blinds, Stair Rattling, Etc.

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

## Also Planing, Matching and Resawing.

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

Cor. River & Tenth sts.

22-1y



### BOOK-WALTER ENGINE.

Compact, Substantial, Economical and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well and give full power claimed. The Engine and boiler complete, including governor, pump, etc. (and boxing) at the low price of  
3 Horse Power ..... \$248.00  
4½ " ..... \$283.00  
6½ " ..... \$348.50

JAMES LEFFEL & CO.,

Springfield, Ohio.

### Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain mortgage made and executed by Ira A. Livingston and Thomas Knowles of Ottawa County, Michigan, of the first part, to James Charles, late of Kent County, Michigan, now deceased, of the second part, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1873, and received for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1874, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and there recorded in Liber number 8 of mortgages on page 28. That Oliver O. Hubbard, formerly Olive O. Charles, and widow of said James Charles, deceased, is now the holder and owner of said mortgage, it having been turned over to her by the Judge of Probate of Kent County, Michigan, under the provisions of chapter 156 of the Compiled Laws of the State of Michigan of 1871, said James Charles leaving no children, and the residue of his personal estate including said mortgage, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, as appears by the records, files and inventories relating to said estate in the office of the said Judge of Probate. That on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due for principal and interest, at this date, the sum of two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents, and also the sum of fifty dollars, the attorney's fee provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. That no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted for the recovery of said debt or any portion thereof. That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the land described therein to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and said attorney's fee and costs of sale, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on **Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1879,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Circuit Court house in the City of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Ottawa County and State of Michigan and described as the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6), town seven (7) north, of range fourteen (14) west, containing forty (40) acres, be the same more or less. Also all that portion of the north part of said section six (6), thence east along the north line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter to the Grand Haven or River road; thence southeasterly along the center line of said road twelve (12) rods; thence west parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter to the west line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter; thence north along said west line to the place of beginning, being two acres more or less, according to the United States survey—together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated. Dated, April 24th, A. D. 1879.

CLARK H. GLEASON, holder and owner of said mortgage. Attorney for owner of Mortgage. 12-13w

Come and see our new Spring Stock of

## WALL PAPER,

CURTAINS, ETC.,

H. MEYER & CO.,



Large sample package sent free on receipt of 15 cents, to pay postage and mailing. Agents wanted. Address **J. P. Mountain,** Ogdenburg, N. Y.

## Macallister's COUGH MIXTURE.

An Extra Fine Remedy for COUGHS.

MACALLISTER'S Cough Mixture loosens the phlegm, and acts like a charm in cases of **ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and CROUP.**

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

No family ought to be without it.

Prepared only by **J. P. LEE, Chicago, Ill.**

**LEE'S HAIR RENEWER** Restores the Hair to its Original Color, and prevents it from falling out.

Both these remedies are for sale at **DR. SCOUTEN'S Drug Store.**

Eligh Street, Holland Mich. 6-1y

A Large Stock of

## Carpets, Matting, Door Mats, Etc.,

Just Received at **H. MEYER & CO.** 11-8w

## LOCKS! LOCKS!

NEW LOCKS!

## The Latest Improved Locks!

Simple, Beautiful, Safe.

We call the attention of the public, who are, or anticipate to build, to our Stationary Knob Shank Mortice Lock.

Come and examine. We will cheerfully show the goods and explain their operation.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, Opposite the Post-Office.

## CANT-HOOKS!

CANT-HOOKS. THE NEWEST, STRONGEST, AND BEST. MISHAWAKA PLOWS,

Combination Metal. Chilled Iron and Steel Mould Board Plows, at Bottom Prices.

29-1y WM. C. MELIS.

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng-TRADE MARK. lish remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing, **THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,** No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all wholesale and retail druggists. 8-1y

## THE CURTIS TURBINE!

At a recent test gave 88 4-100 per cent. A full description, power, price, etc., is given in an extra of the **Forcing Resistor.** Send for a Copy. **GATES CURTIS,** Ogdenburg N.Y.

### BANKING.

## JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office. 9-1y JACOB VAN PUTTEN.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, executed by Roelof A. Schouten and Gijberje Schouten, his wife, of the township of Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zeeland, aforesaid, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 93, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., and whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Hubert Keppel to Jan Bos, by assignment, bearing date the 18th day of February, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1878, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in Liber No. 4, of mortgages, on page 386, and the same is now owned by him; and whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-eight cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, on **Monday, the Eleventh day of August** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Ottawa County and State of Michigan and described as the west eighteen and 30-100 quarter corner of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-five in township six, north of range thirteen west, also a piece of land in said county commencing in the center of the Jennison road at the north-west corner of Hiram Andries' land running thence south fifty rods in a strip two rods wide, thence east a strip three rods wide and twenty rods long, thence south a strip of land two rods wide and fifty rods long to land owned by Jan Bos, said land being on the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-four, in township six north, of range thirteen west, containing one acre and seventy-six rods of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less. Dated, May 12, A. D. 1879.

JAN BOS, Assignee of Mortgage. Geo. W. McBRIDE, Att'y. for Assignee. 14-13w

## MEAT MARKET

IN THE FIRST WARD.

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

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store. **W. BUKAU, J. VAN ZOEREN.** HOLLAND, July 14, 1879.

## NEW FIRM!!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

River Street,

We have just received a large new stock of

Dry Goods, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Flour & Feed. Etc., Etc.

Come and see for yourself, no trouble to show goods.

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS. HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1879.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence. **JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York.** 1-26w

## WATCHES!

Great Reduction in Prices of

ELGIN WATCHES,

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

ONLY \$11.00

—ALSO—

CLOCKS VERY CHEAP.

at H. WIJCKHUIZEN.

Watch and Clockmaker, 9th street, opposite First Reformed Church, Holland, Mich. 3-

### FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First Avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to **M. D. HOWARD.**

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons claiming to be owners of or to have any right, title or interest in or to all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Olive, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: commencing at the center of the State Road on the section line running east and west between sections three and ten (3 and 10) in town six (6) north of range sixteen (16) west, thence north twelve (12) rods, thence east twelve (12) rods, thence south thirteen (13) rods, thence west to the center of said State Road, thence south thirteen rods along the center of said State Road to the place of beginning, the said parcel of land being on the east half of the south-west quarter of section three (3) in town six (6) north, of range sixteen (16) west, that the school district number six of the township of Olive, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, has designated, determined and established in manner provided by law the premises above described as a school house site and in said district; that in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, a jury will assemble at the office of William A. Willis, a Justice of the peace, in the said township of Olive, on the **17th day of June, 1879,** at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the just compensation to be made for the real estate required by said school district for such school house site, and the necessity of using the same for such site, at which time and place all persons claiming as aforesaid may appear and take such further steps as they may be advised necessary in the premises. Dated at OLIVE, this 7th day of May, 1879. **WILLIAM W. PHELPS,** Assessor of School District No. six of the township of OLIVE, Ottawa County, Michigan. 14-5w

## CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old and retired physician, having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to 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 directions for preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nervousness, &c., &c., &c. Address with stamp—**DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.**

### Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay soil, six miles from this city. Near church and school house, at a bargain, 30 acres of this land is partially improved. Also 40 acres of unimproved land in the Township of Fillmore. Inquire of **M. D. HOWARD.** 42-1f

## Something New

IN

## HOLLAND.

I respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Holland and vicinity to the new and handsome addition I have made to my stock consisting of

## GENUINE CHINA WARE,

And I have made such arrangements that I can sell it by the PIECE, PART OF A SET, or

## WHOLE SET.

Come and Look at it any way! No Trouble.

I have also put on the shelves a large and complete stock of the fine and popular kinds of CROCKERY and

## GLASSWARE.

Lamps and Chandeliers—the latest styles—the safest—and most beautiful.

## At HARD PAN PRICES.

Call and see the stock, no trouble to show goods.

G. J. TE VAARWERK, Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

10-6m



## SOLD BY H. MEYER & CO.,

DEALERS IN Furniture, Coffins, Sewing Machines, Etc. RIVER STREET, HOLLAND MICH.

## PILES

Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information, address **DR. J. FABER & CO., 29 Ann St., N. Y.** 1-26w

## A NEW STOCK

—OF FRESH—

## GROCERIES.

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

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

## ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

**PETER BOOT,** River Street.

## CITY BOTTLING

WORKS.

No. 19 Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

(UNDER GERMANIA HOUSE.)

Our celebrated Lager Beer is bottled fresh at this establishment, and will be delivered to families free of charge at \$1.30 per dozen full quart bottles, or 60 cents per ½ dozen.

## Come and try Samples at the Bar.

**E. F. SUTTON, Brewer.**

HOLLAND, Mich., April 17th, 1879.

10-1y

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

## Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Shawls, Sacques, Circulars, Dolmans,

And a full line of

## SILK AND CRAPE.

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

EIGHTH STREET . . . . . HOLLAND, MICH