

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1875

Holland City News: 1872-1879

5-29-1875

Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 15: May 29, 1875

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1875



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 15: May 29, 1875" (1875). *Holland City News: 1875*. 22.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1875/22

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1872-1879 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1875 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

This issue is
dated
incorrectly.

It is indexed
correctly.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

JUDGE PORTER, of the court, for the defense in the Brooklyn scandal trial, opened his argument on Wednesday, May 19. Tilton and Moulton were handled quite roughly, the speaker pointing them out in person and denouncing them with scornful emphasis.

A TERRIBLE conflagration occurred last week at Oseola, Pa. Two hundred houses are reported destroyed, and twelve hundred people are rendered homeless. The fire originated in a lumber yard two miles away, but a high wind carried the burning embers into all parts of the city, and it was found impossible to stay the flames. Half the town was consumed, including all the public buildings and nearly all the business blocks. The adjacent villages of Houtzdale and Powellton were also partially destroyed. The total loss will exceed \$2,000,000.

ANOTHER victim of the speculative mania has come to grief in Boston. Mr. Abraham T. Jackson, hitherto a respected member of the bar, has disappeared, taking with him several large sums with which he was intrusted, amounting in the aggregate to \$70,000. A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., states that destructive fires were raging in the mountains in that vicinity. Slabtown, a small mining village, was entirely destroyed. A dispatch from the same place states that an attempt was made to burn the town of Shenandoah, fires being started in several places by incendiaries. One incendiary was arrested.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY has been presented with a diamond cross worth \$20,000 by the young lady pupils of St. Vincent's Institute in New York.

ANOTHER murder, even more horrible in its details than that of Mrs. Bingham, a few weeks since, was perpetrated in Boston last Sunday. A bright little girl, Mabel Young, 5 years of age, was murdered in church, and bruised and mutilated. The body was carried up in the tower and thrown upon the floor of the loft. The sexton of the church, Thomas Piper, has been arrested on suspicion of being the author of this foul murder.

FURTHER investigation into the defalcations of Jackson, the missing Boston lawyer, swell the amount to over \$700,000.

THE WEST.

MRS. MARY LINCOLN, widow of the late President, has been adjudged insane by a jury of the County Court, at Chicago, and will be sent to a private institution for the care of the insane at Batavia, Ill.

The unfortunate widow of Abraham Lincoln made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide at Chicago, just before leaving for the Batavia asylum. She purchased what she supposed to be a bottle of laudanum and swallowed the contents. The mixture, however, was of a harmless nature, and her design was thwarted. A number of gaugers and storekeepers in Chicago, who were participants in the whisky frauds, or were criminally careless, have been removed, and three or four of them have been held to bail to await the action of the grand jury. The Indiana Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has just sustained the action of a subordinate lodge in suspending a member's connection with the order on the ground that he was a saloon-keeper.

AFTER a protracted trial, the St. Louis Republican has been assessed one cent damages for calling a lawyer a "shyster." The issue of the Chicago Inter-Ocean for May 21 was probably the largest daily paper ever issued in this or any other country. It contained the delinquent tax-list of Cook county, and the whole paper embraced 18 full sheets of 8 pages each, 144 pages, and 864 columns. Thirty compositors were employed 36 days in putting it in type, working 10½ hours per day. The manuscript copy of this enormous tax-list weighed 275 pounds, and occupied 13,370 pages.

The grasshoppers arrived in Kansas City last week on their Eastern journey. They marched into town and covered the sidewalks, fences, yards, etc., and the citizens, instead of going to church, devoted the day to destroying the pests. Daniel O'Leary, the pedestrian, has just accomplished at Chicago the marvelous feat of walking 500 miles in 153 hours. As might have been anticipated, the attempts of parties of miners to reach the Black Hills and their arrest by the military are causing trouble. The Gordon party was stopped by a company of soldiers while they were in the State of Nebraska. They refused to be arrested, preferring to fight. The officer in command of the detachment sent to Fort Laramie and Camp Sheridan, and a company of men with a Gatling gun started for his assistance. The miners also sent out couriers, and intelligence was conveyed to about 500 other prospectors, who were on their way to the hills, to hurry on and join in a resistance to the soldiers. Meanwhile a dispatch was sent to Gen. Sheridan, asking that the Gordon party be set at liberty, and the General, ordered their unconditional release, provided they were in the State of Nebraska, when halted. He further states that prospectors will not be allowed to enter the Big Horn country. Kansas epicures have tested the grasshoppers as food, and find them very palatable.

The grasshoppers appear to be making but slow progress in the West. They are being destroyed in great numbers by every means at the command of the farmers, and it is now hoped that their devastations will not be as great as was at first apprehended. The officers of the secret service, in search of evidence to be used against the Chicago distillers, conceived the idea that the freight bills of the several railroads would show how much spirits had been shipped within a given time, and by comparing these bills with the books of the distillers and gaugers, an approximation of the amount out of which the government had been defrauded might be obtained. The officers had some trouble with the Pittsburgh and

Fort Wayne company, but finally received abstracts of bills of lading, which furnish presumptive evidence of gigantic frauds.

THE SOUTH.

The colored people of Tennessee have started a migration movement, and met in convention at Nashville the other day to discuss the matter and adopt measures necessary for removal to some other State. Great inducements are held out to them by parties desirous of securing the settlement of the colored colonies upon unoccupied lands, and the movement appears to have assumed a shape which may exodus. A fire at Waco, Texas, last week, destroyed \$125,000 worth of property.

The Centennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (May 20) was very generally and heartily celebrated in the principal cities of the South. Jesse D. Bright, formerly United States Senator from Indiana, died at Baltimore a few days ago, aged 83. His disease was an organic affection of the heart. The notorious counterfeiter Peter McCartney, has again slipped from the custody of the officers of the law in Texas.

CHAS. BEARD, one of the most troublesome of the Indian prisoners recently taken from Fort Sill to Florida, met his death in a rather unheroic manner the other day. The noble brave jumped from the train near Lake City, Florida, and attempted to escape by swimming, but a well-directed shot from one of the guards brought him to the dust. He died cursing the soldiers and the white tribe generally, two hours after being shot. Indians in Texas are both numerous and troublesome. A white woman was recently killed by them, and by way of retaliation a party of rangers killed five savages and one renegade white man, and carried their heads to Sackboro.

BAITING stands a chance of securing the Indian line of twelve or fourteen steamships to ply between her harbor and Liverpool. Ferdinand Dudenhofer, Receiving Teller of the Germania National Bank, New Orleans, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$15,000.

WASHINGTON.

SOME of the Indian chiefs from the Cheyenne River Agency had a pow-wow with the President, on Wednesday last. Lone Horse, the principal chief, made a threatening speech, which is supposed to presage trouble unless his demands are complied with. The President interrupted his oratorical outburst, saying that he did not care at that time to discuss the subject further. The investigation into the New York Custom-House frauds promises some startling developments.

The noble savages Red Cloud, Lone Horn, and others now on a visit to Washington, are very much dissatisfied with their reception. They prefer dealing with the President directly, but as he turned them over to the Secretary of the Interior, in whom they have no confidence, they threaten to go on the war-path when they return.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL has ordered the reletting of the mail-contracts in which the frauds were discovered. The Sioux chiefs at Washington were dissatisfied because they were quartered at a temperance hotel, and wanted to go where fire-water was more plenty, but their wishes were not complied with.

SPOTTED TAIL, one of the big Indians now at Washington, "did" that city last Sunday in a blue blanket, blue flannel pants, and a dome-crowned felt hat of the latest fashion. Attorney-General Pierpont is stated to be putting sharp edge on his official ax.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office decides that the benefits extended by law to pre-emptors who, by reason of the ravages of grasshoppers, are compelled to leave and be absent from their lands, may also be extended to pre-emptors whose crops have in like manner been destroyed, but who, nevertheless, continued their residence upon their respective claims. Those whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured in 1874 will be entitled to an extension of one year from and after July 1, 1875, and when the injury occurs in 1875, the extension will date from July 1, 1875. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Gen. J. D. Webster, of Chicago, Mr. Post, a New York architect, and Mr. Norcross, a Massachusetts architect, as a commission to examine the Chicago Custom-House building, and decide whether the walls must come down.

GENERAL.

At Nashville, Tenn., the other day, the Cheyenne chief, Wichita, one of the seventy-five Indians en route to the Dry Tortugas by rail, got hold of a knife and stabbed two soldiers, one of them, it is feared, fatally.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, North and South, are now in session—the former in Cleveland, the latter in St. Louis.

The United States Centennial Commission met last week in Philadelphia, and organized by the election of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, to the Presidency, with a large number of Vice-Presidents and members of the Executive Committee. The programme of ceremonies for the opening and closing of the Exhibition and Fourth of July embraces the designation of U. S. Grant as President; Charles Francis Adams and L. Q. C. Lamar, orators; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, poet; Ralph Waldo Emerson, reader of the Declaration of Independence; Gen. W. T. Sherman, Grand Marshal; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate army, Master of Ceremonies. For genuine, unadulterated cheek commend us to the noble savage. At the initial interview between the Sioux delegation and President Grant at Washington, last week, Red Cloud opened the ball by informing the "Great Father" that the whole pale-face race were liars, present company not excepted. Spotted Tail snapped his fingers, threateningly in the President's face, and notified him plainly that he need not send them to the Secretary of the Interior as they would treat only directly with the Great Father. Lone Horn followed by shaking his fist under the President's nose, and informing him in a defiant tone that he (Lone Horn) owned all this country, and that he wouldn't be safe to trifle with him and his braves any longer.

GEN. SHERMAN has been offered \$50,000 by a publishing house for the right of publishing his memoirs exclusively.

POLITICAL.

COL. ASA MATTHEWS, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Illinois, has

been appointed United States Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the district embracing the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, vice D. W. Munn, removed.

EVERETT R. POMEROY has been appointed U. S. Attorney for the Territory of Arizona.

FOREIGN.

The government of Spain has issued a decree declaring the electoral period opened, and granting to the press the privilege of discussing all constitutional questions, saving the question of the monarchy with the utmost freedom.

PINAZAR is credited with an intention of resigning at the close of the next session of Parliament. Germany has requested Belgium to prohibit religious processions.

A RELIGIOUS procession passing through the streets of Brussels recently was attacked by the populace and compelled to take refuge in the neighboring houses. Ten of the rioters were arrested by the police.

VIOLATIONS of the press and ecclesiastical laws are rigorously punished in Germany. About 100 persons were recently fined or imprisoned in the space of fourteen days, the number including priests, editors, etc. A ferry-boat having a number of Catholic pilgrims on board was recently sunk in the river Mur, province of Tyrol, Austria, and seventy-six of the pilgrims drowned.

The Mark Lane Express predicts a poor crop of cereals in France on account of the drought. The upper house of the Prussian Diet has passed the bill for the suppression of convents, and relative to the administration of church property. A man has been arrested in Vienna who was the bearer of an anonymous letter containing an offer to assassinate Bismarck for a million florins. The writer of the letter has not been discovered.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL.

The money market remains without particular change. The demand for favors was light and the offerings on good security quite liberal. Interest rates 7 to 10 per cent. Government bonds firm and steady, but rather quiet.

READSTUFFS.

The weakness shown in the leading grain markets during the preceding week was more fully developed during the week now under review, and culminated in a general and quite severe reduction in values. The speculative element were the principal operators, although there was more doing on shipping account than for some time past. The influences, however, were mainly of a local character, and the bears seemed to have the control of the trade, and the way in which they used their power is readily seen by a comparison of prices, and from the opening to the close the markets have generally been weak with a declining tendency. At times a fervent feeling would be noticed and the rapid decline in values checked by the demand from "shorts," who bought freely at every reduction, but the influences were generally against the markets and the improvements would prove but temporary. The receipts were fair and in excess of the shipments, except corn and oats. Spring wheat and corn were the principal attractions, the other markets ruling comparatively quiet. New York and Liverpool advices were of an unfavorable tenor, while the weather was warm and the stock in store is unusually large for the season. The forward movement so far has been very light, and the problem of interest to speculators is, "What are we going to do with the stock on hand?" As a consequence there are few sellers for future delivery, and all the options are more or less depressed, while the principal demand is from shorts who are buying at the profit offered. Rye and barley are comparatively firm, with the closing quotations for the latter showing some improvement.

The following table shows the prices current at the opening and close of the past week:

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2, spg wheat, cash	\$1.03 @1.03½	98½ @1.00
No. 2 seller May	1.02 @1.02½	98½ @ 99
No. 2, seller June	1.03½ @1.04	99½ @ 99½
No. 2, seller July	1.08½ @1.07½	1.02 @ 1.02½
No. 2 corn, cash	.71½ @.72	69 @ 69½
No. 2 corn, seller May	.71½ @.72	68½ @ 68½
No. 2 corn, seller June	.72½ @.73	68½ @ 68½
No. 2 corn, seller July	.75½ @.76½	71½ bid
No. 2 oats, cash	.63½ @.64	62½ @ 62½
No. 2 oats, seller May	.63½ @.64	62½ @ 62½
No. 2 oats, seller June	.64½ @.64	62½ @ 62½
No. 2 rye, cash	1.06½ @1.06	1.06 @ 1.06
No. 2 barley, cash	1.32 @1.35	1.37 @ 1.37
No. 2 barley, s. Sept.	1.05 @1.05	1.07 bid
No. 3 barley, cash	1.18 @1.20	1.18 @1.20

PROVISIONS.

The movement was more brisk in this market during the week just passed, but prices were irregular and the fluctuations were quite severe. The receipts of hogs were liberal, but the quality of the receipts was only fair, and prices suffered a decline of 25¢ to 40¢ per 100 lbs. On the closing day of the week a fair amount of business was reported, but an easy feeling prevailed and prices for most articles were a trifle weaker. The market closed at \$20.70 to \$20.75 for cash pork, \$20.60 to \$20.62½ for seller June, and \$20.87½ to \$20.90 for seller July. Cash lard quiet at \$15.00; seller June closed at \$14.95, and seller July at \$15.17½ to \$15.20. Closing sales of hogs were made at \$6.50 to \$7.00 for inferior to fair lots, and at \$7.35 to \$8.50 for good to extra lots.

LIVE STOCK.

Quality of cattle coming forward very good, and the general market was satisfactory to sellers and owners. Shipping steers, \$5.00 to \$5.75; bulk of sales at \$5.75 to \$6.25; good to choice stockers, \$3.50 to \$3.70. Butchers' cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; inferior, \$3.00 to \$3.50; through Texans, \$2.90 to \$3.75. Hogs dull and lower, but closed steadier at decline. Yorkers, \$7.00 to \$7.60; heavy, \$7.50 to \$8.50, poor to extra. Sheep steady, light receipts, moderate demand. Shorn, \$3.50 to \$5.50; woolled, \$4.50 to \$6.75.

PRODUCE.

There has been a slight increase in the arrivals of butter during the week, but the demand was about the same as during the previous week, and the market ruled a trifle dull, but the accumulation was very slight. A trifle more weakness was developed, but no decline of importance was established. The following grading was adopted by the National Butter and Egg Association at their last meeting, and sales were made largely under these classifications. Extras—Shall be composed of selections from the finest grades of fresh made sorts, and shall be of the highest standard of table butter. Firsts—Shall be a good quality of butter, of uniform natural color, in season, sweet and properly seasoned, in good uniform style of package, and good condition. Seconds—Shall consist of a good, sweet, solid grade of butter, uniform in color, in good style of package, and in good condition. Thirds—Shall embrace all sorts between the quality too poor to be classed as seconds, and the grade above grease butter. Quotations ranged at 27¢ to 28¢ for extras, with an occasional sale of 30¢ in a retail way. 22¢ for firsts; 18¢ to 22¢ for seconds; 15¢ to 17¢ for thirds, and 11¢ to 13¢ for inferior lots.

There was an improved demand for beans, and prices were a shade firmer. Quotably at \$1.85 to \$1.90 for prime Eastern mediums in bulk, and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for lots in bags. Peas were quiet at 26¢ to 28¢ per bu for good to prime yellow. Broad corn was quiet but steady at 11¢ to 14¢ for No. 1 to choice hull and 11¢ to 13¢ for good

to choice stalk braid. Cheese was somewhat weaker; quotable at 12¢ to 13¢ for prime old factory, and 12¢ to 13¢ for new, according to quality. Cider quiet at \$5.75 to \$6.00 per bu for choice sweet, and \$3.50 to \$4.00 for common. Dried peas were dull at \$2.00 to \$2.10 per bu for choice green, and \$1.75 to \$1.80 for inferior. Dried fruits were quiet but firm. Apples for Michigan and New York apples; 7¢ to 8¢ for Southern and Ohio; 9¢ to 9½¢ for halve peaches, and 9¢ to 9½¢ for blackberries. Eggs under only moderate receipts were steady; closed at 15¢ to 15½¢. Apples were scarce and firm at \$3.50 to \$4.50 for good to choice. Oranges sold at \$10.50 to \$11.00 for Valencia types, and \$4.50 to \$6.00 for Messina boxes. Hides quiet at 7½¢ all round, and choice selected lots sold at 7½¢ to 8¢; calf quotable at about 12½¢ to 13¢. Potatoes were dull and the market closed at 90¢ to 95¢ for car lots of Eastern Peaches and \$1.00 to \$1.05 in small lots from store. Western Peaches ranged at 80¢ to 85¢, and Early Rose slow at 60¢ to 65¢, according to quality. Wool quiet at 48¢ to 54¢ for tub washed, 45¢ to 48¢ for medium and fine fleeces, and 32¢ to 35¢ for coarse unwashed. Veal was in good demand and the warm weather caused rather a weak feeling to prevail. Sales ranged at 44¢ to 48¢ for common to choice. Vegetables were quiet at \$3 to \$3.50 per bu for onions and 70¢ to 80¢ per bu for Rutabaga turnips.

SEEDS AND HIGHWINE.

The movement in grass seed during the past week was light. The season for sowing is about over, and few orders therefore were received on shipping account. The offerings of the different kinds, however, were only moderate, and although the market was quiet, a steady feeling prevailed. Timothy closed at \$2.25 to \$2.35 for poor to fair, and \$2.40 to \$2.45 for good to prime. Clover, quotable at \$6.50 to \$6.75 for medium, and \$7.50 to \$7.75 for mammoth, according to quality. Flax, about \$1.65 for good crushing. Hungarian sold at \$1.35 to \$1.50, and closed at about \$1.40 to \$1.45 for prime. Millet, \$1.40 to \$1.50 for good to prime. There was very little doing in highwines, but at the same time prices remained steady, and closing sales were made at \$1.17.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD.

There was no change in the market for cooperage. For packing descriptions, the inquiry continues moderate, but the other kinds remain quiet. Prices unchanged; quotations range at \$1.12½ for pork ribs, \$1.35 for lard tierces, \$1.90 to \$2.10 for whisky bris, and 45¢ to 55¢ for flour bris. There has been a very good demand for lumber during the week and cargoes have met with ready sale at about former quotations. The arrivals were only fair. The market closes at \$10.00 to \$14.00 for boards and strips, \$8.50 for joist and scantling, \$3.37½ for shingles, and \$1.50 to \$1.62½ for lath. There was but little doing in woods, but the stock left over is light and prices remain steady at \$8.00 to \$8.50 per cord for hickory, \$6.50 to \$7.00 for maple, \$5.50 to \$6.00 for beech, and \$4.50 for slabs at the yards.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	11 @ 13
HOGS—Dressed	8 @ 9
COTTON	15½ @ 16½
FLOUR—Superfine Western	4 70 @ 4 95
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 16 @ 1 18
No. 1 Spring	1 20 @ 1 22
CORN	78 @ 80
OATS	75 @ 77
RYE	1 07 @ 1 09
WHEAT—New Mess	21 50 @ 21 75
LARD—Steam	15½ @ 15½

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 35 @ 1 37
CORN—No. 2 New	65 @ 66
OATS—No. 2	64 @ 66
RYE—No. 2	1 18 @ 1 19
PORK—Mess	21 50 @ 21 75
LARD	14 @ 15
HOGS	6 25 @ 6 50
CATTLE	4 75 @ 5 50

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	97 @ 98
No. 2	94 @ 96
CORN—No. 2	67 @ 68
OATS—No. 2	60 @ 60
RYE	1 03 @ 1 05
BARLEY—No. 2	1 32 @ 1 34

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red	1 25 @ 1 30
CORN—New	74 @ 75
OATS	71 @ 73
RYE	1 28 @ 1 25
PORK—Mess	21 50 @ 21 75
LARD	15½ @ 15½

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Extra	1 28 @ 1 30
Amber	1 23 @ 1 25
CORN—New	71 @ 73
OATS	67 @ 69

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Extra	@ 1 25
Amber	@ 1 26
CORN	74 @ 76
OATS	67 @ 69

CLEVELAND.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1 28 @ 1 30
No. 2 Red	1 23 @ 1 25
CORN	78 @ 78
OATS	68 @ 70

Postal Regulations.

The Postmaster-General has issued the following order: Amending section 103 of the regulations of the Postoffice Department by striking out the words, "And the subscription must be for not less than three months," in the seventh and eighth lines, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 103. A regular subscriber is a person who has actually paid or undertaken to pay a subscription price for a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical, or for whom such payment has been made or undertaken to be made by some other person; but in the latter case such payment must have been made or undertaken with the consent or at the previous request of the person to whom such newspaper, magazine, or periodical is sent. A person to whom any such publication is sent without his consent or request is not a regular subscriber within the meaning of the law; and double transient rates of postage will be charged on such publications before delivery.

In a foot-note addressed to Postmasters, the Postmaster-General says: "Postmasters will observe that by this amendment of the 103d section of the regulations, persons who are subscribers to a newspaper or periodicals, as defined in the regulation, are to be regarded as regular subscribers within the intentment of the postal laws, without regard to the length of time of their subscription."

The Crops—An Encouraging Outlook.

(From the Chicago Times, May 22.)

We print in this morning's paper full reports of the condition of the spring wheat from all portions of the Northwest, where it is a staple product. It will be observed that the reports are exceedingly encouraging. The spread is, in all sections where the season is sufficiently advanced, all that could be desired. In some sections, however, the season is extremely backward, and the wheat is but just above the ground. This fact, however, does not necessarily argue a poor crop. Indeed, with good weather during the summer, it is quite probable that the yield in these sections will be fully up to the average of past seasons. Of course there are a good many contingencies that may arise between now and harvest time to destroy the crop, but there is no reason to apprehend any disastrous results. On the whole it looks as if the spring wheat crop will nearly, if not quite, make up the deficiencies caused by the winter-killing of winter wheat. We have certainly reason to hope for such a result.

CLOUDED REASON.

The Widow of Abraham Lincoln Adjudged Insane and sent to a Private Mad-House.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The death of President Lincoln was one of the nation's saddest misfortunes, — a misfortune that it has not yet outlived. The fact that he had fallen by the hand of the assassin only tended to intensify the public grief, and to add to the gloom which settled upon the popular heart. But to none was the calamity so painful, and upon none were its traces so continuous and marked, as his immediate family and intimate personal friends. This nation has lost its greatest mourner, to be worn off by time or effaced by the rapid succession of great national events; but the hearts of his family were pierced deeply and eternally. Especially was this true of his widow, and eldest son, the former of whom, at the time, it was feared, would lose her mind. In fact, the effect was visible in her subsequent life and conduct, which time seemed to heighten and increase. The death of a son was one of the afflictions which her mind, then failing, was soon called upon to endure. Travel, change of scenes and associations, the best of medical care, all failed to arrest the premonitions of a failing mind. The lavish affections of her children, and the consolation of friends, and the nation's sympathy, failed to arrest the symptoms of insanity or to lighten her mind of the immense burden it was tottering beneath. She continued to decline, not only in vigor of mind, but in physical condition, nothing seeming to avail her in her grief and declining years.

So feeble had become the state of her mind, and as a consequence so eccentric her nature and habits of life, that, Saturday last, a council of the leading physicians of the city and her personal friends was held to consider what was best to be done for her. She was stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and from the uncertainty of her demeanor it was felt that something was necessary to be done to protect her life from her own hands, and to secure her from bodily harm.

The result of the council was an agreement to petition Judge Wallace, of the County Court, to make an order of warrant and venire to try the question of her sanity. The warrant was accordingly issued yesterday, when a jury, composed of Dr. S. C. Blake, C. B. Farwell, C. M. Henderson, S. M. Moore, L. J. Gage, H. C. Durand, S. B. Parkhurst, William Stewart, D. R. Cameron, J. A. Mason, J. McGregor Adams, and Thos. Cogswell was impaneled for the trial, and Mary Lincoln was brought into court. The unfortunate lady entered the court-room scarcely observed, and certainly without her sad mission being known, except by the friends who accompanied her, and the large number of witnesses who had been summoned. The lady was pallid, her eye was watery and excited, and her general appearance that of one suffering from nervous excitement. She was attired in a plain black suit, and was neat and comely of appearance. In the party accompanying her was her son, whose every feature was marked with sadness. His eyes, too, were suffused with tears, as were also those of several others of the party. The persons entering the court-room had more the appearance of a funeral procession than anything else, and their appearance was the signal for a breathless silence among the few in the room at the time.

She took a seat facing his Honor, and by her side sat her counselor and friend, and the biographer of her husband, the Hon. I. N. Arnold. The petitioner, her son, Robert T. Lincoln, took a seat near her and obliquely to her left. Beside him sat the Hon. Leonard Swett and B. F. Ayer, counsel for the petitioner, while in front of them and on the west side of the room were seated the jurors who were to pass upon one of the most important and regretful cases ever presented to a court.

After the examination of a large number of witnesses, friends and relatives of the family—including the eldest son, Robert T. Lincoln—whose testimony left no doubt in the minds of the jury that the mind of the unfortunate lady has been for years the prey to growing madness, and that she ought to be placed under restraint, the jury retired and in a few minutes returned with the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors in the case of Mary Lincoln, alleged to be insane, having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said Mary Lincoln is insane, and a fit person to be sent to a State Hospital for the Insane; that she is a resident of the State of Illinois and county of Cook; that her age is 64 years; that the disease is of unknown duration, and is not with her hereditary; that she is not subject to epilepsy; that she does not manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies, and that she is not a pauper.

The verdict was received by Mrs. Lincoln without any visible emotions. She was stolid and unmoved, and did not allow its reading to interrupt the conversation in which she was engaged with Mr. Arnold.

Immediately after the verdict was announced the court-room was deserted. Mr. Swett obtained an order of the court for her delivery to the proper officer, who served the necessary papers upon her and furnished her with duplicates.

A consultation of her friends was then had, when it was agreed that she should be committed to the care of the Bellevue Place, Batavia, Ill., superintended by Dr. R. J. Patterson.

To test the quality of wool, take a lock from the sheep's back, and place it on a measured inch. If the spirals count from 30 to 33 in the space of an inch, it equals the finest Electoral or Saxony wool grown. The diminution of the folds to the inch shows the inferiority.

The San Francisco directory just issued estimates the population at 220,000.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

It is stated that Mrs. Tilton is engaged in writing a novel founded on the incidents of her life.

The President and Mrs. Grant will attend the wedding of Gen. Sheridan, which will take place in Chicago in a few days.

A Chicago paper describes Miss Rucker, the fiancée of Phil. Sheridan, as "a beautiful brunette, of that willowy, drooping form considered essential to beauty of the highest grade."

What are these women coming to any way? Two of them were recently arrested in an Ohio town in the act of burglarizing a store, and now we read that a burglar who was shot by a North Carolina woman, the other day, was found to be a woman in male attire.

GERMANY and Russia are understood to be determined to keep the peace, if it is necessary to thrash every other nation into complete helplessness. The Kaiser and the Czar both think that war is very wrong, and are anxious to pound the same opinion into the French and other wicked nations with large armies.

They have a story in Brooklyn that Mr. Beecher intends to leave for Europe and the Holy Land about the 1st of September. When the trial is over he will resume the writing of his "Life of Christ." To verify certain parts of it, to give fidelity in the details of descriptions of the Mount of Zion, the Mount of Olives, the Hill of Calvary, the Garden of Gethsemane, etc., is the purpose of this journey to Palestine.

PROMINENT army officers express much dissatisfaction with the memoirs of Gen. Sherman. Some of those who were most intimate with him insist that he has been very unjust to the Generals who rendered him most service, and has gone out of his way to satisfy personal pique. It is even stated that Gen. Grant contemplates collecting materials for memoirs of the war, and that Admiral Porter will reply to some portions of Sherman's book.

The Postmaster-General, under authority of an act of Congress of June 8, 1872, has ordered that the rate of United States postage on letters sent to or received from foreign countries, with which different rates have not been established by postal convention or other arrangement, when forwarded by vessels regularly employed in transporting the mail, be reduced from 10 to 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, to take effect July 1, 1875.

The St. Louis papers record a remarkable attempt at suicide that was recently made in that city. Mrs. Mary Phillips, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, locked herself in her house, and procuring an ax attempted to split her head open. She dealt herself three violent blows, but owing either to the thickness of her skull or the dullness of the ax, failed to accomplish more than inflicting three long gashes, reaching from the forehead back to the crown of the head.

The late John C. Breckinridge was born on the 21st of January, 1821, and was educated for the law. He fought in Mexico and on the side of the South in the late war of the rebellion. He served in both houses of Congress, and was chosen Vice President of the United States on the ticket with Buchanan. In 1860 he ran for President on the Democratic ticket, receiving the electoral votes of all the Southern States except Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. His last official position was as Secretary of War of the Confederate States.

EX-SENATOR JAMES W. NYE is now an inmate of the Sandford Lunatic Asylum, of Brooklyn. He is not allowed to be seen, except by his most particular and intimate friends. He is very violent at times, and constantly has with him a special attendant. While in the Bloomingdale, it was found necessary to confine him at times with a straight-jacket, so terrible did his paroxysms become. His mental faculties do not seem to be dimmed by any temporary lunacy, but to have actually and completely given way, probably never to return again. The brain has been worn out by constant use, disappointment, worry and excess.

The New York Graphic thinks that in all probability we have not got through with our steamship disasters this year. The enormous masses of ice that have already made their appearance in the mid-Atlantic will not disappear until late in the summer. The same system of sacrificing safety to speed which caused

the wreck of the Schiller will make the captains of certain other steamships reluctant to steer out of their course to avoid the neighborhood of icebergs and ice-fields, and it will be strange if we do not hear before the summer is over of other wrecks more disastrous to human life than even that of the Schiller.

A St. Louis grocery house recently received by express from Western Missouri a box which, upon being opened, was found to be completely full of grasshoppers. Accompanying the package was a letter from a heavy debtor, who said that unless the hoppers were received in liquidation of his account, he saw no way of ever paying his indebtedness, as these were all there was left, or in prospect, of the product of his section. All the wholesale houses of St. Louis are receiving letters by the hundred from their Western Missouri creditors, declaring their total inability to meet their paper, on account of the plague.

The Chicago Tribune reports that a gentleman in that city has received a letter from a correspondent in Nebraska containing information which, if true, must prove gratifying. It is to the effect that, though the grasshoppers have developed in that locality by myriads, there is an active enemy preying on them in the form of a small red bug, of a description not hitherto seen. This bug attacks the grasshopper in bulk, and destroys all its attacks. If this be true, and the bug become general in the grasshopper country, then its appearance will be welcomed. That bug ought to be cultivated, that it may prove the deliverer of the country from the threatened plague.

CARRUTH, the Vineland (N. J.) editor, is still alive, and apparently in a fair way to recover, although he still has an ounce of lead in his brain. When he was shot his friends refused to call in a surgeon and summoned a homeopathic physician, who, instead of searching for the ball, merely gave the man arnica, with a view to check inflammation, and left nature to work a cure if possible. Should Carruth really recover his case will throw considerable doubt on the propriety of always probing a gun-shot wound, and people will begin to ask whether skillful surgeons have not been responsible for many of the deaths which they have attributed to bullets. Because a man is perforated with a lead ball it may not necessarily follow that he ought again to be perforated with a steel probe, and Mr. Carruth's recovery will foster the suspicion that perhaps the probe is rather more dangerous than the ball.

THERE comes from the Pacific coast the story that a secret organization of far-reaching ramifications is being effected throughout the United States and Mexico, having for its purpose the annexation of the latter. The leaders, said to be soldiers and statesmen of reputation, are unknown even in the lodges of the organization. Their agents are at work throughout the land, silently recruiting young men of probity and intelligence, and preparing them to join the standard soon to be unfurled in the halls of the Montezumas. Each member pays a nominal initiation fee, the surplus from the payment of local expenses going to the Secretary of the Treasury to the central government. When the numerical strength of the organization shall have reached the neighborhood of one hundred thousand, a silent march will be made on Mexico, not with fire and sword, but with the ballot, which, aided by the influences now at work in the republic, is to bring about the result aimed at.

The Last of a Noted Ship.

W. Simmons, a well-known rigger of this city, has a curiosity in his possession which possesses no small historical interest. It is a model of a bark made out of the timbers of the Cadmus, the vessel in which Lafayette came to the United States in 1824. The Cadmus arrived in San Francisco, from England, in 1850, and being pronounced unseaworthy, was sold at auction. Being purchased by the ship-chandlery firm, she was converted into a store-ship and for several years lay off the foot of Mission street. She was again sold—George Howgate and Frederick Howlin being the purchasers, who broke her up in 1856. A portion of her timbers were used as planking for the streets, Montgomery, between California and Sacramento, being planked with the "oaken walls" of the sturdy old craft. Mr. Simmons, however, who assisted at her demolition, had romance enough to save a fragment of her remains, of which he constructed a model of the original. It is pronounced a perfect imitation, the style of rig, shape of hull, etc., it all being close copies of the ancient bark. The deck is made from the frame door of the cabin occupied by the illustrious Frenchman, a piece of the berth in which he slept forming the fore-castle. Altogether the model is deserving of attention, and as a specimen of naval architecture on a small scale reflects credit on the constructor.—San Francisco Bulletin.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

ALBERT A. DAY, of East Saginaw, has been appointed by the Governor Inspector of Oils.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Central Association of Universalists will be held at Bay City, June 23d and 24th.

JAMES OESTER, who was confined in the Grand Rapids jail for some trivial offense, committed suicide last week by taking poison.

The Democrat, of Grand Rapids, says that the Schiller disaster has frightened several persons in that city from a contemplated European tour.

REV. MISS ELIZABETH CHAPIN, of the Universalist Church, at Lansing, has accepted a call from Pittsburgh, Pa. She received \$1,000 at Lansing. In her new parish she is to get \$2,500.

Mrs. HILLIARD, one of the early pioneers of Michigan, died at Lansing last week. She was 90 years of age, and was remarkably vigorous for a person having lived nearly a century.

The doctors of Detroit are mourning over the backwardness of spring, and the consequent delay of the coming of green apples and their season of profit. Thus it is that the late spring affects all trades and professions.

The agent of the Michigan State Prison has caused to be published upon cards, for the information of convicts, the provisions of the new good time law, passed at the late session of the Legislature.

GRAND RAPIDS, for the first time in its history, has a murder case. Martin Hargan was stabbed by Gustave Christ, on May 1, at the saloon of the latter, and has since died from his injuries. The alleged murderer is in custody.

THE ordnance stores in Dearborn Arsenal are to be sold at public auction in June. These comprise 20-pounder parrots, 24-pounder howitzers, and 12 and 6-pounder field guns, Springfield, French and Austrian rifled muskets, and smooth-bores, and revolvers.

THE Detroit Tribune of May 18 publishes two columns of crop reports from all parts of Michigan. A great improvement is reported as the result of the recent rains, and the yield will be a reasonably fair one. Fruit looks quite well, with the exception of peaches.

A saw and shingle mill at Loomis Station, Saginaw county, owned by Wise & Loomis, was burned last week, and also an immense quantity of lumber. The station building was in great danger for a while, but was saved. The loss is not known, but will exceed \$20,000, with no insurance.

MESSRS. BLAIR AND STONE, of Grand Rapids, attorneys for Peter Hogan, who built the water works there, have just notified the city that suit will be commenced in the United States Circuit Court, if his claim of \$500, and two years' interest, for making the water survey there, is not immediately adjusted.

JOHN H. THOMAS, colored, of Detroit, has been found guilty of the murder of his wife and daughter, and sentenced to imprisonment for life at Jackson. When sentence was pronounced the prisoner stoutly protested his innocence, and defiantly maintained that all the witnesses or the prosecution had lied indiscriminately.

THE State Homeopathic Society held a session at Detroit last week. They voted to meet at Ann Arbor in November, and to hold an annual meeting next year at East Saginaw, and resolved to leave the whole matter relative to founding the Homeopathic College in connection with the University to the Regents of that institution.

LAST Thursday morning Mayor K. C. Barker, of Detroit, the sailing master of his yacht Cora, Frank Webb, a friend named Frederick Dudgeon, and a boy named George Miller were drowned in the river below Grosse Ile, by the upsetting of the boat by a sudden gust. Mr. Barker was a well-known tobaccoist and was Commodore of the International Yacht Association.

At the late meeting at Jackson of the Michigan Amateur Press Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William A. Fiske, of Coldwater; Vice-President, Dan Baker, of Jonesville; Secretary, P. B. Loomis, of Jackson; Treasurer, John Gibbons, of Grand Rapids. Delegates National Amateur Congress: Will Innis, of Grand Rapids; D. M. Baker, of Grand Rapids; P. B. Loomis, of Jonesville; Amelia Mushner, of Jackson. The next meeting will be held at Grand Rapids.

THE walls of the second story of the new Capitol building at Lansing are nearly completed, and the stone for the entire structure is nearly all cut. From the progress so far, the prospects of completing the entire walls this season are favorable. This story embraces the

Representative and Senate chambers, library and Governor's apartments, and has not so many brick partitions as the floor below.

WHENEVER a laborer at Detroit undertakes to put in a penstock or take up a frozen water-pipe, he is obliged to deposit \$7 to \$10 as a guarantee to the Board of Public Works that he will complete his work. This money must remain with the Board for thirty days, no matter how soon the work is done. Thus laborers who do this kind of work claim that when they have plenty of work to do it requires a capital of several hundred dollars to earn ordinary wages. They ask that they be paid back their deposits as soon as the work is done.

CITIZENS of this State have recently secured patents on inventions and improvements as follows: Process for Tanning Hides—G. A. Bartenback, Detroit. Street Hydrants—J. Flower, Detroit. Saw Filing Machines—T. Doyle, Bridgeport Center. Axles for Vehicles—S. T. Garnwell, Wayland. Wood Pavements—J. Carr, Grand Rapids. Pianoforte Pedal Attachments—L. C. Whiting, East Saginaw. Nut Locks—S. Brunson, Benton Harbor. Cap Boxes—A. Huskamp, Montague. Folding Tables—J. Bradfield, Grand Rapids. Wick Raisers—H. C. Hart, Adrian. Ore Cars—Elizabeth A. Pierce, Escanaba. Wheels for Vehicles—A. A. Philbrick, Coldwater. Car Couplings—S. E. Young, Howell.

JOHN S. GRIFFIN, late of Detroit, but now a resident of Oakland, a suburb of San Francisco, writes to a friend his views of California. A few extracts will be of general interest. He says:

"I like the country and its climate, but it is not so good as I expected for a stranger to settle in, unless he has a hat full of money and plenty of influence. Mechanics are in demand at from \$3.50 to \$4 per diem, but at the present rate of immigration they will not be in demand long. They are coming at the rate of 300 to 400 a day, and most of them. I am sorry to say, come penniless. They come so fast that the people have had to establish aid associations, so for heaven's sake don't advise any one to come. They will be better off in Detroit. We are housekeeping, and our living costs next to nothing. Prime meat, 12 1/2 cents; splendid fish of all kinds, fresh from the bay, at your own price. Shrimps, 10 cents a quart; teas and coffees cheaper than in Detroit, and four loaves of the whitest bread I ever saw in my life for 25 cents. Wood and coal are high. For a man who has money there is no place equal to this for comfort. The saloons here are as thick as peas in a pod. They have to pay \$200 license. Every business here has to pay a city license."

PRIMARY SCHOOL MONETS.

The Lansing Republican publishes the annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund, just completed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The whole sum is \$217,398.06, and the ratio is 50 cents to each child of school age (5 to 20 years inclusive). Last year the ratio was the same, but the number of scholars was 17,216 less, and the fund for distribution \$8,350.50 less. In 1873 the ratio was 49 cents, and in 1872 it was 48 cents to each child as above. The following is a tabular statement of the children in each county, according to the last school census, taken in August, 1874; also, the sum which is soon to be paid by the State Treasurer to each county for primary school purposes:

Counties.	No. of Children.	Amount.
Alcona.....	363	\$181.50
Alcona.....	11,581	5,790.50
Alcona.....	1,267	633.50
Alcona.....	866	433.00
Alcona.....	7,689	3,844.50
Alcona.....	7,105	3,552.50
Alcona.....	811	405.50
Alcona.....	12,444	6,222.00
Alcona.....	8,166	4,083.00
Alcona.....	11,778	5,889.00
Alcona.....	7,002	3,501.00
Alcona.....	650	325.00
Alcona.....	1,026	513.00
Alcona.....	721	360.50
Alcona.....	382	191.00
Alcona.....	8,128	4,064.00
Alcona.....	843	421.50
Alcona.....	8,750	4,375.00
Alcona.....	821	410.50
Alcona.....	11,228	5,614.00
Alcona.....	1,864	932.00
Alcona.....	4,718	2,359.00
Alcona.....	10,142	5,071.00
Alcona.....	4,743	2,371.50
Alcona.....	3,867	1,933.50
Alcona.....	2,288	1,144.00
Alcona.....	9,420	4,710.00
Alcona.....	1,082	541.00
Alcona.....	1,907	953.50
Alcona.....	11,411	5,705.50
Alcona.....	20,748	10,374.00
Alcona.....	349	174.50
Alcona.....	20,419	10,209.50
Alcona.....	1,458	729.00
Alcona.....	8,482	4,241.00
Alcona.....	1,789	894.50
Alcona.....	14,839	7,419.50
Alcona.....	6,563	3,281.50
Alcona.....	626	313.00
Alcona.....	10,263	5,131.50
Alcona.....	2,478	1,239.00
Alcona.....	5,405	2,702.50
Alcona.....	1,436	718.00
Alcona.....	2,528	1,264.00
Alcona.....	1,508	754.00
Alcona.....	66	33.00
Alcona.....	10,920	5,460.00
Alcona.....	5,390	2,695.00
Alcona.....	5,370	2,685.00
Alcona.....	2,904	1,452.00
Alcona.....	12,223	6,111.50
Alcona.....	2,620	1,310.00
Alcona.....	977	488.50
Alcona.....	1,811	905.50
Alcona.....	10,481	5,240.50
Alcona.....	45,287	22,643.50
Alcona.....	6,285	3,142.50
Alcona.....	229	114.50
Alcona.....	7,546	3,773.00
Alcona.....	15,570	7,785.00
Alcona.....	8,744	4,372.00
Alcona.....	6,038	3,019.00
Alcona.....	9,988	4,994.00
Alcona.....	12,679	6,339.50
Alcona.....	48,644	24,322.00
Alcona.....	663	331.50
Total.....	434,680	\$217,398.06

THE PRINCE OF CORN-DOCTOR'S.

Isaac Zacharie, the Man Who Removed the Excrecences from the Feet of Fifteen Thousand Soldiers—His Little Bill.

Among the petitions presented to the Committee of War Claims, near the close of the first session of the Forty-third Congress, was that of Dr. Isachor Zacharie, by profession a chiropodist, and in 1862 practicing his profession in the city of New York.

Dr. Zacharie, troubled by the apparent immobility of the Army of the Potomac, and understanding by practice and experience, that the most serious impediment to the active movements of the human economy are corns and bunions, practically determined to dedicate his services to the Army of the Union.

Applying at the executive mansion, he was furnished with the following letter, and it was doubtless due to Mr. Lincoln's desire to get the army as soon as possible in light marching order, that the letter was written.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 23, 1862.—From numerous testimonials of the highest character, and from personal experience, we approve the very great success of Dr. I. Zacharie in operating upon corns, bunions, and other troubles of the feet by which instantaneous relief is afforded, and we desire that the soldiers of our brave army may have the benefit of the doctor's surprising skill."

In pursuance of this letter, the Secretary of War, who was as impatient as Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Seward to put the boys on a good footing, issued the following order:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 24, 1862.—Dr. I. Zacharie has permission to pass within the line of the United States forces around Washington and on the Potomac, for the purpose of operating upon the feet of the soldiers for corns, bunions, etc.; this pass to continue for thirty days."

"EDWIN M. STANTON, Continued for sixty days by order of Gen. Tucker, Blake, Assistant Secretary of War. Signed Nov. 21, 1862."

With these documents in his pocket, Dr. Zacharie proceeded at once to Fortress Monroe, when, according to the statement of his petition, he operated on the feet of not less than 5,000 soldiers under command of Gen. John A. Dix, and to the great relief of the soldiers and the entire satisfaction of the General commanding.

Having extirpated these enemies of an effective army in that quarter, he next proceeded to New Orleans, where Gen. Banks was then in command. Here the bony excrecences of 6,000 bold soldier boys were removed, and they were prepared for the Red river campaign. Thence he returned to Washington, and moved from camp to camp about the capital and Baltimore and other points contiguous where troops were stationed, and 4,000 more volunteers were able to rise up and bless Dr. Zacharie.

This remarkable chiropodist claims to have relieved not less than 15,000 soldiers of the untoward obstacles to effective duty in the field. He asked no compensation then. He had done his part toward stamping out the rebellion. He literally furnished 15,000 stamps that otherwise might have been put in hospitals to hobble about on crutches, consuming rations and hospital stores, and doing no duty at the front. It was modest in the patriotic doctor not to prefer a claim for these valuable services. He waited until the war was over, the negroes freed and habilitated as citizens, the work of reconstruction about completed, and the public debt in process of reduction. And then he applied to Congress for compensation at the rate of three dollars per soldier, or \$45,000 in all.

Upon this petition Mr. Kellogg, from the Committee on War Claims, made report. We regret to observe in this report, which is adverse to the petitioner, a disposition to be flippant and facetious. Has Mr. Kellogg no corns; hath no bunion made tender his regard for the pedal extremity? Does he know what it is to have a No. 12 hob-nailed brogan, supporting a columnar weight of 180 pounds, suddenly superimposed on a foot, each toe of which was equipped with an arrow piercing to the quick? Does he know experimentally what it is to have a Roman nose constructed on the pedal landscape, around which the appreciative shoemaker describes an ellipse of awful proportions when constructing a covering for it? Has he ever tried to mitigate its pangs with poultices, or touched its aggravating protuberance with iodine till it resembled the fiery cone of a volcano?

"How blessed is the son of woman born Who never felt the sting of corn, Or smarted like ten thousand onions With blistering bands of blasted bunions."

When There is No More West to Go To. Speaking of the prevalent Western immigration fever, the St. Louis Republican observes:

"Moving West is an American business; we have been engaged in it for a hundred years. But what will we do when there is no longer a West to emigrate to? That time has nearly arrived. When it comes, the growth of the country will thereafter react toward its center. The population of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee can be doubled, and yet not reach more than a hundred to the square mile. The country will grow in a different way. Great manufacturing centers will arise; interior towns and cities will be built up; our coal and iron resources will be developed, and the principal part of our surplus grain products will be needed for home consumption. That is what we will do when there is no longer a West to emigrate to."

HOW TO MAKE MEAT TENDER.—Cut the steaks the day before into slices about two inches thick; rub them over with a small quantity of carbonate of soda; wash off next morning clean; cut into suitable thickness and cook as you choose. The same process will answer for fowl, legs of mutton, etc.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF HOLLAND.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Huron, sundries.
Schr Planet, 60 cords wood.
" A. Flagger.
Str. Huron, sundries.
Schr Four Brothers.
" Tri-Color.
" I. L. Shank.
" Kate Howard.
" Wollin.

DEPARTURES.

Str. Huron, sundries.
Schr Planet, 60 cords wood.
Schr A. Flagger, 25 m ft lumber.
Str. Huron, sundries.
Schr Four Brothers, 90 m ft lumber.
" Tri-Color, 30 m ft lumber.
" I. L. Shank, 25 cords wood.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. VAN SCHOLVEN, - - Editor.

Saturday, May 29, 1875.

ERRATA.—In the proceedings of the Common Council, on our 1st page, it reads that the vote on the resolution relative the change of grade on River street stood Yeas—4, Nays—3; this should be Yeas—4, Nays—1.

TO CHICAGO.

As many of our citizens are aware, we now have a tri-weekly steam-boat line to Chicago. The steamer *Huron* is making regular trips to the Garden City and proposes to continue so to do "if the business will warrant it." Even better than this, another boat will be put on the line, by the same parties, making a boat every evening for Chicago, in case sufficient patronage can be assured.

If Holland aspires to become something more than a country town, Black Lake will be called upon to render substantial aid. Manufactures require cheap transportation, and more than that, it must be regular and direct. We think, therefore, that the fact of our having a steam-boat line is an encouraging step forward, one that will be of great benefit to us if we expect any improvement in the business of the town. A fair share of the shipping from Allegan and Grand Rapids will gladly come by way of Holland if facilities for its transportation are afforded.

For the present our merchants, in a measure, control this enterprise. The *Huron* will give the town a fair trial, they say, and remain here if a sufficient amount of freight is given her to pay running expenses and a very moderate profit. This can be done by us, if the local strifes that have heretofore killed every like attempt towards improving the condition of affairs, can be forgotten, and all unite in securing to the boat a fair share of the freight shipped to and from Chicago.

The Bergman-case has again come to the surface, and this time with the promise that by additional evidence obtained since the attempt made last winter, the parties accused can be convicted on the charge of "assault with intent to kill," unless they succeed in explaining away a well-linked chain of circumstantial evidence. We shall give our readers the benefit of a part of what we have been enabled to pick up about this matter.

Since the further prosecution of this case in March last on the part of "The People," was abandoned, a few parties in this city have been engaged in ferreting out this matter, or at least have attempted to do so; their names are Capt. A. J. Clark, at that time Dep. Sheriff of Ottawa County, Geo. W. Ostrander and M. C. Hoffman. The following are some of the facts developed and upon which the prosecution rely in this case:

Two men were to work at the bridge near the old Vyn water-mill, two weeks ago to-day. While driving down a pile in a marshy and swampy place, a fur cap came to the surface. No attention was paid to this incident at that time, until it got to the ears of some of our local detectives; and it is now claimed that this cap has been identified by four different parties, as the cap that Bergman was seen wearing the day of the assault.

A few days after this cap was found, another link was made, which is as follows: On the night of the 9th of February, when this assault took place, at about 10 o'clock in the evening, a team was heard passing by there, by parties residing in that neighborhood; also a distinct and loud groaning and screaming was heard while the team was passing, and after a little while the team was again heard returning. To this incident three men will testify whose names were given us.

Various rumors and all sorts of speculations are indulged in by the people in that locality. We are told that another public meeting is soon to be held there, and that vigorous measures will be advocated.

Our readers will sufficiently recollect the circumstances of this case. Mr. Bergman was looked upon as a rather notorious character by some of the people of that locality, and these seven men constituted themselves into a sort of vigilance committee, to rid the country of that individual. That they did drive him off is

admitted, and not very extensively regretted; but the question is in *what manner* and in *which direction* did they drive him? Inasmuch as this is the question at issue, to be developed by due process of law, we shall not express any opinion of our own at this time, only we hope the matter will be thoroughly sifted and not abandoned to be again resumed at will. There is both justice and money in this case, and the people are interested in both.

The case however is again in court. A complaint has been made by G. W. Ostrander before Richard B. Newnham Esq., a Justice of the Peace at Saugatuck, for "assault with intent to kill," against the same parties, Hendrik Schutmaat, Cornelis Schrier, Jacob Borgman, U. De Wit, Rens Heyma, G. De Wit and H. Van De Luit. They were arrested on Friday and spent the night in this city, occupying the room east of the engine house. On Saturday they were arraigned and the examination postponed until the first of June, at the house of Harm Lucas, in Fillmore, the defendants giving bail in the amount of \$2,000. A. D. Griswold represented the people, and A. Visscher was retained as counsel for the defendants, with M. D. Wilbur, of Allegan.

Since the above was set up we have heard the following, which we deem very important as illustrating one of the links. The cap in question is an old fur cap of the late Mr. N. Vyn, which his son Mr. C. Vyn informs us, was thrown in the river by him a few days before these men picked it up.

We are at liberty to place the following extract of a letter received here from one of the party that left for California last winter: "My advise to my friends is not to come to this State this year and for these reasons: In the last two months over 15,000 have come here and still they come; and they are getting so numerous that many are at work for their board. There is no chance for any one to get a job without he has a little money to start with; if they have that they are all right. But it is hard to see men get off the train, that do not know what to do, nor where to go and not a dollar left; and there are thousands now in San Francisco in that condition. This was never the case until this spring."

The following is a part of the program for the grand opening exercises of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, May 10, 1876:

Presiding Officer—The President of the United States.
Chaplain—The chaplain of the United States Senate.

Orators—Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, and Lucius D. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.

Poet—John G. Whittier.

Grand Marshal—General Wm. T. Sherman.

Master of Ceremonies—General Joseph E. Johnson.

The civic, military, and all other dignitaries of the United States and foreign countries will be present. The whole will be interspersed with grand vocal and instrumental music. A grand display of the army is to be made on the occasion.

The St. Joseph *Herald* of last week gives the following summing up of the effects of this winter's severity upon their fruit prospects for this season:

"Not a grape bud of any variety is injured; pears promise a full crop; apples and plums the same; raspberries a full crop; blackberries somewhat injured; strawberries a full crop; every variety of cherry showing a very full bloom; peach orchards of four and five years growth are showing at this time a good supply of live buds, and many older trees have a fair showing of good buds; and nowhere about St. Joseph have the trees been injured by the severity of the winter." It seems on the whole as though the younger trees have not suffered to the extent of the older orchards. This is the case also here as reported to us by some of our fruit-growers. Peaches although limited, bid fair with some.

The following incidental shooting occurred at Grand Haven, on Tuesday of last week: "Jan Fyrick, Jan P. Carlsen and Johannes Nyström from Gottenburg, Sweden, on their way to Minnesota, went out to the hills near Lake avenue, to examine and discharge their revolvers. After shooting, Carlsen stood with the hammer lifted when it slipped from his fingers and struck a cartridge remaining in one of the chambers. The ball hit Fyrick in the right breast and penetrated into the lung where it is now embedded. Fyrick was carried to the National hotel where he now lies in a critical condition."—*Herald*.

A JUST AWARD.—The case of E. B. Morey vs. Walter Clark, which has for the past week engaged the attention of the Circuit Court at Marshall, Mich., was brought to a close last week, the jury rendering a verdict of \$25,000 damages against the defendant. Clark was sued by Morey for \$30,000 damages for the alleged seduction of his only daughter. Both parties reside in Battle Creek, and Clark is a wealthy young man.

THURSDAY, June 3d, has been assigned by the Governor of Missouri, as a day of fasting and prayer to avert the grasshopper plague. It is not often in this country that proclamations of that kind are issued with or made light of. In this case however, we found the following telegram in one of our dailies: "The Governor's proclamation setting apart June 3, as a day of fasting and prayer, in order to invoke miraculous intervention to scare away the grasshoppers, is not looked upon as a very judicious State paper, and a good deal of fun is being poked at that official."

The drowning of Edward Names, at West Olive, or Pigeon Creek, on last Sunday was a rather singular accident. The deceased, a young man about 20 years of age, and two others with him were fishing in the river, and while so engaged attempted to cross at a place where the water is not over five feet deep. The two reached the other shore and in looking back missed Ed. Instead of instituting a search and attempting to save him, they left and went after some more help, returning in a little while with two other able-bodied men. The body was soon found as it could be seen lying on the bottom of the river. They brought it to the surface and tying it to a log or tree, left it in the water, discussing the propriety of holding an inquest. Whether this was held or not we did not learn, but if it was, the jury might have added in addition to the usual verdict in such cases that restoration was prevented by an inexcusable neglect on the part of those present. Such men hadn't ought to live in any locality where the water is more than a saucer deep.

SOME time ago we mentioned that the title to the real estate comprising the business part of Ludington, was to be contested by outside parties. The following dispatch from Ludington tells the result: "Judge Turner has decided the case of the Pere Marquette Lumber Company against Geo. W. Ford, in favor of the Company. The suit, tried a year ago, involves the title of forty acres in the middle of the city. The decision gives security to the present holders of the land."

THE Board of Regents of the State University has concluded arrangements for the establishment of a homeopathic department, and also resolved to provide a college of dental surgery with two professors.

Special Notices.

LOST.

One ladies' sleeve-button. The finder will please leave at the *News* office and receive his reward. It is supposed to have been lost on Eighth or Ninth street.

To the Editor of the *Holland City News*:

I am the owner and agent for the following City Lots, which I will sell at such prices as the "Board of Review," now in session shall appraise them at:

Lot 11, Block 29.
" 2, " 31.
" 5, " 15.
" 1, " C, West Addition.
" 14, " 45.
Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Blocks E and H West Addition.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 25, old plat.
Lot 9, Block 2, Lot 4, Block 3, S. W. Add.
" 9, " 6, " 4, " 7, " "
" 9, " 12, " 4, " 13, " "
" 13, " 8, " 6, " 11, " "
" 9, " F, " 6, " G. W. Add.
" 10, " 15, Old plat.

Also 300 Lots in my addition to the City of Holland, on long time, at 7 per cent interest and no payment down on the latter.

No reflection upon the "Board."
14-1f M. D. HOWARD.

MY OFFER

To any one who wishes to keep a Livery, Stable, and run a "Buss from and to the Railroad Depots and a Hotel, I offer the use of the barn of the *ETNA HOUSE*, free of charge, with an additional bonus for running it in connection with my Hotel. This is a splendid opportunity and any one wishing to invest will address:

P. ZALSMAN,
Etna House,
Holland, Mich.
HOLLAND, April 28, 1875. 11-18

MONEY SAVED.

By buying your Carpets, Feathers, Pillows, Wall Paper, Curtains, Cord, Tassels, Picture Frames, etc., etc., at
H. MEYER & Co.,
13-4 River Street.

Removal.

I have removed my Dental rooms from over Albers & Wynne's Jewelry Store, and have occupied the second floor of Mr. A. Vennema's brick building on 8th street, opposite Bakker & Van Raalte's boot and shoe store, where I will be pleased to see any and all in need of dental treatment.
D. M. GEE, Dentist.
HOLLAND, May 12, 1875. 13-1f.

Special Notice.

The CITY DRUG STORE will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.
HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor.
HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

For a fine assortment of good substantial Furniture, Mattresses, Children Carriages, etc., call at H. Meyer's & Co., River street, who offer all at very low figures.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, D. DE VRIES retiring. All accounts owing by and due to the old firm will be settled and collected by the remaining partner, G. VAN PUTTEN, by whom the business will be continued as heretofore.

GABRIEL VAN PUTTEN,
DINK DE VRIES.

Dated Holland, Mich., May 18, 1875.

ALL person having claims or accounts against the late firm of VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned for adjustment within thirty days from date. And notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said late firm, that all claims and accounts not settled within that period of time will be collected by due course of law.

G. VAN PUTTEN & Co.

Dated: Holland, Mich., May 28, 1875.

New Advertisements.

The Side-wheel Steamer.

HURON,
ALEX. ELTON, Master,

Will make Tri-Weekly trips between
HOLLAND AND CHICAGO,

Via SOUTH HAVEN;

Leaving HOLLAND,
Monday, Wednesday & Friday;

Leaving CHICAGO,
Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday.

For further particulars apply to P. PFANSTIEHL, Holland and
DEPUY & LAWLER, 22-26 River Street, Chicago, and ON BOARD.
15-1f. E. S. DUNN, Clerk.

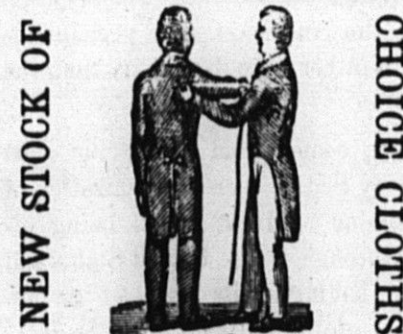
SENT FREE And postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET \$30 to \$75 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

Cha's G. Wurz,
Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

Establishment in this City, in the Store of Mr. O. BREYMAN, corner of Eighth and Market Streets.

CALL AND SEE HIS.



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
PRICES VERY LOW.
FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-1f

Hardware Store!

E. VAN DER VEEN,
Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL Hard-ware.

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

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements,

Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

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

Milk - Safes.

I have commenced the manufacture of MILK-SAFES, and give notice of this to the Public in and around the City of Holland, in order to secure their trade. I offer a good, strong and substantial article for a low price, and request every one in need of this article to come and examine.

They will also find my stock of DOORS, SASH, BLIND, MOULDINGS, Etc., to be complete and attractive. I furnish the sash all glazed when desired.

Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line.

S. DE BOER.

RIVER STREET,
HOLLAND, April 14, 1875. 36-3-Jan 1

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils

Are sold as cheap at this Drug Store as at any other. Medicines warranted to be strictly pure.

Trusses,

Chamois Skin,

Counter, Cloth,

Hair and

Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1874.

REMOVED!

MRS. J. WYKHUIZEN has removed from Eighth Street to No. 25, Tenth Street, West of Hope Church.

Cures: Felons, Burns, and Scrofulous Swellings.

Makes a specialty of all **FEMALE COMPLAINT AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN,**

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiek-inveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875. 2-1y

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3 x 1y

I WANT

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

Holland City White Lead is not surpassed. It is warranted superior to any White Lead in this market, and is sold at much less price. My stock is purchased in large quantities of first hands, saving all jobbers' profits, and I can therefore afford to sell below my neighbors.

Remember—I am not to be undersold by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.

HEBER WALSH

Druggist & Pharmacist.

46-1f

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that he has finished his new Meat-Market, and is now ready to supply his customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor him with part of their trade.

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

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that no-body needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear.

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-31/2s-1y

Meat Market,

—OF—

Jacob Kuite.

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

JACOB KUIITE.

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

BURRALS

IRON CORN SHELLERS,

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE & SON

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Notings.

THE new government inspector at Saugatuck harbor is Mr. J. Chapman.

THE *Inter-Ocean* of the 21st inst., publishes an addition of 144 pages. It contained the city tax-list.

BUOYS have been placed by Ald. Pfantstiel, indicating the bar at the mouth of Black River, opposite the Pluggers Mills.

THE President and Mrs. Grant will attend the wedding of Lieutenant General Sheridan, which takes place the first week in June.

MR. E. HEROLD has enlarged his store by removing the partition which took off a part for a shop. His work-shop is upstairs now.

ON Monday, of last week, L. G. Mason's dry kilns at Muskegon were destroyed by fire. Lumber to the value of \$30,000 was destroyed.

It is rumored that Mr. John Stevens has sold his saloon premises to Mr. G. Metz, Jr., who will convert the same into a millinery shop for the Misses Metz.

THE rail-repair shops of the C. & M. L. S. Railroad, at this place, will be enlarged by a new addition of 60 feet long, giving when completed additional labor for 20 men.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., May 27, 1875: Harry Sidman, George St John, Miss Ida Whitmore.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE steamer *Huron* is making her regular trips between this port and Chicago. Wonder if the "last accounts" of the Grand Haven *Herald* have got her still as "unable to get off."

ANOTHER home correspondence has been received and duly filed, for the following reasons: 1st, it is nameless; 2nd, it is too long; 3rd, it is too pious for the NEWS. We don't want such articles.

THE second store in Kenyon's block is being put in readiness for Mr. Joslin, the jeweler, who will occupy the same in a few days. Mr. Kenyon will vacate his office up stairs and go back to his old quarters.

MESSRS. Mcengs & Son, have struck a new idea in their business, by adding second-hand clothing. It is astonishing to see how clothing is given away there now. They intend to give further publicity of this matter in a few days.

LIEUT. GOV. H. H. Holt, of Muskegon, being accused of improper liberties, etc., on Monday received a severe caning from the husband of the injured wife. The interference of officers prevented more serious results. Time will tell how much there is in this case.

THE "Holland Literary Association" will give a free entertainment on Friday evening, June 4th, at Kenyon's Hall. The exercises will consist of a debate, conducted by two members, orations, essays, music, reading of "Journal" and a dialogue. All are cordially invited to attend. Exercises to begin promptly at 7:30.

ON Friday last the committee on the reunion of the 25th Mich. Infantry, met and it was resolved that they and the Holland Soldier's Association should co-operate for the success of the day. They adjourned to meet again on last evening, to arrange some suitable program for Decoration day, which they intend to celebrate on Monday.

THE saw-mill of Mr. S. Lyon, at Olive, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday night of last week. The fire is generally supposed to have originated somewhere near the arches. The loss of the mill is estimated at \$3,000, with no insurance. Besides the above there was also 75,000 feet of lumber destroyed. It is doubtful whether Mr. Lyon will rebuild.

THE township of Jamestown, has received the first invoice of emigrants for the season. On Monday last, Mr. Veenboer returned from his visit to the old country, having taken into his charge several families, mostly of the province of Vriesland, numbering thirty-six in all. They crossed the ocean in the steamer *Carland*, and report a favorable passage. They intend to locate in Jamestown and purchase farms. It will only be a question of a few years and Jamestown will be reckoned among the Holland townships. The Dutch are crowding in right along.

THE new assessment roll for the tax upon the liquor business, shows 1 wholesale and retail dealer in brewed or malt liquors at \$100; 1 retail dealer in brewed or malt liquors at \$40; one manufacturer in brewed or malt liquors at \$100; and 8 retail liquor dealers at \$150. Total assessment \$1,240. The Council has fixed the bond at 1,000, being the lowest sum allowed by the law, but in consideration thereof it requires good and sufficient sureties, as will be seen by the proceedings in another column. It is not likely that the amount for a city-license will be fixed at more than one dollar.

REV. DR. P. PHELPS, is again slowly recovering.

PROF. E. C. CRISPILL has gone East in behalf of the endowment of Hope College.

THE scow *Cousin Mary*, ashore between this port and Saugatuck, has been abandoned.

THE village of Zeeland has adopted for her seal the coat of arms of the province of Zeeland, Netherlands.

CAPT. HARRY SMITH has been appointed lighthouse keeper at Grand Haven, vice Capt. Harry Miller resigned.

THE Cappon & Bertsch tannery is receiving a new engine and an additional boiler. The engine is about 50 horse power.

A FEW days ago, Mr. J. Roost sunk the last crib at the north pier. The weather permitting he expects to push his works right along.

A MEETING was called of the real estate owners on River street, on Monday evening, but for want of proper publicity "no meeting was there."

WE understand that A. H. Morrison takes \$100,000 worth of stock in the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan R. R., on the condition that it pass through Bangor.

THE steamer *John Sherman*, has been chartered to ply between Ludington and Sheboygan, in connection with the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, making a round trip every day.

A MOVEMENT has been started in England, for placing a memorial tablet over Byron's grave. The project is supported by some powerful names—Tennyson, Disraeli, Collins, Murray, &c.

CAPTAIN Alex. Elton of the steamer *Huron* telegraphed from South Haven yesterday morning, that he could not make Holland this trip. While clearing the harbor on his way here, the steamer had her rudder disabled.

THE firm of Van Putten & De Vries have dissolved, Mr. D. De Vries retiring. The business will be continued right along by Messrs. G. Van Putten & Co., the "Co." consisting of Mr. F. Boonstra, late book-keeper of J. Duursema & Co.

THE recent stabbing-affray in Grand Rapids has terminated fatally. The man Harigan died last Saturday. Christ has been arrested and is now under \$50,000 bail. Norris, Blair and Stone will defend Christ, while S. D. Clay will assist the prosecution.

THE Board of Review for the equalization of the annual assessment has been in session and completed its work. The total valuation in round figures will be about as follows:

Real Estate.....\$ 375,000
Personal Estate..... 90,000

THE Ocean steamer *California* arrived at Glasgow, on the 12th inst. From a letter received here from Mr. Sprietsma, we learn they have had a quick but rough passage. Two of the crew were washed overboard; one was lost and the other saved himself by catching a rope, which was thrown out to him.

At a meeting of the Fire Department, held on Wednesday last, John D. Everhard was elected Secretary of the Department. A committee was appointed of four members of each company to make arrangements for the coming "Fourth." This committee is to report at the adjourned meeting, on next Wednesday evening.

OUR Supervisor, Mr. D. Te Roller, has completed his census of the births and deaths in this city, for the year 1874, and makes the following report:

Births.....95
Deaths.....16

Both items are encouraging indeed. The late spring last year and the cold weather of the past winter may have killed the peach crop, but its effects upon the first item mentioned in the census, must have been very light, if any.

THE wreck of the *Wright* is entirely broken up and scattered along the beach for three miles. Most of the standing and running rigging has been saved; also the yawl. Four bodies have washed ashore and been identified. It is thought that one of them, Cauley, was alive when he reached the shore north of South Haven. It is stated that from the position in which he was found he must have crawled fully 100 yards up on the beach. He had his dunnage fastened about his shoulders.

As a novelty and interesting news item to some at least, we will mention that the ocean steamer *Carland*, in her last trip from Rotterdam, Holland, brought with her eight head of cattle, one bull and seven cows, from the province of Vriesland. They were consigned to parties at Grand Rapids, whose names we did not learn. The cattle must be of the best stock, averaging in price, including ocean and railroad freight, about \$500 per head. The color of all of them is "Zwart-bont." Here is a fine opportunity for Ald. Kanter for dutch butter.

THE Fourth of July will be on Sunday this year.

THE stove-factory is now running with thirty hands.

PROSECUTING Attorney Adsit, has moved to Grand Haven.

THE Circuit Court on Saturday, adjourned for one week, to meet again on next Monday.

THE recent fires in the woods along Black Lake, destroyed sixty cords of cordwood of Mr. Charles Brandt.

MR. J. R. KLEYN is putting up a bowling alley for Mr. C. Blom, Jr., in the basement of Kenyon's block.

THE traveling public will do well to notice the changes in the time-cards of the Chicago Road and the L. S. & M. Southern.

MR. HUGHES, one of the harbor contractors of St. Joseph, was here on Thursday, purchasing piles from parties at the Lake Shore.

ON Sunday last, not far from this city, the sheriff arrested a man by the name of Priest, a resident of Johnsville, for abusing his wife and children.

SEVERAL parties from the new Holland colony at Orange City, Iowa, are expected on a visit here, among the names we find Postmaster S. Kuypers and Rev. S. Bolks.

SAILOR'S WAGES.—At Chicago, \$1.75 at 2.00 per day and men plenty. Sailors are plenty at Detroit, and willing to work for \$1.50 per day. At Milwaukee \$1.50 at 1.75 per day.

GRAND HAVEN wants the State Tournament of the Michigan Firemen this year. Her location may give her some claim; surely it cannot be the interest she took in last year's tournament.

DE FEYTER BRO'S have commenced shipping from their pier on Lake Michigan. The *Banner* took off the first cargo last week. They are buying wood, ties and staves and paying fair prices.

THE largest vessel on the Lakes is the *G. W. Adams*. She was built during the past winter, and arrived last week in Chicago, for the first time; she cost \$90,000 and will carry 75,000 bushels of grain.

EX-SENATOR James W. Nye, at one time a most popular and eloquent orator, and Governor and U. S. Senator from Nevada, has become hopelessly insane, and is now confined in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, New York.

MR. W. VAN PUTTEN is making the necessary preparations for another addition to his drug store, 20x39, three stories high. He informs us that in a few days he will receive and constantly keep on hand an A No. 1 imported article of English ale and porter.

THE Primary School moneys have been divided. See how much you get:

Grand Haven City.....\$908
Holland City..... 394
Holland Town..... 469
Olive..... 177
Zeeland..... 502

THE woods along Black Lake, in the vicinity of Hopkins' dock, were on fire on Monday, and several days previous, and came very near destroying several hundreds of cords of cordwood, of Messrs. E. J. Harrington and J. Knol. By the digging of trenches and extraordinary exertions they managed to save it.

THE growing scarcity of the woods throughout the colony may be illustrated by the fact that the sabbath-school of the Reformed Church at Zeeland, in order to have a suitable grove for the celebration of their third anniversary next week, are obliged to go between two and three miles from the village, in the neighborhood of De Kruif's.

THE scow *Sea Star* which was to be towed to Saugatuck for repairs has been hauled out at Anderson's ship yard. She had lost her rudder and was leaking badly, and it was deemed not advisable to take her there. It is said that the location where she was beached and the land back of the shore, is owned by the Captain of the vessel. He was not aware of it at the time; but when informed of the fact he complimented the old scow in very emphatic terms upon her natural instincts.

SUPERVISOR Diekema, of the Township of Holland, will please accept our thanks for the information contained in the following statistical report of the census in his Township: The number of births for the year ending Dec. 31, 1874, is 98, whereof 54 were females and 44 males; the number of deaths is 29, of which 18 are males and 11 females; 2 male persons were drowned; 1 aged person poisoned himself, and 1 aged Lady died in the Asylum of the Insane, at Kalamazoo. Among the names of the deceased we find five aged and first settlers, viz: Alexander Hartgerink, Wolter Van der Haar, Tamme Van den Bosch, Jan Huls, and the widow Rokus; the others were mostly children, born in the forepart of the summer and died in the month of July and August.



Watches, Silver Ware, Clocks Spectacles, & Jewelry, Pocket-Knives.

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented. Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

J. J. FIFIELD

Has opened up a new Store in the FIRST WARD of the City of Holland. The new building lately occupied by Mr. Bos, as a Bakery, has been fitted up to receive a

FRESH SUPPLY OF Dry Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Liquors and Produce.

A CARD!

In addition to the above general information to the Public, I would announce that I intend to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS, and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

Farmers will find my store a welcome place. I wish to buy all they have to sell in the line of PRODUCE, and can supply them with everything they need in my line. A good stable and accommodations for their teams are offered to them.

MR. JAMES WESTVEER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him.

All orders will be promptly filled and delivered home—free of charge.

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

For a good bargain go to the Store of JOHN ROOST & SON, GENERAL DEALERS IN Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, FLOUR AND FEED. The highest price paid for BUTTER AND EGGS, in Trade or in Cash.

PHENIX Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching, Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46 34

All kinds of Printing in the Holland and English Language.

1875. 1875

EXCURSIONS !!

The propeller *Two-light* has been purchased by me for the express purpose of accommodating the Public for Lake Excursions on

BLACK LAKE And Lake Michigan.

I have fitted up a large and suitable barge with awnings and seats, which can carry from 300 to 400 persons, just the thing for

Sabbath School Pic-nics

AND

Excursion Parties.

Persons wishing to charter will address

Capt. F. R. Brower,

HOLLAND, MICH.

May 20, 1875.

14-15

CITY HOTEL,

Holland, Mich., May, 1875.

This House has changed Proprietors, and is open to the traveling public. No pains have been spared by the new Proprietor to make it

FIRST-CLASS.

The table will be supplied with the best the market and the season afford.

The Rooms are spacious and well furnished with new and elegant furniture.

Office on First Floor.

For the convenience of Commercial Agents a large and well lighted sample room has been fitted up on the ground floor. Livery connected with the Hotel.

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

Holland City being located at the head of Black Lake, six miles from Lake Michigan, is beautifully situated for excursionists and fishing parties, and the Proprietor will do all in his power for the accommodation of his guests, and render their stay pleasant.

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Announce to the Public that they have received a large and new stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which is more complete in every department than ever before. They have a large line of all kinds of

Flannels, Repellents, Cottonades, Shawls, Young Ladies' Goods.

Skirts, Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear, Prints, Notions, Hats & Caps.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. 47-38-17

DR. SCHOUTEN'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

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

—SOLD AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

H. WALSH, Druggist,

Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 25, 1875. 2-11

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

106 11

N. KENTON.

THE POWER OF PRAYER;
Or, the First Steamboat Up the Alabama.
BY SIDNEY AND CLIFFORD LANTIER.

You, Dina! Come and see me whar de ribber-roads
does meet.
De Lord, He made dese bla k-jack roots to twis' into
a seat.
Umph, dar! De Lord have musy on dis blin' old
nigger's feet.
It pears to me dis mornin' I kin smell de fust o'
June.
I 'clar, I believe dat mockin'-bird conld play de
middle soon!
Dem yonder town-bells sounds like dey was ringin'
in de moon.
Well, ef dis nigger is been blind for forty year or
mo',
Dese ears, dey sees de world, like, th'u' de cracks
dat's in de do'.
For de Lord has built dis body wid de windows "blind
and to".
I know my front ones is stopped up, and things is
sort o' dim,
But den, th'u' dem, temptation's rain won't leak in
on ole Jim!
De back ones shows me earth enough, also dey's
monstrous shun.
And as for Hebben—bless de Lord, and praise His
holy name!
Dat shines in all de corners of dis cabin jes' de same
as ef dat cabin hadn't nar a plank upon de frame!
Who call me? Listen down de ribber, Dina! I
Don't you hear
Somebody hollerin' "Aho, Jim, Aho!" My Sarah
died last year;
Is dat black angel come back to call ole Jim
Tom'yar?
My stars, dat can't be Sarah, shun! Jes' listen,
Dina, now!
What kin be comin' up dat bend, a-makin' sich a
row?
Fus' bellerin' like pawin' bhill, den squealin' like
a sow?
De Lord 'a' massy sakes alive, jes' hear—ker-woof,
ker-woof—
De Debble's comin' round dat bend, he's comin',
shun, shun!
A-splishin' up de water wid his tail and wid his
hoof!
I see pow'ful skeered; but neversonless I ain't
gwine to run away;
I'm gwine to stand stiff-legged for de Lord dis
blessed day.
You screech, and howl, and swish de water Satan!
Let us pray.
O, Hebben! Mah'n, what thou wilt, dat must be
jes' so,
And ef Thou hast bespore de word, some nigger's
bound to go.
Den, Lord, please take ole Jim, and let young
Dinah hyar below!
Scuse Dinah, scuse her, Mah'er; for she's sich a
little chile,
She hardly jes' begin to scramble up de home-yard
stille,
But dis traveler's feet been tired dis many a many
a mile.
I see wuffles as de rotten pole of las' year's fodder-
stack,
De rheumatiz done bit my bones; you hear 'em
crack and crack?
I can't sit down 'dout gruntin' like 'twas breakin' o'
my back.
What use de wheel, when hub and spokes is warped
and split, and rotted?
What use dis dried-up cotton stalk, when Life done
picked my cotton?
I see like a word dat somebody done said, and den
forgotten.
But, Dina! Shun dat gal jes' like dis little hick'-ry-
tree,
De sap 'jes' risin' in her; she do growow dactiouslee—
Lord, ef you 'cherin' de underbrush, don't cut her
down, cut me!
I would not proud presume—but yet I'll boldly
make request;
Sence Jacob had dat wrestlin'-match, I too, gwine do
my bes';
When Jacob got all underhoit, de Lord He answered
Yes!
And what for waste de vittles, now, and throw away
de bread,
Jes' for to strength dese idle hands to scratch dis
ole bald head?
T'ink of de 'conomy, Mah'er; ef dis ole Jim was
dead!
Stop;—ef I don't believe de Debble's gone on up de
stream!
Jes' now he squealed down dar;—hush; dat's a
mighty weakly scream!
Yas, sir, he's gone, he's gone;—he snort way off, like
in a dream!
O glory halloluh to de Lord dat reigns on high!
De Debble's, fairly skeered to def, he done gone
byin' by!
I know'd he couldn't stand 'dat pra', I felt my
Mah'er nigh!
You, Dina! Ain't you 'shamed, now, dat you didn't
jest to grave?
I heerd you theassin' sh'u' de busness when he
showed his face!
You fool, you think de Debble couldn't beat you in
a race?
I tell you, Dinah, jes' as sure as you is standin' dar,
When folks starts prayin', answer angels drops down
th'u' de air.
Yed, Dinah, whar 'quid you be now, exceptin' fur
dat pra'?

THE HEIRESS' LOVER.

"We're going to take some city board-
ers," said Farmer Parsons, as he put his
packages of sugar and tea into the big
basket he had brought to "the store" in
his wagon. "Wife and I will be down
to fetch 'em to-morrow. There's a lady
and some children, and a young lady, a
great heiress. She's in mourning for
the uncle that left the property; so she
can't go to a lively place. Quite a
young gal and very pretty. Two
pounds of raisins, Mr. Jones, and
some of them carrant; reckon a pound
'll do."
News is news in this country. The
farmer's audience listened intently. The
doctor—young Doctor Purl—who had
stepped in for letters—the store was also
the postoffice—took note of every word,
and Marcus Moreland, who had come to
post a letter also, remembered what the
old man had said. As he walked away,
"Pretty young girl," he said to himself.
"An heiress, gets the reputation of
being pretty; probably she is not
half as nice looking as Farmer
Parsons' own daughters, and heiress-
es are apt to think too much of them-
selves."
"An heiress," said the doctor, as he
jumped into his gig. "Well, I shall go
over to see Parsons pretty soon. No
place like the country for a courtship,
and a fellow who married an heiress need
not stay in this year and a half to build up
his practice. I wonder how much she
is really worth. A great heiress. That
ought to be, mean, less than a hundred
thousand dollars. I should like a wife
with a nice little bank account of that
size. Young and pretty, too; it's a rare
chance."
The city boarders came next day. The
luggage at the store saw them get into
the wagon. A fat, young, matron and
three little girls, a nurse, a baby, and a
young lady dressed in mourning. The
storekeeper's wife noticed the elegant
cut of the overskirt which the latter
wore, and more than one saw the dia-
mond ring flash on her finger; but it

was just dark, and the beauty was not
a settled point, for no one could see her
face.

Marcus Moreland, who was the poor
clergyman's son, and had just fought
his way through college with a pros-
pect of teaching the male department
of the district school that winter as his
best one, while working in his
father's garden the next morning, was
placed in a position to judge on this
matter.

He heard a little scream, and looking
up saw a very pretty young lady, and a
very pretty little boy flying in terror
from a perfectly harmless, broad-faced,
white milch cow, who, in the excess of
her content, as she stood knee-deep in
the water of a pond chewing the cud,
had elevated her nostrils, and turning
her slow, brown eyes in the direction of
the pedestrians, uttered a long, low
moo-o-o.

"Oh!" screamed the young lady,
faintly. "Can't you run faster, Tommy?
I think she's coming after us."

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," cried
Marcus, jumping the paling fence—"but
Moo won't touch you. She wouldn't
hurt any one. She's perfectly harm-
less. See!" and he approached the
pond side and patted the white
head. "See—we've had her ten years,
and she's the gentlest creature."

"I'm quite ashamed of myself, but
I'm not used to cows," said the
young lady. "I thought I'd made
her angry; and when you have other
people's children with you it's such a
responsibility. Tom, don't touch the
gentleman's flowers. I'm ashamed of
you."

For city Tom, with a general idea that
"the country" belonged to everybody,
was helping himself to roses.

Of course after that Marcus plucked
flowers for Tom, and a bouquet for the
young lady; and as she walked bewitch-
ingly up the road, with the flowers
against her pretty chin, decided that
this heiress certainly was the love-
liest thing that his eyes had ever rested
upon.

That afternoon Doctor Purl rode over
to Mrs. Parsons'; made a call; was
introduced; decided that the heiress
was a beauty; conversed with her in a
manner calculated to prove that he at
least was no country bumpkin; made a
point of looking at his elegant
watch before he left; and had the satis-
faction of feeling that he had made an
impression.

May Dimple was very young, very in-
experienced, and very willing to think
the best of everybody. At eighteen she
was mistress of a fine fortune, and being
an orphan, her own mistress altogether.
Her heart was yet a white, unwritten
sheet, and the first that made love to her
was likely to win it. Vague longings for
that peculiar tenderness which only a
lover can offer already possessed her
soul, and she was just the sort of little
woman to forget her own advantages,
and feel very grateful for love and ad-
miration. The doctor was tall and fine-
looking, and she caught herself blushing
as she looked into the glass after his de-
parture, and thought what a soft look
had come into his eyes as he "Hoped
they should meet again."

Meanwhile Marcus Moreland had been
thinking about her more than she
guessed, and that evening there was an-
other introduction.

Marcus did not make big eyes at
her, nor try to show his superiority to
his neighbors, neither had he any gold
watch to consult. He was younger than
the doctor by ten years, and very much
of a boy still, and the rising moon
found May, her little cousin Tom and
Marcus all sitting together on the
lower step of the porch, talking
of blackberrying, as three children
might.

The heiress wore a linen dress and a
knot of blue ribbon in her hair. Mar-
cus forgot she was an heiress. It was
only a dear little girl, just the nicest
creature he ever met, who looked at him
frankly with her blue eyes—real blue
eyes, not blue gray. He went home in
the first stages of love, and sat at the
window looking at the moon, and think-
ing of her nearly all night.

May had never had anything like a
beau in her life. Shut up with an in-
valid uncle in a great city home that was
like a prison—seeing no one but the
doctor and nurse, and now and then
some old gentleman, whom her uncle
was persuaded to admit on the score of
old friendship—she had no idea that she
might be a belle.

Life was all new to her. Even her
cousin was a new-found relative who had
"taken a notion to her," when the friends
gathered at the old man's funeral.

People who had never remembered
little May until the news of her heiress-
ship brought her to their notice, had
been so very kind since. The liberty
she enjoyed made the quiet country-
house a very happy place; and now two
admirers dawned upon her horizon
at once, and made life "perfectly splen-
did" to May, much as the situation
would have bored many an experienced
belle.

Matters naturally assumed this form
as the time passed on. May had two
lovers, and hardly knew which she liked
best.

Marcus did not make love—he did not
dare—but he looked it. The doctor
made love scientifically; he had pumped
the farmer, who believed that the young
lady's fortune was "something more
than common." He had even extracted
from the married cousin a statement that
"Uncle left everything to May."

He had three months to work in be-
fore the heiress knew her own powers,
and had learnt from one gay winter that
lovers follow money thick and fast, and
there was a determined sort of fellow where
there was anything to gain.

Marcus had no plans. His boy's heart
ran away with him—that was all. He
could not keep away from May's side,
nor forget her when they were apart;
and so summer passed and autumn ap-

proached, and the city folks were going
home, and the district school was to be
opened, and Cousin Helen's husband, a
hard-driven Wall-street man, came down
to spend a week before he took his fam-
ily home; and all this delightful time
was nearly at an end.

Marcus was to be examined for his po-
sition as teacher of the school—a mere
form with his fine education.

The doctor, as a "learned gentleman,
was one of a committee to examine the
coming schoolman" for the girl's de-
partment.

"A pleasanter task," as he said, jest-
ingly, "if he expected to see anybody
there but old Miss Cynthia Alderny and
older Miss Baker."

May heard a good deal of the school,
especially as Farmer Parsons was an-
other of the committee, and she felt an
interest in it, too, as Marcus was to
teach. It seemed so odd to think of.

Cousin Helen's husband went about as
men always do, and heard more in a day
than the ladies could in a year. He re-
turned one evening with a solemn face,
and informed his wife, in confidence,
that the talk of the whole place was
May's fortune, and that the doctor, who
had done nothing but run after rich
women since he came to the place, was
said to be "after it."

"A regular fortune-hunter, my dear,"
said the husband. "You must use your
influence with poor little May."

May meanwhile had been in her favor-
ite grove, and there had Marcus More-
land betaken himself to say good-by.
Poor boy, he had had some bitter hours
of late. The truth that May's love was
the one thing worth having upon earth
had dawned upon him, and with it the
knowledge that he had no right to offer
himself to an heiress. How he hated
her money. It stood between them like
some awful spell. If she had been the
poorest girl living, he could have said
all that was in his heart to her—not
now.

So the poor boy uttered a few faltering
words and went his way.

"It was folly for me to think he liked
me much," said May, as he left her.
"How formal and cold he is after all
our sociability," and a little pang nipped
her heart, and she smiled more brightly
on the doctor when he also entered the
grove than she had ever smiled before.

He made love to her that afternoon af-
ter true story-book fashion. On the
stage at —s he would have caused
tender-hearted ladies to say "how
sweet." It was a pretty little scene, re-
hearsed in private. Had May but known
it the night before; and no girl could
have failed to understand his parting
words.

"To-morrow, before you leave, I
must see you. You will grant me a
private interview, will you not? I have
something of intense importance to my-
self, at least, to say to you. You will
let me see you in the garden? I—I—"
a falter, a look, a snatch at her hand, the
touch of his lips upon it.

Then the curtain should have dropped,
as he rode away in his gig and said to
himself:

"I always was a lucky fellow—to
think that Providence should have sent
an heiress to such a place as this, a pretty
one, too!"

When May entered the house, a sur-
prise awaited her. Cousin Helen took
her at once to her bedroom, and there,
behind closed doors, repeated her hus-
band's information.

"You know you are so young and in-
experienced," said she, "and a fortune-
hunter is such a dreadful creature."

May's face flushed crimson.
"Do you really think nobody could
love me for myself?" she asked, in a
sudden fit of indignation.

Then common-sense came to her aid.
She sat quiet for a while, and then drew
near her cousin and whispered some-
thing in her ear. It was a long whisper.

"It will prove him," she said aloud;
"and you will help me?"

Cousin Helen promised, and May re-
tired to her own room, there to shed a
few not unnatural tears.

Night passed; the morning came. The
school-house doors were set open for the
first time for months. The committee
was to meet at eleven, to examine the
candidates for the teachers' positions.

Old Farmer Parsons walked over, also
Farmer Brown. The doctor was there,
and the lawyer, Mr. Tripphammer. Miss
Cynthia Alderny was seen walking toward
the door with a defiant face. Miss
Baker followed with a scared one. Mar-
cus Moreland took his way in, and just
as all were settling into their seats a lit-
tle figure in buff linen, with a blue-ri-
bboned hat on its head, slipped into one
of the doors and stood among them.

Everybody looked up.

"Miss Dimple!" said the farmer.

"Why, I declare?"

"Miss Dimple?" said the doctor, ad-
vancing with a gallant air.

"Yes, sir," said May, quietly. "I
understand that you examine candidates
to-day. I am fond of teaching, and when
one must do something, one seizes every
chance, you know. May I be examined?"

"I suppose you are jesting, Miss
Dimple," said the doctor.

"Not I," said May. "I suppose you
have heard that foolish story about me.
Two or three hundred dollars may be a
very pleasant little sum to spend on a
summer vacation, but it doesn't make
one a great heiress."

"Folks will talk, you know," said
farmer Parsons, with a twinkle in his eye.

"A poor gal is as respectable as a rich
one, long as she conducts proper. Set
down, Miss Dimple."

The doctor retired to his seat, his face
very pale and rigid. Marcus Moreland,
on the contrary, had flushed scarlet.

May's two lovers were a strange con-
trast at that moment. For her own part,
she was quieter and sadder and more
womanly than usual. She went through
the examination bravely, under the fire
of Miss Cynthia's indignant eyes, and

amidst Miss Baker's despondent sighs.
Then she walked home and waited, as
she had promised, in the garden. Would
the doctor keep his engagement? He
did.

"My dear, Miss Dimple," he said, as
he advanced gayly, but not quite natu-
rally. "I feared I should scarcely get
here in time to bid you good-by. I'm
sorry the committee think you too young
for the place. They've given it to Miss
Cynthia. Really, it would be very dull
for you, very. I told you I had some-
thing very particular to say to you—
didn't I? You remember, I see. I
didn't think you would. I wanted to
say that I've really enjoyed your little
visit to this place so much. Ladies' so-
ciety is a treat to a poor old bachelor
doctor, who expects to be a bachelor all
his life, by the way. You know what
the society here is, Miss Dimple, and
you've quite brightened the summer for
me. I've had a treat. So that's what I
wanted to tell you, and to bid you a last
good-by."

"Good-by, Dr. Purl," said May, with
a smile.

The man who had made such desperate
love to her the other day, who had de-
fined his intentions toward her in a man-
ner no girl could misunderstand, had
slipped calmly and smoothly out of the
affair, and she could match him in cool-
ness, girl as she was.

They shook hands.

"Adieu," said the doctor, with the
true Parisian accent, and jumped into his
gig, thanking heaven that he had es-
caped making an offer to a poor girl.

The heiress stood by the gate where he
had left her, thanking heaven much more
devotely for her escape. Yet I shall not
say she was happy. It was not in nature;
for she had believed this man her true
and earnest lover. The first bitter
thoughts that had ever troubled her
young heart filled it now; her first
glimpse of real life was taken. As she
stood there she began to doubt that there
was such a thing as true love.

A tear or two fell; she wiped them
away; and through the mist that veiled
her eyes, she saw a bright, ardent young
face, strangely in contrast with the cool,
formal, unmoved countenance, with its
handsome features and practiced smile,
that had just passed from before her
vision. It was the face of Marcus More-
land; and before she was aware of his
intention he had passed his arm about
her waist and kissed her.

"If I never may again, I must now,"
he said. "I have never dared to tell
you while I thought you so rich, but I've
loved you since the first day we met.
We are both poor; let me fight the bat-
tle of life for you. I can do it—I will do
it. God always prospers love like mine."

The twilight shadows were creeping
over the scene. The distant mountains
were losing the faint rose-tips that they
had worn. All was still save for the dis-
tant tinkle of a cow-bell. A soft, sweet
breeze swept up from the meadows, full
of the fragrance of grass and clover. Did
these things bring the sudden calm and
sweetness to May's wounded heart?

She stood still making Marcus no an-
swer, but she did not repulse him.

"Tell me that you like me a little,"
pleaded the boy.

"I do like you, Marcus," said May;
"but don't ask me any more just now.
I can't tell you why, but this is not the
time. I—I—just say good-by now, Mar-
cus. I must go away to-morrow, but I
will write to you."

"Remember, my love is life or death
to me," said Marcus, and so they parted.

One day when May felt that she had no
longer anything but scorn for her for-
tune-hunting doctor, she did write to
Marcus Moreland, and what she said
may be inferred from the fact that they
are to be married when the next spring
comes; and that the people at the store,
and doubtless the doctor also, already
know that Farmer Parsons' pretty young
boarder was really and actually an heir-
ess, and that Farmer Parsons, a shrewd
old man with plenty of good sense, knew
and approved of the ruse that tested the
heiress's lovers all along.

A Kentucky Yarn.

This is what a truthful Kentucky man,
who threw his little hatchet after a rabbit,
saw down the hole into which he went to
get it. Arriving at the bottom, he ob-
served a room like a cave, about ten feet
square, dimly lighted by the sunlight
without. Casting his eyes about him he
discovered a pile of Indian tomahawks.
Towards these he advanced for the pur-
pose of examination. While doing so he
discovered two earthen vessels almost
within reach, which he saw were filled,
one with silver and the other with gold
coin. Paralyzed for the moment at the
discovery of such vast riches, he stood
and stared in blank astonishment. For
a moment only did he stand thus, but
advancing with a panther-like leap he was
about to seize his prey, when there arose
a succession of such shrieks, yells and
noises that he paused, and glancing up
saw gazing upon him eight or ten things
resembling men who had once lived, but
now nothing remained but their bones.
It is useless to say the brave hunter lost
no time in getting out of the cave, with-
out even obtaining one piece of the pre-
cious metal to bear him out in his story.
It appears that he is a more than ordi-
narily truthful man for a Kentuckian,
and his story is believed by many. They
are organizing a company for the pur-
pose of fighting the goblins and goblin-
ing the cash.

WORTH KNOWING.—It is worth know-
ing that if one volume of castor oil be
dissolved in two or three volumes of
spirits of wine it will render paper
transparent, and the spirit rapidly evap-
orating, the paper in a few minutes be-
comes fit for use. A drawing in pencil
or Indian ink can thus be made, and if
the paper is placed in spirits of wine the
oil is dissolved out, restoring the paper
to its original condition. This is the dis-
covery of Herr Fischer.

THE RAILROAD.

Through the mold and through the clay,
Through the corn and through the hay,
By the margin of the lake,
O'er the river, through the brake,
O'er the hill with screech and roar,
Splashing! flashing!
Crashing! dashing!
Over the ridges, gullies, bridges,
By the bubbling rill and mill,
Highways, byways, hollow hill;
Jumping, bumping, rocking, roaring,
Like forty thousand giants snoring!
O'er the aqueduct and bog
On we fly with ceaseless jog;
Every instant something new,
Every moment lost to view:
Now a tavern, now a steeples,
Now a crowd of gazing people,
Now a hollow, now a ridge,
Now a crossway, now a bridge,
Grumble, stumble, rattle, tumble,
Fretting, getting in a stew!
Church and steeples, gawping people
Quick as thought are lost to view;
Everything that eye can survey
Turns hurly-burly, lopsy-turvy.

Glimpse of lonely hut and mansion,
Glimpse of ocean's wide expansion,
Glimpse of foundry and of forge,
Glimpse of plain and mountain gorge—
Dash along! dash along! dash along!
On! on with a jump, and a bump, and roll,
Hies the fire-breed to its destined goal.

Pith and Point.

PROOF is better than decision.

A LAY figure—a Cochon-China hen.

DEER meat at all times—Venison.

ROOTED sorrow—An aching tooth.

THE silent man rides into power on the
back of babblers.

MANY have withstood the frowns of the
world, but its smiles and caresses have
often hugged them to death.

A RUSSIAN proverb says: Before go-
ing to war, pray once; before going to
sea, pray twice; before getting married,
pray three times.

AN editor at a dinner party, being
asked if he would have some pudding,
replied in a fit of abstraction: "Owing
to the press of more important matter,
we are unable to find room for it."

It is, methinks, an honest and lauda-
ble fortitude to dare to be ugly; at least
to keep ourselves from being abashed
with a consciousness of imperfections we
cannot help, and in which there is no
guilt.

THE Chicago Tribune: "Mack's"
geography is at fault. Venice, not
Naples, is the "Bride of the Sea." They
were married twelve centuries ago in a
dry attic.

TRUE RICHES.
From toil he wins his spirit's light,
From busy day the peaceful night,
Rich from the very want of wealth,
In heaven's best treasures, peace and health.

SONG of the Washington youth since
the Adams Express Co.'s lobbyists se-
cured the passage of the double postage
law; "I want to be a lobby man, and in
the lobby stand, with brass upon my
forehead and greenbacks in my hand."

A CROSS-EYED man who handed his
ticket to a Chicago street-car conductor
the other day, had three holes punched
in it. The conductor thought he
glanced at two ladies at his side. They
were entire strangers to him. It costs
something to be cross-eyed.

YESTERDAY as an old citizen was nail-
ing a "To Rent" card on a vacant
house, a pedestrian halted and remarked
that "howze" was not the right way to
spell "house." "How long have you
lived in Detroit?" asked the old citizen,
scowling savagely. "Fifteen years,"
was the reply. "Well, I've lived here
for thirty," continued the old man, "and
I guess I know how to spell as well as
you do."—Detroit Free Press.

A Queer Courtship.

One long summer afternoon, there
came to Mr. Davidson's the most curious
specimen of an old bachelor the world
ever heard of. He was old, gray,
wrinkled, and odd. He hated old
women, especially old maids, and wasn't
afraid to say so. He and Aunt Patty
had it hot whenever chance drew them
together; yet still he came, and it was
noticed that Aunt Patty took unusual
pains with her dress whenever he was
expected. One day, the contest waged
unusually strong, and Aunt Patty left in
disgust and went out into the garden.

"That bear!" she muttered to herself,
as she stooped to gather a flower which
attracted her attention.

"What did you run for?" said a gruff
voice behind her.

"To get rid of you."

"You didn't do it, did you?"

"No; you are worse than a burdock
burr."

"You won't get rid of me, either."

"I won't, eh?"

"Only in one way."

"And that?"

"Marry me."

"What! us two fools get married?"

"What would people say?"

"That's nothing to us. Come, say
yes or no; I'm in a hurry."

"Well, no, then."

"Very well; good-by, I shan't come
again."

"Stop a bit—what a pucker you're
in!"

"Yes or no!"

"I must consult—"

"All right; I thought you were of
age. Good-by."

"Jabez Andrews, don't be a fool.
Come back, I say. Why, I believe the
critter has taken me for earnest. Jabez
Andrews, I'll consider."

"I don't want any considering; I'm
going. Becky Hastings is waiting for
me. I thought I'd give you the first
chance, Patty. All right; good-by."

"Jabez! Jabez! That stuck-up Becky
Hastings shan't have him! Jabez, yes!
Do you hear—Y-e-s!"

"THAT ar' patch of ground's mem'ri-
ble," said an Omaha man, pointing to a
grave all by itself outside the town. "I
reckin' you'll know that, stranger, when
you see it ag'in." The occupant of that
was the first man Horrus Greeley ever
told to get West—likewise he was hung
for stealin' a mawl.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The day we celebrate is but little more than a month distant and the question arises, how shall we celebrate? With last year's successful Fourth of July, we are assured that our citizens can without much effort bring five thousand people into town. With the fine steamer *Huron* as the excursion boat for the day, the customary oration, and grand display of fireworks in the evening, we have reason to believe that our streets would again be thronged with visitors.

In addition to the mere crowd on the day, and the rich harvest our merchants reap, there is more substantial benefit derived from the visit of our country friends. They come here from stations on the rail-roads ten and even twenty miles distant, they see our city at its very best and are rendered aware of the fact that Holland City exists and is a place for the purchase of their grain and produce, as well as a city where they can buy goods.

The lake gives us an advantage over many towns, and this is particularly noticeable when we invite the inhabitants of the rural districts into the city. Let us then prepare for a Fourth of July that will be something for our own citizens to enjoy, and also for our neighbors. A meeting should be called at once and the subject canvassed, and due notice given of the event in the surrounding country.

JUDGE NEILSON is outlining his charge to the jury in the Tilton-Beecher scandal case. His ideas of what a judge's charge should be, are somewhat different from the practice which has obtained with some of the judges in that State. Judge Neilson is opposed, as a general rule, to any comments by the judge upon the testimony as presented. He believes in confining his charge to an outline of the case as presented, the points of law involved, and the points in evidence that are entitled to particular consideration. The charge will probably occupy from a day to a day and a half.

BUSINESS in New York city for the spring is now past, and the amount has been less than was expected. This is not only true of New York but of the seaboard towns generally. There is a surplus of everything produced in the United States, and a knowledge of that fact depresses the market. Prices are low; yet merchants act upon the belief that they will go still lower; and so long as that impression exists everything in the way of speculation is laid upon the shelf.—*Christian Intelligence*.

"LEGENDS of Michigan and the Old Northwest," by Judge F. J. Littlejohn, is almost ready for delivery. The book has been in press a long time, and will come out in a few days superbly printed, profusely embellished with illustrations, and handsomely bound.

Special Notices.

Holland City One Dollar Store.

I have succeeded in making such arrangements with large jobbing houses and manufacturers, by which I am now enabled to open and maintain a regular first class One Dollar Store. Everything which can be had for one dollar in the largest stores in Chicago, Milwaukee or Grand Rapids can be obtained at the *Holland City One Dollar Store*.

Besides the regular sales on the above system, I have also introduced the drawing of prizes as follows:

I have put up 200 tickets in envelopes; 25 cents will entitle one to a draw. These tickets are marked No. 1, No. 2, No. 1 & B, No. 2 & A, No. 1 & C.

No. 1 draws a prize worth from \$0.25 to \$0.50.

No. 2 draws a prize worth from \$0.50 to \$0.75.

No. 1 & B draws a prize worth from \$1.00 to \$3.00, upon payment of \$1.00.

No. 2 & A draws a prize worth from \$3.00 to \$8.00, upon payment of \$1.00.

No. 1 & C draws a prize worth from \$8.00 to \$15.00 upon payment of \$1.00.

There is no deceit or humbug about the above and I request you all to come and examine.

W. H. JOSLIN.
HOLLAND, May 20, 1875. 14-1f.

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 16, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

J. O. DOERBURN, Sec'y. W. H. JOSLIN, W. M. 47-1y

I. O. of O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited. JOHN KRAMER, N. G. M. HARRINGTON, Rec. Sec'y.

JEFFERSON, Mo., Nov. 10, 1873.

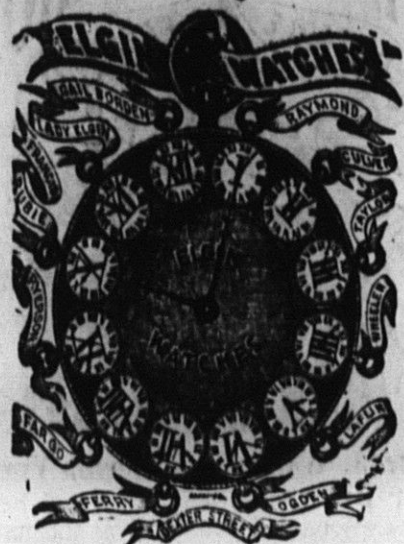
"MISSISSIPPI RIVER & Co.—Some time ago I was shipping horses to St. Louis. I got one badly crippled in the car. With great difficulty I got him to the stable, on Fourth avenue. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of your Centaur Liniment, which I used on my horse with such success that in two days it was as active and as well as any horse I had. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your Liniment has everything I ever used."

A. J. McCARTY, Veterinary Surgeon.
CASTORIA is a substitute for Castor Oil. It is as pleasant to take as honey. For wind colic and sour stomach it is simply wonderful. Physicians recommend it.
Price, 25 cents per bottle.

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River Sts.



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

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

I request all of my old friends to come and see me in my new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. Wyckhuisen, the Jeweler and Repairer of the First Ward, has established himself with me, and will be pleased to see his old customers and friends continue their former favors.

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 22, 1875.
2-1y W. H. JOSLIN.

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Parpets,
Oil Cloths,
Feathers,
Feather Beds,
Mattresses,
COFFINS.

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

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN
All Kinds of Grain & Produce,
MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR
U. S. EX. C. & M. L. S. R. R.
Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,
HOLLAND, MICH.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO
PURE AND

SILVER GLOSS STARCH,
FOR THE LAUNDRY.
MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.
GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE LINEN, and the difference between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO CORN STARCH,
FOR PUDDINGS, BLAND MANGE, ICE CREAM, &c.

Is the original—Established in 1849. And preserves its reputation as PURE, STRONGER, and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

STEVENS MACADAM, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one-pound package.

AMERICAN WASH BLUE.

For Laundry and Household Use.

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works, Newark, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the AMERICAN WASH BLUE, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

Office, 73 William Street, New York.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.
D. T. ROLLER.
HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-4f

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871), made and executed by Greenleaf C. Jones, and Fanny Jones his wife, of the Township of Olive, in the County of Ottawa, and the State of Michigan, to Myron M. Stanford of the township of Olive aforesaid, to secure the payment of the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per year, which said Mortgage was duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871), at 11 o'clock A. M. on page 213 of Liber X of Mortgages in said office, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the above mentioned Myron M. Stanford to Robert Stephenson of the Town of Bethel, in the County of Branch, and State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment made and executed on the eighth (8th) day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three (A. D. 1873), which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County in the State of Michigan on the twelfth (12th) day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, (A. D. 1875), at 1 o'clock P. M. on page 383 of Liber No. 1, of Mortgages, in said office, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of sixty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, (\$61.57) of principal and interest money and no suit either in law or in equity, having been heretofore taken or commenced to recover the sum secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or some part of them, as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and that for the purpose of said foreclosure, on the fourteenth (14) day of June, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County,) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, including the costs and expenses allowed by law, which said lands, and premises are described as follows, To-wit:—All that piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, bounded by a line commencing at the north-west corner of the north-west quarter (N. W. ¼) of Section fifteen (15) in Township (6) north, of Range fifteen (15) west, running east, sixteen (16) rods, thence south eleven (11) rods, thence west sixteen (16) rods, thence north eleven (11) rods to the place of beginning."

Dated: March 19th, A. D. 1875.
ROBERT STEPHENSON, Mortgagee.
H. D. Post, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:
The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.
In Chancery
Gerard Kattie, Complainant

Beerend Kleis, Antje Kleis, and Geesje Klomp, 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 third day of September, A. D. 1874, Notice is hereby given, that, on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Ottawa, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, that certain piece or parcel of land described as part of lot numbered thirteen (13) in Block numbered thirty one, in the village of Holland in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, bounded on the north, south and east lines thereof, on the west by a line parallel with said east line and twenty two and a half feet west therefrom, according to the recorded map of said village
Dated April 20, 1875.

ROBERT W. DUNCAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.
EDWIN BAXTER,
Complainant's Solicitor.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or Sexual extravagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & Co.
127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5498
9-1yr.

S. I. RANDALL.

New Meat Market.

Just East of the City Hotel I have opened a new Meat Market where the public will be served at all times with the choicest of all kinds of Meats, as the different season of the year may demand. All I ask is to give me a call and satisfy yourselves of the above.
S. I. RANDALL.
HOLLAND, May 5, 1875. 16-4f

PUMPS! PUMPS!

If you want pumps, don't be deceived by slop shop work, that is being brought in from other quarters which is made for to sell and not for to work, nor to last; it will get out of order and you will get out of patience with it and pull the trash out of your well. Then you go to

P. H. WILMS,

Cor. 10th and River Streets and buy you a good substantial and easy working pump, which has been put down to wholesale prices, so low that a person can buy one for almost half what they used to cost. Wilms will sell his horses and quit peddling Pumps, and therefore sell them lower at the Factory.
HOLLAND, Mich. May 11, 1875. 13-4f

Improved Farm FOR SALE.

I want to dispose of an 80 acre farm, worth \$2,000 at a great sacrifice. 25 acres of this land is improved, and contains 4 acres of bearing orchard.

CLAY SOIL.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Location—6 miles south-east of the City of Holland.
M. D. HOWARD,
Cor. 8th and River Streets,
Holland City, Mich.
May 9th, 1875.

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

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

Flour, Feed and Grains.

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

WE SELL CHEAP.

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

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee, Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,
Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

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

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
AND

FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABARBE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR & FEED and GROCERY Store. We shall keep on hand everything that pertains to a complete Family Supply store.

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

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874. 108-1y

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

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

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

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make lumber and timber a specialty.

Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

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

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

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-1f

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

1875.

Spring and Summer!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we keep our Stock well assorted with a full line of

SILK AND LACE SACQUES,
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
KID GLOVES IN ALL COLORS,
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

FANS. FANS. FANS.

The new styles of Shawls are very attractive, and we have no doubt will please our friends. In the line of STRAW GOODS we cannot be excelled for assortment; our price list includes Bonnets from 50 cents to \$12.

We keep Butterick's Patterns.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

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

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

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,
AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE
HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

L. SPIETSMA & SON.

46-4el-1y

Cash Paid for Hides.

JACOB FLIEMAN,

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

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

A good assortment of Thimble Skelins always on hand.

Warranted Seat-Springs of any shape or style. I USE NOTHING BUT

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

My Spokes and Hubs are manufactured from

Second Growth Eastern Timber.

All Work Warranted
General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

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

47-4el-1y J. FLIEMAN

The Estey Organ

NOW ON HAND BY

L. T. KANTERS & CO.

Our advice to the Public is not to purchase any instrument, without investigating first the

PRICE and QUALITY of these Organs. They are constantly kept on hand and open for inspection at

THE "CITY BOOK-STORE,"
NO. 72, EIGHTH STREET.

We also take orders for

STECK'S & HAYNE BROS' PIANOS.

We keep in stock the two kinds of "HOWE" and of the "GROVER & BAKER" Sewing Machines. These four different kinds of machines, are the simplest and strongest in the country.

The depository of the American Bible Society has been removed by the committee, to the "CITY BOOK-STORE" of

L. T. KANTERS & CO.,

No. 72, Eighth Street, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.