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### Holland City News, Volume 7, Number 20: June 29, 1878

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 20.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 332.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.  
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.  
3 M. 6 M. 1 Y.  
1 Square ..... 3 50 5 00 8 00  
2 " ..... 5 00 8 00 10 00  
3 " ..... 8 00 10 00 17 00  
1/4 Column ..... 10 00 17 00 25 00  
1/2 " ..... 17 00 25 00 40 00  
1 " ..... 25 00 40 00 65 00  
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X signify that no paper will be continued after date.  
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

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

Taken Effect, Tuesday Jan. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
"	9.35 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.45 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
"	9.25 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	12.15 "
"	5.10 "	11.00 a. m.
"	3.25 p. m.	9.45 "
"	2.40 "	

\* Mixed trains.  
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.  
‡ Daily except Saturday.  
§ Mondays only.  
|| All other trains daily except Sundays.  
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1878.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
P. m.	P. m.		P. m.	A. m.
8 00	12 15	Muskegon.	9 00	7 50
7 25	11 41	Ferryburg.	8 33	8 40
7 15	11 36	Grand Haven.	8 38	8 56
6 30	11 07	Pigeon.	8 13	9 40
5 35	10 40	Holland.	8 45	11 15
5 07	10 18	Fillmore.	8 45	11 15
3 55	9 30	Allegan.	8 00	1 15

D. P. CLAY, Receiver,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

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

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blendon, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosure of mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zeeland at the Store of A. Bolke & Bros.

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

### Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth street.

### Barbers.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office at Gezon's old stand, Eighth street, Holland, Mich. 17-19

### Dentist.

GERR, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office on Eighth street, opposite Van Ransle's Shoe store.

FURBUSH, B. R., Dental Surgeon. Performs all operations appertaining to Dentistry in the best style of the art. Office, over E. Herold's Shoe store.

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

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

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

### Furniture.

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

### Groceries.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Liquor Dealers.

TEN HAGE, Wm., Dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Beer, Cider, Pop, Cigars, Sardines, and keeper of a fine Pool Table, No. 50 Eighth street.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

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

BEST, R. B. & L. E., Surgeons and Physicians. Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich.

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

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

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician and Surgeon. Having permanently located in Holland, can be found at Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store. Calls made in city and country day or night. Acute and Chronic diseases successfully treated. Consultation free. 14-16

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office, at residence, on Twelfth st., and at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at D. K. Meengs' Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P. the leading Photographer. Gallery opposite this office.

### Saddlers.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

### Societies.

#### U. S. of I.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 12, United Sons of Industry, meets at their Hall over, Kruisenga's Store, every Thursday evening.

Visiting brothers cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, President.

#### I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

A. WELSON, N. G.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

#### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July 10, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y. DAVID BERTSON, W. M.

## Special Notices.

DR. F. S. Ledebor has made arrangements to keep his office at the Drug Store of J. O. Doesburg, where he can be found from 10 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 4 p. m., or at his residence on Eighth street, near C. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing, where he will hold himself in readiness to answer any and all calls, day or night.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel.....	35 @	40
Beans, bushel.....	1 50 @	1 50
Butter, lb.....	@	16
Clover seed, lb.....	@	11
Eggs, dozen.....	@	15
Honey, bushel.....	8 00 @	1 00
Hay, ton.....	@	1 00
Onions, bushel.....	@	1 00
Potatoes, bushel.....	@	2 00
Timothy seed, bushel.....	@	2 00
Wool, lb.....	@	2 00

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry.....	2 50	
" green.....	2 00	
" beach, dry.....	2 00	
" green.....	1 75	
Hemlock Bark.....	@ 10 00	
Staves, white oak.....	@ 12 00	
Staves, yellow oak.....	@ 2 50	
Heading bolts, softwood.....	2 75	
Heading bolts, hardwood.....	2 25	
Stave bolts, softwood.....	3 00	
Stave bolts, hardwood.....	3 00	
Railroad ties.....	10	
Shingles, A. M.....	2 00	

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel..... new	\$ @	96
Corn, yellow bushel.....	25 @	27
Oats, bushel.....	50	50
Buckwheat, bushel.....	@	15 00
Brn. ton.....	@	18 00
Feed, ton.....	@	1 00
" 100 lb.....	@	1 00
Barley, 100 lb.....	@	1 10
Middling, 100 lb.....	@	2 75
Flour, 100 lb.....	@	2 75
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.....	\$ 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.....	4 @	5
Pork.....	3 1/4 @	4
Lard.....	8 @	8
Smoked Meat.....	@	10
" Ham.....	@	6
" Shoulders.....	@	5
Tallow, per lb.....	@	6
Turkeys.....	@	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	@	7

## H. C. MATRAU,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

### CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

Sells Tickets to principal points in the United States and Canada. Through bills of Lading issued and rates given for freight to all points east and west. Information as to routes and connections for travellers, and rates of freight for shippers, cheerfully furnished at the

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich. 7-17

### An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

### Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. Dr. King's California Golden Compound, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Coming up of Food, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, General Debility, Drowsiness and Low Spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every other remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

TRY Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in the market.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having settled in the Holland colony, offers his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur to the public at large, and whereas he pays particular attention to chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the City of Holland, on Saturday of each week, where he can be consulted from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

L. E. BEST, M. D.

OVERYSEL Sept 22, 1878.

### If You Intend to Paint,

Call at the Drug Store of Heber Walsh, and examine the

### Seventy Shades of Cottage Colors.

These paints are mixed ready for the brush, sold by the gallon, and can be applied by any person. Sample cards free. White Lead, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, &c., very cheap. 5-18w

## Contemptible Red Tape vs. Skillful Engineering.

General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., has recently addressed to the chairman of the House Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi, an extraordinary letter. The main object appears to be to discredit the work of Captain Eads and to defeat the efforts of that gentleman now being directed toward the more vigorous prosecution of the already successful undertaking. General Humphreys has always been a strong advocate of the Fort St. Philip canal scheme of opening the Mississippi and a non-believer in the efficacy of Captain Eads' plan. But whatever his views may be, they certainly do not justify him in completely shutting his eyes to absolute fact, as he does when he asserts "that the opinions expressed to the effect that a new bar would form at the sea end of the jetties, and that it would extend into the sea more rapidly than the old bar, are correct, even during the changes going on under the scouring power of the jetties, aided by dredging between and seaward of them."

Instead of there being an advance there is an actual recession of the bar, and the jetties have not even been carried out to their projected length, as they are actually more than 200 feet shorter to-day than they were originally intended to be. The deepening has been so marked at the sea ends of the jetties, where the predicted bar growth was to occur, that Captain Eads has not found it necessary to complete them as far out as they were located and partly built two years ago.

Perhaps more inexplicable than any is the assertion, on the part of General Humphreys, to the effect that the "results actually attained at the South Pass disprove the views of Mr. Eads and confirm those of the Engineer Department." The General certainly cannot have read the report of Generals Barnard and Wright, made last January, which, after announcing the presence of a channel nowhere less than 200 feet wide and 22 feet deep, from South Pass, between the jetties, to the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico, says: "This result is so exclusively due to the jetties and auxiliary works that the auxiliary aid of appliances, if such we include dredging machines, is utterly insignificant." Or if he prefers to ignore these statements of two distinguished officers of his own corps, he certainly must know, as a matter of common notoriety, that the heaviest draught ships are already using the jetty channel.

Captain Eads has published the letter to the Committee of the House, in which he answers General Humphreys' separate allegations in a way which leaves no two opinions concerning either the statements themselves or the motives which prompted them. It is a matter of regret that an officer of General Humphreys' rank and distinguished abilities should permit his prejudices so seriously to warp his better judgment.—*Scientific American.*

### An Air Boat.

The first successful exhibition, it is believed, ever given of a flying machine controllable by an aeronaut without the use of ballast or the waste of gas was given in Connecticut recently, in the presence of a large assemblage. The machine is the invention of Prof. E. F. Richtel, of Bridgeport, Conn., who, after seven years of experimenting, has solved the problem which has so long defied inventors and scientists. Those who witnessed the exhibition believe that the right principle is found, and that aerial navigation is only a question of time. Richtel's machine differs from all previous inventions. It embraces a balloon of a horizontal, cylindrical shape, only twenty by twelve feet, holding 3,000 feet of gas, from which, suspended by cords, is a narrow framework of hollow steel rods as long as the balloon, and pointed at either end. The operator sits in his seat at the center of the framework and turns a crank, which revolves a four-bladed air-propeller, inclined horizontally immediately beneath his seat, by which the balloon is elevated or depressed at pleasure—the propeller having a raising power of six pounds. At one end of the framework is another air propeller, inclined vertically, by which the balloon may be propelled against the resistance of a slight breeze, and also steered, the wheel being of the steering propeller model. With the operator on board the entire weight slightly exceeds the lifting power of the gas in the balloon, but this deficiency is supplied by the propeller under the seat. Although the conditions were unfavorable that afternoon, it

being rainy, the exhibitor was eminently successful, rising to 100 feet. The operator's power of rising or lowering was shown. Then he went off eastward 100 rods, turned around twice, and at a signal from the inventor, started back against a slight breeze blowing, and landed in the exhibition ground amid applause. After showing immediately over the heads of the spectators the ease with which the machine navigated in any direction, the exhibition was terminated by a heavy thunder-storm. Prof. Richtel's claims appear to be well-based,—that is, the machine will keep moving in the air until the operator wants to descend, is wholly independent of ballast, and suffers no waste of gas. Consequently, the machine will float for an extended journey, is capable of reaching favorable air currents without loss of power, and of coming to the ground when desired. Two machines have been ordered for exhibition purposes at Niagara Falls.

### The Silver Conference.

The hope is expressed that England, as well as all the nations composing the Latin Union, together with Hungary and Sweden will be represented at the International Silver Conference, which is to be held in Paris. Germany is the only nation to which the invitation of the United States has been tendered that has replied by a positive refusal. Germany could hardly have done otherwise, considering how recent is her great experiment of demonetizing silver and substituting gold as the exclusive standard of her money. The government of England is more liberal and tolerant. There is some reason to hope that England will be represented in the Conference. The reason assigned for her hesitation is devoid of weight. It is said that she is willing to send representatives on the understanding that she will not be bound by the decision of the Conference. It is impossible that the British government should have made such a statement. It is not the purpose of the Conference to negotiate a treaty. Nothing which it may agree upon will be binding on the nations represented without their subsequent action. The idea that its recommendations will have any binding force is ridiculous. Even if the representatives of the several nations were plenipotentiaries (which they are not) empowered to negotiate a treaty, such a treaty could not be binding on the United States, at least, without confirmation by the Senate. It may be questioned whether such a treaty could be entered into by the United States. Our constitution confers upon Congress the power "to coin money and regulate the value thereof," and not even the treaty-making power can divest Congress of this prerogative. If the Silver Conference comes to an agreement—as it is earnestly to be hoped that it will—the only mode of putting the agreement in force, so far, at least, as the United States are concerned, is by legislation establishing the ratio agreed on between silver and gold in the coinage of the country. If the legislative authority of each nation represented should pass such an act the great monetary problem would be solved and bi-metalism would be successfully established.

The United Presbyterian Synod of Scotland refused to entertain a proposition to revise the standards, but proceeded to revise them by passing a series of resolutions declaratory of their meaning. This declaratory statement is contained in seven propositions, and asserts that the atonement is universal, not limited; that the doctrine of election is to be held in harmony with that of man's free will; that total depravity does not mean that the natural man cannot perform actions in any sense good; that the doctrine of the eternal loss of infants and of the heathen is not involved in the standards; that the spirit of intolerance is odious to the church; that it is bound to maintain foreign missions, and that a large liberty is to be allowed in the interpretation of doubtful passages of Scripture, such as the first chapter of Genesis. In short the synod adopts the New School theology and the modern spirit in its interpretation of the Confession. This action, important in itself, is still more so as an indication of that growing tendency in the Presbyterian Church to interpret and eventually to revise the standards, so as to make the Confession of the seventeenth century conform more nearly to the simpler and more intelligent faith of the nineteenth.

AMERICAN silver quarters are cut in two by the Mexicans, and freely circulated as "bits" (12 1/2 c) on the Rio Grande frontier.



# Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

NEW YORK papers announce the death of Col. William Vermilye, founder of the well-known banking house of Vermilye & Co. Sixty-nine colored emigrants sailed last week from New York for Liberia, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, who will support the emigrants for six months after their arrival. The centennial anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge by the Continental army was celebrated at that place on the 19th of June, 30,000 people participating.

JOHN, Isaac and Peter Hawn, old men, living not far from Harrisburg, Pa., were attacked in their own house by two tramps, and John and Isaac fatally beaten. The house-keeper was also attacked and the house robbed of \$4,000 in bonds.

Ex-Gov. SWANN, of Maryland, and Mrs. John R. Thompson, widow of United States Senator Thompson, of New Jersey, were married in Princeton, N. J., last week. Mrs. Swann is a sister of Sam Ward, of Washington, and sister-in-law to Speaker Randall, who gave away the bride.

MOSES A. WHEELLOCK, who has been widely known for more than twenty years as President of the New York Stock Exchange, committed suicide, the other day, by shooting himself in the head.

S. ANGLIER CHACE, defaulting Treasurer of the Fall River (Mass.) Mills, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twelve years in the State prison and two days' solitary confinement.

THE Vermont Novelty Company, a manufactory of children's carriages and toys, at Springfield, Vt., has been burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$30,000.

In December, 1863, the steamer Chesapeake left New York for Portland, Me., with seventeen passengers and a cargo of merchandise, consisting of cotton and sugar. While en route the passengers, who proved to be Confederates in disguise, took possession of the vessel in the name of the Confederate States, shooting the second engineer and throwing his body overboard, putting the Captain in irons, and seriously wounding the first engineer, whom they compelled to assume command of the vessel, with orders to make for Halifax. All the parties concerned in the affair scattered and made good their escape. Henry A. Parr, the leader of the expedition, who has been living in Canada ever since, made a journey down to Boston the other day and, being arrested on a charge of murder, is now in jail awaiting his trial.

THE WEST.

An uprising of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota and Northwestern Wisconsin is threatened. The Governor of the latter State has appealed to Gen. Sheridan to protect the lives and property of the citizens in the imperiled district.

ABOUT 200 tramps boarded a freight train on the Wabash road, at Jacksonville, Ill., on June 21, saying they intended to ride, as they had had all the walking they wanted. Every possible device was employed to get them off the train, but to no purpose. The tramps were determined to stay. The railroad employees were entirely too few to cope with this mob. The consequence was that the tramps stayed on the train until it reached Quincy, when they got off and scattered throughout the city, a number of them being arrested during the night by the police. The region about Quincy is reported to be swarming with tramps, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Wabash tracks are reported by passengers to be lined with them for miles.

THE highly-inflammable dust which seems to be an unavoidable accompaniment to the grinding of wheat is again the cause of a flour-mill disaster. The Keota, Iowa steam-mills have been destroyed by fire, inflicting a loss of \$30,000.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan Central railroad, which was held at Detroit a few days ago, resulted in a Vanderbilt victory, and the road is now his own as much as the New York Central or the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. He holds a majority of the stock himself, and he can, therefore, do as he pleases with the property.

MISS ADAH RICHMOND appears this week at Haverly's Chicago Theater, supported by her burlesque company, in the burlesque with the mixed-pickle title of "Chow-Chow." Gus Williams, the well-known Dutch comedian, is with the party.

A SILVER CITY (Idaho) dispatch says "the advance troops of Gen. Howard attacked the hostiles Sunday, June 23, forty-five miles from Harney. Bernard bore the brunt of the engagement. Howard has sent all the troops possible to the front. Col. Robbins and two soldiers were killed."

THE SOUTH.

TWO PRISONERS named Sadler and Pearson, confined in the Springfield (Tenn.) jail awaiting trial on the charge of outraging a respectable lady, were taken out by a mob, a few days ago, and hung to the limb of a tree.

FROM accounts received by way of Galveston it appears that Gen. Mackenzie carried matters with a high hand in his recent expedition into Mexico at the head of a column of United States troops. He was confronted by a Mexican detachment of inferior numbers, about forty-five miles from the border, commanded by Col. Valdez, the latter under orders to repel the invasion; but he was informed that he must get his Mexicans out of the way within a certain time or they would be fired upon. The Mexicans, not being strong enough to resist, avoided a collision, and the invaders had things all their own way. The expedition is reported to have been fruitless so far as making of captures was concerned.

WASHINGTON.

MISS EMILY PLATT, niece of President Hayes, and Gen. Russell Hastings, of the United States army, were married at the White House last week. On the same day Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, was united in marriage to Miss Kate Davis, one of the reigning belles of Washington, and a relative of Jefferson Davis.

CONGRESS having refused to appropriate the money expended by the commission sent to Louisiana in the spring of 1877 to arbitrate between the Packard and Nicholls Governments, ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, one of the Commissioners, sent to the Treasury Department the other day a draft for \$927,

that being his share of the bill. Secretary Sherman immediately returned the draft, with an expression of his belief that at the next session of Congress the appropriation will be made, and the assurance that if this belief is not verified the President will pay the whole amount himself.

THE Stanley Matthews Senate Committee held its first meeting in Washington on the 21st of June. James E. Anderson was the first witness summoned, but he positively refused to answer any questions. He told the committee that if Senator Matthews would go before the Potter Committee and testify, he (Anderson) would answer any questions the Matthews Committee might ask him, but otherwise he would remain dumb as a oyster. In the absence of the Senate, there being no power to punish a contumacious witness, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

JUSTICE MILLER, of the United States Supreme Court, has passed through an extremely dangerous surgical operation for calculus, performed by a council of the most eminent physicians of Washington.

CAPT. HOWGATE is still confident that Congress will pass his bill for the Polar expedition, notwithstanding its failure at the last session. The bill remains on the calendar for action next session. Failure to pass it will necessitate a return of the preliminary expedition under Capt. Tyson, sent out last season. Such an event had been provided for, however, and instructions were given to Tyson to return if the main expedition should not reach Disco by August.

POLITICAL.

THE Republican State Convention of Iowa was held at Des Moines on June 19. Ex-Senator Wright presided, and ex-Congressman James F. Wilson was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. J. A. T. Hull was nominated for Secretary of State, B. R. Sherman for Auditor, George W. Bemis for Treasurer, J. K. Powers for Register of the Land Office, J. F. McJunkin for Attorney General, J. H. Rothrock for Supreme Judge, John S. Rummels for Supreme Court Reporter, E. E. Holmes for Clerk of the Supreme Court. The platform declares that:

By the combined working of the National and State Governments under their respective constitutions the rights of every citizen should be secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted. Any failure on the part of either the National or State Governments to use every possible constitutional power to afford ample protection to their citizens, both at home and abroad, is a criminal neglect of their highest obligation.

That it is not only the right but the duty of every good citizen, at the party caucuses, in the party conventions, and at the polls, to use his best efforts to secure the nomination and election of good men to places of official trust, and we disapprove of all interference with the perfect freedom of action of any citizen in the exercise of said right and in the discharge of said duty.

THE Democrats of Vermont have nominated State officers as follows: W. H. H. Bingham for Governor, Jerome W. Pierce for Lieutenant Governor, and George E. Royce for Treasurer.

THE Missouri Greenbackers held their State Convention at Sedalia last week. A. L. Giltrop was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, Gireso Hayden for Railroad Commissioner, and J. M. Greenwood for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform demands the repeal of the Specie Resumption act and the issue of absolute money in greenbacks equal to gold and silver, denounces the present system of convict labor, opposes the introduction of Chinese labor, and pronounces against strikes and all violent measures for the relief of labor.

THE Workingmen's party developed astonishing strength at the recent election in California, for members of the Constitutional Convention. A San Francisco dispatch says the complexion of the convention as regards county delegates will be as follows: Non-Partisan, 52; Workingmen, 48; Republican, 10; Democrats, 8. Full returns may vary the above to the extent of half a dozen. The city of San Francisco was carried by the Workingmen by a large majority.

MRS. CAPT. JENES, of New Orleans, was before the Potter committee on Saturday, June 22, to testify in regard to the Sherman letter. Her story in regard to the letter was this: Anderson was pressing Weber to obtain certain guarantees from Sherman, and Weber united with Anderson in writing a joint note to Sherman, a copy of which Anderson produced. This note, she declares, was handed to her sealed to deliver, and that, upon carrying it to a parlor in the St. Charles Hotel, where the visiting statesmen had their sessions, she opened it and became aware of its contents. She never delivered it according to its directions, but upon reaching the parlor she dictated a reply to it at a side desk, inclosed it in an envelope after it was completed, directed it to Weber and Anderson, and carried it back and delivered it to Weber. She refused to state who wrote the letter at her dictation, but said that, after it was written, she picked it from the table, inclosed it, and delivered it to Weber. She declared that Sherman knew nothing of the existence of this letter.

A PORTLAND (Ore.) dispatch says the full election returns for Oregon are as follows: Congress—Whitaker, Dem., 16,554; Hines, Rep., 15,384; Campbell, Ind., 930, Governor—Beckman, Rep., 16,009; Thayer, Dem., 16,068; Wilkins, Ind., 1,333, Secretary of State—Earhart, Rep., 16,146; Beams, Dem., 15,852; Cates, Ind., 1,268, Treasurer—Hirsch, Rep., 16,655; Brown, Dem., 15,498; Sutherland, Ind., 726, State Printer—Carter, Rep., 16,160; Nolting, Dem., 15,633; Craig, Ind., 1,298, Superintendent of Public Instruction—Powell, Rep., 15,931; Stiles, Dem., 15,918; Parker, Ind., 1,108.

AN Associated Press telegram from Washington says "it can be stated on authority that the President's civil-service order will be enforced without modification. This order prohibits persons holding Federal positions from taking part in caucuses, primary meetings or conventions, while they will be permitted to support any candidate they choose, and assist in any way that will not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties. Voluntary contributions to campaign funds are not considered by the President to be a violation of this order."

GENERAL.

AN expedition for the recovery of the relics of Sir John Franklin sailed from New York last week on the schooner Eothen, which has been chartered to carry the exploring party to Repulse bay, where they will remain until spring, and then cross the country on sledges to King William's Land.

THE Captain Howgate expedition to the North pole has been refused the \$50,000 asked of Congress to aid in its equipment. Private sources will now have to be relied on for the assistance necessary to carry out the plans.

THE scull race at Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, for the championship of the United States and a purse of \$2,000, between Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, and James Hanlan, of Canada, resulted in a victory for the Canadian by four lengths. Time for the five miles, thirty-seven minutes. An immense crowd witnessed the contest.

Six murderers were executed in the United States on the 21st of June, viz.: George Sherry and Jeremiah Connolly, at Chicago, for the murder of Hugh McConville, on the 19th of January last; Charles Burns, at Paris, Ill., for the murder of Elijah Burdwell, in October, 1877; Perry Boshier, at Chillicothe, Ohio, for the murder of old Mr. and Mrs. McVey, last winter; Edwin H. Costley, at Frederick, Md., for the murder of his cousin, Solomon Costley, in April last, and Jacob Lenels at Little Rock, Ark.

SENATOR BRUCE, of Mississippi, was recently married, in Cleveland, Ohio, and will travel in Europe with his bride. Ex-Gov. Brown, before leaving Washington, responded to the letter of Secretary Sherman returning the drafts forwarded to the department in payment of his (Brown's) share of the Louisiana Commission expenses, again inclosing the draft, saying he feels constrained to do so from a sense of duty to himself and the parties liable for the amount expended.

GEN. ORD, in an interview with a Chicago Times reporter the other day, furnished some interesting information concerning the situation on the Mexican border. The General says no efforts have been made by the Mexican authorities to prevent raids into Texas. The raiders cross the Rio Grande and return with their plunder openly. In one instance they built rafts for the transfer of stolen property, without the slightest attempt at concealment, in the presence of the Mexican troops. Gen. Ord thinks that unless energetic measures are taken by Federal authority, the great commonwealth of Texas will be compelled to provide for the defense of her own citizens, and he thinks it will be bad for the Mexicans when Texas undertakes that task.

FOREIGN.

DURING an interview in Berlin, the other day, between Prince Bismarck and the Russian Prime Minister Gortschakoff, the large Danish dog of Bismarck made a ferocious attack on the Russian statesman, who was rescued after considerable trouble.

CONCERNING the European Congress, a Berlin telegram says "the powers continue to act in groups, but not necessarily in a hostile sense. Austria and England from one point of view, and Turkey from another, oppose Russia's claims. Germany, France and Italy adopt a mediatory attitude. There can be little doubt of a thorough understanding between England and Austria, or of the likelihood of its continuance during the entire deliberations. The congress has decided to admit Greece, with consultation voice, in questions affecting Greek interests."

IN Prussia the agitation continues about the measures the Government favors for repression of Socialism, and the newspapers are continually reporting the arrests and the interruption of meetings.

SCHOULOFF is greatly blamed at St. Petersburg among the people for conceding the Anglo-Austrian combination in the Berlin congress the arrangement by which Turkey is to be permitted to garrison the Balkan passes. A counter condition is said to have been demanded by Russia, which involves the establishment of autonomy in Roumelia and the entire withdrawal of Turkish troops from the interior. Isabella, the ex-Queen of Spain, gave a dinner to the Shah in Paris, at which M. Paul de Cassagnac was presented to his Persian Majesty. William Vaughan, who murdered an old lady under circumstances of the most revolting character, was hanged recently at St. John's, N. B. The Queen of Spain is seriously sick.

CABLE dispatches fully confirm the reports as to the settlement of the Bulgarian question in the congress, by Russia's agreement to the separation of Roumelia from Bulgaria, the Balkans being the dividing line. The London Times considers this settlement nothing less than an abandonment of the policy which Russia has persisted in for 100 years.

A BERLIN correspondent hears from trustworthy sources that a military compromise between Russia and Turkey is imminent. The Russians will concentrate around Adrianople. The Turks will evacuate Shumla and retire to Varna and there embark for Roumelia.

A DISPATCH from Berlin reports that the congress has decided that the Russians shall withdraw from Roumelia in six and from Bulgaria in nine months. After their withdrawal mixed European troops will temporarily occupy the province. Russia has ordered Montenegro and Serbia to arrange a compromise with Austria relative to their claims.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.—SENATE.—The President pro tem. announced as the committee on the part of the Senate to consider the subject of reorganizing the army, Messrs. Burdette, Plumb, and Butler. The President pro tem. also appointed Messrs. Oglesby, Saunders, and McCreery the committee on the part of the Senate to consider the subject of transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior of the War Department. There was considerable debate in executive session concerning the nominations of Benjamin E. Walker as Commissioner to represent the United States in the coming international conference on the silver question. Finally the nomination of Groesbeck and Walker was confirmed and Benton rejected. The President then sent in the name of Judge Charles B. Lawrence, of Illinois, as the third Commissioner, but, before action upon it could be taken, Mr. Conkling, who had been absent during these proceedings, came in, and, making an earnest appeal in behalf of Mr. Fenton, secured a reconsideration of the vote by which he was rejected. He was then confirmed by two majorities.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ewing moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to retire national bank notes and substitute treasury notes for them. Rejected—yeas, 109; nays, 114. The result was greeted with applause on the Republican side. A rule was passed under a suspension of the rules, providing that on and after the 1st of October, 1877, legal-tender notes of the United States shall be receivable at par in payment of customs duties. Mr. Conger moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the payment of any claim for property taken, used, injured or destroyed by United States troops during the war of the Rebellion unless the owner was loyal to the Government and gave neither aid nor encouragement to the enemy. Agreed to—yeas, 144; nays, 61. A number of other bills and resolutions were passed under a suspension of the rules. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following commissions: On the reorganization of the army, Banning, Dillrell, Bragg, Strait and White of Pennsylvania; on the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, Seales, Boone, Hooker, Van Vorhes and Stewart; on the labor question, Smith, of New York, Hilde, Dickey, Tucker, Thompson, Rice and Boyd. The Sunday Civil Appropriation bill occupied the attention of the House, and necessitated a postponement of the session to Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, at which hour both houses adjourned till the regular date of assembling in December. The Post-Road bill, containing the Brazilian steamship subsidy, the restoration of the trading privilege, regulation of postage on mail matter, and regulation of railway service, failed between the two houses.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON'S spare features, says a Boston newspaper, are "sharply outlined, his thin gray hair straggles over his head, his clear eyes

twinkles with every amusing utterance, his air is that of a student, an inquirer. He has a frank cordiality which is charming; he listens to you as if you were teaching him, not he you."

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

JOHN DAWSON is the nominee of the Third District Greenbackers for Congress.

AURIN ROYCE, of Hartwellville, found a hen's nest recently with fifteen dozen eggs in it.

EAGLE is minus a saloon, the only one in the place having been changed into a grocery store.

THE annual summer meeting of the Michigan Pomological Society was held at Jackson last week.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH at Jackson is to be closed for a time to permit of enlargement of the gallery and general repairs and renovations.

MR. P. DEBB, living near Corunna, is raising a couple of young mink with a cat whose kittens have disappeared. The whole family are contented and doing finely.

THE earnings of the State prison at Jackson during 1877 were \$112,532, against \$101,978 in 1876. The excess of earnings of the prison over expenses was \$85,534.48.

A 6-YEAR-OLD son of Mr. Shanks, of Ferris, Montcalm county, fell from a tree thirty feet, receiving such injuries that he died two days after.

AN 8-year-old daughter of Nicholas Ward, of Essexville, Bay county, shot herself through the heart while playing with a pistol. She had found the weapon.

STEPHEN DAKEN died of erysipelas at Galesburg recently, aged 40. He enlisted in Capt. Dwight May's company "I," Second Michigan Infantry, and served with his regiment during the war.

A LITTLE son of J. J. Hubbell, of Benzonia, was attacked a few days ago by a large bald eagle. The bird made three attacks upon him, but the little fellow fought like a hero and finally drove him off.

EUSTACE RICHT, who left Marquette three weeks ago for Au Train river, has not been seen since, and it is believed his boat was capsized, and that he was drowned somewhere along the lake shore.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences having offered a reward of \$80,000, the bequest of a wealthy philanthropist, for the discovery of a specific cure for Asiatic cholera, Dr. Wood, of Hersey, thinks he can fill the bill.

PROF. W. L. SMITH, for the past two years teacher of music in the public schools of Saginaw, has been appointed by Superintendent Tarbell Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in place of C. B. Stebbins.

YOUNG SHERWOOD, of Greenville, the successful competitor for the West Point cadetship last September, has just failed to pass the examination at West Point, and Mr. Geo. K. Johnson, of East Saginaw, being next on the list, will probably be afforded an opportunity to appear before the examining board, and, if successful, will receive the appointment.

THE following is a statement of all accidents reported to the Railroad Commissioner's office in Lansing under act 64 of 1875, from Feb. 1 to March 31, 1878, inclusive:

Feb. 4—Chicago and Lake Huron, near Stillwell. Brakeman Tappen had wrist injured while coupling cars.

Feb. 5—Flint and Pere Marquette, near County Line station. Conductor Davis had two fingers injured while coupling freight cars.

Feb. 8—Flint and Pere Marquette, near East Saginaw. James Hayhoe had two fingers mashed while coupling cars.

Feb. 9—Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, near Detroit. Thomas Quinn had leg cut off while attempting to board train under motion.

Feb. 11—Grand Rapids and Indiana, near Reed City. George McLinchey, while walking on track, intoxicated, was struck by passing freight train and injured.

Feb. 18—Air Line division of Michigan Central, near Vandalla. Charles T. Jones, a deaf man, was caught with team on track, and received injuries from which he died.

Feb. 18—Flint and Pere Marquette, near Reno station. Frank Gadowood had two fingers injured while coupling cars.

Feb. 19—Michigan Central, near Detroit. F. Cunningham, fireman, fell from engine and had shoulder dislocated.

Feb. 21—Michigan Central, near Detroit. Henry Duval, switchman, fell from step of engine and had his neck broken.

Feb. 22—Michigan Central, near Jackson. C. C. Briggs, switchman, had hand crushed while coupling cars.

Feb. 23—Michigan Central, near Detroit. A. J. Scott, switchman, had elbow crushed while coupling cars.

Feb. 25—Michigan Central, near Jackson. George C. Staekel was killed while walking on track by switch engine.

Feb. 28—Michigan Central, near Grand Trunk Junction. Anthony Foreman, laborer, was struck by engine while walking on track and fatally injured.

March 7—Chicago and Lake Huron, near Attica. Elijah Hammond climbed down side ladder of car, jumped off on platform, fell between platform and car, and had his head taken off.

March 11—Michigan Central, Saginaw division, near St. Charles. C. P. Hall, engineer, scalded and bruised by going through bridge at Marsh's creek. Embankment had been washed away.

March 11—Michigan Central, Saginaw division, near St. Charles. Charles Thayer, fireman, was killed in the accident at Marsh's creek.

March 19—Chicago and Northwestern near Waukegan. Peter Mullins was killed while lying intoxicated on the track.

March 21—Michigan Central near Grand Trunk Junction. D. Davis, brakeman, had right arm crushed while coupling cars.

March 23—Lake Shore and Michigan Southern near Grand Rapids. A man was thrown from wagon while crossing track and received scalp-wound.

March 25—Michigan Central near Wasopi. N. Varman was slightly injured while walking on track.

March 25—Michigan Central near Sherwood's. M. O. Spencer, while attempting to cross the track with horse and buggy, was killed by way-car.

March 27—Michigan Central near Kalamazoo. Pacific express train thrown from track, by unknown parties turning switch.—Lansing Republican.

## THE LOUISIANA COMMISSION.

Ex-Gov. Brown Offers to Pay His Part of the Expense.

The following correspondence explains itself:

WASHINGTON, June 18.  
To the Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury:  
SIR—At a late hour to-day my attention was called to the discussion yesterday in the Senate of the proposition to pay the expenses of the Commissioners sent to Louisiana by the President in the spring of 1877. When I accepted a place on that commission I believed, as I now do, that the President had undoubted authority to constitute it, as well as to order the payment of its expenses, which was done by an officer detailed from your department, charged with that duty. Since, however, the Senate, by a majority vote, tabling the proposition referred to, has questioned the legality of these disbursements, I cannot consent that either yourself or the banker who furnished the funds should be chargeable with such portion of the amount as was expended on my account. I therefore inclose a sight draft on New York for \$327.63, which embraces the two items of traveling expenses for myself and one-fifth of the general amount. If you will have the interest account made up, I will most cheerfully remit that also, as well as any additional amount that may appear proper for me to account for. I am, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,  
JOHN C. BROWN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 20.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 18th inst., inclosing check, payable to my order, for \$327.63, being one-fifth part of the money expended for the expenses of the commission sent to Louisiana by the President in the spring of 1877, is received. I am desirous by the President to return this draft to you uncollected, as he is of opinion that Congress will yet make provision for this expenditure, and, at all events, that you ought not to pay any part of it. As you know, the President was called upon in April, 1877, in the exercise of a high constitutional duty, and in an emergency when twofold State Governments were arrayed against each other in open, armed hostility, threatening at any moment the public peace, to send to Louisiana a commission of five distinguished citizens, of whom you were one, under written instructions not only to aid him by reliable information, but to prevent by their presence and influence actual collision and civil war. This duty you and the other members of the commission voluntarily assumed and faithfully performed. In the absence of an appropriation of public money available for the expenses of the commission the then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury invited from the First National Bank of New York a loan of the sum needed, and it was cheerfully granted, and the money was expended under your direction. It was not doubted that Congress would, as in innumerable similar cases of the exercise of legal power by an executive officer, reimburse the money thus expended for an object unforeseen when Congress was in session. In this case I have assurances from Senators that the money would probably have been appropriated but that the amendment proposed was at so late a period in the session as to delay and endanger the passage of one of the leading appropriation bills. I cannot doubt that Congress at its next session, when this subject will be again presented, will make the necessary appropriation; but, if it does not, the President will feel it his duty to contribute from his own means this important expenditure for the public service without permitting you to reimburse any portion of it. Very respectfully,  
JOHN SHERMAN,  
Secretary.

Tit for Tat.

The wife of a Hartford clergyman thought her pretty servant girl was becoming too intimate with the owner of the tenement where they lived, a widow, who occupied rooms in the same building, and, finally, in a fit of indignation, said: "Pack up your things and leave my house." The girl left, but returned in the afternoon, and entering said to her late mistress: "I am Mrs. —; now pack up your things and leave my house." The servant girl had married the landlord, and the order was enforced.

An English medical authority says that persons who blow the big horn in a band rarely live beyond a period of three years. The same may be said of the persons who swallow big horns in a saloon. Even the Big Horn country and the horns of a bull are dangerous. Avoid all "horns"—even those of a dilemma.—Norristown (Pa.) Herald.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEVERES	.....	77	10	25
CORON	.....	14	10	4
FLOUR—Superfine	.....	119	10	11
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.....	3	50	3
CORN—Western Mixed	.....	1	05	1
OATS—Mixed	.....	41	45	
RYE—Western	.....	31	42	
PORK—Mess.	.....	62	63	
LARD	.....	10	25	10

CHICAGO.

BEVERES—Choice Graded Steers	.....	4	50	4
Choice Natives	.....	4	35	4
Cows and Heifers	.....	3	50	3
Butcher Steers	.....	3	25	3
Medium to Fat	.....	2	30	2
HOGS—Live	.....	2	75	2
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	.....	5	00	5
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	5	00	5
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	96	97	
No. 3 Spring	.....	86	87	
CORN—No. 2	.....	36	37	
OATS—No. 2	.....	24	25	
RYE—No. 2	.....	47	48	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	17	19	
EGGS—Fresh	.....	11	11	
PORK—Mess.	.....	9	00	9
LARD	.....	63	64	6

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.....	95	1	03
No. 2	.....	96	1	03
CORN—No. 1	.....	37	37	
OATS—No. 2	.....	24	25	
RYE—No. 1	.....	42	43	
BARKLEY—No. 2	.....	62	63	
WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall	.....	1	02	1
CORN—Mixed	.....	35	36	
OATS—No. 2	.....	25	26	
RYE	.....	50	51	
PORK—Mess.	.....	9	40	9
LARD	.....	6	60	6
HOGS	.....	3	40	3
CATTLE	.....	2	00	2

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red	.....	98	1	05
CORN	.....	39	40	
OATS	.....	26	27	
RYE	.....	56	57	
PORK—Mess.	.....	9	75	9
LARD	.....	63	64	6
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1	12	1
No. 2 Red	.....	1	05	1
CORN	.....	32	33</	



## SABBATH READING.

### A Year.

She has been just a year in heaven:  
Unmarked by white moon or gold sun,  
By stroke of clock, or clang of bell,  
Or shadow lengthening on the way,  
In the full noon and perfect day,  
A safety's very glow.

The happy hours have passed, have run;  
And, rapt in peace, all pain forgot,  
She whom we love, her white soul shriven,  
Smiles at the thought and wonders not.

We have been just a year alone;  
A year whose calendar is sighs,  
And dull, perpetual wishfulness,  
And smiles, each covert for a tear,  
And wandering thoughts, half there, half here,  
And weariful attempts to guess  
The secret of the hidden skies,  
The soft, inexorable blue,  
With gleaming hints of glory shown,  
And heaven behind, just shining through.

So sweet, so sad, so swift, so slow,  
So full of eager growth and light,  
So full of pain which blindly grows;  
So full of thoughts which either way  
Have passed and crossed and touched each day,  
To us a thorn, to her a rose.

The year so black, the year so white,  
Like rivers twin their course have run,  
The earthly stream we trace and know,  
But who shall paint the heavenly one?

A year! We gather up our powers,  
Our lamps we consecrate and trim,  
Open all windows to the day,  
And welcome every heavenly air.

We will press forward and will bear,  
Having His word to cheer the way.  
She, storm-tossed once, is safe with Him,  
Healed, comforted, content, forgiven,  
And while we count these heavy hours  
Has been a year, a year in heaven.

—Susan Coolidge in the Independent.

### Look on the Bright Side.

Is there one of us who does not sometimes need this bit of advice? Things are contrary. The people around us are not entirely congenial. Our worldly affairs are not adjusted to our satisfaction. The children are fretful. Our favorite book has been borrowed, and the borrower is a notoriously careless person, so that we know that it will come back despoiled of its freshness. The plan of life on which we have built seems very much like a failure. We are in some anxiety about some loved one, whose chamber of sickness may, perhaps, become the chamber of death. Some other loved one misunderstands us, or opposes us with caprice and temper when we are in almost childish want of sympathy and support. Perhaps our hardly-earned money, the accumulations of faithful and frugal savings for years, is gone, like a puff of smoke, or a breath. Look on the bright side? How can we? We are ready to say that the heaven is hung with gloom, the earth obscured, the onward path hidden from our view. We are in the condition of travelers in a mountain land, on whom, midway in their journey, has descended a cold, blinding, and impenetrable veil of fog. A step either way may be perilous, for it may be over a precipice. It becomes to our thought almost an impertinence, this sweet voice which bids us be of good courage, and count up the mercies, instead of mourning over the disasters.

Yet there is, if we but care to look for it, always a bright, serene aspect somewhere, always an element of cheer, and always the hope of better days to come. It is very seldom indeed that things are so utterly forlorn that they may not be worse. In our reasonable moods, we recognize this, and, however great our trouble, we can acknowledge that it might be greater. This is true, particularly with regard to calamities and afflictions, such as visit us and constitute events in life. These, it is true to say, are frequently encountered and borne with rare heroism by those whose fortitude fails them when small worries and cares annoy and distress. It is amid the trifling, fretful pin-pricks of vexation and daily embarrassment that we are mortified by finding that the soul's armor is not of proof. Then we are resolved to see no bright side, and we are angry at those who try to present it to our view.

Quite apart from material burdens and sorrows, there is another region of life, in which at times there seems to be no brightness possible. "In the mid-silence of the voiceless night," have you ever lain awake, questioning your own soul, while the tick of the clock and the echoing footfall of some belated passer on the street alone broke the stillness? Ah! the mystery, the vague terror, which have blackened on you, and shut you in, as the tide imprisons a loiterer in some cave on the ocean shore! How the thought of a swift-coming eternity has made you feel your own nothingness, your helplessness, and with what awe you have contemplated the hour when but a few failing pulse-beats should be between you and that vast unknown. Speculation, separated from faith, sets you adrift, a mere chip upon a torrent, and you have taken up the cry of one of old, "Lord, what is man, that Thou art mindful of him, or the son of man that Thou visitest him?" with a chill dismay creeping over you, lest you should slip away from the ever-present care of God.

Some of the purest, noblest natures suffer from this benumbing paralysis of doubt, now and then. It is humiliating to reflect, too, that the tortures which visit the intellectual and mental part are often part of the penalty which an abused physical constitution exacts. The nerves are over-wrought, the brain has been unduly stimulated, or the stomach has been ill-treated, and then the body makes its reprisals on its spiritual tenant.

But, come from what source soever it may, there is a mute agony of soul, which we sometimes endure, and in which it is a consolation indeed to remember the Master, and His hard and bitter conflict beneath the olives of Gethsemane. At such hours, like sheeted ghosts, the errors and defects of the past revisit you, and life grows unutterably sad.

Is there a bright side here? Some poet has said that the mark of rank in nature is capacity for pain, and to these nights of sorrow there are corresponding days of joy. But the real bright side is found only when, out of the whirl of struggling emotions, the spirit casts itself upon the sympathy of Jesus, So

strong, so true, so tender is the love of our Lord, that even as we cry, "Save or we perish," there comes, swift as our need, the answer, "Lo, I am with you always."

No subtler habit of evil is there in the world than that of self-pity. The victim of this form of selfishness is always surveying the dark side of things. If we choose we can cultivate in ourselves and in our children the sunny nature, as well as that which is ever bemoaning itself, and comparing its lot with that of others. It would be well for each of us, every day, when the trials press, to say, "But after all, how much pleasure there is here; how much delight there is yonder, and what a garden of glory is this beautiful world. Let me, at least, try to be as happy as I can."—Margaret E. Sangster, in Christian Intelligencer.

### Carver, the Marksman.

A Cleveland Leader reporter recently called upon Dr. William F. Carver, the great rifle shot, and had a long talk with him on matters connected with his early life. He possesses a wonderful history that is full enough of material for the framework of a good drama, without going into the realms of imagination or wandering from the paths of truth. The Indians title him "Evil Spirit," on account of his great accuracy with the rifle. Never missing his object, they could not understand how it was possible for one to be so deadly in aim without possessing some supernatural power.

Carver's life has been one of thrilling adventures. Captured by the Indians when only 4 years old, he never had an equal among the savage tribes that taught his hands their cunning, and helped to train the steady nerve and physical force that is his birthright. When 15 years of age, the tribe held a council, and declared him the medical man of the entire Dakota nation, which position he occupied for six years, and received in that way the title of doctor. After leaving the Indians he went to school in a small town in Illinois, where he remained four years. The inclination being strong upon him to return to his former associates and pastimes, he betook himself once more at the end of that time to the plains, and soon became famous as a hunter of buffalo, elk and the abundance of wild game that infest the frontier. He says that he has killed more buffalo on one run, solely and alone, than any party of hunters. In the fall of 1866 he rescued two ladies from a small band of Comanches, for which he was highly commended on by the entire Western press. He acquired the reputation of a phenomenal shot at the early age of 7 years, when he was known to bring down a blue-jay on the wing with a rifle.

As a result of constant practice in this particular line, together with his good habits, muscular form and unerring nerve, the acquirement of his wonderful skill is attributed. He has achieved most flattering success wherever he has appeared to give an exhibition on his way East. At Omaha he surprised his spectators by killing three teal ducks while flying in succession. At Detroit, he appeared on the Hamtramck racetrack, and, while shooting at glass balls, a swallow flew within range of his unerring gun. The crowd had become so sanguine of his ability that they cried out, "Shoot it," and they were not disappointed when the man leveled his rifle and brought the luckless bird to the ground. Dr. Carver stands six feet two inches in height, with a frank and pleasing face. He has a pair of keen, restless eyes, which gives him a wonderful quickness and precision in sighting. He weighs 196 pounds, and is 38 years of age. He intends making a tour of the world.

### Late Fashion Items.

A small cord is again used in the armholes of dresses.

Checked cotton braids are used for trimming linen dresses.

A unique garniture for the neck is a bird nestling in lace.

The military jacket is one of the latest styles for young ladies.

Spanish blonde lace is a favorite trimming for grenadine dresses.

Caps in the style of that worn by Charlotte Corday are fashionable.

A new bead-trimming is called "Milan drops."

Spotted satin with the pug handle, forms the favorite coaching parasol.

Among novelties for young girls are hats ornamented with hand painting.

Real tortoise-shell combs, in new designs, are selling for \$1.50.

The prettiest flower at the florists' stores is the exquisite laurel, pink and white.

New styles in stationery are ornamented with grotesque old English figures in colors.

In the latest kid gloves the backs are covered with flowers, painted by hand.

Among absurdities for children are the wide collars and cuffs similar to those worn by their mothers.

Dainty little coffee-cups and saucers are in French steel and gilt beautifully decorated.

Exquisite lambrequins for mantels or windows are made of satin with cretonne figures pasted thereon. Those in black satin are very handsome.

Monogram fans are in great favor. They are shown with tiny flags. All nations being represented, a lady may declare her nationality and patriotism by her fan.—New York Tribune.

A LIVERPOOL court recently sentenced a Persian dealer in curiosities to two months' imprisonment for assaulting his wife. He tied her hands behind her back, and, after also tying her feet, struck her twelve violent blows on the soles with a piece of horn.

SANGUINE Texans are of the opinion that the next census will show a population of 3,000,000 in that State. This would make it the third State in population.

## MURDERED FOR TEN DOLLARS.

### A Case for Jersey Justice.

[From the Chicago Times.]

No recent murder betrays on the part of the guilty wretches who compassed it more deliberate cruelty or cold-blooded craft than the sudden taking-off of John M. Armstrong, at Camden, N. J., some months ago. The party accused is now on trial, his chief counsel being Robeson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and his defense must be uncommonly ingenious and vigorous if he escapes the gallows.

Armstrong's residence and place of business was Philadelphia, where he was well known as a music publisher. Of late years he had not been successful in his ventures, and among others to whom he had become indebted was a life-long friend and former business associate, Benjamin Hunter, a manufacturer of means and a man of rich connections. Either by assignment from Armstrong as security for his indebtedness, which was not large, or by his own direct procurement, Hunter held policies of insurance to the amount of \$26,000 on Armstrong's life. In January last Armstrong was assaulted on a quiet street in Camden, N. J., and so battered about the head by a hammer, which was found in close proximity to his body, that within a few days he died, and without recovering consciousness. The hammer bore the initials "F. W. D.," and as it was known to the family of the deceased that he had gone to Camden for the purpose of seeing one Davis, with whom he was on bad terms growing out of some business transactions, suspicion fell upon him, and he was arrested as the murderer. His detention was brief, as it was soon manifest that there was no evidence against him save the circumstances narrated, and that he would be able to overthrow this by conclusive proof of alibi. The widow of the murdered man received a note from her husband shortly before his death, saying that he was going to Camden in company with Hunter for the purpose of meeting Davis. Shortly after the perpetration of the crime she sent her son to Hunter to inquire if he had been at Camden with Armstrong, but he denied having been there, and begged that his name might not be mixed into the unfortunate business. The fact, however, that Hunter held policies of insurance on Armstrong's life became known, and he was arrested on suspicion. He would have escaped, undoubtedly, had not Thomas Grahame, a young, shiftless fellow, who had served a number of years as an apprentice to Hunter when he was engaged in the manufacture of heaters and ranges, presented himself to the Prosecuting Attorney and circumstantially narrated the full particulars of the deadly assault upon Armstrong. As a witness for the State Grahame told this story on the stand last week, and if it cannot be broken, as it certainly was not upon a searching cross-examination, it will send him to the penitentiary for a term of years and commit Hunter to the gallows, or there will be little faith in the certainty of Jersey justice.

For several years after leaving his employment Grahame, though living but a few blocks from him, saw little of Hunter until December last, when he asked him if he knew Armstrong. Grahame was able to answer that he did, when Hunter, claiming Grahame as his friend, represented that, for the good of his creditors, Armstrong should be killed, and proposed that if he would undertake the bloody work he should have \$500 for his reward. Grahame readily assented. The matter rested for a time, when the witness went to Hunter's house, and, asking for \$1 on account, received \$5. It was Hunter's plan to have Armstrong murdered at the place in Camden where the assault was finally made, and the crime was to be committed during the absence of Hunter on a visit to relatives in Virginia, but Grahame failed, and when Hunter returned he found no progress had been made in the tragedy. He gave Grahame \$2, and provided him with a hammer, stating particularly that the murder must be accomplished by its use as a weapon. The failure of Grahame to appear at the appointed place in Camden frustrated the murder for one night, Armstrong having been on the spot in accordance with what he was led to believe was an appointment with Davis. This decided Hunter to make sure of both his men for another evening, and the ferry-boat which contained Hunter and Armstrong, en route, as the latter was led to believe, to a business interview with an old enemy in the Jersey town, had for a passenger Thomas Grahame, who, in addition to the hammer, carried a hatchet with which he had been provided by Hunter. The story of the killing itself shall be in Grahame's own words:

"Armstrong and Mr. Hunter went up Vine street to Fifth, and I followed behind; Mr. Hunter went up an alley just above the corner and Armstrong stood on the pavement; I walked up toward him, and Mr. Hunter came out of the alley and said 'Yes; I was up to Armstrong then, and as I went to hit him with the hammer it slipped and struck him in the face; on the forehead; just then I saw a light in the house, and my heart failed me; I turned around and was walking away, when I looked around and saw Mr. Hunter standing over Armstrong, who was lying on the pavement. Hunter cried out, 'Hit him, hit him; then I ran away; I looked back again, and again saw Mr. Hunter standing over Armstrong, and then I threw the hatchet back of me and jumped into an empty cellar; I jumped up the other side and ran across a lot, up an alley, through a back gate, along a little street, and into Fifth street; I then walked slowly toward the ferry; that 'Yes' of Hunter's (he told me before I went over there) was to be the signal; Armstrong had on his head a fur cap; when I got on the ferry-boat I walked slowly up to the

bow and saw Mr. Hunter standing there by the chain; he said, 'I finished him; we sat down on the outside bench; he said, 'You threw the hatchet so far away that I had to go as far as from here to there (pointing to a post) before I could find it; we went up Market street, and at Water street I asked if he had any change, and he gave me a quarter and I bought a drink; he said that we had better part there and then; I saw Mr. Hunter the next day; he told me to meet him at Girard avenue and Broad at 8:30 o'clock that afternoon; I was there ahead of him. As Hunter came out Girard avenue he whistled and beckoned for me to go out Girard avenue, and so I went out toward Fifteenth street; he then stood and talked with an oldish man at Broad street; I stood at Fifteenth street and Mr. Hunter came up, shook hands, and put two \$5 bills in my hand."

Two \$5 bills the price of assassination! Human blood has become a cheap commodity, but in the service of another the murderer seldom works for a song. Hunter, who was to profit by Armstrong's death, and who delivered the finishing blows, worked even cheaper, for, gaining nothing, he is in imminent danger of his own neck.

It will be the endeavor of the defense to show that Grahame was the real murderer, and that he is endeavoring to escape with his life by charging his crime upon an innocent man, who was once his benefactor. As a motive for the murder by Grahame, the defense will seek to show that he suspected his pretty wife of an illicit intimacy with Armstrong, but it will take strong evidence to overthrow the impression created by Grahame's cool, circumstantial narrative.

### Fierce Fight With a Bear.

Several young men of this town went out hunting on horseback, and when near William Nelson's farm they suddenly came upon two large bears. They fired upon them and succeeded in killing one, but the other ran for the timber and passed out of sight, notwithstanding that one of the boys, Johnny Northover, put four charges of buckshot into him at short range. As the bear seemed likely to escape, Adam Benson said he would ride around the thicket, which was a short distance, and head him off. He accordingly started off alone and reached the other side of the wood before the bear. He dismounted and tied his horse to a tree, and had waited but a few moments when the infuriated beast broke from the timber and rushed for him. He fired two shots, but the bear was upon him. The bear rose upon his hind legs as Adam struck at him with his rifle, and knocked the weapon from his hands. Then with a stroke of his paw he felled Adam to the earth, knocking him between two logs, and commenced to bite and claw him. Adam held the bear from his throat by grasping him by the shaggy hair on each side of his head. He is a powerful young man, but he felt his strength beginning to fail, and he knew that his only hope was in the knife that he carried in his belt. He let go of the bear with his right hand and reached for the knife, but found it was gone. Thrusting the empty sheath into the bear's mouth, he gave himself up for lost. The bear was mangling the muscle of his arm in a terrible manner and would soon have killed him had not Jack Barnes' dog Rover come upon them. The dog attacked the bear fiercely and compelled him to leave Adam, who managed to crawl upon his horse and ride back to where the rest of the party had stopped to skin the other bear. When he reached them he was too weak to tell them what had happened. His friends carried him home, and on the way he managed to tell them that he was not anxious to box with a bear soon again. The hunters went to look for the bear, but found that it had escaped. As Benson's injuries are all flesh wounds it is thought he will soon recover, but he may lose the use of one arm.—Tacoma (W. T.) Herald.

### Mrs. Bonanza Mackey.

M. Henri Cernuschi's recent ball in Paris is said to have cost that Republican banker \$20,000. His guests showed their appreciation of his hospitality by their magnificent toilets. The American, Mrs. J. W. Mackey, for instance, wore a dress of caroubier faille, covered in front with jet embroidery, worked with the beads called "multicolore," and which are to imitate precious stones. The immense train was pink satin, almost concealed with old point d'Angleterre; her ornaments were sapphires and diamonds, but of unparalleled beauty; the sapphire in the center of the necklet was literally as large as a pigeon's egg. Her head-dress consisted of red roses and magnificent diamonds, and almost at the top of her left arm she wore a bracelet, in the center of which was a single diamond the size of the largest hazelnut.

### Story of a Deserted House.

A singular story is told of a deserted house near Haverhill, Mass. Twelve years ago an energetic young mechanic was engaged to marry a young woman of that city, and worked hard to lay up money enough to buy a home to which to take his bride. One morning he invited her to drive, took her to a handsome and well-furnished residence in the suburbs, showed her through the rooms, and told her it belonged to him. To her inquiry how he obtained it, he finally admitted that it was purchased with a part of \$20,000 which he had drawn in a lottery. Being a girl of strict principles, she declared she would never marry him until he gave back the money, and on his refusing, left him forever, and the house is still tenantless.

The best drivers in London are discharging the bearing-rein. When the Coaching Club paraded the other day it was noticed that at least half the teams were free from this piece of harness.

## ALL SORTS.

The empire of Japan is made up of 3,800 islands.

It is said that red-haired men can endure warm climates longest.

A PENNSYLVANIA woman hatched a chicken by carrying an egg in her bosom.

The Cincinnati Commercial predicts that knee-breeches will be worn next year.

MORE than 600 patents have been taken out in England for railroad car-wheels.

The Jewish population of the United States is 250,000. They have 152 synagogues.

A BROOKLYN lawyer has been arrested for throwing a bundle of papers at a Judge's head.

SOCIETY in republican Paris seems to be as brilliant as it could be under a monarchy, and McMahon costs only \$200,000 a year, against Louis Napoleon's \$6,000,000.

A CINCINNATI maiden broke up a wedding by twice saying "No" when asked if she would take the man of her choice as her wedded husband. She smelt whisky in his breath.

A YONKERS (N. Y.) little girl swallowed her toy balloon tube downward. It slipped into her wind-pipe, partly filling whenever she breathed, and, as no relief could be afforded, she was choked to death.

DURING the last eighteen months fifteen Mollie Maguires have been hanged in Pennsylvania for the murder of five victims. The Sheriffs are becoming so expert that the last man swung off died in 9½ minutes.

A CAT-BIRD was caught in a novel trap at Canton, Mass., the other day. It alighted on the half-open shell of a fresh-water clam, which suddenly closed its claws, holding it a prisoner until a woman set it free.

"CORRECT likeness of yourself sent, and your fortune told." Young Green, in answer to the foregoing advertisement, received a looking-glass, and is told that he can tell his own fortune by counting his money.

In 1877, in England, 60,000 postage stamps were found loose in letter boxes and bags, having been rubbed off through insufficient "licking and sticking," and 5,000,000 letters were consigned to the Returned Letter Office.

A "FEMALE HERCULES," a native of France, is to be seen in London. One of her feats is to lift up an anvil by the hair of her head, and then have the same anvil placed on her bosom, while three smiths forge a horse-shoe with their hammers, she talking and singing all the while.

### THE PLEASANT PAST.

Oh! the sunny afternoon  
When the roses were in bloom,  
And the birds began their evening song,  
And the win' was soft and low,  
When my heart's delight, in the mellow light,  
Would trip w' me to the green,  
Rehearsing o'er some bliss in store,  
Or the joyous days we'd seen.  
Even the winter nights had their warm delights,  
Though the snows were drifting deep;  
For the din and shout of the storm without  
But made us the closer creep.  
Hold fast, hold fast, to the pleasant past,  
Its sweet and its sunny hours;  
The seeds that we sow may never, never grow,  
But the crop o' the past it is ours.  
—Hew Ansell.

MARY KELLY worked hard in a Cincinnati shirt factory on low wages, and at length came to the conclusion that she could get along much better as a boy. So she put on a suit of boy's clothes, had her hair cut short, and started out to get employment. She had not gone far before she saw a chance to pick a pocket, and did it. She was arrested. In the police station the officer who began to search her immediately found a frill around the neck of her shirt, and stopped operations. Then she confessed who she was.

A NOVEL cure for hydrophobia is reported by a Littleton (N. H.) paper, which says that when Noah Hatch, a wealthy Northumberland farmer, had three or four children bitten by a rabid dog many years ago, he immediately took them to Portland, embarked on a vessel, and, sailing out a short distance, weighted and sunk them in the sea, keeping them under water as long as it was safe without drowning them. Though one of the children had had all the symptoms of hydrophobia, they were all cured.

A GERMAN physician, who was a classmate of Bismarck at the University of Bonn, says that even at that early age he gave evidences of the tact, shrewdness and diplomatic qualities for which he is now famous. In his oral intercourse and in his correspondence with absent friends he seemed incapable of committing himself rashly on any subject. He never parted with a manuscript without carefully revising it, and once, when rallied on his caution, rejoined: "It is no credit to be right where it would be inexcusable to be wrong."

### A \$7,500 Dress.

Seventy-five hundred dollars seems a good deal to pay for a wedding dress, but that was the actual sum paid by the Countess of Rosebery to the London dress-making establishment that made the marvelous costume. For the edification of the lady readers of the Bazar we give a technical description of it. The dress, then, was of antique pearl-white satin, with deep flounces of the very finest point d'Alençon and fringes of fleurs d'oranges, and guirlandes of the latter beautifully arranged on the head, from which descended, to meet the flounces, a veil of the richest point d'Alençon, artistically manufactured, of the point d'Alençon. The ensemble was perfect. The traveling costume was composed of a dress of blue sapphire velvet, trimmed with blue fox fur, with pardessus and muff and bonnet to match. The cost of the veil alone was \$2,500.—Harper's Bazar.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1878.

## THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The New York *Herald* casting a view over the pending elections, sums up the appearances of the political horizon thus: The welcome release of members of the House of Representatives who have gone home to look after districts invites attention to the truly important elections which are to take place this year. What the present members may do is of little consequence. All they are solicitous about is a renomination by their own party, and whether they succeed or fail makes little difference in the general result. The nominations affect the aspirations of individual men rather than the relative strength of parties, there being few districts where the nomination of any particular man is necessary to the success of his party. The work of the next two months will only control the nominations, and is of little consequence except to the candidates and their friends. In all districts in the Northern States at least two competitors will be brought into the field, and in most success will be determined by other considerations than the personal strength and popularity of the candidates, the point which is of supreme interest to the aspirants is of little consequence in the estimation of the mass of voters.

But when the nominations have been made and the canvass is fairly opened it will be generally felt that the Congressional elections this year are of unusual importance. They will determine the question whether the government is to be substantially under Democratic control after the 4th of March. A democratic majority in the Senate after that date is already assured, and if the party should hold its present control of the House the republican Executive will be powerless. A Congress democratic in both branches has not existed since 1860, and it will be quite a novel thing, after the lapse of nineteen most eventful years, to find that body again in the hands of the democrats, with the republicans powerless except in the very few measures which President Hayes may think it his duty to veto.

We can hardly see a possibility of the Republicans recovering the House of Representatives which they lost in the elections of 1874. The whole drift of political tendencies is against them. The President they elected two years ago has not proved popular even in his own party, and although the quarrel is understood to have been hushed the republicans can feel no enthusiasm for a chief whom they organs have been accustomed to belittle and deride. The people at large favor economy; and most of the extravagant legislation of the late session was the work of the republican Senate, which repressed the frugal tendencies of the democratic House. The Potter investigation may not have much effect; but its effect, so far as it has any, will not be for the advantage of the republican party.

There are reasons quite apart from the political issues raised between the two parties why the democrats seem to have the better chance. First, consider the South. In a few of the Southern States there was still a republican organization two years ago, and several republican members were elected to Congress. The republicans will lose all or most of these, and it is difficult to see where they are to gain a member in all the Southern States. Consider California. Three of the four present members from that State are republicans; but owing to the Communist upheaval they are likely to be replaced by Kearneyites. Consider Indiana, where the loss of Senator Morton must greatly weaken the party. In New York the republicans are more likely to lose than to gain members, because their influence will be chiefly expended in choosing members of Assembly with a view to re-elect Senator Conkling. In Ohio, Mr. Hayes' own State, his party cannot expect to be so strong as it was two years ago in the first flush of his popularity after his nomination for the Presidency. Explore where we will we can discover no prospect of a recovery of the House of Representatives by the republican party.

The following are the arrivals and clearances up to Friday morning:

**ARRIVED.**  
June 24—Prop. Rogers, Sangatuck, light.  
" 24— " M. Groh, Chicago, 65 pigs mds.  
" 25— " Rogers, Sangatuck, light.  
" 26—Schr. W. Bates, Chicago, light.  
" 26—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 25 bags feed, 1 bri sugar, 20 pigs mds.  
" 26—Schr. Hope, Milwaukee, 2 ton coal.  
" 27—Schr. Hope, Milwaukee, 30 m shingles, 15 m lumber.  
" 27— " Four Brothers, Chicago, light.  
**CLEARED.**  
June 24—Prop. Rogers, Sangatuck, 500 ft lumber, 15 pcs cash, 4 bds sundries, 12 pigs mds.  
" 24— " M. Groh, Chicago, 25 m f b staves, 40 bri heading, 1340 hemlock r r ties, 5,999 ft oak lumber, 5 crows butter.  
" 25— " Rogers, Sangatuck, 1,000 brick, 500 ft lumber.  
" 26—Schr. Wm. Bates, Lincoln Park, 4,300 bds brush.  
" 26—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 600 r r ties, 25 m f b staves, 5 m ft timber.  
" 26—Schr. Spray, Racine, 16 cds wood, 19 cds bark.  
" 27— " Hope, Milwaukee, 75 bu potatoes, 2 bri flour, 150 doz eggs, 500 lbs feed.  
" 27— " Four Brothers, Chicago, 35 cds hemlock bark.

The Alumni of Hope College held their regular annual meeting on Tuesday evening of this week. The Report of the Treasurer was read and further business attended to. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

President—Rev. E. Van Der Hart.  
Vice President—Messrs. A. Visscher and James Ten Eyck.  
Secretary—Rev. J. A. De Spelder.  
Treasurer—Rev. J. F. Zwemer.  
It was decided to hold a public meeting next year on Tuesday evenings, preceding commencement. For that meeting the following programme was made out:  
Orator—Rev. E. Van Der Hart.  
Poet—Rev. J. A. De Spelder.  
Chronicler—Mr. R. B. D. Simonson.

Mr. Billings, whose knowledge of natural history comes by instinct, after mentioning that the hornets' disposition is "a warm cross between red pepper in the pod and fusil oil," gives his essay a moral bias by informing the public, "that this inflammable insect" is not long lived, simply for the reason that any creature, bug or human, who is mad all the time, and stings every chance he can get, and plants melancholy in his track, "generally dies young." It pays, he thinks, to be more pensive and much less "peremitory."

POTATO beetles are blown out into Lake Pontosuc, Mass., and eaten by perch and bullheads; but they poison the fish, which are dying in great numbers.

## Additional Local

REMEMBER, if you owe us, that it takes money to buy paper.

As good a five cent cigar as there is in the city, and superb ten cent cigars can be found at "CASE" WIENHAMA.

A LOVER said "Amelia my dear, for thee I'd gather the stars one by one as they fall from the regions of ethereal space; I'd pick the sun, that oriental god of day, I'd turn him from the sky and quench his effulgence in the fountain of my love for thee." "Oh don't," said she, "for if you do we shall have to use Smith's Saleratus to make things light." Remember and use only  $\frac{3}{4}$  as much as of any other and your biscuits will always be sweet and spongy.

I keep on hand the best kind of Ice Cream, and will have a large supply for the 4th of July, which I will warrant first-class. Parents can send their children for it, as it will be sold by the measure, as well as by the dish, and will find the little ones treated the same as the parent. Send in your orders for large amounts.

L. T. KANTERS.

## AUCTION SALE OF DRY-GOODS.

The Donshoe & Riordan stock of Dry-Goods in Vennema's Building will be closed out at Auction without reserve. Do not miss the opportunity to secure serviceable goods at your own price.

Sale at 2 o'clock every afternoon and at 7 o'clock every evening, and continued until the stock is disposed of.

NIMS & HILLS, Assignees.

The place known as the "Dr. Morris place," is for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at this office, or at J. W. Hopkins, Esq., Grand Haven, Mich.,—containing nearly 7 acres, with improvements and house.

While coughs and colds are very prevalent, we recommend a trial of Young's Cough and Lung Syrup.

A NICE lot of Carpets at from 20 to 75 cents per yard just received at E. J. HARRINGTON.

Berry Boxes. Full Measures!! SNIDE boxes don't pass any longer. I have and keep in stock the full size approved by law and the Fruit Growers Associations, of quart berry boxes and crates. 19-2w H. D. POST.

Best White Lime only \$1.00 per barrel at E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

I DON'T want to be outdone by my competitors and have purchased the hand-some "Centennial Snit" tumblers, you ever saw. Come and try them. WM. TEN HAGE.

Splendid Ice Cream always on hand at L. T. KANTERS.

EASTERN Salt at \$1.30 per barrel and at wholesale for \$1.25 per barrel at E. J. HARRINGTON.

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., cheap for cash, at J. O. DOESBURG.

EVERY lady should get a Dress Lift for 25 cents at E. J. HARRINGTON.

Don't forget to get that boy of yours a summer school suit, for three dollars and fifty cents, at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina,' at the same price?" 45-1y

A FINE White Dress Shirt the best in the city for \$1.00 at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

A FINE lot of Summer Shawls just received at E. J. HARRINGTON.

Mr. E. J. Harrington, the Cheap Cash Store man wishes to inform the Ladies of this city and vicinity that he will keep on hand a full supply of sewing machine needles for all machines.

Don't forget that P. & A. Steketee keeps an enormous stock of Boots & Shoes on hand constantly. Also the largest stock of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

10,000 Pounds of Wool-Wanted for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, at Gezon's Old Stand, Eighth street. 18-2w BEACH BROS.

REMEMBER that P. & A. Steketee always keep on hand a large amount of salt, and will sell it as low as anybody. They also keep the best Live Geese Feathers, and have a fine assortment of Shawls, Corsets, etc., etc.

For a tip top Tea, at only 40 cents per pound, or for the celebrated Kingsford Starch, Chow Chow, Tomatoes, Corn, Pickles, Salmon, Lobsters, etc., etc., go to P. & A. STEKETEE.

## New Advertisements.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Friday, the twenty-first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Abel T. Stewart, deceased.

NOTICE. WHEREAS my wife, MINNIE, has left my bed and board without just cause, notice is hereby given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date. CHRISTIAN MILLER. HOLLAND, June 20, 1878.



Has become widely known as the only, simple and reliable traveling Physician. His reputation has been acquired by honest, fair dealing and years of successful practice in the treatment of all chronic Diseases and Deficiencies as a specialty. Does not claim to be infallible or to know everything, or to cure everybody; but does claim that a large and extensive practice and unparalleled success, as evidence to sustain it, is the best proof of a physician's skill. He treats annually from five to six thousand persons. Experience is worth everything. Knowledge gained from reading and curing thousands of cases enables him to know the cause and the remedy needed. He never injures a human being by excessive drugging, or destroys a life by experiment and it is not necessary to change diet or occupation while under his treatment. If you are afflicted with Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Head, Heart, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Organs, Brain, Nerves, Bones, Joints, Deformities, Malformations, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Blood or Skin, and all persons that are troubled with any ailment or inconvenience of any name or nature, are invited to call and investigate before they abandon hope. Candid in opinion, reasonable in charge, and will not urge or persuade you to take treatment, and no one will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make investigation and decide for yourself. Consultation free. Medicines Cash don't ask for credit. WILL BE AT HOLLAND, City Hotel, from 3 p. m. on Saturday, June 29th, Monday, July 29th, Thursday, August 29th, until 3 p. m. on the 30th day of each month.

FOURTH & JULY DANCE, will be given at WM. SPEATH'S, formerly Lammans (near Metz's Tannery). Bill: 50 Cents. Supper, 25 Cents. Good Music will be in attendance. Tickets for sale at WM. SPEATH'S, or at Sutton's Brewery. 18-3w

1878. STEAMER MARY GROH, CAPTAIN SNYDER, Will make TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between HOLLAND & CHICAGO SINGLE PASSAGE, \$2.25; ROUND TRIP \$3.00. Will leave Harrington's Dock every

Monday, Wednesday and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

At 7 o'clock, p. m., to arrive in Chicago next morning at 6 a. m., and will leave Lawler & Asher's Dock, at Chicago, every

Tuesday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

At 7 o'clock p. m. to arrive at Holland, next morning at 6 a. m., (except Saturday evening, when the boat will delay her departure till the close of public amusements.)

For freight and passage, and further particulars apply to E. J. Harrington, Holland, Mich., and Lawler & Asher's Dock, Chicago. 14-1f

## LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland. Inquire at this Office. 51-1f

## House Moving.

HAVING purchased an entire new set of tools, such as tackles, lines, capstan, etc., I will hold myself in readiness to move any and all kind of buildings, from a chicken coop to a church, no matter how large a mortgage may cover it—I can raise the building and move it to any place desired. Thanking you for your favors during the past eight years, I would respectfully solicit your patronage for the future. Apply at residence on 12th street, 4th ward, or address the undersigned, P. O. Box 32. WM. H. FINCH. 15-8w

HOLLAND, May 23, 1878. SWEET'S HOTEL GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. T. H. LYON, - - - Proprietor.

Special Announcement. The undersigned desires to announce to the public in general, that he is now the sole proprietor of this well-known and popular hotel, and that he will hereafter give his personal attention to the management of the house and the wants of his guests. The house has been refitted and refurnished, and now offers the best of accommodations to the traveling public. It contains 130 handsome and commodious rooms, fifty of which can be had with board at \$2.00 per day, and the remainder at the usual price. Having conducted the hotel business in Grand Rapids for the past sixteen years, and thankful for former patronage, the proprietor hopes for a continuance of the same. The rooms of Sweet's Hotel are not excelled by any public house in the State, the tables are supplied with all the markets afford, and careful attention is given by all employees. Hoping to receive a liberal patronage from the traveling public, which will be duly appreciated by the proprietor. T. H. LYON.

## BOOTS & SHOES.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes for Ladies' and Gentlemen. Also, Rubbers, Slippers Ladies' walking shoes, etc., at a bargain at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

NEW MATERIAL Just Received at THE "NEWS" Job Office.

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly IN THE English & Holland Languages.

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

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter, CAPTAIN F. BROWER, Hereby informs the public that he is prepared for all kinds of excursions.

SPECIAL PARTIES Can be accommodated on short notice, for the small sum of FIVE DOLLARS, taking them down to the mouth of Black Lake in the morning, leaving them there and bringing them back in the evening, or any time desired. I am also prepared to accommodate

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNICS, Having a large entable for that purpose, to go out on Lake Michigan, or to be taken to any desired point, and brought home at the time agreed upon. For such large picnics, however, timely notice will be necessary for preparation.

Terms very Reasonable. F. BROWER, Captain. HOLLAND, June 1, 1878. 17-8m

DETROIT and Milwaukee Railroad Hotel, Wm. E. Kirkland, Proprietor. Grand Haven, Michigan.

The best accommodation for the travelling public can always be found, night or day, at the above Hotel. The best imported liquors and cigars always on hand. WM. H. KIRKLAND. GRAND HAVEN, April 10, 1878. 9-1f

EXCURSIONS!! THE STEAMER TWI-LIGHT

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## FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS.

FRANK LESLIE'S CHIMNEY CORNER.—This beautiful periodical, the best American Family Journal, Story Paper, and Home Friend, has been the successful rival of all the weekly journals for the past thirteen years. It gained a place in the minds and hearts of our people, and now the name of its patrons is Legion.

This year the *Chimney Corner* seem to be better than ever. Its serial stories are of the most absorbing and lively character, of great power, true to life and full of merit, taking a wide range of subjects to please every member of a household—the domestic story for the mother, the charming love-tale for the daughters, the more dramatic for the young men, the solid novel for older readers, any one can have a stirring adventure for the boys and idly tales for the children.

Haberton, Howard, Robinson, De Forrest, Benedict, S. Annie Frost, Annie Thomas, Eliza W. Pierce, and other eminent writers, are its regular contributors. The subjects treated of are very varied. The illustrations are profuse and they are all beautiful short stories extremely interesting are completed in each number, while Biographies, Adventures, Essays, Fun, Travels, Natural History, Legends, Anecdotes, Science, etc., make this publication one of the most entertaining in existence.

Exquisite steel engravings are frequently given away to its subscribers.

The *Chimney Corner*, sixteen pages, with eight pages of illustrations, printed on fine paper, is published every Monday, price only 10 cents; annual subscription, \$4, post-paid. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S JOURNAL, 16 pages, issued weekly, contains excellent Pictures and full descriptions of the very Latest Styles of Ladies and Children's Wear; useful information on Family Topics; Select Stories; Beautiful Illustrations of Home and Foreign Subjects; Poetry; Fashionable Intelligence; Personal Chat; Amusing Cartoons on the Follies and Foibles of the Day; Sparks of Mirth, etc., etc. *Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal* is the most beautiful of all the ladies' papers. It should be found on the table of every lady in the land. Price 10 cents a copy; annual subscription, \$4, postpaid.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY has made rapid strides as the rival of many aspirants to public favor. Its contributors are some of the best living writers. Every department of literature is represented in its columns. The advantage of instruction, entertainment and amusement afforded by the articles, essays, stories, and general miscellany contained in the 128 quarto pages of each number of this publication has been well appreciated. Every copy of the "Popular Monthly" is embellished with over 100 beautiful illustrations. Being the cheapest periodical of the kind in existence, and at the same time one of the most select and universally welcome, it must continue to increase in public favor, and rank with the publisher's Sunday Magazine—the highest among all our American monthlies. It is published on the 15th of each month. Price, 25 cents a number; Subscription, \$3, post paid, per year. Address your orders to Frank Leslie, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE is a beautiful work. It will interest educated and cultivated minds as well as the most ordinary reader. It is the only Sunday magazine published in this country. Every number has 128 pages filled with the most select and fascinating literature, ranging from the sermon by the Editor (Dr. C. F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers), to stirring Tales, general Topics and Essays, Poetry, Music, Fun, Science, History, etc., in great variety. Each copy of this Magazine has 100 exquisite engravings of the most interesting character. It has reached a circulation and prosperity such as make it one of the marvels of periodical literature. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourself. Single copies are only 25 cents, and Annual Subscription Price only \$3, post paid. Address orders to

Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 6-25w 537 Pearl Street, New York.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made the 21st day of May, 1875, made and executed by John M. Hickman and Hopy J. Hickman, his wife, to Victorine E. Hickman, then all of Ottawa County, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, July 27th, 1875, in Liber 7 of mortgages, on page 212, upon which mortgage, and notes accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of \$391.50, and an attorney fee of \$10, provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; *Notice is hereby given*, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgaged debt, the interest thereon, said attorney fee, and the costs and expenses of said sale allowed by law, at public vendue to the highest bidder on **Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1878**, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as follows, all the following described piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to-wit: the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirteen (13), in town seven (7) north, of range fifteen (15) west, and containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey be the same more or less. Dated, June 6th, 1878. VICTORINE E. HICKMAN, Mortgagee. LOWING & CROSS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 18-13w

Dissolution Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Evaradus Kruisenga and John Kruisenga, under the firm name and style of E. Kruisenga & Son, doing business at the City of Holland, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. John Kruisenga has purchased all the stock in trade and credits due to and belonging to the late firm, and will pay all liabilities of the said E. Kruisenga & Son, to whom claims should be presented for payment. Dated, HOLLAND, May 29th, 1878. E. KRUISENGA, JOHN KRUISENGA.

Grand Haven, Michigan. The best accommodation for the travelling public can always be found, night or day, at the above Hotel. The best imported liquors and cigars always on hand. WM. H. KIRKLAND. GRAND HAVEN, April 10, 1878. 9-1f

EXCURSIONS!! THE STEAMER TWI-LIGHT

Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter, CAPTAIN F. BROWER, Hereby informs the public that he is prepared for all kinds of excursions.

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Terms very Reasonable. F. BROWER, Captain. HOLLAND, June 1, 1878. 17-8m



## Notings.

Next Thursday will be 4th of July.

Our corrected markets will be found on the first page.

Our schools are closed and the scholars rejoice at the prospect of two months vacation.

We don't notice anything about a gin-factory (?) in *De Hollander* this week. Are we going to get two or three columns in the next issue.

Rev. Dr. Bentley, of Ellenville, N. Y. will preach in Hope Church on next Sabbath morning, and the Rev. J. S. Jorlmon of Fairview, Illinois, in the evening.

Mr. M. Dekker, who left Zeeland a few weeks ago, on a trip to the Netherlands, will start on his return trip to-day. He will bring a brother with him to settle in this country.

We are told that seven teams was all there was to be seen of a so-called circus passing through here from Saugatuck to Zeeland on Tuesday morning. No wonder they did not want to stop here.

It is certainly no sign of poverty that we find the painters busy around town. We notice the residence of Prof. C. Doesburg has received a new coat of paint, also the residence of Mr. J. Alberti, and several others.

Mr. H. Walsh intends to connect the grain elevator with his store, by a telephone, enabling him to superintend both business places personally. This beautiful new invention will thus receive a practical illustration in our midst, and will, no doubt, attract the attention of the public at large.

The committee sent here by the General Synod of the Reformed Church has been in session the entire week with the Council of Hope College, and it is presumed that it will take a few days of next week to finish the work. We hope to be enabled to publish some of the results of their labor in our next issue.

The steamer Twilight will hold itself in readiness to take excursions to the mouth of Black Lake and out on Lake Michigan on Fourth of July, and if necessary, will tow a large schooner, handsomely fitted up for the occasion, to accommodate the mass of people eager to go picnicing or to go out on the Lake, and will bring them back at any time during the day or evening that may be desired.

DURING the gale of last week some of our schooners got roughly handled. The schooner Banner ran in here, and lost half of her foresail, and will remain here until after the Fourth. The schooner Wollin took refuge in St. Joe Harbor, and lost her mainsail. This is hard on our navigators, who can't hardly make expenses. A Chicago paper says that this is, without doubt, the hardest season for sailing vessels on the Lakes, ever known.

We learn that Mr. R. Kanter & Son have at last been successful enough to sink their first piece of brush-work at Lincoln Park, Chicago, now that the weather has settled down and the easterly winds let up a little. Another cargo of brush was shipped over on Thursday last, and perhaps before this paper reaches our readers another piece will have been sunk. We hope the weather may continue more favorable for them in the future than it has been during the past six weeks.

CASUALLY we happened to meet a young man by the name of J. Van Beek, a Hollander, who has just come from the Black Hills, and not finding things there to suit his fancy, came back, and struck Orange City, Iowa, where he was assisted by Mr. G. Bolks, to get back to this city. He reports Mr. G. Bolks as doing nicely, having 180 acres of land, three teams breaking for him, and at present teaching one of the district schools in that county. He further says one Mr. Van den Bosch, bought 160 acres of land, but is willing to trade them off for 40 acres, in our neighboring village of Overysel, and wants to come back. Nevertheless, Mr. Van Beek says, around Orange City it is a magnificent country.

FOR once in the history of this city we think we are justified in glorying over the success of a new started enterprise. The masons who have handled and examined the brick out of the first kiln of Klaassen & Roosts new brick yard pronounce it superior to any brick ever made or brought here. It is very hard and has a metallic sound, indicative of a solidity and firmness that will commend it as a superior article. The shipping facilities connected with this yard are unsurpassed—being right on the water's edge, and near the railroad track. The prop. R. T. Rogers took the first lot from their dock, and the first job done with it in this city was the construction of a chimney on the premises of Mr. Wm. Ten Hage. The brick is of a light color—somewhat similar to the Milwaukee brick, but is considerably harder and weighs more. Three cheers for our new brick yard!

GOLD is steady at 100%.

SUMMER has come at last—88° in the shade yesterday.

DURING the last gale Messrs. R. Kanter & Son came near losing all their brush on the beach at Lincoln Park, Chicago.

THE Post office will be open on the 4th of July, from 11 a. m. until 12 m., and from 4 to 5 p. m.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

E. Van der Veen & Co.'s stove factory keeps on making staves and headings at a steady gait, and the shipments indicate that the market is better than last year.

REPORTS from Grand Haven give the number participating in a boatride to Muskegon on St. John's Day, as high as 1700. Nineteen coaches full of passengers came down from Grand Rapids and intermediate points.

THE boatride advertised to come off on Monday last, St. John's Day, was pretty well attended considering the amusements offered at the surrounding towns—a large boatride at Grand Haven, and a circus at Saugatuck. However the boat was pretty well laden, and the participants report having had a pleasant time.

By looking at our special notices our readers will see one of Mr. L. T. Kanter. He will make it a point to have a large supply of the choicest Ice Cream, candies, cigars, etc., on hand for the Fourth of July. His parlors are decidedly the largest and finest in the city, and his soda fountain is the only one in this city in operation. Call and see his preparations for the Fourth and try his goods.

POSTERS are out for Fourth of July boatrides and the propeller M. Groh has been engaged by Gee's Band, to run all day to the harbor of Black Lake and back. The band will appear in their handsome new uniforms and make merry music for the occasion. The boat will make four trips during the day and start from Harrington's at 9:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 3:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. All further information can be obtained on the dock.

Two rafts of logs have already arrived for the saw and shingle mill of Messrs. Pfanstiel & Griswold, and more are coming, and the mill is now running on full time to its utmost capacity. This mill turns out an immense amount of shingles and furnishes considerable employment for our laboring men. Both the Plummer mills and Van Dijk & Co's mills are also running full time now, and we can safely say that no willing hands are idle at present.

No better evidence of the prosperity of our farmers is required than a review of their improvements in the different localities, among which we will mention this time the building of a handsome residence by Mr. J. Verhage, located near the Vriesland Church, in the township of Zeeland. Mr. Verhage has commenced a beautiful new residence, to be built all of brick, two-stories high; the main part to be 28x28 ft. with an addition of 24x20 feet. How is this for a residence in the "backwoods of Michigan."

ALTHOUGH some Aldermen may gloat over having "engineered through" the reduction of the salary of our City Marshal to a ridiculous low figure, we don't agree with their personal endeavors. The question is simply this: If the City of Holland can't afford to pay more than two hundred dollars per year for a City Marshal, will she get an efficient man to run for the office? We say! No! Personality has nothing to do with this question. The salary is ridiculous! For shame!

ON Saturday last our City Marshal, Mr. Jno. Vaupell, got a dispatch from the Sheriff of Kent County to detain certain parties, fugitives from justice, and started out immediately. After going to Saugatuck he found they had left for South Haven, pursued them to that town and brought the principal, Harry Murphy, with him. The other two were not wanted and set at liberty. The catching of this man, who was wanted in Grand Rapids, on a charge of burglary and forgery, reflects great credit on Marshal Vaupell.

THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of which we have spoken, now and then, under construction, has at last organized under the name of Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan counties. The meeting held by the projectors, on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of the following officers: President—Henry Bosch; Vice-Pres.—Dr. H. Kremer; Secy. and Treasurer—I. Marsilje; Directors—J. D. Bloemers, L. Vredevelde, R. Van Zwaluwenburg, A. Stegenga, H. Lucas, E. Vandewall. We have no doubt, but that this company will become popular, in spite of all the outside efforts that may be brought to bear to thwart it; but nevertheless regard the affair as having frittered away valuable time, and to such an extent, that would warrant us in reminding them of henceforth heeding the patriarchal advice of "striking when the iron was hot." We hope it may be liberally patronized and stand for generations to come as a monument of Dutch integrity, frugality and honesty.

THE young Queen of Spain is dead.

WHERE is our sprinkler now? We shall not need it next winter, you know.

THE Propeller Mary Groh missed one trip last week on account of a severe gale of wind.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., June 27, 1878: A. F. Martin, Mrs. D. A. Murvay.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE schooner Four Brothers which we reported damaged in Chicago, in our last issue, is not the one owned by Capt. I. Thompson. There must be two schooners by that name evidently.

Two young men were out fishing the other day, and on returning were going past a farmhouse and felt hungry. They yelled to the farmer's daughters: "Girls, have you any buttermilk?" The reply was gently wafted back to their ears: "Yes; but we keep it for our own calves."

We are informed that the citizens of Grand Haven intend to celebrate the Fourth of July by a grand lake excursion on the steamer Amazon, the largest on the lakes, a Yacht Regatta in which a large number of yachts will take part, and generally by an extraordinary programme of Aquatic and Land sports.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Kennedy, in another column. The doctor will be here to-day, and any one wishing to consult him, about the chronic diseases which he handles as an expert, will do well to go and see him to-day. He stops at the City Hotel where there is ample room for people to await his attention.

THE exercises of the Preparatory Department of Hope College were held at the College Chapel on Monday evening, and judging from the surging mass of people seeking admittance to the hall the interest in Hope College is steadily increasing. Quite a number returned home after finding that there was no standing room left. We are sorry to say that the exercises did not display as much talent as on former occasions, with two or three exceptions. The music (singing) was notably deficient in comparison with former years, and it seems as if the college would only once in a few years contain some leading musical genius, such as the Gilmores, Bedell, or Oostenbrugge, who imbue all their comrades with a love and proficiency of that fine art. The dialogues were all poor; among the declamations we will single out the one of W. Rauwerdink, "The School Master's Guest" as good, and the one of H. Hulst, "The Leak in the Dike," the best. The hall was neatly festooned with evergreens and flowers, and the throwing of bouquets by the audience to their different favorites was profuse. Judging from the efforts of the younger students we venture to predict a better exhibition next year or the year after. The General Commencement Exercises were held at the Third Reformed Church, on Wednesday evening, and were attended by a very large and fine audience. Mr. Zoberbeir, of Grand Rapids, presided at the organ. The exercises were opened by a prayer of Rev. Dr. Bentley, of New York State, which was followed by Mendelssohn's Wedding March on the organ. The Salutatory, (in Latin) was by John G. Gebhard, of Hudson N. Y., and although we did not understand him, his style of delivery was pleasant, easy, and dignified; an oration by Henry Boers, of Overysel, Mich., was next given, entitled "Claims of our Age upon our Young Men." This subject was well handled, and delivered (with one exception) in a clear, flowing style of speech; the speaker appeared at home on the boards and made a first-rate appearance. This was changed off by the weird strains of "Robert le Diable," a wonderful selection for such an occasion (?). After this our German population were accommodated with an oration in German, by S. G. Harmelink, of Gibberville, Wis. about "Communism," which exhibited the speaker's proficiency in the German language; his delivery was rather quiet, but easy and dignified. After this was finished we were treated to a fine oration by John Kleinheksel, of Overysel, Mich., in his Valedictory. This was beautiful—a natural actor, throwing his soul into the subject—and was even affecting in his parting salutations. The rapturous applause by the vast audience at the close of each speaker evinced an appreciation of the efforts, and showed Mr. Kleinheksel to be the favorite. Then our organist gave us a pot-pouri of beautiful strains, commencing with the Overture of "Wm. Tell," shifting off to "Norma," and closed with some beautiful passages from "Trobador." The master's oration was by Mr. J. Visscher, and although he climbed on tremendous high stilts to attack "Ingersollism," we could plainly notice a vast improvement since he graduated three years ago. Some more music and then Rev. Dr. Phelps announced the degrees and handed the certificates to the different graduates. The college graduates were next addressed by Judge Danforth, of New York, in a fine fatherly manner, and after singing the Doxology, Rev. Dr. Bentley pronounced the benediction, and the audience dispersed.

Holland Marble Works.  
CORNER CEDAR & EIGHTH STREETS.

Luce & Perkins,  
Manufacturers of  
TABLETS, HEADSTONES  
MONUMENTS

And all kinds of  
CEMETERY WORK  
IN STONE.

We keep constantly on hand the best kind of stock, and also a nice variety of designs. Lettering done in the English, Holland and German languages, as desired.

All Work Warranted and  
Prices Low.

Give us a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25 1877.

Call at the  
Meat Market

OF  
J. KUIITE  
For the best kind of

Fresh and altered Meats.

I pay the highest market price for hides, hams, and all kinds of farmer's produce.

Come and examine my  
STOCK.

J. KUIITE  
EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.  
5-13w

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S  
BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,  
—AT—  
NO. 22 RIVER STREET,  
Holland, - - - Michigan

The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city. They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children's shoes and gaiters.

Repairing neatly done and at  
Short Notice.

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

FOR SALE.

A 1/2 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries; Peas, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of  
J. VAN LANDEGEND,  
HOLLAND, Mich. January 1, 1878.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,  
DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. 6-17.

BIDLEY HALL.

A HOME SCHOOL.

E. BAUDER, A. M., Principal.

Assisted by Mrs. BAUDER and DAUGHTERS, with other Experienced Teachers.

Now open—Pupils admitted at any time. Course of instruction embraces English, Mathematics, Ancient and modern Languages and Ornamental Branches.

For catalogue or admission, apply to the Principal at FENTON, GENESSEE CO. MICH.

BEST business you can engage in. \$5 to \$30 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address BRINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 8-17

Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay soil, six miles from this city. Near church and school house, at a bargain, 80 acres of this land is partially improved. Also 40 acres of unimproved land in the Township of Fillmore. Inquire of  
M. D. HOWARD.  
49-17

A Large and Fine  
NEW STOCK  
—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—  
E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

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

E. HEROLD.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest styles and best qualities which I offer cheaper than anybody else.

—O—

Makes Custom Work a  
Specialty.

D B K. VAN RAALTE.

CROCKERY!

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

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1877.

I have engaged the services of

Mr. J. A. Griffin,

of New York City,

Who is a practical cutter and tailor, and am now prepared to make up suits according the latest styles and fashions.

In this connection I have purchased a stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, of the latest Spring styles, and will guarantee a perfect fit. Prices reasonable.

Call soon and take the first choice, at the

Cheap Cash Store of  
E. J. HARRINGTON.

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS,

Importer of

English and Scotch Ales,

—AND—

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT,

In bulk and in Bottle.

No. 100 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also Agent for Robert Smith Brewery, N. W. cor. of 5th and Minor streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Robert Smith, has succeeded in making and introducing an Ale, which he calls "India Pale Ale," and has succeeded so well that it is highly recommended as a tonic for weak persons.

A splendid stock of Cigars and other liquors always on hand.

10-17

BANKING.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,

HOLLAND, - - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.  
JACOB VAN PUTTEN.  
8-17



## A TRAMP.

His Story.

By NORA PENNY.

Tramp? Yes, I'm a tramp, and one of the worst of the kind. Think my lady who peers at me there through the bars of her blind. As I lounge in the shade of the tree here and greedily munch the broken bread-crusts which she'd stirly call my lunch! That sounds well to a man who for forty-eight hours hasn't broken his fast until now—now, while he devours the broken bread-crusts that stick in his starving throat. Which he cools now and then, as my lady takes pains to note. From a rummy old flask, which she thinks she can smell. From behind her blind-bars, as the vintage of hell, she'd never believe, though I poured it out at her feet. That it was only a draught of the ale that Adam found sweet. How her amples of charity chills at this villainous sign! While through the window below on the sideboard, carved and fine, I can see the decanters filled with old Madeira and sherry. For respectable lips to drain, till the wits grow mellow and merry!

Well, my lady, I wonder what you would say, if I should rise in my rags and tell you that in my day, I had been as fair as you in wine of the choicest and best. And been of the rich and the gay a courted and flattered guest? Believe me? No, you'd turn with scorn from my tale.

And send for the nearest police to lodge me in jail For a lying vagrant and nuisance plying the trade Of a swindler for the chance of a theft to be made. And the police; I can see my gentleman's face As the story is told—a tramp is a tramp all base Through and through, a bundle of rags and of lies, One beguiling another, both stripped clean of disguise In that sharp professional sight on the watch for a thief. And I can hear my gentleman's voice, curt with unbelief. As he stabs me here and there with a question or two:

Yes, a curious story, indeed, if it chance to be true! But men so high in the world wouldn't let an old comrade dine On beggarly crusts; they'd feast him on woodcock and wine!

Would they? Ah, my professional friend, Your wisdom is not of the world of "the upper West End."

Of crime and vice you've a knowledge far beyond mine, But of the friendship that lavishes woodcock and wine On the man who's at odds with Fortune and Fate, A poor, shabby devil, without worldly estate, Who has once been as high as me he is low, I think I may venture to swear that I know All the ins and the outs—and the outs, let me say, By a heavy majority carry the day!

But I have never the way of the world to look back For the unfortunate rider who slipped in the track! Once down, he may scramble to foot as he can; But the chance is, once down, that a luckier man Closes in to the line and fills up his place. And he finds ere he knows that he's out of the race. So I slipped from the track, and the world doubtless thinks

Lost the race like a coward who shivers and shrinks From the brunt of the battle, sneaking out of the strife, For the shameless, sweet sloth of the vagabond's life.

Oh, my world, so you judge from your fine, airy height Of respectable sin the poor, luckless wight Who has lost in the race and drifted below Your chariot-wheels—God! what you do know Of the straits men may come to when flung to the wall.

Out of pluck, out of pocket—in short, stripped of all That can give a man reason or courage to face His fellows once more in the heat of the race? You to talk in that virtuous, copy-book way Of the certain rewards that are sure to repay Honest worth and endeavor; you to preach and to prate

As you sit at your ease high in church and in state Of adversity's ills and poverty's gains! Oh, my world, let me say, as a fool for your pains, And a selfish old braggar, you'll rank with the best, While I—well, I sat with you once as your guest, And I know you, my world, for your wisdom was mine

In those days when we feasted on woodcock and wine. But since then I have tasted a vintage that brings A wisdom denied to courtiers and kings! 'Tis the vintage that's grown from the vine we may call

The vine of experience, and bitter as gall. It has shown me the folly of faith here below In those fine little saws and proverbs that glow Like a coal from the altar of heaven till the day That we bring them to bank with their promise to pay.

There's that one about honest worth and endeavor, With its certain rewards—well, perhaps I'm not clever At counting rewards; perhaps I should find My reward in my conscience, and thus go it blind; But though I have kept this conscience as fair, Perhaps, as my lady who peers at me there, I am not of that sort of ethereal stuff To sit on a conscience and find it enough. Yet no epicure's feast do I hanker for now, But that promise fulfilled, "By the sweat of thy brow

Shalt thou eat." A curse, yet a pledge, there it stands. To crumble and fall at the touch of my hands, Like the fine little proverbs I mouthed in the days When, a fool, I fancied I knew all the ways Of life and the world. Good God! did I know That one day I should wander like this to and fro Through the breadth of the land, a man without stain

Of a crime, seeking vainly that toll that shall gain The bread and the breath of his life, his place Once more among men, a chance to lift up his face Unashamed to the light of the heavens, and the gaze

Of the curious world, from whose open highway He has shrunk step by step in his terrible straits, With the demon of Death and Despair that waits For its prey, beckoning on and still on day by day; While afar, in the life I had left, in the open highway

Of the world, men, my fellows, a brief space ago, Sitting snug in high places, well fed, and aglow With that wisdom that carries the fool's current stamp. Bet their dull wits to solve that problem, the tramp! Not a man like themselves, but a "creature," a "thing."

A nuisance to legislate over, and bring To the test of the law, by which shall abide This "creature" and "nuisance," they calmly decide! So you gather us up, so you measure us all, A bundle of tares, nothing else—O soul! Alas! the prophet!—O fool, deaf and blind! While you fa-hion your laws for men, not mankind, I, out of your world, ask myself if the Man—The Man we call Christ—would have followed your plan?

—Atlantic Monthly for July.

## THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR.

A Doctor's singular Adventure.

"No one will come to-night," said the doctor, glancing at the clock on the mantelpiece, as he drew his chair close to the fire, settling himself comfortably in it, and planting his feet on the fender, he began to read.

The servant had gone to bed an hour before; the boy was in his dormitory; the cat and dog occupied the center of the hearth-rug, under their master's legs, in a strangely-complicated embrace, just as they had fallen asleep in the midst of their play. But, the cat, having his fore-paws round Nelson's neck, and Nelson, a beautiful young water spaniel, with his nose snugly bedded in the thick, tan-colored fur which had given a name to his friend.

The doctor laid his book upon his knee, and, taking up the poker, gently tapped and played with a large coal, through whose fissures the blazing gas

spirted with a sputter and fume that in the deep midnight silence sounded clear and loud. He was enjoying to the full that sense of security from interruption which medical men so seldom have an opportunity of feeling. He had in immediate prospect none of those urgent cases which have no regard for time nor tide, and the wind that howled in the chimneys and the heavy rain that beat furiously against the windows promised him security from all cases of minor necessity. So he played with the blazing coal, and enjoyed his comfortable fire-side as much as a man can who has no wife to share it with him.

As the sound of the wheels rumbling along the street mingled with the noise of the storm, he gave an exulting poke to the coal, which left it a heap of flaming ruins; and then he nestled deeper into his chair, with serious thoughts of setting public opinion at defiance by smoking a cigar. But suddenly the spaniel raised his head, erected his silky ears, and uttered a short, inquisitive bark. In the next moment the doctor heard that the wheels stopped before his door. Pulling a long face that seemed to commiserate himself on the disturbance of his quiet, he sat upright waiting for the summons, and muttering, philosophically, "Put not thy faith in any sort of weather!"

Then came a ring at the night-bell, and a female voice that called from the vehicle:

"Don't knock! You need not rouse the whole house."

"I hope they'll make haste and come, then," replied a gruff voice, the tones of which carried with them a strong conviction that the vehicle outside must be a cab; "if I don't knock 'em up, I shall be kept waiting here for an hour!"

"There is some one coming—I see a light," replied the voice from the cab. "Inquire if the gentleman is at home."

"Here's the doctor himself, I suppose," said the cabman, as the street door opened and showed the figure in slippers and morning-gown that stood within.

"Open the door and let me out!" said the lady, impatiently; and no sooner had the driver, in his deliberate, sleepy way, obeyed her commands, than three light bounds placed her safely on the door-mat. She seemed young, but her thick veil effectually hid her face.

"Do you want me to go anywhere?" said the doctor, glancing at his slippers; "for if so, I'll—"

"No—oh, no!" she interrupted. "I wish to speak with you. Wait for me," she added, addressing the cabman; "I will pay you double for your time, in consideration of the bad weather."

The door was shut, and the driver, divesting himself of his water-proof coat, which he threw over the reeking flanks of his horse, unconcerned himself in the inside of his carriage to exchange his habitual dozy condition for a state of complete somnolency. In the meantime the doctor had politely bowed his visitor into the parlor, and seated her on the sofa.

"This is dreadful weather for you to have to come out in, ma'am," he began; "but I suppose the case is very urgent. I should judge from the liveliness of your movements that you cannot have come on your own account."

"You are mistaken, sir," she replied; "I seek your advice and assistance for myself, being at the same time in perfect health."

"I must ask you to be more explicit," said the doctor, quite mystified.

"To enable you to judge correctly of the case, I must explain all the circumstances," she said. "To begin, then: I have a father and mother, two aunts, one a widow and the other an old maid, living with them; a married sister on the other side of the street, and several grown-up brothers; so you may easily imagine what an overpowering weight of family influence can be brought to bear upon my individual will, in any case in which it dares to act for itself. Well, urged by the wishes of my family, and also, I must own, in accordance with my own inclination, I some months ago entered into an engagement with a gentleman who was a great friend, or perhaps I should say a constant companion of my eldest brother. To-morrow is the day fixed for the wedding. I am certain that I should not have made this engagement if I had had greater freedom of intercourse with other men, so as to be able to compare and judge of character. This freedom I have never enjoyed until lately, and the result of my observations has been anything but favorable to my intended. Daily I discovered in him traits of character which effectually destroyed all the romance of my predilection. But still I forbore to break off with him, consoling myself with the reflection that no man is perfect, and that I must expect to meet with defects in whomever I might take for my husband. I tell you this that you may understand why I did not seek to put an end to this engagement until it had approached so near to its completion. I felt dissatisfied, and wished that I were free; but it was not till this evening that I perceived in him points of character which excited my contempt. I need not explain what those points are—it is sufficient that I feel contempt for him; and, with such a sentiment in my heart, can it be right that I should marry him?"

"Decidedly not," said the doctor, emphatically.

"Then what course would you advise me to adopt to be rid of him?" demanded the lady.

"Would not this be a question for a clergyman or a lawyer to settle?" asked the doctor, gently, "rather than for a physician, whose skill is mainly directed to curing the ills of the body? Nevertheless, as you ask my advice, I cannot but give it to the best of my knowledge and judgment. It seems to me that you have one of two courses to pursue; either to decline openly to keep

your engagement, or to throw yourself upon the honor of the gentleman. He could not insist on your keeping a promise of this nature if you expressed your wish to retract it."

"Under ordinary circumstances, and with ordinary people to deal with," said the lady, "either of these plans, or a combination of the two, would, no doubt, be successful. But I have already told you in what a formidable array my family can muster to oppose me; and they would do so, every one of them, if I were to attempt to bring such disgrace on them (for such they would all consider it) as to refuse this marriage, from apparent caprice, at the eleventh hour."

"In a matter so entirely concerning yourself, and in which your happiness for life is involved, I should imagine that, in these enlightened days, every one would yield to your wishes and judgment," said the doctor.

"The days are certainly past when a lady could be stormed and carried at the point of the bayonet," replied the visitor; "but an immense amount of coercion can still be used, of a kind that no laws can protect us from."

"Then it seems to me that your own firmness and resolution should supply the deficiency," said the doctor. "You are of age, I presume?"

"Yes," she replied, "and a year beyond it. But my being legally entitled to act for myself does not, as I told you, protect me from the peculiar kind of coercion which I dread. Do you remember the ballad of 'Auld Robin Gray'?"

"My father urged me fair, but my mither didna speak; Yet she lookit in my face, till my heart was like to break."

"Can you say there was no coercion toward the heroine of that sad tale? And it is precisely this kind of influence that I fear; and I fear my own strength to withstand it. On every hand I shall be beset with arguments, anger, reproaches, upbraidings, lectures, appeals to filial and sisterly affection, sobbings, sighings, and hysterics. My conduct will be ascribed to every motive but the true one, because they have seen no change in the gentleman, and will not allow that I am blessed with keener sight. At one moment I shall be told that I am a shameless jilt and an arrant coquette; that I crave so inordinately for notoriety at any cost that I can coolly sacrifice the most sacred feelings of a confiding lover, in order to become a nine-days' talk. And the next moment I shall be informed that such conduct as mine can only be explained on the supposition of my having formed some attachment so excessively unworthy of my birth and connection that I am ashamed to acknowledge it; and this kind surmise will come from my Aunt Matilda, my maiden aunt, who is so only because she was stopped when about to run away with my grandfather's valet. I should in fact be assailed by an amount of talk against which it would be impossible to stand."

"Then why not take the other alternative I mentioned," said the doctor, "and throw yourself upon the honor and generosity of the gentleman?"

"Simply because there is nothing of the kind to throw myself upon," she replied. "If there were, I should not wish to be freed from him. He possesses neither honor nor generosity; but in their place there are the most groveling deference to the world's opinion, and an intense selfishness. The first of these paramount feelings would prompt him to compel me to keep to my engagement, lest he should be sneered at as a jilted man; and the second would not allow him to forego his own pecuniary expectations for the sake of a mere woman's wish."

"I retired to rest this evening racked by anxious thoughts of how to escape him, and at one time the only means of escape seemed to be in running away with some one else; and, really, so great was my misery that, if I could have guessed at any one that had a predilection for me, I should have gone to him and asked him to elope with me. Then another and a better idea came to my aid. I had once, in play, stolen a latch-key from one of my brothers. I took this key, disguised myself in a suit of discarded mourning, went out into the street, found a cab, and told the driver to take me to a doctor's, resolved to state my difficulties to the gentleman to whom Providence or chance might conduct me, and to beg his assistance in furthering my plan."

"What is that plan?" demanded the doctor, dryly.

"Not to ask him to marry me," she answered, quickly, with a nod of the head that seemed to imply that she detected in him a suspicion of that nature. "I want you to give me some medicine that will make me ill."

"That is a dangerous experiment," said the doctor, dubiously.

"But one that I am resolved to try," replied the high-spirited girl. "What is a temporary physical discomfort compared with the degradation of being linked for life with a man whom I despise? I know very well that there are medicines that will bring on all the appearance of disease; but I wish to keep on the safe side as much as possible, and therefore I come to consult you. Give me that which is the safest to take, and tell me the proper quantities; otherwise I must have recourse to more desperate means."

"Are you aware," said he, "that when the effect of this medicine is over you will be in exactly the same position as at present?"

"Not at all," she answered; "the wedding-day will have passed without a wedding, and I shall take care not to fix another. All that I want is time. Enable me to obtain that, and I am safe."

"It is a singular duty that you require of me," said the doctor; "but under the circumstances I do not see how I can refuse you. I will fetch you something."

"Not a policeman!" she cried, spring-

ing between him and the door—"for mercy's sake, don't fetch a policeman!" "Nothing is further from my intention," he replied, quite unable to repress a laugh at her hasty suspicion; "I am going to fetch the medicine you wish for."

"I beg your pardon," she said, returning to her seat. "Conscience does make cowards of us all." I know that I must appear to merit a lunatic's cell, or a reprimand from a police magistrate; but answer me candidly—do you not think I am acting wisely and conscientiously?"

"Conscientiously, without doubt," said the doctor; "but I think more wisdom would be shown in refraining from tampering with your health, and in making a bold stand upon your right of free choice."

"It is very well for a man to talk of standing by his rights," she replied; "but you forget that I am a woman, brought up in strict subervency to the will of others, and never accustomed to dream of possessing rights. The only thing that could make a woman so trained throw off her shackles and assert what little independence the law allows her would be the impetus given by a new affection."

"Then why don't you—" he began, but suddenly broke off and hurried into his surgery, muttering, "What a confounded fool I was going to make of myself! She may be a mere adventuress, for aught I know."

In a few minutes he returned to the young lady with medicine and full directions for its use, and also an antidote, in case she should require it.

Before leaving she asked his name and address, and put his card safely in her pocket-book. Then, with a slight inclination, she laid a folded white paper on the mantelpiece and requested him to summon the cabman.

The doctor listened with some curiosity, in the hope of guessing whereabouts she lived from her directions to the driver, but they were merely couched in the very indefinite words, "Return to the place where you took me up."

The surgeon returned to his parlor, and, with the air of a man fully prepared to laugh at himself for being "taken in," he opened the little paper which the lady had evidently placed there as his fee. He was agreeably surprised to find that she had proportioned her acknowledgments rather to the service rendered to herself than to the trouble she had given him, and in token thereof had left a ten-pound note behind her.

"After all," said the doctor, as he placed it in his pocket-book, "I don't regret having had my rest disturbed."

Two years after this occurrence the same doctor was suddenly summoned to attend a lady whose name was quite unknown to him, although there were tones in her voice which sounded strangely familiar to his ears.

"Have you any recollection of having seen me on some former occasion, Dr. —?" she asked him, during one of his visits.

"I certainly recollect your voice," he replied, "but I could not have forgotten your face if I had seen it, and this partial recollection has puzzled me from the first moment I heard you speak."

"Do you no remember once receiving a visit, during a midnight storm, from a lady in black, who came to beg your assistance in avoiding a disagreeable marriage?" she said, smiling.

"Certainly I do—of course I do!" he exclaimed; "and you are that lady! I wonder that I did not recollect you sooner."

"I only wonder that you remember so much of me," she replied.

"May I ask if your plan succeeded?" he inquired; "or is Mr. —"

"No, no," she interrupted, laughing; "I did not make such a mistake in the character of my former suitor, otherwise I should not have been so happy as I am now. The plan succeeded admirably. My apparent illness enabled me to enlist the sympathies of my mother and aunts, and, to a certain extent, the sympathy of all my relations. Then I contrived to show the gentleman's character in its true light. Their eyes were gradually opened, and liberation was afterward easy. My present marriage was entirely of my own choice, and, as it continues as happy as it has been hitherto, I shall have no reason to repent of it."

## An Antidote for Flies.

A few years ago a Philadelphia clergyman discovered an antidote for flies, or at least he said he did. He had occasion to change his abode. We do not know just what the occasion was. Probably he could not pay the rent, or perhaps his relatives out West, who were coming to see the Centennial, found out his old address, and wrote to him that they could not endure life any longer without seeing him, and would visit him all summer; at any rate he moved. He had in his house a number of house plants, and sent them to the new house the day before he moved. Immediately he was beset with swarms of flies, although he had previously enjoyed perfect immunity from these pests. And when he got moved, and settled down among his window plants again, the flies ceased to trouble him. It is a simple and very pleasant experiment. If it fails to drive away the flies, you will at least succeed in filling your house with plants, which is a pleasant thing to do, as it will keep you employed all the time in caring for them, and you will have plenty of time for vain regrets, when the plants all freeze along about Christmas. But there may be something in it. We have the word of a clergyman for it, and we do not see why even a clergyman should tell a fib about such a little thing as a fly.

A new process of fish-hatching, devised by Prof. Baird, has been so successful as to warrant the expectation of the easy and cheap supplying of an abundance of fish for food.

## PITH AND POINT.

The Indian question—Canoe hear the birch bark?

A BRIGHT boy wants to know if by eating dates enough he will become an almanac.

DEFINITION of a muff—A thing that holds a young lady's hand without squeezing it.

The woman who maketh a good pudding in silence is better than she who maketh a tart reply.

It is said that eating onions will prevent the lips from chapping. Most girls prefer the chaps.

Of a barber's shop that was formerly a law-office the paper says that people get shaved there just the same.

A LITTLE stealing is a dangerous part, but stealing largely is a noble art; 'tis mean to rob a hen-roost of a hen, but stealing thousands makes us gentlemen.

When a man reaches the top of a stair and attempts to make one more step higher, the sensation is as perplexing as if he had attempted to kick a dog that wasn't there.

"Don't you think," said a husband in a mild form of rebuke to his wife, "that women are possessed by the devil?" "Yes," was the answer, "as soon as they are married."

BOASTING of her industrious habits, an Irish housemaid said she rose at 4, made her fire, put on the kettle, prepared the breakfast, and made all the beds before any one was up in the house.

"WHAT is the meaning of a back-biter?" asked a gentleman at a Sunday-school examination. This was a puzzle. It went down the class till it came to a simple urchin, who said: "Perhaps it is a flea."

The name of Stewart will go down to posterity, not as that of one of the New World's millionaires, but that of the man who thought he could keep an old maids' hotel without allowing cats in the rooms.—Exchange.

MR. PILGILDER went home late the other night. He looked with great solemnity for several minutes at Mrs. Pilgilder, and then quietly remarked: "Well (hie), I hope 'toller if you two gals don't look enuff alike to be (hie) twins."

He appeared to be almost gone. Rolling his eyes toward the partner of his bosom, he gasped: "Bury me 'neath the weeping willow, and plant a simple white rose above my head." "Oh, it's no use," she snapped out. "Your nose would scorch the roots!" He got well.

"THIS cremating I do not approve of," said a thin married lady the other day to her companion. "Fancy being burned into ashes and put up like preserves in a jar. Besides, when I die, I want to be able to come back and haunt my husband if he ever marries again."

In the spring the maiden's fancy Turns to thoughts of making hay; With a matrimonial view, she Flirts much and plays croquet. But the young man does not tumble, And, with mercenary view, He considers that 't's cheaper To pay board for one than two.

—London (Int.) Advertiser.

NOW WIELD the girls the mallet-sticks With strange infatuation; And meanwhile play fantastic tricks With loudest exclamation: Their mallets swing the game to win, Regardless of the friction, Till suddenly one strikes a shin, And though she struggles hard to grin, She shrieks her mallet-diction.

—Huckensack Republican.

A BEAUTIFUL girl said to a wit, "Why don't you talk smart things to me? You're as dull as a footman when in my company. Don't you know something to say to me?" "Oh," he replied, gazing upon her with admiration, "even a footman can always answer the belle."

TWO SISTERS conversing about a concert which had taken place, the younger of the two, who had been present, was asked if Miss X—, one of the singers, was encored. Her youthful fancy must have been drawn in another direction, for she replied, "Oh, no; she was in velvet."

"A YOUNG Oil citizen," remarks the Derrick, "calls his sweetheart Revenge, because she is sweet." And the young married man on South Hill calls his mother-in-law Delay; because she is dangerous. —Burlington Hawk-Eye.

And a Cincinnati man calls his coachman Procrastination because he stole his watch. —Breakfast Table.

A SABBATH-SCHOOL teacher who had asked the usual string of questions, commencing, "Who was the first man?" "Who was the meekest man?" etc., and received correct answers, was surprised at the answer to "Who was the wisest man?" he got from a Chicago boy: "Pap!" —Breakfast Table.

A CONNECTICUT lover, young and enthusiastic, who sang and played for nearly two hours before the house of his lady-love the other evening, was electrified—that is, shocked—after a short pause, by a cordial "Thank you," gracefully pronounced by the "other fellow," who appeared at the drawing-room window.

## Bryant's Wealth.

Bryant was the richest poet America has ever produced. His productions have had a steady sale for half a century, and no library is perfect without Bryant. His "Library of Poetry and Song," issued by J. B. Ford & Co., is the only unsuccessful book connected with his name. It deserved a better fate, being a really admirable collection; the real editor, however, was Mr. E. H. Knight, of Washington, and Bryant looked over the work, and no poem was inserted without his consent. To this he added an elaborate introduction. The Evening Post has been a remunerative journal, and thus, between the combined profits of poetry and journalism, Bryant had acquired a property whose value is estimated at half a million.—New York letter.



## THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION.

Contents of the Murderer's Missing Statement—The Tragedy Not Contemplated Prior to the Day of its Execution.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

In an interview with a reporter of the *Gazette*, John T. Ford, who was manager of Ford's Opera House in Washington when Booth assassinated Lincoln, made his first statement in connection with the tragedy. Mr. Ford said John Wilkes Booth was trained from earliest infancy, to consider the almost-deified assassin Brutus just as Shakespeare immortalized him. His father was named Junius Brutus, and his brother is now the bearer of that same name. The great actor frequently appeared in the play "Julius Caesar," and not later than 1864 three of his sons acted the three leading characters of the play to an audience that applauded the sentiments of Brutus to the echo. Now trace the assassination of Lincoln. On the morning of April 14, 1865, Booth, who had conspired for six months previous to abduct President Lincoln and convey him a prisoner to the South, was the last guest at breakfast at the National Hotel in Washington. The surrender of Appomattox had ended all chance for him to carry out his original conspiracy. He left the hotel after 11 o'clock that morning, and walked up Sixth street to and stopped at the Surratt House, where he met the widow who kept it returning from the religious services on Good Friday, and then in the act of going to her farm or country place, the vehicle to convey her being already at the door, to collect some money due her, so as to pay what was due by her to the Calvert estate. Booth, when informed of her intended visit, requested her to get some articles belonging to him that he had left at the country tavern, and then, bidding her adieu, he walked up the street to Tenth and down Tenth to the theater. When he reached there it was about, or probably a little later than, 12 o'clock mid-day. There he heard, for the first time, that both President Lincoln and Gen. Grant were to visit the theater that night. The private box was in process of decoration, and the White House messenger had been there an hour before to procure its use. I believe, and all reliable written or oral testimony confirms that belief, that then and there the terrible thought of assassination first suggested itself. It came like this: "If I failed to serve the South in my conspiracy to abduct, I can now be her Brutus." This thought fastened on his brain, led him to go from the theater toward the Kirkwood House, to have a conference with some of his old conspirators. John Surratt was away; O'Laughlin was in Baltimore, and Arnold was in a sutler's store at Fortress Monroe. They knew the abduction conspiracy had been abandoned; but Payne, Atzerodt and Harrold were in Washington. These latter he got together and conspired with them to kill the President, the victorious General, and some of the Cabinet. He must have written between the time when he parted with his conspirators and the hour he again appeared at the theater a lengthy statement for publication, excusing his intended crime by Roman precedent. When dying he referred to it for his justification. He gave, on the evening of the 14th, a package to an actor, directing its delivery the next day to the *National Intelligencer*. The actor confesses that he, frightened at the risk he ran, broke the seal, read the inclosed matter, and at midnight burned it. If that package had been preserved it would have revealed the declaration that until noon that day its writer had not premeditated murder, but, feeling deeply the humiliation of the South, to the people of which he bore all the love that Brutus ever felt for Rome, he would strike down that night the leading men of the victorious hosts, who were shouting the psalm of triumph. When dying, with his face lit up with the blaze of the burning bar upon the Garrett farm, just at the break of day on the morning of April 24, he muttered some words. A soldier bent over him and caught them from his fast-ebbing breath, first a message for his mother: "Tell her I did it, as I thought, for the best," and then he said: "Tell others that the communication I wrote addressed to the *National Intelligencer* will explain why I did what I did." During the conspiracy trial at the arsenal Joseph Holt, the Judge Advocate, called John A. Coyle, then the publisher of the *National Intelligencer*, and asked if that communication had ever been received. His reply was, "No." It was, continued Mr. Ford, burnt in the grate of a chamber of a boarding-house, and a Catholic priest now living in Washington had the fact confessed to him soon afterward. I had the occurrence related to me, with the added information of the confession, by the party who was the custodian of the package. This fully sustains my theory that John Wilkes Booth had not contemplated the assassination of President Lincoln when he met Mrs. Surratt at mid-day, and he never met her again.

### The Wheat-Belt.

The removal of the "wheat-belt" westward is strikingly exhibited by the trade of Cleveland. Only thirty-five years ago she shipped more wheat than any other port on the great lakes, Buffalo alone excepted. Massillon, now scarcely known in the wheat trade, was the chief point of original receipt, and received a larger amount of wheat than any other port of the world from the actual producers. Now both Cleveland and Massillon draw a large proportion of their breadstuffs from the Northwest. Westward the wheat-producing region takes its way, but this condition of affairs, although it will last for many years, will not be permanent. With improved agriculture wheat will again be grown in large quantities where it is now neglected; and the increased settlement of the West will, after a certain

point is reached, provide consumers nearer the places of production in that region.—*Buffalo Courier*.

### "Old Man Honest."

The following story is from the *Golden Rule* Photo, a little paper published on the Golden Rule. It revives the story of "Old Man Honest," as Mr. Atkins has been called by some of his friends: "There is a curious case soon to be brought against the Adams Express Company." The following will give some idea of the foundation for the suit: In the year 1864, J. A. Atkins, residing in Cincinnati, on Third street, between Sycamore and Main, on going home one night about 9 o'clock, saw lying in the middle of the street, at the corner of Third and Sycamore, a small linen-covered valise. On picking it up he found it required all his strength to carry it. Having taken it to his room and opened it, he found it was almost filled with gold, silver, and bonds. "I was so worried," said Mr. Atkins, "over having such a large amount of money in my possession that I could not sleep. On counting it in the morning I found it amounted to a little over \$100,000. Not wishing to retain what did not belong to me, I began to think of some way by which I might return it to its owner. I knew that if I made it known that I had found such a large amount of money there would be a large number of claimants, and I might be deceived into giving it up to the wrong person. So I just advertised in one of the papers that I had found a valise, which the owner could have by proving property. Strange to say, no one answered the advertisement until the eighth day afterward, when two men from the Adams Express Company's office called and claimed it. I made them describe the valise, and also give a list of its contents. There being still some doubts in my mind as to whether it would be right to give it up to them, I refused, when they gave me its whole history. It had been brought to America by an Englishman named J. C. Barker, who came here to speculate, and is now residing somewhere in Georgia. At New York, thinking it too much money to carry, he gave it into the charge of the Express Company, and, on leaving New Orleans by boat for Cincinnati, did the same thing. The valise was the last thing taken off the boat, and its value not being known, it was thrown carelessly on top of the wagon. In driving over the rough streets it was jolted off. They told me that the owner was at the Burnett House, and was almost crazy over his loss, and that he would pay me a suitable reward. Upon their continued earnest solicitations, and having known them for some time, I allowed them to take it. I found out, within a few months afterward, that one of the men had quit the employ of the Express Company, and purchased a farm in Ohio. I investigated, and learned that the company had advertised a reward of \$10,000 for the recovery of the valise. I had determined even then to bring suit, but was called away from home on business. On returning I was taken sick, and have been sick almost all the time since."

Mr. A. is now hunting up all the parties who knew anything of the transaction, and, when he has the testimony of all persons, will bring suit for the payment of the \$10,000 and interest at 6 per cent. In all it will amount to about \$18,400. Mr. Atkins is 80 years old, and was a passenger, this trip of the Golden Rule, from Cincinnati to Louisville.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

### A Good Deed in a Naughty World.

A month or two ago a young girl in Boston, the daughter of one of the wealthiest men there, being about to marry, asked her father to let her wedding be as quiet and inexpensive as possible, and to give her the money which would have been spent in flowers, wine, etc. With this sum she gave a certain sum to the poor of each city which she visited on her wedding journey. She had the blessing of the hungry and naked strewn along her path instead of roses. The story, without the names, crept into the newspapers. Last week the wedding of one of the great capitalists of this city was marked by as touching and beautiful an incident. One of the gifts to the bride was the sending of 100 orphan boys to homes in the West. A good deed is not so much like a candle throwing its beams upon the night as a beacon, which is no sooner kindled than it lights a hundred others in the distance.—*New York Tribune*.

### The Coffee We Drink.

During the twenty years ending June 30, 1876, the United States imported over 2,200,000 tons of coffee, less than 100,000 tons of which were re-exported. During the year ending June 30, 1877, we imported 320,000,000 pounds of coffee, three-fourths of which came from Brazil. For the twenty years mentioned our consumption of coffee averaged 200,000,000 pounds a year. During the last five years of the period it was 300,000,000 pounds. Latterly the relative amount brought from Brazil has declined, owing to the greater increase in the amount imported from other countries. Last year our coffee account with Brazil exceeded the sum of our exports thither by more than \$28,000,000.

LONDON, like Paris, is to have its Grand Hotel, at the corner of Northumberland avenue. The total amount of the builder's contract is \$1,000,000, but to this must be added the cost of the land, the furniture and the decorations, which will swell the bill to more than twice that amount.

A SUBSCRIBER wrote to a journal to make some inquiries about the next world's fair, whereupon the wicked editor replied that he was under the impression that the next world wouldn't have any fair.

## Why Gold Changes Color.

It is well known that the human body contains humors and acids, similar in action to, and having a like tendency toward, baser metals, as nitric and sulphuric acids have, namely, to tarnish or dissolve them, varying in quantity in different persons; of this theory we have abundant proof in the effects which the wearing of jewelry produces on different persons. Thousands wear continually, without any ill-effect, the cheaper class of jewelry with brass ear-wires, while if others wore the same article for a few days they would be troubled with sore ears; or, in other words, the acids contained in the system would so act on the brass as to produce ill results. Instances have occurred in which articles of jewelry of any grade below eighteen carat have been tarnished in a few days, merely from the above-named cause. True, these instances are not very frequent; nevertheless, it is as well to know them, and they are sufficient to prove that it is not in every case the fault of the goods not wearing well—as it is generally called—but the result of the particular constitution by which they are worn.—*Jeweler*.

## A Handy Improvement in Cooking Stoves.

The utility and convenience of a shelf attachment to the oven of cooking stoves is now universally acknowledged by all housekeepers, who have used or seen them, and it is a matter of choice whether the shelf is permanently attached to the side of the stove or opened and closed inside of the oven by the movement of the door. The Grand Charter Oak will hereafter be constructed so as either the automatic or permanent shelf can be ordered with any size. Our attention has been called to a circular containing a caution against the use of automatic shelves, issued by certain parties who claim to own letters patent No. 180,001, stating that they have brought suit against this company for infringement on said patent, and warning all persons not to buy or use stoves having such shelves and made by us. We have only this to say in regard to the matter, that we shall vigorously defend this suit, and have no doubt of our success in such defense, and hereby agree to protect each and every person buying, selling or using our Grand Charter Oak, or other stoves of our manufacture from any damage by reason of any claim said parties can have under said letters patent. As our construction of shelves is not only covered and fully protected by valid letters patent owned by us, but are acknowledged by dealers and all others who have seen them to be much more simple in construction, to operate easier, and to be less liable to get out of order than any other kind in the market, and we will cheerfully ship a sample of our Grand Charter Oak with an automatic shelf to any responsible dealer or housekeeper who desires to examine it before purchasing, and at end of ten days, if it is not acknowledged as having more conveniences and being the best constructed, finest finished, most elegantly proportioned, perfectly operating, and heaviest cooking stove ever made or offered for the price at which it is rapidly being sold, it can be held subject to our order, and we will pay all expenses. Respectfully yours, EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

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DON'T FORGET that the country is full of traps and thieves, and that you ought to be provided with a weapon of defense. See advertisement in another column headed "DON'T FORGET IT."

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CHEW The Celebrated "MATCHLESS" Wood Tag Plug TOBACCO. THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY, New York, Boston and Chicago.

It would seem that the commonest kind of common sense ought to prevent a man from buying trash, simply because he can get a big pack for 25 cents. Sheridan's Cataply Condition Powders are strictly pure and are worth a barrel of such stuff.

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DON'T FORGET IT—That you ought to read the advertisement so headed in another column of this paper.

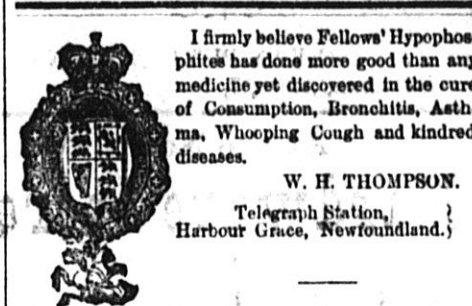
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