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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

NEW YORK has been experiencing a season of intensely hot weather. Two hundred deaths from sunstroke were reported in six days. The annual boat race between Harvard and Yale, at New London, Ct., was won with ease by the latter. Hon. Gilbert De La Matry, the well-known Indiana Greenback Congressman, has just been married to a widow at Friendship, N. J. Mrs. Chick, of Kennebunk, Me., held her only child, a boy about 8 years old, under water until he was drowned, and then attempted to drown herself.

DURING the progress of the Yale-Harvard boat-race, at New London, Ct., F. W. Lincoln, President of the Boston and Albany railroad, and Mrs. Dr. William Appleton, of Boston, who were viewing the contest from a railroad car, were accidentally thrown from the platform and almost instantly killed.

MARY O'CONNOR, of Jersey City, murdered her three children by cutting their throats with a razor. The unfortunate woman was undoubtedly temporarily insane. She says she has been sick for a long time suffering from malaria, and has been unable to take care of her children, and she thought that by killing them they would go to heaven, and that there was no other cause for her killing them.

THE death-rate of New York city is on the increase to an alarming extent. The number of deaths last week were 1,297, against 1,038 for the preceding week. George Ripley, the well-known New York journalist and author, has just died at the age of 78. An explanation of the Seawanaika disaster, on Long Island sound, has probably been found. The boiler of the locomotive pattern, having fifty small tubes through which the hot air and fire are drawn from the burning coals. In one of the tubes has been found an ugly rent, large enough for the insertion of a man's fist. It is believed that the whole pressure of the steam in the boiler was transferred by this rupture to the fire-box, sending the doors open and scattering the hot coals over the firemen's room, setting fire to the woodwork about the fire-room and sending the flames up to the main deck. At Philadelphia, on the 5th of July, a ferryboat ran down a row boat and drowned Mrs. Kate Mahoy, aged 22, Robert Orr 15, Lizzie Orr 9, and Katie Orr 6.

THE WEST.

GENS. POPE and Hatch have agreed to scatter soldiers in small detachments over all exposed territory in New Mexico, and to give Gen. Buell 900 men for active service. Hoodoo Brown and Charley Frank, gamblers, fired at each other across a table at Buena Vista, Col. Brown is dead, and Frank cannot live.

A BREAK in what is known as the Sny levee, an embankment which protects the Illinois river bottoms for many miles north and south of Quincy from overflow of the Mississippi river, has caused an immense destruction of property and some loss of life. It is estimated that 500,000 bushels of wheat and thousands of acres of standing corn have been ruined. Many houses and barns have floated away, and considerable stock has been drowned. The region flooded is forty miles long by four to ten wide, and comprises some of the best land in the State of Illinois. Santa Fe dispatches report that Victoria's Apaches attacked Gov. Louis Terraza's ranch at San Lorenzo, about thirty miles from Chihuahua, Mexico, killed some men, and stole about 100 horses. They then attacked Ranch De Santa Clara, about sixty miles from Chihuahua, killing some more men and stealing a large number of horses. United States and Mexican troops were in pursuit of the savages.

By the explosion of the boiler of a pleasure steamer on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., the engineer and pilot of the boat, and the head waiter and a guest at the hotel opposite were instantly killed, and seven persons were seriously injured. Gen. Grant left Galena on the 1st of July for the West.

WHEAT in southeastern and northern Minnesota has been more or less damaged by chinch bugs and wet weather.

GEN. GRANT was treated at Kansas City to a national salute, bell-ringing and a long procession. There was a big celebration at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 3d inst., of the discovery of St. Anthony's falls by Father Hennepin. There was a procession over a mile long, composed of United States troops, militia and civic societies. The formal portion of the programme included a historical oration, a poem, and a dinner, eaten by several thousand people. The informal portion consisted of speeches by Secretary of War Ramsey, Gen. Sherman and Gen. Rosser, late of the Confederate cavalry. Information has been received at the Chicago Custom House that a cattle plague has broken out at Winnipeg, in Manitoba. The disease, which is said to be of foreign origin, is in the form of inflammatory fever, very infectious, and nearly as fatal as pleuro-pneumonia. Over 200 cattle have died, and the people are sorely exercised over the outlook for scourge. In the race for the base-ball championship of the United States, the Chicago Club continues to maintain a long lead over all competitors. At Troy Mills, Iowa, while a Fourth of July celebration was in progress, the marshal of the day struck a man for insulting a woman. This was a signal for a free fight which lasted over two hours, and in which more than three hundred men took part. Four of the combatants were fatally injured and twenty-five others received painful wounds. By the capsizing of a yacht on White Bear lake, about twelve miles from St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th inst., seven persons were drowned. It appears there were fourteen persons on board the yacht when it was struck by a heavy squall, and, as the men on board were by no means expert yachtsmen, they were unable to prevent the accident. A distressing accident occurred near Bryant, Iowa, on the 4th of July. Hugh Hanna, with his wife and five children, attempted to cross a swollen stream, when the wagon was upset and the entire family precipitated into the water, except Mrs. Hanna, who jumped out first in time to save herself. Mr. Hanna and the five children, aged respectively 13, 11, 9, 6, and 4 years, were drowned.

POLITICAL.

JOHN A. KASSON, Minister to Austria, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Des Moines (Iowa) district.

GEN. WEAVER, of Iowa, the Greenback-Labor candidate for President, confidently expects to be the next President of the United States. He claims that the Greenbackers will carry Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, and probably two or three other States, and thus throw the election into the House, where it will be decided in his favor by De La Matry, the Greenbacker from Indiana, who, it is alleged, holds the balance of power.

At the meeting of the National Re-

publican Committee at New York, last week, Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, and S. W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, were elected Chairman and Secretary respectively.

A CONVENTION of delegates from the various trade and labor organizations of the United States will be held in New York on Sept. 1 to declare in favor of either the Republican or Democratic nominee for President. There was a row at the San Francisco sandlot, the other day, between the Greenback and Democratic wings of the Workmen's party. After a while the Democrats made a rush for Kearney, with the intention of hanging him, but the police interfered and escorted him to a place of safety. The Greenback State Convention of Connecticut nominated for Governor Henry C. Baldwin; Lieutenant Governor, F. S. Sterling; Secretary of State, L. D. Pinney; Treasurer, Thomas E. Ryan; Comptroller, H. R. Wright. A resolution was passed repudiating any attempt to bring about a coalition with either the Democratic or Republican party.

THE SOUTH.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has declared the State law which excludes colored persons from service on juries unconstitutional.

SCOTT BELL, of Starkville, Miss., and A. E. Carter, of Huntsville, Texas, were hanged for murder on the 2d inst. A crematory furnace has been erected at Nashville, Tenn.

FOUR stock men in Alsascasa county, Texas, quarreled over a business settlement. Two drew their revolvers and shot each other dead, and the remaining two mortally wounded each other a moment afterward.

WASHINGTON.

THE customs receipts of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 were \$185,108,611, being an increase over the preceding year of \$47,858,653. The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year were \$123,623,251, an increase over the year previous of \$10,061,640.

THE coinage executed at the United States mints for the fiscal year ending June 30 was valued at \$84,370,144, of which \$27,933,750 were standard silver. This exceeds the coinage of any previous year. Commissioner Le Duc has just returned from a trip South in the interest of tea-cultivation, and says that he expects in a short time that cultivation of tea will constitute a prominent part of their industries. He says that in North and South Carolina the greatest interest is manifested in the matter, and he sees no reason why the cultivation of tea should not become as profitable as the raising of cotton. The Superintendent of the Census thinks the population of the United States will be in the neighborhood of 48,000,000. The following is the public-debt statement for June:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Six per cent. bonds | \$ 235,780,400 |
| Five per cent. | 484,864,900 |
| Four and one-half per cent. | 280,000,000 |
| Four per cent. | 787,990,900 |
| Refunding certificates | 1,867,000 |
| Navy pension fund | 14,000,000 |
| Total coin bonds | \$1,723,993,100 |
| Matured debt | 7,621,455 |
| Legal tenders | 344,741,901 |
| Certificates of deposit | 14,465,000 |
| Fractional currency | 7,214,364 |
| Gold and silver certificates | 20,378,870 |
| Total without interest | 388,900,815 |
| Total interest | 22,845,547 |
| Total debt | \$2,120,415,370 |
| Cash in treasury | 201,086,622 |
| Debt less cash in treasury | \$1,942,172,295 |
| Decrease during June | 10,214,424 |
| Decrease since June 30, 1879 | 85,034,961 |
| Current liabilities | |
| Interest due and unpaid | 2,368,395 |
| Debt on which interest has ceased | 7,621,455 |
| Interest thereon | 614,444 |
| Gold and silver certificates | 20,378,870 |
| United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit | 14,465,000 |
| Cash balance available, July 1, 1880 | 155,440,457 |
| Total | \$ 201,086,622 |
| Available assets | |
| Cash in treasury | 201,086,622 |
| Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding | 64,623,512 |
| Interest accrued and not yet paid | 1,938,705 |
| Interest paid by United States | 45,651,135 |
| Interest repaid by transportation of mails | 13,615,292 |
| By cash payments of 3 per cent. of net earnings | 655,198 |
| Balance of interest paid by the United States | 31,390,564 |

GENERAL.

THE concession granted to an American company by the Nicaraguan Government, giving it the exclusive privilege of constructing a ship canal across that country, has been received at Washington.

THE census notes: The official return of the Census Supervisor shows the population of Philadelphia to be 847,542. Omaha's population foots up 30,605, a gain of 14,000 in ten years. Terre Haute has a population of 26,119, and is now the third-largest city in Indiana. Indianapolis numbers 75,077 people; Louisville, 126,556; Erie, Pa., 28,565 (a gain of 45 per cent. in ten years), and Springfield, Ill., 19,683. Sixty-one national banks were organized in this country during the fiscal year which closed June 30. Twenty went into voluntary liquidation during the same period.

OVER 1,500 immigrants arrived at Baltimore in one day, last week, and left immediately for the West. President Hayes has been made an LL. D. by Yale College.

CENSUS items: Elgin has a population of 10,040; Cedar Rapids, 10,190; Lancaster, Pa., 25,846, and Salt Lake City, 21,000. The Territory of Utah contains 135,000 people.

THE United States man-of-war Tennessee has been ordered to immediately proceed to Cuban waters to make a searching examination of all circumstances in connection with the recent Spanish outrages, and to report as early as possible. The census returns give New Orleans a population of 250,239, against 197,011 ten years ago. South Bend, Ind., has more than doubled its population in the last decade; it has now 13,324, against 6,118 in 1870. The Anthracite, the smallest steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean, has arrived at New York. It left Falmouth, Eng., 26 days ago. The June report of the Department of Agriculture shows the following in relation to crops throughout the United States: There is an increase of 2 per cent. in the acreage under oats, and the condition of the crop is excellent, promising a yield of 12 per cent. greater than last year. The acreage under rye and barley has decreased since 1879, but the yield will be about the same. Clover has an increased acreage; the increase, however, is confined to the cotton-growing States and the Pacific coast. The condition of the crop is not good. Fruit of all kinds will be quite plentiful, much more so than for the previous year.

FOREIGN.

THE Belgian Government has ceased diplomatic relations with the Vatican. All the Bishops in that country have been instructed to act with prudence in opposing the new educational law. The Grecian boundary, as fixed by the Berlin Conference, adds 300 square miles to the territory of Greece, and about 400,000 people to her population. Ten thousand people, principally Kurds, have

perished from hunger in the districts of Bava-zid, Alashgerd and Van, Asia Minor. The war in Buenos Ayres has ended in the triumph of the national arms. The Russian army on the Chinese frontier has been defeated and put to flight.

THE rifle-match at Dollymount, Ireland, on the 29th ult., between the American and Irish teams, was won by the former, by a total score of 1,292 to 1,280. At 800 yards the contestants tied, with 436 each. At 900 yards the Americans scored 436 to their opponents' 428, and at 1,000 yards the former made 420 and the latter 416. The Lord Lieutenant and the Lord Mayor of Dublin were among the spectators.

IN the shooting at Dollymount, Ireland, on the 30th ult., the Americans were again victorious, Laird carrying off the £10 cup, and Scott that presented by the Earl of Spencer. The religious decrees were enforced in France, on the 30th ult., the Jesuits quitting their establishments under protest and declaring that they yielded only to force. There was some disorder at Arignon, Marseilles, and other places on the part of sympathizers with the banished brotherhood.

FOURTEEN horses imported direct from Kentucky were sold in London at an average price of £61. The quarterly return just published shows the gross revenue of the United Kingdom for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, was £84,062,063, against £83,220,327 last year, and for the last quarter of the present year £19,619,053, against £18,922,050 the same period the previous year. There is thus a net decrease in the year of £1,258,264, and a net increase in the quarter of £697,008.

IN France large numbers of magistrates have resigned rather than enforce the decrees against the Jesuits. Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons the other day that, in view of the distracted state of Ireland, he did not think it advisable to recommend that O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenians be allowed to return to Ireland. Rossa is doubtless duly grateful for thus being once more made a martyr. The Sultan, in consequence of his fears relative to the secret designs of the powers, has an idea of rendering the Dardanelles impregnable by torpedoes and forts, and has ordered the preparation of plans and estimates.

GREAT sympathy for the exiled French Jesuits is shown in all parts of Spain, and numerous applications for permission to establish monasteries and colleges have been granted. It is generally believed that both Turkey and Greece will accept the decisions of the Berlin Conference in reference to the Greek frontier question.

IN the contest for the Abercorn prize cup, at Dollymount, Ireland, on the 2d inst., two of the American team, Jackson and Scott, made the highest scores. Fenton, of the Irish team, was third.

THE commission appointed to investigate the Tay bridge disaster reports that the structure was shabbily built, and that the plans were altogether inadequate. The brigand chief, Casino Giordano, who in 1861 was the terror of the Bevento district, in Italy, and who voluntarily emigrated to America, has returned to his old haunts and occupation. Lord Shaftesbury, the well-known evangelical English Peer, unveiled a statue of Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday-schools, in London last week. Several American clergymen were present. In the shooting at Dollymount, Ireland, on the 3d inst., the Irish teams had rather the advantage of the American team. A Havana dispatch says the Cuban insurgents, under the command of Calixto Garcia, have been overtaken and completely defeated. Nearly all the members of the so-called Provisional Government were made prisoners. A number of explosions in the gas main under the Tottenham Court road, London, occurred on the 4th of July, killing two persons, wounding thirty, and damaging 400 houses. A terrible balloon accident occurred near Paris, on the 4th of July. A balloon burst in midair, and two lives were lost.

Pioneer Incidents.

A gentleman whose parents were among the early settlers of Clay county, Missouri, says that in 1824 there were only three men in the whole county who owned a suit of broadcloth. The usual dress was made from jeans and linsey, dyed with hickory bark. An incident occurred about that time which illustrates the simple habits of the people: A young man, by serving in the United States army, had laid up some money. He came to a town in the county dressed in a suit of blue broadcloth. On his head he wore a fur cap made by himself. For days he was the most noticed man in the town—because he wore "store clothes."

In summer, it was usual for women, as well as for boys and girls, to go barefoot. Even those young ladies who would wear shoes were in the habit of wearing, when going "out," a pair of coarse shoes, and carrying their "Sunday shoes" in the pocket. Just before arriving at the place they started for, the coarse shoes would be taken off and the "Sunday shoes" put on.

In time this simple mode of dress came to be associated with piety. If a person was a church-member and wore a more stylish dress than the other people, the act would beget public criticism.

A gentleman of education who, though not a member of any church, was an upright man, once attended church dressed in a suit of broadcloth. The preacher, being old-fashioned and narrow-minded, associated broadcloth with those poms and vanities which a Christian should renounce. During the sermon he referred to the gentleman as the smooth-faced young man whose fine apparel was contrary to the spirit of the gospel. The gentleman, however, listened with an appearance of respect to the criticism, knowing that the preacher was honest, if not wise.—*Youth's Companion.*

Wild Pigeons' Nests.

One nesting of wild pigeons is about the same as another, and the first nest you come to like the million others in the vicinity. When these migratory birds have mated, decided where to settle and staked off their claim, they proceed to construct about the slightest nest that will hold an egg and a bird. "Three sticks and a feather" constitute about the material, according to one authority. The feather is often wanting, but a few more sticks are generally added. The nest is placed in the crotch of a tree, on two forked branches, or anywhere else in the tree where suitable support can be found. Cedar trees along the river bottoms seem to be preferred, but when the nestings are large beech and other trees are occupied. From half-a-dozen to fifty or sixty nests are built in a tree, and only one egg is laid in each nest.

APOTHEGMS.

HUMILITY is the hull-mark of wisdom. —*Jeremy Collier.*

Those who want friends to open themselves unto are cannibals of their own hearts. —*Bacon.*

The philosopher Antisthenes used to say that like as rust consumes iron so does envy devour the envious.

As by flattery a man opens his bosom to his mortal enemy, so by detraction and slander he shuts the same to his best friends. —*Bishop South.*

THE praises that a man bestows must be valued according to his habit in the matter of praising, and adjectives which from one man would mean much will disappoint from another. —*Masson.*

PLUTARCH has written an essay on the benefits which a man may receive from his enemies, and among the good fruits of enemy mentions this in particular, that by the reproaches which it casts upon us we see the worst side of ourselves. —*Addison.*

PARTING and forgetting? What faithful heart can do these? Our great thoughts, our great affections, the truths of our life, never leave us. Surely they cannot separate from our consciousness; shall follow it whithersoever that shall go, and are of their nature divine and immortal. —*Thackeray.*

DISCIPLINE, like the bridle in the hand of a good rider, should exercise its influence without appearing to do so, should ever be active, both as a support and as a restraint, yet seem to lie easily in hand. It must be always ready to check or to pull up, as occasion may require; and only when the horse is a runaway should the action of the curb be perceptible. —*Guinness at Truth.*

Strange Food.

Some score or so of contributors to a French sporting journal dined one day upon the ham and heart of a lion, killed by Constant Cheret in Algeria. The flesh of the lion was found to be particularly firm and close-grained, like that of a horse, but, although pronounced palatable, it only achieved what is termed a *success d'estime*, while the heart, skillfully prepared with truffles, was unanimously voted tough and indigestible. In fact, the French journalists were not much better pleased with their fare than was Bruce, the traveler, when the guest of the Arab tribe of Welled Sidi Bojanim, "the sons of the fathers of the flocks," bound by vow to eat lion's flesh once every day; for the traveler found male lion meat lean, tough and musky in flavor, lioness meat a trifle fatter and more palatable, and whelp flesh the nastiest of the three.

Mindful that an unlooked-for pleasure is thrice welcome, Frank Buckland did not advise his guests on a certain occasion that they were about to enlarge their gastronomic experiences, but, when the soup had been disposed of, asked a famous gourmand sitting near him how he liked it.

"Very well, indeed," was the answer, "Turtle, is it not? I only ask because I did not find any green fat."

Buckland shook his head. "I fancied it had a somewhat musky taste—peculiar, but not at all unpleasant," remarked his neighbor.

"All alligators have," replied the host; "the cayman, especially—the fellow I dissected this morning, and which you have just been discussing."

Half a dozen of the suddenly-enlightened diners suddenly started to their feet, two or three slunk from the room, and the rest of the meal was enjoyed by only a portion of the original company. "See what imagination is," said Buckland. "Had I told them it was turtle, or terrapin, or birds'-nest soup, or the gluten of a fish from the maw of a sea-bird, they would have pronounced it excellent, and their digestion would have been none the worse. I tell them that it is alligator soup, and their gorges rise at as good a dish as ever a man need have!"

Forewarned, and, therefore, fore-armed, were the gentlemen who lunched on octopus at the Brighton Aquarium, trying it in turn boiled, broiled and cold. They found it excellent eating, resembling skate, but not so tender as might be. The verdict would probably have been still more favorable had the octopus been boiled first and then roasted, as is the way in Corsica, where the monster is esteemed a great delicacy.

Sacred Music.

Hymn singing is not always appropriate to occasions, and leaders often make singular selections. A minister preached a solemn sermon on the judgment, and gave out at the close:

That awful day will surely come,
which the choir sang to the lively air of "Coronation." "Brother," said the preacher to the chorister in the vestibule, "why didn't you sing 'Yankee Doodle'?"

At an immersion baptism on the bank of a river, as each candidate, male or female, emerged dripping from the water, the people interjected the favorite revivalist choruses:

They look like men in uniform.
They look like men of war.

At a protracted meeting one of the hardest families in the neighborhood, by name Ransom, were persuaded to go to the front as subjects for prayer. The rejoicing people shouted lustily in prospect of half-a-dozen much-needed conversions:

The year of jubilee has come;
Return, ye ransomed sinners, home.

This made old Ransom mad. He took it as a personal insult, got up from his knees and took his bedraggled better-half by the arm, saying aloud, "Come on, old woman, they don't want the like of us here; come on, boys and gals!" and led the whole tribe out of church in flaming dudgeon. An English leader set the advent hymn

"Christ the Lord is risen to-day—hal-lelujah!" to the Tyrolean waltz, and a Southern camp-meeting Christian sung "When I Can Read My Title Clear" to the minstrel melody "Wait for the wagon, and we'll all take a ride!"—*Troy Times.*

Seal Rocks.

The seal rocks off San Francisco are well worth seeing. There is a weird fascination in them—something so hideously unearthly in the swarm of sprawling, squirming things that rear themselves about among the jagged fissures, and so utterly unlike any other known voice of animate or inanimate nature is the hoarse, deep cry that goes up incessantly from all the million throats, and predominates over the thunders of the ocean itself. Every rock, from the base to the peak, is alive with shapeless things in perpetual motion, tumbling over each other, twisting, rolling, fighting in clumsy fashion with their uncouth flippers, or plunging with marvelously smooth, graceful curves into the boiling foam that breaks all around their rocky fortresses. Some are tawny brown or yellow, and these have had their coats dried by the sun after a few hours' basking on the rocks; but those who have just wiggled up out of the surf are a dull, slaty black, and look like animated bags of wet gutta-percha. All ages and sizes are represented, from the monarch of the colony, "Ben Butler," a gray old giant who might weigh some 3,000 pounds, down to the babies who are just learning to wiggle and squirm and leap after the fashion of their mammas, and add their infant notes to the general chorus. The sight is wonderfully interesting to the initiated.

A Witty Jew.

During the fourteenth century, when the Hebrew race was undergoing one of those periodical persecutions which it has been subjected to during the reign of events, as recorded by history, since the birth of Moses, there lived in Isphahan an opulent Jewish merchant. Persecution, which always seeks a vulnerable point and never dares assail strength, fixed upon the rich Jew as a victim. The Cadi of Isphahan, from motives of jealousy and class prejudice, made matters so unpleasant for the Jew that in despair he went to him and said, "You will not allow me to live here; where shall I go?" "Go to Bagdad," replied the mufti. "But," responded the Hebrew, "your brother rules there." "Go to Isphahan, then," "But your uncle is chief magistrate there." "Go to Damascus, then." "But your nephew rules there." "Then, if my family will not allow you to live in this world, go to —" "Ah, me," replied the Jew; "you forget that your respected father is dead."

Poisons.

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, most efficient and applicable in a large number of cases, is a heaping teaspoonful of common salt, and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacupful of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach, and lest there be any remnant of the poison, however small, let the white of an egg or a teaspoonful of strong coffee be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet, because these very common articles nullify a large number of virulent poisons.

THE visible supply of petroleum is the largest known in the history of the trade, being estimated at 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels, and, with a production largely in excess of the consumption, it is steadily increasing.

THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK. | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|
| BEEVES..... | \$3 50 | @10 25 | HOGS..... |
| COTTON..... | 4 50 | @ 5 00 | |
| FLOUR—Superfine..... | 11 1/2 | @ 12 | |
| WHEAT—No. 2..... | 3 40 | @ 3 85 | |
| CORN—Western Mixed..... | 1 09 | @ 1 22 | |
| OATS—Mixed..... | 35 | @ 38 | |
| RYE—Western..... | 78 | @ 82 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 12 25 | @12 50 | |
| LARD..... | 7 | @ 7 1/2 | |
| CHICAGO. | | | |
| BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers..... | 4 65 | @ 5 00 | |
| Cows and Heifers..... | 2 75 | @ 4 00 | |
| Medium to Fair..... | 4 25 | @ 4 40 | |
| HOGS..... | 3 75 | @ 4 50 | |
| FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex..... | 5 00 | @ 5 75 | |
| Good to Choice Spring Ex..... | 4 75 | @ 5 25 | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... | 89 | @ 91 | |
| No. 3 Spring..... | 80 | @ 81 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 34 | @ 35 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 25 | @ 26 | |
| RYE—No. 2..... | 75 | @ 76 | |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 76 | @ 80 | |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... | 19 | @ 20 | |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | 12 | @ 12 1/2 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 11 80 | @11 90 | |
| LARD..... | 6 1/2 | @ 6 1/2 | |
| MILWAUKEE. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1..... | 97 | @ 1 05 | |
| No. 2..... | 89 | @ 90 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 34 | @ 35 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 25 | @ 26 | |
| RYE—No. 1..... | 75 | @ 76 | |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 65 | @ 66 | |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 95 | @ 97 | |
| CORN—Mixed..... | 34 | @ 35 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 29 | @ 30 | |
| RYE..... | 73 | @ 74 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 12 00 | @12 20 | |
| LARD..... | 6 1/2 | @ 6 1/2 | |
| CINCINNATI. | | | |
| WHEAT..... | 95 | @ 98 | |
| CORN..... | 38 | @ 39 | |
| OATS..... | 82 | @ 81 | |
| RYE..... | 82 | @ 83 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 11 75 | @12 00 | |
| LARD..... | 6 1/2 | @ 6 1/2 | |
| TOLEDO. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White..... | 99 | @ 1 00 | |
| No. 2 Red..... | 1 09 | @ 1 10 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 40 | @ 41 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 28 | @ 29 | |
| DETROIT. | | | |
| FLOUR—Choice..... | 5 00 | @ 6 25 | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White..... | 1 01 | @ 1 02 | |
| CORN—No. 1..... | 42 | @ 43 | |
| OATS—Mixed..... | 34 | @ 35 | |
| BARLEY (per cental)..... | 100 | @ 1 50 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 13 50 | @15 00 | |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1 03 | @ 1 05 | |
| CORN..... | 35 | @ 36 | |
| OATS..... | 27 | @ 30 | |
| PORK—Clear..... | 13 50 | @15 00 | |
| EAST LIBERTY, PA. | | | |
| CATTLE—Best..... | 5 00 | @ 5 25 | |
| Fair..... | 4 75 | @ 5 00 | |
| Common..... | 4 00 | @ 4 50 | |
| HOGS..... | 4 30 | @ 4 75 | |
| SHEEP..... | 3 00 | @ 3 50 | |

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

PRESIDENT HAYES visited recently the house in Branford, Ct., built by his great-grandfather, Ezekiel, 150 years ago.

It is charged by counsel for the prosecution in the Currie case at Marshall, Texas, that at least one of the jurors who brought in the verdict of acquittal was bribed.

The Campbellite sect, to which Gen. Garfield belongs, has 828,000 members in the United States. It is said that nine United States Senators and a good many Representatives are members of it.

A boy at Pittsburgh, Pa., named Oskins, saved a man named Finnan from drowning. As soon as the latter recovered from the effects of his adventure he decided the lad a half interest in two houses and lots at McKeesport.

CANADIANS are not a little annoyed at the large emigration from the Dominion to the United States. It is stated that 57,000 Canadians have left Ontario during the last eight months, and that nearly all of them have located permanently this side the line. This class, too, it is said, is made up of the best of farmers and mechanics, who are dissatisfied with the Government and the slow progress and the steady increase of the public debt in Canada.

THE British people move slowly in all matters involving encroachment upon long-established customs. They could not accept Mr. Stevenson's resolution, as introduced in the House, looking to the closing of public-houses on Sunday in England; but adopted an amendment impressing the opinion that provision should be made for the sale, during limited hours, of malt liquors, for consumption at home. The Englishman could no more dispense with his pint of beer than the German with his lager.

A POLISH periodical, which numbers among its contributors some of the most eminent exiles who owe their banishment from their native country to their participation in the insurrection of 1863-'4, has just published some interesting statistics connected with the merciless repression of the movement in the Czar's lieutenants. From this date it appears that within the space of two years 83,434 Poles were condemned to perpetual expatriation, and transported to Siberia or to other outlying provinces of the Russian empire.

AN extraordinary case of gravel is reported from West Jefferson, Ohio. A widow lady named Mrs. Thompson died, and the attending physicians were unable to agree as to the cause of death. Some attributed it to consumption and others to cancer or ulceration of the stomach. The disagreeing doctors held a post-mortem examination, and found in the bladder 337 grains of gravel, the smallest of which were as large as peas. The case is a little remarkable on account of the great number of stones and the peculiar character of the symptoms, which could so baffle the physicians in diagnosing the case.

A BRILLIANT meteor is described in a recent telegram from Macon, Ga.: A meteor as large as a barrel, starting from the zenith, plunged down the northeastern sky, and exploded with a report that reverberated for thirty seconds and shook the earth at this point. The meteor was about five seconds falling, during which time the city was lit up as by an electric light. Much excitement prevailed in the negro quarters. The inhabitants rushed into their houses, closed the doors, and filled the air with their screams and prayers. The time between the disappearance of the meteor and the report was about fifteen minutes.

A MOVEMENT, originated by Sir Andrew Galt and a few enthusiasts, is on foot for a British emigration scheme on a gigantic scale. The idea is a combination of the leading classes, to help out, with aid from the state, emigration to British colonies, for it is noted with alarm that those now seeking elbow-room outside the strained and crowded limits of England, go to swell the growth and greatness of the United States, instead of aiding to build up the colonies. In fifteen years, out of 2,000,000 of people who left the United Kingdom for lands beyond the sea, only 250,000 went to Canada, seven out of every eight (1,750,000) going to the United States.

JOHN STEELE, the "Coal Oil Johnny" whose astounding prodigality made him notorious throughout the country, is

now a well-behaved and reasonably prosperous farmer at Franklin, Pa. It was in 1864, when he was 21, that the striking of oil on a farm that he had inherited began to yield him an income of \$3,000 a day. This wealth turned his foolish head, and he began to spend the money in the most reckless and grotesque manner. He squandered all his property in three years. His wife had managed to get hold of \$75,000, but that was lost in a bank failure. Steele gradually came to his senses, went to work at his old occupation of a teamster, next became a railroad baggage master, and slowly saved enough money to buy the farm on which he now lives.

THE Emperor of Brazil is still indulging that fondness for material progress which caused him to express so much admiration for this country when visiting here. He has just given the last stroke to the new Rio Janeiro water works, letting into the city water from streams forty miles away, carried through vast intervening reservoirs to Rio Janeiro by two 32-inch mains; and he has also given the first stroke to a new and important railroad. These things, however, cost money, as the Khedive of Egypt found out. Brazil's finances show a prospective deficit for the new fiscal year, even exclusive of the \$6,000,000 desired for public works. It is believed that she must continue for a while to add eight or ten millions a year to her debt, which now, including outstanding obligations in paper currency, is about \$14,000,000 millreis, or about \$407,000,000. It has been increased by about \$17,000,000 the past year.

THERE is not another roll of contributors to any publication in Europe like the contributors to the *Edinburgh Review*. It takes in almost every name that is distinguished in statesmanship, in eloquence and learning for a couple of generations. It includes a Prime Minister, Lord John Russell; a Chancellor, Lord Brougham; a Lord Chief Justice, Lord Denman; two Chancellors of the Exchequer, Mr. Spring Rice and Sir G. C. Lewis; two or three Lords of Session and puisne Judges on the English bench; a Secretary of War, Macaulay; a Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Lytton; metaphysicians like Sir William Hamilton; historians like Henry Hallam, Carlyle and Napier; political economists like John Stuart Mill and McCulloch; theologians like Henry Rogers and Dean Milman; almost all the poets who were invited to dine with Apollo—Tom Campbell, Tom Moore and Samuel Rogers; essayists like Sir James Stephen and Hazlett, and it was only by accident that Charles Dickens was not enrolled among the contributors, with the greatest of his rivals and contemporaries, W. M. Thackeray.

A STRANGE story of the hardships of Russian captivity is related by a German engineer named Neumeyer. He was busily engaged in superintending the construction of a new railway in the South of Russia, when he saw himself suddenly surrounded by a body of police and made prisoner. On being shown a photograph portrait, he innocently exclaimed: "Where have you got this picture from? I have never had my likeness taken." This extraordinary resemblance of his to Louis Hartmann, or rather Wolkoff (the alleged author of the Moscow attempt on the Emperor's life), and a scar on his right hand, brought poor Neumeyer into a serious predicament. He was put in chains, taken to Moscow, submitted to a wearisome investigation, then dragged across the country on foot to Warsaw, with no nourishment other than bread, cabbage and spoiled fish on a journey of forty-four days. After spending about six weeks more in prison on bread and water, surrounded by a low set of criminals awaiting their transportation to Siberia, he succeeded in forwarding a letter to the Governor General of Poland, whose brother had formerly employed Neumeyer on his estates in Esthonia. Thanks to Count Kotzebue's intervention, Count Loris Melikoff allowed the poor victim to return to Germany in a penniless condition, covered with vermin, and wearing the same clothes in which he had been seized, and which had never been washed.

FEEDLE as he is, Prince Gortschakoff still takes a lively interest in all sublimity matters. He went to the international fishery exhibition in Berlin, and had to be carried from his carriage to the hall. There, in attempting to walk about with the assistance of a single servant, he sank to the floor utterly prostrated. He was then placed in an invalid chair, and thus saw the great exhibition.

OFFICIAL statistics show that, including 945 miles now under construction, there are 8,022 miles of railway in Canada, with an invested capital of \$366,000,000.

SABBATH READING.

COMMUNION.

My pulses throb with joy the while
I sit at my Redeemer's feet,
To catch, as Mary did of old,
His words of counsel, low and sweet.

"Dear Lord," in ecstasy I cry,
"I would forever be abiding
Here, where the gates of Paradise
On noiseless hinges open wide."

In tenderness He makes reply,
"Communion may indeed be blest,
But if thou lovest me, arise
And by thy deeds thou love attest."

Thus strengthened by His grace divine,
I find each act of service sweet,
And wait, expectant of the joy
Eternal, at His blessed feet.

A Fine Old Legend.

The poet, Longfellow, puts into exquisite verse a mediæval legend of fine significance. At the hour of noon it was customary in the old monastery for the neighboring poor to receive alms at the gate, from the monks, who took the service into succession. One day, the father, whose turn it was to dispense that day the customary charity, was engaged in prayer in his cell, when his Lord suddenly appeared to him in an epiphany of love and glory, and the saint could only lie at his feet in adoration and joy. While the vision tarried, suddenly the convent bell rung out the hour of noon, and the worshipper knew that the needy were waiting at the grated doors with gaunt faces and thin skeleton hands for his charity. Should he tarry with his Lord, or go to wait upon his Lord's suffering ones? Should he linger at the gate of heaven or hasten to the gate of earthly misery? It was a moment of suspense, but duty triumphed. He rose from the radiant presence and spent the hour of deeds in love, wondering all the while at the strange joy that filled his spirit, and not daring to think that the glorious vision would ever meet his eyes again. He had done his Lord's will and work; he was satisfied with the consciousness of his approval. But as he slowly returned to the sacred spot what was his surprise and delight to see the Master waiting to welcome him with a smile of commendation he had not worn before, and the words of benediction, "If thou hadst staid, I would have gone." We lose many a blessing by seeking blessing when we should rather seek to please and honor him. "He is not here—he goeth before you into Galilee," might be said to many a despondent seeker after spiritual peace, looking in vain for blessing in religious selfishness. There is one place we are ever sure of his presence, and that is in obedience to the command coupled with its companion promise, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, and lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."—*Gospel in Our Lands.*

Deaf to an Alarm.

Not many years ago a student in Princeton Seminary, desiring to rise early in the morning, bought an alarm clock. For a few days it worked well. But one morning after being aroused by its alarm, he turned over and went to sleep again. On subsequent mornings the clock failed to awake him. He placed it under the head of his bed in close proximity to his ear. There it awaked him until the next time he disobeyed its summons; ever afterwards it was a failure. He slept through its call with perfect regularity.

Yet, on the other hand, many a mother awakes on the faintest voice of her child, and many a watcher on the slightest movement of the patient. They have trained themselves to heed such calls.

In like manner the conscience may be deadened or trained. Let the Christian disregard its voice, and soon it will become unable to arouse him at all. Let him carefully heed its faintest remonstrance, and it will become to him a most valuable mentor. Take good care of your conscience; it is a most delicate apparatus.—*Christian Observer.*

Religion Defined.

Definitions of religion have been numerous and varied. The latest one, given by Mr. Chadwick, a Unitarian minister in Brooklyn, is broad enough and vague enough to suit all minds inquiring for such mistiness. He says the essence of religion is "to thrill with recognition of the tender grace and awful sweep of things, and to convert this passive recognition into a voluntary energy of devotion to the eternal order in which we find ourselves enfolded." There is an old definition which runs thus: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." It seems to us that this is quite as good as "thrilling with the tender grace and awful sweep of things."—*Presbyterian.*

Jonathan Edwards.

It is impossible that people of ordinary sensibilities should have listened to his torturing discourses without becoming at last sick of hearing of infinite horrors and endless agonies. It came very hard to kind-hearted persons to believe that the least sin exposed a creature God had made to such exorbitant penalties. Edwards' whole system had too much of the character of the savage people by whom the wilderness had so recently been tenanted. There was revenge—"revengeing justice" was what he called it—insatiable, exhausting its ingenuity in contriving the most exquisite tortments; there was the hereditary hatred glaring on the babe in its cradle; there were the suffering wretch and the pleased and shouting lookers-on. Every natural grace of disposition; all that had once charmed in the sweet ingenuousness of youth, in the laughing gaiety of childhood, in the winning helplessness of infancy; every virtue that Plato had dreamed of, every character that Plutarch had drawn—all were branded with the hot iron, which left the blackened inscription upon

them, signifying that they were accursed of God—the damning word *nature*.

There is no sufficient reason for attacking the motives of a man so saintly in life, so holy in aspirations, so meek, so laborious, so thoroughly in earnest in the work to which his life was given. But, after long smothering in the sulphurous atmosphere of his thought, one cannot help asking, Was this or anything like this—is this or anything like this—the accepted belief of any considerable part of Protestantism? If so, we must say with Bacon: "It were better to have no opinion of God at all than such an opinion as is unworthy of Him." A "natural man" is better than an unnatural theologian. It is a less violence to our nature to deify protoplasm than it is to diabolize the Deity.—*Dr O. W. Holmes, in International Review.*

PASSING SMILES.

ARE you tired of your engagement? Chew onions.

A FIFTY-DOLLAR painted fan raises no more wind than a five-cent palm-leaf.

The good man says: "All things are for the best," and mentally adds, "I am the best."

"WHAT I should like to know," said a School Board official, "is how the mouths of rivers can be larger than their heads."

A LADY for the first time listening to the "still small voice" of a telephone remarked: "Good gracious, it sounds just like one's conscience."

"EVERY time a man truly repents," says Josh Billings, "he is born again, but there is lots of people who repent every night regular so as to be ready for active bizzness to-morrow."

It is only the female mosquito that bites, but when a man gets a chance to belt one with a towel, he's going to do it without stopping to inquire as to its gender.

"I SHALL find another channel for my article," said the author of a rejected contribution. "That's right," was the answer of the courteous magazine editor; "The British Channel would be an excellent place for it."

"It looks like the scene of a great battle," remarked a great traveler, viewing the work of a recent cyclone at the West. "Yes," said the native solemnly, and without removing his pipe, "the place was tuk by storm."

THE father of a St. Louis bride presented his son-in-law with eighty thousand head of cattle. "Papa, dear," exclaimed his daughter, when she heard of it, "that was so good of you; Charley's so fond of ox-tail soup."

NEXT to a tailor who promises you a new suit in order that you may get away to the seashore on Sunday, and then disappoints you, comes the fiend in female form who brings home your washing on Monday morning instead of Friday night.

As it should be! ["Young persons ought, above all things, to be taught perfect candor."—*Manuel of Etiquette.*] Visitor—"Is Miss Percival at home?" Servant—"No, Miss. Did you wish to see her?" Visitor—"Lor, no! I want her to see me."

SOME men are born to bad luck. A New Hampshire man went through three years of the war and wasn't even scratched or sick a day, while his next neighbor got a wound in the only battle he was in that entitles him to a big pension, while the first poor fellow has to work for a living.

"Isn't der brisoner guilty or not guilty?" asked a beaming Teutonic justice, the other day. "Not guilty, your honor," promptly responded the person addressed. "Den you youst get ouet and go apout your peesiness, my vrend, and stop your fooling round here mit your blayen off," indignantly responded the outraged arm of the law.

"ARE you prepared for death?" the clergyman asked, with a tremor of emotion in his voice as he took the sick woman's hand in his own. A shade of patient thought crossed the invalid's face, and by-and-by she said "she didn't hardly believe she was; there was the little bedroom carpet to be taken up yet, and the paint up stairs had hardly been touched, and she did want to put up new curtains in the dining-room; but she thought that if she didn't die until next Monday, she would be about as near ready as a woman with a big family and no girl ever expected to be." P. S.—That woman got well. *Burlington Hawkeye.*

A WELL-DRESSED negro applied to the Judge of Probate of Mobile for a marriage license. He was asked how old his intended was, and answered with great animation: "Just 16, Judge—sweet 16, and do handsomest girl in town." The Judge said he could not do it, as the law forbade him to issue license to any one under 18. "Well, hold on, Judge," exclaimed the man, "I know dat dem girls an deceitful and lie about deir age. She is 19 if a day." "Will you swear to it?" asked the Judge. "Yes, sah," he replied, and did. "And how old are you?" said the Judge. The chap, looking suspicious, replied cautiously: "35," and added, "if dat won't do, Judge, I've got more back."

A Quack's Success.

A medical writer tells this story of a celebrated English quack: He was once visited by an old acquaintance from the country, who addressed him as "Zam." "I'm glad to see thee'st got on so vinely, Zam," said the rustic, "but how is't, man? These knowst thee never had no more brains nor a pumpkin." Taking him to a window, the quack bade him count the passers-by. "How many have passed?" asked the quack, after a few minutes.

"Nointy, or mayhap a hundred."

"And how many wise men do you suppose were among this hundred?"

"Mayhap one."

"Well, all the rest are mine."

"I HAVE a great ear, a wonderful ear," said a conceited musician, in the course of conversation. "So has a donkey," replied a bystander.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE Marshall people have commenced the foundations of the new jail.

THE Episcopal Church at Albion is undergoing extensive repairs and improvements.

A NEW hotel is to be built at Commonwealth, on the Menominee range, costing \$10,000.

MRS. RICHARD SPRAGUE died in Mecosta county, last week, from the effects of stepping on a carpet-tack.

A COMBINATION of leading Detroit brewers has advanced the price of lager \$1 per barrel. It now sells at \$8.

THE Gratiot County Fair, this year, will be held Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24, the week following the State Fair at Detroit.

THE Liberal State Convention and Camp Meeting commenced at Lansing June 26, and continued until July 5.

THE new opera-house to be erected at East Saginaw will be an elegant little structure, modeled closely after Wallack's Theatre, New York, with a seating capacity of 1,200.

THE Detroit police made 2,417 arrests in the year ending June 1. The aggregate time for which sentences were made was 44,403 days in the House of Correction, or an average of 18½ days each.

AN Indian pipe of dark stone, highly polished and of beautiful shape, was recently picked up on Perry Mayo's farm in the town of Marshall. It was found on a marsh which had not been cut before, and was ten or twelve inches below the surface. It was lined with some kind of metal, fastened with a rivet, and a brass chain some eighteen inches in length, composed of very small links, was fastened to the lower part of the bowl.

AN extraordinary accident recently occurred a few miles from Battle Creek. George Benedict was at work logging off a clearing when his oxen became frightened and ran away. A long cable-chain was attached to the yoke, and the hook whipped around, caught in Benedict's ankle, and tore through the flesh between the heel cord and the bone. The oxen bounded over logs and brush-heaps, poor Benedict dangling at the end of the chain, his clothing torn, and his flesh frightfully mangled. The oxen turning a corner in the field, Benedict was pulled through three lengths of rail-fence. Soon after the infuriated animals were stopped, and the injured man, almost dead, released from the hook and carried home.

Census Results.

Population of Meridian, 1,532; in 1874 it was 1,407, and in 1870 it was 1,374.

Population of Alameda, according to the census enumerator, is 1,474; in 1874 it was 1,293, and in 1870 it was 1,296.

Population of Onondaga, 1,453; in 1874 it was 1,252, and in 1870 it was 1,227. The village contains about 200, and Kinneyville 116. The oldest man in town is 93.

Population of Sault Ste. Marie, 2,050. The enumerator of St. Joseph has completed his work, and finds the population to be 2,600.

The census returns of Jackson are all in, and gives 16,621 as the official count. This gives an increase of 4,627 in ten years, which is 4 per cent. per year.

The census of Ann Arbor city has been completed, and it shows a population of 8,028 persons, as against 7,393 in 1870. These numbers do not, of course, include students from abroad attending the University and public schools who are here nine months of each year, and who number 1,600 or 1,700.

We give the population of several places in Michigan in 1880 as compared with 1870. (The cities of Greenville and Ionia were incorporated after 1870:)

| | 1870. | 1880. |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Big Rapids | 1,237 | 3,550 |
| Coldwater | 4,381 | 4,681 |
| Corunna | 1,408 | 1,701 |
| Detroit | 79,603 | 113,565 |
| Grand Rapids | 16,908 | 32,000 |
| Greenville | | 3,108 |
| Ionia | | 4,176 |
| Lansing | 5,244 | 8,326 |
| Niles | 4,592 | 4,300 |
| Port Huron | 5,977 | 8,993 |

Department of Public Instruction.

The forty-third annual report of the Superintendent of the above-named department has just been issued from the press of the State Printers. In the item of school attendance it is stated that, while the increase of school children during the year has been 10,187, the total attendance upon school is 17,564 less than in 1878. With about the same increase of pupils in each, the attendance at graded schools has increased 2,269, and decreased 19,953 in the primary schools. The decrease in the per cent. of attendance has been 8.2 in the ungraded primary schools, and 6-10 of 1 per cent. in the graded schools.

Since the inauguration of the township system the standard of teachers' qualifications in the rural districts has depreciated at least 50 per cent., and wages have decreased 25 per cent.

There have been fifty-six institutes held during the year, conducted by some of the most prominent educators in the State. The enrollment at these institutes aggregate 4,144, or 45 per cent. over that of 1878, and nearly 20 per cent. over that of 1877. The class of teachers attending these institutes may be seen from the fact that of every 100 twenty-eight held first-grade certificates, thirty-four second grade, and thirty-eight third grade.

The total number of books in the township and district libraries is 248,190, an increase of 4,411 during the year. The amounts reported as paid for library books are \$18,043.14 by districts and \$6,867.43 by townships.

The graded schools are reported to be in a healthy condition as a whole. The Superintendent refers to the fact that formerly some of them were attempting too much, thereby failing and inviting criticism.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1880.

OUR CELEBRATION.

The third of July has come, and gone, and it may be well to look over the events of the day and try to learn a little wisdom for next year.

Here, as elsewhere we have some people who do not meet any public observance or enterprise with enthusiastic aid, but carefully scrutinize it to see if some fault cannot be found, either with the matter, the manner, or with the time.

In this case, the time was found to be the objectionable point, and the conflict between the third folks and the fifth people, diverted and divided the public zeal which at best is not too zealous, and should have been united to make our celebration as completely successful as it might have been.

The grand procession was somewhat abbreviated by a combination of misfortunes. Public societies are a very desirable addition to such processions, but this is such a sour, lean soil, that they don't grow much here, and we do not know of any except the Free Masons and the Odd Fellows, and it would have offended some of our folks if they had been invited to attend.

The fire companies refused the invitation to turn out, as we understand, because they were not invited soon enough. We assure them, that no slight was intended, as we supposed they would be with us as a matter of course, as their chief engineer was one of the committee. When it was found that a formal invitation was necessary it was given at once, and we beg pardon for ignorantly supposing twenty-four hours time enough for firemen to turn out with their uniforms on and their machines in running order.

Our advertising was well and thoroughly done. The posters excelled any of those used by the towns around us, and every body within fifty miles had a chance to see them. The big village of Kalamazoo, and the little village of Allegan had plenty of them, and notices in their newspapers besides, and their people turned out to help us! There must have been at least a dozen persons here from these towns. Another proof of the virtue of printing ink!

The procession was safely guided by Marshal Joslin and Capt. De Boe, his aid, to the beautiful grove on the Hope College Campus, which had been kindly offered for the occasion by President Scott of Hope College. After the opening prayer by Rev. Dr. Scott, and listening to the appropriate and soul stirring strains of "Hail Columbia," by the band, Rev. Mr. Shumate read the Declaration of Independence, and the grand old paper was brought to life again, by his very fine and effective reading. After a short, musical prelude, the audience then listened very attentively to the oration by Hon. George A. Farr. Almost dramatic in form, thoughtful and suggestive in matter, and eloquent in delivery, it was well worthy of his reputation as one of the best public speakers in Western Michigan.

In the afternoon, "the boys," under the lead of Mr. Israel Alcott, got up the comic procession, which was very amusing and creditable to those who organized it at very short notice, and moderate expense. They did not need as much time as the firemen. During the day Dr. Gee, of the committee on lake excursions, kept the steamer Heath, and the tug Twilight, busy carrying people to and from Lake Michigan. This part of the business was thoroughly well done, and Dr. Gee deserves credit for his efficient management. The band was harmonized for the occasion, and under the lead of Mr. C. Gee "our own boys" furnished the music for the day, which was closed by a fine display of fireworks from Centennial Park. We had a very large number of visitors here to enjoy the day, most of them from the Colony, but there must have been six or seven good car loads from Grand Rapids in addition to the Allegan crowd, and we never had a more quiet, orderly day. There was no disorder or quarrelling, not a single arrest having been made, and not an accident of any kind that we have heard of.

For the good success of the day we are under especial obligations, to Rev. Dr. Scott for kindly furnishing a suitable place for the delivery of the oration, to Dr. Gee for the thorough and successful management of the boat excursions, and last, but by no means least, to Marshal Vaupell, who not only took good care of the peace of the city, but was also one of the most active and useful members of the Committee of Arrangements.

Mr. John Muhlig, Poyner, Iowa, sends us the following communication:

I have been a sufferer with Rheumatism for the last six years; I tried lots of medicines without any success. Visiting one day the store of Messrs. Wangler Bros. in Waterloo, Iowa, these gentlemen induced me to try the St. Jacobs Oil, telling me that it had a record as a very effective remedy. I bought a bottle, used it regularly according to directions, and was relieved of the ailment from which I had suffered for six long years.

JACOB Lookman, 274 Clinton Street, Buffalo N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Rheumatism, he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has to use his own expression "cured him up" he thinks it the best thing in the market. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Lies! Big Lies!

Not so fast my friend; for if you would see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Truth glorious truth." See "Truths," in another column.

Special Notices.

New Japan tea at 50 cts. Better than ever before for the price, at P. & A. STEKETEE.

THE finest silks and Satins for trimmings and other fancy trimmings, can now be found at the cheap cash store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

THE finest Japan Dust Tea in the market can be bought at 25 cents per pound, of P. & A. STEKETEE.

This is the best chance Yet!—41 feet front by 132 feet deep, very close to the Grand Haven railroad depot, can be bought for a small amount, cash down. Cheaper than dirt. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

Mr. E. J. Harrington is agent for the Muskegon Wood and Package company, and will keep all kinds of baskets to ship fruit in. strawberry boxes, etc. Call and see samples. 16-1f

I KEEP as fine a line of Cigars as any body. Come and try them, at 16-1f E. J. HARRINGTON.

TABLET such as fruitgrowers use in shipping, for sale in quantities, at 16-1f E. J. HARRINGTON.

CANDIES warranted pure and fresh. A new lot received yesterday, also Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Dates, Peanuts, which we roast every day, at 16-1f PESSINK'S BAKERY.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am not accustomed to send statements of account, I respectfully request all those who owe me an account of longer standing than one year to come and settle within sixty days. All the remaining accounts after that time will be placed in the hands of requisite authority to collect the same.

Respectfully,
52-1f R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

AN immense stock of dry goods to pick from, a large assortment of summer dress goods, hosiery, and notions, can always be found at H. C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. 17-1f

New show cases—new cigars. Have added still more to our variety and are bound to take the lead in the city for cigars as well fancy tobacco. Come and take a peep in, gent's. 18 different kinds of smoking tobaccos, and 40 brands of cigars, at 16-1f JOHN PESSINK.

A LARGE stock of Ready Made Clothing can always be found at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, opposite the Grist Mill, on Main street, Zeeland, Mich. 12-1f

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

A 20 ACRE farm near Fremont Center, all cleared, some fruit trees—most of the remainder under cultivation; good brick house, well etc. A brick yard is on the land, with machinery for making brick, kilns, etc. For sale dirt cheap. Title clear. A Holland settlement is close by this place. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—In Chancery.
Jan Paula, Johannes Dijkema, Jacob Van Patten, Maria Kanters, Maalke Pluiger an infant under the age of 21 years, by Gerrit Van Schelven her next friend, Elizabeth Ogden and Wilhelmina Kruidenier, complainants.
vs.
Cornelis Keppel and Jacob R. Schepers, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1880. Notice is hereby given that on the Twenty-third day August, A. D. 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Grand Haven, I the undersigned, a Circuit Court commissioner in and for said county, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Holland in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: all of that part of lot numbered five (5) in block numbered thirty-four (34) in said city, which is bounded on the south side, on the east side, and on the north side by the south, east and north lines of said lot, and on the west side by a line running parallel with the east line of said lot and eighteen (18) feet west thereof, the same being the east eighteen feet of said lot numbered five (5) according to the recorded map of said city on record as of the village of Holland in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa county, Michigan.

Dated, the Eighth day of July, A. D. 1880.
AREND VISSCHER,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa county, Mich.

P. H. McBRIDE, Complainant's Solicitor.
22-7w.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and lot, foundry and finishing shop and lot, steam engine, yard and all its appurtenances. Inquire of
W. H. WASHER,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Or Wm. H. DEMING, Holland, Mich. 22-6m

P. & A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 87c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other richings, Torchin, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25cts. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in bri. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.
We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Out Meal kept on hand.
P. & A. STEKETEE.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, Hop Bitters will cure you.

If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, HOP BITTERS WILL REVIVE YOU.

If you are a miser and have overtaxed your self with your pastoral duties; or a mother worn out with care and work, HOP BITTERS WILL RESTORE YOU.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your every day duties; or a man of letters, tolling over your midnight work, HOP BITTERS WILL STRENGTHEN YOU.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case, HOP BITTERS WILL RELIEVE YOU.

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, HOP BITTERS IS WHAT YOU NEED.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble and your faculties waning, HOP BITTERS IS WHAT YOU NEED.

Hop Bitters will give You New Life and Vigor.

FEET HOP COUGH CURE AND PAIN RELIEF.

For sale by Heber Walsh, Druggist.

13-4w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas McDermott and Kate McDermott to Galen Eastman, dated the seventh day of October, 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, on the twentieth day of October, 1874, in Liber Z of mortgages, on page 540, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; which mortgage was assigned by said Galen Eastman to Grover S. Wormer, Henry G. Wormer and Clarkson C. Wormer, by deed of assignment, dated November 18th, 1874, and duly recorded in the Register's office aforesaid on the Eighteenth day of November, 1874, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and five dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate in the city of Grand Haven described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the quarter post on the north line of section twenty-nine in town eight N., of range sixteen W., thence west, along the said section line of sec. 29, sixteen rods; thence south ten rods; thence east, parallel with said section line, sixteen rods, and thence north ten rods to place of beginning, containing one acre of land, reserving, however, for street purposes two rods in width off the east end and also two rods off the whole length of the north side of said parcel, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, on the Ninth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated, May Fourteenth, 1880.
GROVER S. WORMER,
HENRY G. WORMER,
CLARKSON C. WORMER,
Assignees of Mortgage.
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney. 14-13

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Dr. Thomas McCulloch are hereby notified that they must settle with me within 10 days from this date; all claims remaining unpaid after that time will be collected by legal proceedings.

Dated, July 1st, 1880.
ADDIE McCULLOCH,
Administratrix of the estate of Thos. McCulloch, deceased.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The best kinds of OVERALLS strong enough to stand the hardest test.

—A large line of—

Dress Goods, Trimming Silks and a full line of EMBROIDERIES.

Ladies' & Gents. Hosiery, Genuine British Hose, Etc.

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

The Literary Revolution.

Leading Principals of the AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

I. Publish only books of real value.
II. Work upon the basis of present cost of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.
III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them 50 to 60 per cent commission commonly allowed to dealers.
IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.
V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.
VI. To make \$1 and a friend is better than to make \$5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., \$10.
Milton's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Chambers' Encyclopedia of Eng. Literature, 4 vols., \$2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., \$3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Geikie's Life and Words of Christ, 10 cts.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), \$2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cts.
Book of Fables, Aesop, etc., illus., 50 cts.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cts.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cts.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cts.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cts.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35c.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cts.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cts.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cts.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cts.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cts.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., \$1.
Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,

13-14w

Tribune Building, New York.

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.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa.—In Chancery.

Jan Trimpce, Complainant.
vs.
Neeltje Zalsman and Pieter Zalsman, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the county of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on May twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880: Notice is hereby given that on the Twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan, (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court in said county of Ottawa), the undersigned, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said decree, being all that certain parcel of land which is situated in the city of Holland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and further known and described, as lot numbered five, in block numbered thirty-five, in said city, according to the map thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county aforesaid, as of the village of Holland.

Dated, June 4th, 1880.
EDWIN BAXTER,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Mich.
J. C. Post, Complainant's Solicitor.

WANTED 10,000 BUSHES BUCKEYES, of which I make Buckeye File Oilment, Warranted to cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of *Levi facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, in favor of George W. Joselyn, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Jacob P. De Coudres and Findley E. Harnish, in said county to me directed and delivered, I did, on the twenty-third (23) day of April, A. D. 1880, levy upon and take, all the right, title and interest of the said Jacob P. De Coudres and Findley E. Harnish, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the township of Holland, County of Ottawa, Michigan, and further described as the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the west ten (10) acres of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township five (5) north range sixteen west, containing fifty acres more or less, according to government survey, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grand Haven City, in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county of Ottawa, on the Twenty-sixth day of August next at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 6th day of July, A. D. 1880.
JOOS VERPLANKE,
Sheriff of Ottawa Co., Mich.
P. H. McBride, Atty.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK.

lish remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatoreia, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich

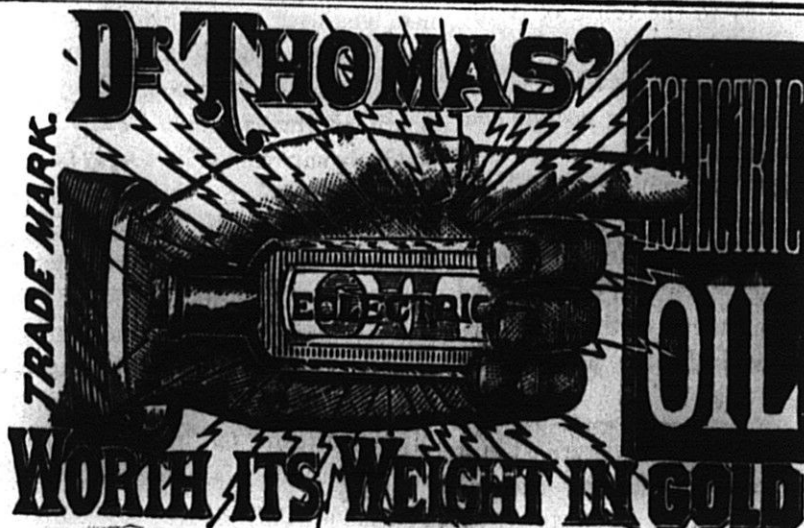
Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole sale and retail druggists.

8-1v

FOR SALE.

A Magnificent Fruit Farm.

Situated one-half (1/2) mile south of the city limits, containing about eleven acres, upon which are thirteen hundred and fifty peach trees, of which six hundred and fifty are bearing; one hundred apple trees, several pear, cherry and chestnut trees; also a few grape vines. A good house and barn are on the premises. Fences all in good repair. Title clear. For further information inquire 13-2mo AT THIS OFFICE.



ALFRED CARPENTER, Ansonia, Conn., writes: Please send Oil C. O. D. I first learned the value of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil while living in Ohio, and I think it the best medicine in use for man or beast.

WILLIAM BOLAND, Jr., 14 E Swan street, says: "In the past two years I have had occasion to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil quite frequently for violent Neuralgic pains and sick headache. I have found it to be an absolute monarch over pain, subduing it in a quiet, soothing manner, and yet acting almost instantly."

MRS. MARY GRIMSHAW, No. 112 Main street, Buffalo, was cured of a violent attack of Rheumatism of the hip, confining her to her chair, by a few applications of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. She says: "Less than a bottle cured me entirely. My son was cured with Rheumatism of the knee, and was cured entirely in twenty-four hours."

SOLD BY D. R. MEENGs.

Go to D. R. MEENGs for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Fans, Parasols, Circulars, Ueters, and Ready Made Suits, Gloves, Mitts and Warranted Pearl Kid Gloves.

A full line of Crapes, and all kinds of Silk, Black and Colored Brocade and Pekin in Velvet and Silk for Trimmings.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET . . . HOLLAND, MICH

Hottings.

HARVEST is in full blast.

Mr. H. Walsh and lady have gone on a tour to the East.

Mr. R. E. Werkman is home again from a trip to the Niagara Falls.

Hope Church Sabbath school picnic will take place on Wednesday next.

The "drones in the bee-hive" must admit that the celebration on the 3rd was a success.

Mr. F. J. Souter will please accept our thanks for a box of fine clover honey. It was the best we ever had in the house.

INDEPENDENCE Day was celebrated on the 3rd, and all the "kickers and croakers" are astonished at the crowd there was in town.

If you want to go on a trip, don't forget to look at your time table, which has been changed again, on the Chicago road. Look sharp, for it is fashionable to change time cards now-a-days!

The disgust of many Republicans with Arthur is so great, that on Thursday evening we heard one of them shout, on his way home from the First Church: "Hurrah, for Garfield and Beuker!"

Dr. R. A. Schouten was called on Wednesday last to patch up a section boss, who had been thrown from a hand-car, head first, and who was dangerously injured on the Grand Haven railroad. We did not learn the man's name.

At a meeting held in the First Reformed Church, on Thursday evening last, a vote was taken for choice of pastor from the triomade two weeks ago. Rev. H. Beuker, of Amsterdam, Netherlands, received 71 of the 100 votes, and will consequently be called.

OUR Common Council has not yet done anything about the cows running at large. They seem to think—judging from their action—that 108 cows have more, and ought to keep more rights—than 2,631 inhabitants. Well, all right; fence it in, and call it farm!

"In reference to General Hancock, the presidential candidate of the Democratic party," "Perley," in the Boston Journal, June 29, writes thus: "Masonically, he is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Norristown R. A. Chapter No. 28, and Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, all of Norristown, Penn. The correspondent 'Perley' is probably Ben Perley Poore, the veteran Washington journalist, who is a 32 degree mason."—*Chr. Cynosure.*

Mr. H. Gexon, who has been trading in country produce between this port and Manistee, has concluded to move his family up North, to enable himself to push his business. His experience of the last three years in the butter and egg business enables him to work to better advantage when among his customers, and to that end moved away on Wednesday last. We wish him abundant success and hope that his indomitable spirit will yet show him the way to a fortune. While we regret to lose such men, the citizens of Manistee may be proud of this accession to their fast growing population.

SEVERAL of the surrounding villages celebrated the Fourth on Monday, the 5th, and likewise at Saugatuck. At the latter place they celebrated according to a stated program. Capt. I. Wilson was "officer of the day." The day was opened by the firing of a salute. The ceremonies at the public square were opened with prayer by Rev. E. W. Flowers; the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. J. F. Henry; then followed a song by the Glee Club, of which Saugatuck is justly proud, and then followed the oration by Mr. A. H. Penn, of Allegan. The oration was not alone appropriate and highly patriotic, but eloquent. The Allegan brass band, who claim to have the tallest drum-major and the smallest snare-drummer in the State, were next called upon to discourse some music. They played well. The announcement of this celebration had called to Saugatuck a large concourse of people, who largely participated in the three bowery dances, which were kept in operation from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Hot weather did not seem to be a hindrance to the arduous sport, and we must say—that we never saw a place where so many lovers of dancing had congregated. In the mean time a foot race and sack race came off—both of which were won by Mr. Robert Buchanan. In the afternoon the steamers Heath and Williams ran excursions to Lake Michigan. The hotel had a big day and were obliged to keep their dining room open from 11 A. M. to 8 P. M. The saloons were closed, but nevertheless some boys would slip up on orange peels—"remarkable" easy. Holland was well represented at Saugatuck—some 75 or 80 people are known to have participated in the celebration at that village. Considerable ship building is going on there at present. Capt. Britain is building a large new barge and Capt. Upham a scow large enough to be fitted up for a schooner, altogether employing a large number of hands.

Our farmers are all busy cutting wheat.

Fishing excursions and picnics are as common as drops of perspiration.

THE Unity Mills, at Zeeland, are putting a new foundation under their mill, of brick.

Messrs. Frank, Fred, and Will. Heald, of Grand Rapids, were in town and spent the Fourth with us.

THE saloons were all open on Saturday last, did a big business, and still there was nobody drunk or arrested.

Mr. John Steketee and son, of Grand Rapids, and Mr. B. Steketee of this city, caught a string of black bass on Wednesday afternoon weighing 60 pounds.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 8th, 1880: E. F. Adams, Mary Ann Van Dijk.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Mr. C. Johnson brought us a few large white gooseberries, of the size of a small plum, of which he did not know the name. But whatever may be their name, their quality and size is simply immense.

SARGENT Bros. Druggists, Delta, O., write that they are having great success with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and that they never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE schooner Kate E. Howard, hoisted a Hancock and English flag, and in towing up Chicago harbor found it to be the first one of the season. Capt. Storing is an enthusiastic democrat, and says his flag was cheered from the shipping in aforesaid harbor.

Saved from the Poorhouse.

For years David Allingsworth suffered with Rheumatism, and notwithstanding the best medical attendance, could not find relief. He came to the Sciota County poorhouse, and had to be carried into and out of bed, on account of his helpless condition. After the failure of all the remedies which had been applied, the directors of the poorhouse resolved to use the celebrated German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and this was a fortunate resolution: for, with the trial of one bottle, the patient was already much better, and when four bottles had been used upon him, he could again walk about without the use of a cane. The facts as above stated, will be verified by the editor of the Portsmouth, Ohio, Correspondent.

We clip the following from the Spring Lake Republican of last week: "The following are the only census returns in this county completed to date (July 3), showing population as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Blendon township | 785 |
| Crockery " | 1,330 |
| Grand Haven " | 642 |
| Wright " | 1,824 |
| Grand Haven city | 4,862 |
| " (1870) | 3,147 |

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Increase in 10 years | 1,715 |
| Holland City | 2,631 |
| " (1870) | 2,319 |

Increase in 10 years..... 312
Taking in consideration that Holland was burned out, at least two-thirds, in 1871, and was reduced to about one thousand inhabitants, she has done very well to recover her loss in population, not alone, but has gained 312 over the year just before the fire, when "Holland was a solid town."

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

THE needed rain has made its appearance on Thursday.

THE shipping is as brisk as ever, and arrivals and clearances are too numerous to mention.

THE County Jail was empty on Thursday—a fact that speaks well for the morals of Ottawa County, and which does not happen very often.

Mr. H. J. Kampmann has broken ground for a brick store on the corner of Washington and Second streets. The building is to be 22x60 feet, two stories high.

THE old settlers association from Grand Rapids came down the river on the steamer "Barrett" on Wednesday, about 350 strong, to enjoy a mouthful of fresh air, and take in the sights of Grand Haven.

THE Fourth of July with its preceding and succeeding days is over, and the city is quiet again. A large number of strangers were here on the third. The procession was pretty large. Comp. F. Mich. S. troops, under command of Capt. S. C. Mower, paraded, making a very creditable appearance; so did the "Hulpsvereniging," a Holland society on the plan of the German Arbeiter Verein. Although a young society, they made a brave show, with their scarfs of red, white and blue. A car of liberty, occupied by 38 young girls in white, looked particularly well. Speech by Rev. Sample; afterwards races, boat-rides, etc. Last scene—a large vehicle containing the representation of the Spring Lake bridge, and of the four aldermen who voted against the issue of the bonds for the purchase of the bridge, and was ludicrous. On Tuesday last the Recorder's court was busy to adjudicate on cases growing out of 4th of July "patriotism."

THE wheat crop in this Colony will be immense.

THE Mohawk Club, of Grand Rapids, spent several days here fishing in Black Lake.

Mr. E. J. Harrington, Jr., left for Illinois during the first part of the week to get a load of fresh horses.

Messrs. John and Alonzo Herold, of Grand Rapids, were in town this week enjoying a week of holidays with their parents.

To show the progress and enterprise of some of our farmers, we can mention that Mr. K. Dijkhuis, of Fillmore, has one of the finest bulls in the Colony, for his own benefit, of the Galway (Scotch) breed, only two years old, of immense size and weight.

J. W. Miller, Columbus, O., says, that a couple of doses of Electric Oil cured his child of diphtheria, after all other remedies had failed.

Mr. Miller is well known and will cheerfully certify to the above fact. February 14, 1880.

Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Dr. F. S. Ledebor was called on Thursday last to dress four very large and ragged scalp wounds on the head of Marine Vrysel, who had fallen from the tender while coaling up at the coal yard of the Chicago depot. The poor man's head must have struck something very hard and firm. Railroad accidents seem to be on the increase.

A CARD.

William H. Finch having been placed on the Invalid Pension Roll of the United States, at the rate of \$4 per month, hereby tenders thanks to the witnesses who gave their evidence in support of his claim; and especially to Esquire Fairbanks for his perseverance and the successful prosecution of his claim; and to his brother soldiers, who have claims against the United States, he would advise, that they place them in the same hands for prosecution.

SINCE the grain is ripe, or nearly so, every farmer who can afford it is ready to purchase labor-saving implements, and the principal machine looked for is the combined mower, reaper and binder, and since there are several kinds of those machines in the market, and every one of them being pushed by ambitious and energetic agents, the natural result is that contests for superiority are rife. The farmers of course prefer this, to see the machine they contemplate to buy thoroughly tested, and in the presence of his neighboring friends. One of these contests (all friendly, of course) was held at the farm of Mr. Johannes Mulder, four miles east of this city, on Tuesday, July 6th, between the Osborne, the McCormick and the Wood self-binders. When it came to the point of action the Wood machine was withdrawn from the contest, but the Osborne and McCormick were thoroughly tried. After the trial a vote was taken, and the result was 13 for the McCormick and none for the Osborne. The Osborne agents, however, claim that Mr. Mulder bought their machine, which is true, but did so against his own judgment and will, in order to keep peace in the family—the Osborne agent being closely related to Mrs. Mulder. Now, for fear of idle talk, let alone contradiction, we will give the names of those who voted for the McCormick: D. Boonstra, Henry Schutmaat, W. Schutmaat, J. Cleerem, B. van der Haar, S. de Koeijer, J. de Koeijer, H. de Klein, Jas. Ryder, H. van Dijk, J. Heitsemma, G. van Reeh, and Johannes de Haan—13. It is a fact, that even the Osborne expert—Mr. T. H. Kipp—felt very cheap to see his machine go to the purchaser under such circumstances. The bystanders were unanimous in declaring that the McCormick machine draws one third lighter, works cleaner, binds neater, and that the simplicity of its binder must make it more durable. Another contest was had on the following day at the farm of Mr. K. Dijkhuis, in Fillmore, of which we were one of the eye witnesses. This farm, by the way, contains a wheat field of 40 acres in one piece—splendid, heavy wheat. Mr. Dijkhuis wanted to buy the best machine of the two, and wanted to see them practically tested. The Osborne machine was ably handled and represented by an expert—Mr. Geo. H. Hutchinson, of Texas, and Mr. D. van Eenenaam, of Zeeland. The McCormick was represented by the State agent, Mr. W. T. Cowham, Mr. A. Taylor, expert, and the local agent Mr. B. Van Raalte. The McCormick machine was again victorious, like on the previous day, but there was no "cousin business" in the way this time, and Mr. Dijkhuis, one of our heaviest and richest farmers in this Colony, bought the McCormick machine on the spot, and the bystanders found the same points of excellence in the McCormick which the people mentioned above found on the day previous. The whole day was consumed in the trials, and it was a regular picnic to us. Those agents are all gentlemen, and to them and the Dijkhuis family we extend our thanks for the courtesy shown us.

G. S. Deane & Son,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Guage wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Strs.

G. S. DEANE & SON.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 7, 1880.

9-3m

Telford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-6m.

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, 1880.

6-1y.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E. Lots 2, 4, 5 and 3 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to.

M. D. HOWARD.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spentorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,

Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGs. 61-1y.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

FIRST WARD

Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.

J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large stock of

General Hardware

STOVES

TINWARE, GLASS, ALABASTINE,

STEPLADDERS, FARM BELLS.

Bread Kneading Machines

TIN AND COPPER WARE

always on hand and a full line.

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

J. VAN DER VEEN.

HOLLAND, May 8, 1880.

12-

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, SunF,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

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

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

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night. 36-1y

FOR SALE.

AT greatly reduced prices, 45 feet front on Eighth street, between Cedar and Market. \$800 will buy it. For further information apply to H. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

J. R. KLEYN

Dealer in

HARDWARE, BAR IRON,

Glass, Paints, Oils.

Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Drain Tile, Fence Wire,

Pumps, Albastine, Packing,

Steam Fittings, etc.,

WOODEN AND IRON PUMP TOPS

for drive wells and pipe always on hand.

WRINGER ROLLS REPAIRED.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20, 1880. 15-3m

Again in Business.

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions, Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc.,

Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880.

10-

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU.

J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

is the "Original" Concentrated Lye and Reliable Family Soap Maker. Directions accompany each Can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for JAPONIFIER, and take no other.

