

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1875

Holland City News: 1872-1879

7-31-1875

Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 24: July 31, 1875

Holland City News

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



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 24: July 31, 1875" (1875). *Holland City News: 1875*. 31.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1875/31

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

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 24.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 180.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, PUBLISHER.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

GRISWOLD, A. D., Attorney at law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office 76 Eighth Street, up stairs.

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

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

ORT, F. J., Attorney at Law, Collecting and Pension Claim Agent. Office, East of "City Hotel."

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

Barbers.

DEGROOT L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-cutter. Rooms in basement of City Hotel.

Bakeries.

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

PESINK, Mrs. L., Proprietress of City Bakery; Confectionery and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; 8th street.

Banking and Exchange.

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

Books and Stationery.

BINNEKANT, Miss A. M., Dealer in Books & Stationery; Confectionery, Toys, etc.; River street.

KANTERS, L. T., & CO., Dealers in Books, Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

Dry Goods.

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

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grain and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c., &c. Larbarbe's old stand, 8th street.—See Advertisement.

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

FIFIELD, J. J., Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Flour and Feed and Produce, Liquors and Cigars at Wholesale and Retail. Eighth street.

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

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

WERKMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour & Provisions. New Store, Eighth street.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; good accommodation for horses; 9th street, near Market.

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

WURZ, C. G., Merchant Tailor. Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods kept in stock. Corner Eighth and Market street.

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

RANDALL S. L., City Meat Market. Everything in first-class condition, and satisfaction guaranteed. Eighth street, East of City Hotel.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-sawing and Moulding; CO. River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office *Holland City News*, 8th street.

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

Painters.

HOEK, J. C., House, Sign and Carriage Painter; Shop, over Baer's Wagon Shop, River Street.

Photographers.

LAUDER GEORGE, Photographs and Gems in all the various styles and sizes; Gallery on Eighth Street.

Physicians.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Office at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

JOSLIN W. H., Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in Fancy Goods; Bank-building, River Street.

In the office in one of the hotels recently, a gentleman snapped his finger at a boot black, and as he put his foot on the box said: "you look like a good, smart boy." "See here, mister," replied the boy as he rose up, a brush in either hand, "I've had that game played on me a dozen times, and now I want to know whether this is a cash shine, or whether you are going to pat me on the head when I get through and tell me that I'll be Governor of Michigan some day?"

THE REGATTA.

The Second Annual Regatta of this Association will take place on Grand River and Spring Lake, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 10th and 11th, and is open to all amateurs. The programme of races is as follows: First day, August 10th, Grand Haven course—

1. Barge Race, one mile and return.
2. Junior Single Scull Race, one mile and return.
3. Duck Boat Race, one half mile and return.
4. Double Scull Race, one mile and return.
5. Log Rolling Match.

Second day, August 11th, Spring Lake course—

1. Junior Six Oar Shell Race, one and one-half miles and return.
2. Senior Single Scull Race, one mile and return.
3. Ladies Double Scull Race, one half mile and return.
4. Four Oared Shell Race, one and one-half miles and return.

Among the prizes offered are the following:

The prize for the barge race is an elegant silk flag, orange and white, lettered. "Grand Haven and Spring Lake Rowing Association" on one side; crossed oars and boat house on the other; worth \$50.

The duck-boat race prize is an elegant association presentation medal; worth \$20.

For the log race is a medal with a miniature log of gold with a cant hook and suspended from a clasp of gold; worth \$50.

The six oared shell prize is a gondola barge of silver on a case, with four feet each, one being a shell with a Cupid on it: one end is raised with a large shell and a Cupid standing on it, with a pair of oars in his hands. The Cupid and oars are gold. On the other end is an eagle on each side. On the top of the base are two spoon oars resting on hooks. On one side of the gondola is engraved the representation of a six-oared scull race; on the other side can be engraved the description of the winning boat. The whole stands on an elegant tray valued at \$300.

For the senior single scull challenge prize, a silver boat, in imitation of skins sewed together, with a raised piece in the center, upon which there is an image of a boy floating. The miniature ship is thirteen inches long, gold lined; valued at \$400.

For the four-oared challenge prize, a silver fancy boat, fifteen inches long, by seven inches wide, mast twenty inches high, with a sailor in the rigging, placed on a green satin stand, under a glass shade; valued at \$500.

The requirements to participate are as follows: Individuals or crews intending to enter for the regatta must send to the secretary a certificate containing their names, name and location of clubs of which they belong, name of boat and builder of it, dimensions and class, and their colors. Amateurs only will be allowed to row.

The courses are unequalled in the northwest. Grand River course is a straight-away one-mile course with no perceptible current, perfectly clear and well sheltered. Spring Lake course is a deep still sheet of water, free from all obstructions, and offers a straight-away two-mile course, well sheltered by lofty banks. There is free water intercommunication between them, and the quarters of the crews are adjacent, thus offering every advantage and convenience.

Arrangements are under progress, for an excursion from this place to witness the second day's contest. It is said that the steamer *Huron* will be chartered by parties at South Haven, Saugatuck and Holland, for that purpose. We have no doubt that this will be a very pleasant trip, in addition to the attractions offered by the Regatta. The number of tickets to be disposed of at each place, however, will be limited, and in case the above arrangements can be made, those that desire to go, will do well to secure their tickets in due season. Further particulars will be given next week.

"FALSE IMPRISONMENT."

That little incident of the 5th inst., when a gentleman by the name of Abbott, was arrested and detained in this city, for a few hours, on suspicion of being connected with the safe-burglary in Mr. Kenyon's bank, has been suddenly revived, but in a different direction. Mr. Abbott has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against Mr. Kenyon, for false imprisonment, alleging his damages at ten thousand dollars. To what extent Mr. Kenyon will be liable to be thus "damaged" we will leave for our readers to infer from a plain narrative of the circumstances upon which this suit is based.

The plaintiff is said to be the senior member of the firm of Abbott, Mathews & Co., 112 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.

His connections in this city as we learn, were not of a business-nature, in the usual acceptance of that term.

Some time ago, a list of the names of the teachers of the Public Schools of this city was published in one of the Detroit papers, and among them was also the name of Miss Hattie Abbott. Being identical with his own name, it attracted his attention, and led to a correspondence between the parties. The first visit was made in the latter part of June, and was repeated at the time when this narrative occurred and when the bank-burglary was yet the leading topic of street conversation. Strangers, at that time, whose demeanor was not of an open and straight-forward character, naturally were watched very close.

The circumstances which led to the suspicions as to the character of Mr. Abbott are these: Being a man of means, as it is said, he was liberal in his disbursements to the juvenile members of the Abbott family, keeping on the good side of the younger brothers and sisters of his lady acquaintance. As it happened one of them got hold of some silver money to the amount of two and a half dollars. Of this coin, a twenty-two-cent piece found its way in the money drawer of Messrs. Sooter & Higgins, grocers, on Eighth street. Mr. Kenyon's attention was called to this fact; he examined the coin, found it to have peculiar marks and somewhat blackened, as though it might be the smoke of the exploded powder, and knowing from what particular source he had received silver money the day prior to the burglary, he showed it to these parties and they also imagined that there was some similarity. Of course, Mr. Kenyon did not base much suspicion on this incident, but having informed himself of the name and residence of our visitor, he telegraphed to the Chief of Police at Detroit, to know whether Mr. Abbott, of the firm of Abbott, Mathews & Co., was at home, and if not, where he was; to which the following despatch was sent in reply:

"Detroit, Mich., July 4th, 1875.
To Nathan Kenyon,
Holland, Mich.
Abbott and Mathews both here.
A. J. Rogers,
Chief Police."

This was received here on Monday morning, the 5th of July, whereupon Mr. Abbott was approached and requested to give satisfactory explanation. He still maintained to be the Abbott he had represented himself to be, and that there must be a mistake somewhere. Sheriff Woltman was in the city that morning, and being informed of all the particulars, considered that there was reasonable ground to detain the party suspected, until further inquiry could be made, and left him for that day, in charge of Mr. Kenyon.

The latter again telegraphed to the Chief of Police at Detroit, to know if Mr. Abbott was there, and if so, that he—Abbott—should answer Mr. Kenyon by telegraph. The answer came back that Mr. Abbott had left Detroit, on Friday morning (July 2), for Zeeland, and was expected back on Wednesday. This was satisfactory to Mr. Kenyon.

The "imprisonment" to which our visitor was subjected all this time was not of a very vexing nature. He was allowed to remain at the house of his lady friend, and at noon, in company with Mr. Kenyon, took dinner at his hotel. In one word, Mr. Abbott appearing to be a gentleman, was treated as such by Mr. Kenyon throughout the entire transaction, and when upon receipt of the last telegram, Mr. Kenyon announced himself as satisfied, and that he regretted that circumstances had shaped themselves in this manner, Mr. Abbott expressed himself as not at all concerned about the event, stating that at home it could not hurt him, and only wished Mr. Kenyon to see that the matter was correctly and truthfully stated in the papers here. With which request Mr. Kenyon has fully complied, as the issue of the *News* on the following Saturday proved.

As to the arrest and the incidents which led to it, we might make mention of several, and all of them of that suspicious character, occurring as they did, right after the bank-burglary, while the excitement and suspicion was still "way up." Mr. Abbott upon his arrival here, stopped at the City Hotel, but he did not register his name, was not seen anywhere, but kept himself in close retreat, all of which of itself is unimportant and trifling, but when coupled with the facts as given above, it very naturally strengthened the suspicions.

The above is a correct narrative of the entire transaction and published with a view of doing justice to all the parties.

We are satisfied that the action taken by Mr. Kenyon was perfectly justifiable under the circumstances, and that Mr. Abbott's treatment while in his charge was such as to create neither damage, nor cause for the same.

As far as Mr. Abbott is concerned we have yet to hear of the first impression or language here, reflecting against him, except this last move in attempting to re-establish an uninjured reputation at the expense of Mr. Kenyon.

Upon conversation with the latter gentleman, we found him not "much scared," but will allow matters to shape themselves, until he thinks it is time to have a hand in.

[Official.]

Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1875.

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

Present:—Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Kanters, Pfanstiehl, Dykema, Breyman and Vissers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and stood approved. Ald. Matrau and Sipp appeared and took their seats.

PETITIONS.

Of E. J. Harrington, asking for a sidewalk on River street, along Lot 2, Block 16; also a street crossing.—Referred to Com. on Streets, Roads and Bridges.

Of the Secretary of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, for certificates of three new members: B. Bosman, Pieter Seys and John Quartel.—Granted.

ACCOUNTS.

G. W. McBride, services Board of Review... \$8.00—Allowed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Com. on Claims and Accounts recommended payment of the following bills:

H. Wiersema, labor on streets, etc., \$51.00
J. D. Everhard, police services, 5.50
J. Mulder, " " 4.00
A. A. Finch, " " 4.00

Com. on City Poor, returned the report of the Director of the Poor for the month of June, approving his actions.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk presented bond of W. Van Putten, as liquor dealer, with M. D. Howard and G. Van Putten as sureties.—Bond and sureties approved.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald Dykema,
"Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to call a meeting of the property owners along River Street, on Tuesday evening, August 3rd next, at the Engine House, to meet with the Common Council, in order to try to obtain a majority of the property owners to join on one petition asking for the improvement of River Street."
Adjourned.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

The following is the full text of the platform on which the first presidential nominations for the ensuing election have been made: J. B. Walker, of Ill., for President, and Donald Kirkpatrick, of Syracuse, N. Y., for Vice-President:

1. That ours is a Christian and not a heathen nation, and that the God of the Christian Scriptures is the author of civil government.
2. That God requires, and that man needs a Sabbath.
3. That the prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, is the true policy on the temperance question.
4. That the charters of all secret lodges granted by our Federal and State Legislatures, should be withdrawn, and the oaths prohibited by law.
5. That the civil equality to all American citizens by articles 13th, 14th, and 15th of our amended Constitution, should be preserved inviolate.
6. That arbitration of differences between nations is the most direct and sure method of securing and perpetuating a permanent peace.
7. That morality, no less than intelligence, is essential to the well-being of a Republic; therefore, the Bible should be associated with books of science and literature in all our educational institutions.
8. That land and other monopolies should be discontinued.
9. That the Government should furnish the people with an ample and sound currency, and a return to specie payment as soon as practicable.
10. That maintenance of the public credit, protection to all loyal citizens, and justice to the Indians, are essential to the honor and safety of our nation.
11. And finally, we demand for the American people the abolition of Electoral Colleges, and a direct vote for President and Vice-President of the United States.

GENERAL LONGSTREET is still in Washington taking copies of rebel war documents to refute the charge that he was responsible for the defeat of the Confederates at Gettysburg. He finds satisfaction in the documentary evidence of his justification. We do not see why the Government should thus permit the "vindication" of Gen. Longstreet as a rebel.

WENDELL Phillips declares that the next Presidential issue will be civil rights

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The great thirteen-mile swimming match between B. Johnson, of England, and Thomas Coyle, of Chester, Pa., for the championship of the world, came off in the Delaware river, at Philadelphia, and was won by the Englishman. Coyle became exhausted and gave up on the tenth mile. The entire distance swam by Johnson was 10 1/2 miles, and the time three hours and ten minutes. After being taken from the water he was as fresh as when he entered, and began dancing a jig. Hugh Donahue, of Springfield, Mass., has just accomplished the unparalleled feat of walking 1,100 miles in 1,100 consecutive hours. During the last few days of his weary tramp he was very nervous, and almost prostrated by loss of sleep, and fire-arms had to be discharged to wake him for his hourly toil.

INGLESIDE, a well-known summer resort near Holyoke, Mass., has been totally swept out of existence by fire.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, a fool named Conor playfully pointed a gun at his young wife and pulled the trigger. He thought it was empty, but it wasn't, and Conor is now a widower. A locomotive boiler exploded the other day at Port Jervis, N. Y., with frightful effect. Three men were killed outright—the body of one of them, the engineer, being blown a distance of over a thousand feet, where it lodged in a tree. A large amount of spurious five-cent nickel coin has been placed in circulation by a Brooklyn gang of counterfeiters.

A SYRACUSE (N. Y.) dispatch announces the death of Celia Burleigh, the woman's rights advocate, aged 48. A New York telegram announces the suspension of the old and prominent banking and brokerage firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. The failure was caused by heavy advances made on stocks and cotton account. The liabilities of the firm are between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The news of the failure produced the wildest excitement in Wall street. Baring Brothers, of London, are heavy losers. Americans traveling in Europe will also suffer largely by the failure. For a time it was feared that the collapse of this great house was but the beginning of a great financial crisis, but an exposition of the causes that led to the suspension showed that these fears were unfounded.

THE WEST.

The Chicago Journal thinks there is a chance that the lost balloon is still drifting about in the high upper atmosphere, its passengers lifeless, and the vessel at the mercy of the currents. If so, it will, of course, ultimately descend to the earth and be heard from. EDMONS AND COCHRANE, accused of participation in the Vandalia railroad murder at Long Point, Ill., have been fully identified, and committed to trial without bail. The trial of John D. Lee, for the Mountain Meadow massacre, is in progress at Beaver, Utah. The jury consists of eight Mormons and four Gentiles. A terrible explosion occurred the other day in the paper mill of Close & Son, at Iowa City, Iowa, resulting in the death of five workmen, the bodies of three of whom were blown a distance of 500 feet across the tops of houses. The mill was valued at \$250,000, and was badly injured.

News has been received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in Chicago that 500 Ponca Indians have abandoned their reservation. It is also reported that Spotted Tail, with 200 Sioux warriors, had left his reservation with the intention of visiting the Ponca Agency and massacring first the whites on the reservation and then the Poncas. Kansas will have no State fair this year, because no city can afford a sufficient subsidy.

JOHN GARRETT, a Peoria pedestrian, succeeded the other day in walking seven miles in 57 1/2 minutes. Howe's circus was sadly demoralized by a tornado at La Crosse, Wis., a few nights ago. A prisoner at Fort Leavenworth, while working in a quarry, was sunstruck, and it is said that while in that condition, Sergeant Hogan, in command of the gang, commenced to beat him, and inflicted injuries from the effects of which he died soon after.

A REPORT comes from the Black Hills, by way of Fort Laramie, that new and richer gold fields have been discovered about thirty-five miles northeast of Harney's Peak, and that all the miners in the Hills, about eight hundred, were rushing pell-mell for the new diggings. It is reported that nuggets have been found worth \$1 and upward. Judge Booth, of the Circuit Court of Cook county, Ill., has rendered a decision to the effect that the bondsmen of David A. Gage, late City Treasurer of Chicago, are liable for the full amount of the claims of the city against Gage—a little less than a million dollars.

A MIXED train on the Northern Pacific railroad, consisting of twenty-two cars, recently went through a bridge across the Mississippi river at Brainard, Minn., killing five persons. The bridge is about eighty feet high.

THE SOUTH.

It is reported that a terrible fight occurred in Perdido, Escambia county, Ala., a few days ago, between two families named Hallett and Byers, in which six men, consisting of the father and two sons on each side, were engaged. Five of the party were killed outright, while the sixth and last has a load of buckshot in his side, which must cause death. It was an old family feud.

E. G. JOHNSON, a revenue officer and member of the Florida Legislature, was recently shot by unknown assassins at a distillery near Ferdinand, in that State. Ex-Confederate Gen. Joseph E. Johnson has been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial University. E. Nutting & Co., stove manufacturers, of Indianapolis, have failed. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$150,000.

LEGAL proceedings have been commenced in New Orleans against State Auditor Clinton,

Treasurer Duboulet, Secretary of State Deslonde, and Speaker Lowell. The charge is mismanagement in office, for funding warrants to a large amount representing an illegal claim against the State of Louisiana.

A MAN named Johnson, with his wife and five children, attempted to ford the Coosa river near Atlanta, Ga., a few days since, but their wagon got into deep water, and all the children were drowned.

A WAR of races has broken out in East Feliciana parish, La. A bad feeling has existed between the whites and blacks in that parish for some months, which threatens to break out into open hostilities.

WASHINGTON.

The Postmaster-General is in earnest in his proceedings against mail contractors who fail in their obligations. Suits have been commenced against the bondsmen of over forty contractors, who failed to comply with the terms of their contracts.

PRESIDENT GRANT paid a flying visit to the Capital on Wednesday, held a three hours' cabinet meeting, at which all the ministers except Delahunt were present, and returned to Long Branch the same afternoon.

At a recent meeting of the Cabinet the Cuban question was discussed, and it was authoritatively announced that the United States will no longer maintain a strict neutrality, but accede, belligerent rights to the struggling patriots.

THERE has been a small steal in the Treasury Department—only a thousand dollars—but it occurred among the girls who are engaged in counting the packages sent for redemption by the banks, and consequently created a good deal of flutter. Avery, the indicted Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, has been dismissed.

The Mountain Meadow massacre trial is fairly under way at Beaver, Utah. Several eyewitnesses of that cruel slaughter have given their testimony. The evidence locates the crime conclusively upon the Mormon leaders, and, unless disproved by an overwhelming array of rebutting evidence, forever sets at rest the story that the luckless emigrants perished at the hands of Indians alone. The story these witnesses tell agrees in the main, and surpasses in minuteness any of the horrible details which have been published heretofore. Although eighteen years have passed since the massacre occurred, the recital of its awful particulars strikes with fresh force, and with the feeling of sick horror which comes over the reader there is mingled the righteous passion of vengeance, and a wish that the fate of the slaughtered women and children might be visited upon such of the Mormon fiends as are still on the latter side of hell.

SECRETARY FISH has received information that an association of counterfeiters, with their headquarters at Barcelona, Spain, are preparing to issue in this city \$12,000,000 in counterfeit notes on the Bank of England and Bank of France. The President has appointed ex-Gov. Wells, of Virginia, to succeed Fisher as Attorney for the District of Columbia.

COMMISSIONER WATTS, of the Agricultural Department, in an interview with a correspondent the other day, stated that the late reports concerning the harvest of fall wheat justified him in saying that doubtless 75 per cent. of a full crop would be realized, when 65 per cent. has really been anticipated. He thinks the spring crop will prove a full one. He is not confident about a flush market making low prices. He says that he has often seen the contrary, where wheat would advance very steadily upon a flush market. He says the scanty harvests in France, Germany, and England this year will do much to keep up a good price for our home wheat. A curious story has been raked up among the old accounts in the War Department, showing how a clerical error had a tragic result. An officer during the war was wrongfully charged with a defalcation amounting to \$1,000, and, being unable to readily demonstrate his innocence, he committed suicide.

JAMES GILFILLAN succeeds Avery as Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department. The late defalcation in the Treasury Department, attributed to theft by some of the female employees, has been found to be a mistake, and the missing \$1,000 turns up all right. Additional reports have been received by the War Department from prominent army officers complaining of gross frauds upon Indians by their agents.

GENERAL.

CHURCHERS of "the weed" will take comfort in the announcement by the Department of Agriculture that the tobacco crop promises a heavy yield.

A CABLE telegram announces the stranding, on the English coast, of the steamer Abbotsford, of the American line, Philadelphia. All the passengers and a portion of the cargo were saved. It is now highly probable that a stop will be put to the cattle-stealing operations of Mexican bandits. The United States government has purchased the steamer Planter, which draws only four feet of water, and is arming and manning her for service on the Rio Grande. Other steamers of a similar character will be purchased and fitted out for the same purpose.

FOUR millions of silver, it is stated by a Washington telegram, will be coined at the several mints before the close of August, and the Treasury Department promises that hard money shall shortly take the place of bank notes and greenbacks. A London telegram announces the death, at the age of 64 years, of Isaac M. Singer, the inventor of the sewing machine. The Postmaster-General has decided to put on a fast mail train between Chicago and New York. It is the intention to make the run between the two cities in twenty-four hours, a gain of twelve hours over the present time.

POLITICAL.

A CALL has been issued in Indiana for a convention to meet at Richmond, on August 12, to form a new party sympathizing with the principles of the Cleveland National Convention. The Connecticut House of Representatives has indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 102 to 52, the proposition to give women the right to vote in Presidential elections.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, in session at Baltimore last week, nomi-

inated John L. Carroll for Governor and Levin Woodford for Comptroller of the Treasury. Hon. S. Q. C. Laman has been nominated for Congress in Mississippi.

FOREIGN.

A LONDON firm that recently failed for several millions has got into trouble. Its members have been arrested and sent to Newgate for trial on the charge of obtaining about a million by false pretenses. English courts do not appear to treat big thieves with as much consideration as do American jurists. Reports of the floods in England represent the damage done as immense. In many sections not only the growing crops, but those crops already harvested have been destroyed. The returns of the agriculturists there will be exceedingly small, and the English people will have to depend to a great extent upon the American markets for a supply of bread-stuffs. Happily we are in a condition to supply all their wants, and there need be no suffering on account of a scarcity. Alexander and William Collie, of a London firm which recently suspended, have been arraigned, charged with putting about \$8,000,000 of bogus paper on the market. The London and Westminster Bank loses \$1,500,000 by these fraudulent bills.

THERE was a lively scene in the British House of Commons the other day, during the discussion of the Shipping bill. Mr. Plimsoll, the philanthropist, charged that some of the vessel-owners purposely sent out unseaworthy vessels, in the expectation of gaining the insurance, and intimated that members of the House of Commons were guilty of such practices. The scene following this declaration is described as unparalleled. The Speaker, on motion of Mr. Disraeli, ordered Mr. Plimsoll to be removed from the House, but the latter, undismayed by the howls of indignation, continued speaking and shaking his fist at the Government benches. A fellow-member, after Mr. Plimsoll had left the Chamber, apologized for the latter's unfortunate harangue by pleading temporary insanity. Destructive rain-storms are reported in Silesia. The Canadian government has received information of another rebellion in Manitoba; that there has been a general uprising of the half-breeds and Indians, and that some of the mounted police were killed. The Irish riflemen have won the Elcho Challenge Shield, defeating the English and Scotch teams. The Americans kept target for the Irishmen and superintended their shooting, which probably accounts for their success.

COUNT DZEMBEK, his mother and a chambermaid have been arrested at Landeck, in the district of Breslau, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate Prince Frederick William. The loss by the floods in the south of France is officially stated at \$15,000,000. Meetings are being held in England to indorse the course of Plimsoll, the agitator, in denouncing the government.

AND now comes news of the failure of the crops in many districts of Portugal, caused by drought. The cattle are dying of hunger, and a famine is threatened. The reported plot to assassinate the Crown Prince of Germany was a hoax. The English ship Stuart, bound from London to Bombay, has been lost at sea. Thirty-eight of the crew perished.

ONE hundred and fifty-six out of the 162 cotton mills in Oldham, England, are closed on account of a strike of the operatives, and in Ashton fifty mills are closed and 8,000 operatives idle. The Russian wheat crop promises a good average.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL. There was no change to note in the condition of the money market. Demand for favors rather light, with an abundance of loanable funds. Interest rates 6@7c for sixty days, 8@10c for long terms. Bonds firm and steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

To say that the grain markets were excited during the past week would scarcely convey a good idea of the prevailing state of affairs. The attendance of local speculators was large, and the leading grains—wheat, corn and oats—attracted more than the usual amount of attention. The fluctuations in values were very frequent and unusually severe, especially in wheat. The movement was mainly on speculative account, and the governing influences were generally speculative in their tenor, although there was considerable encouragement in the tone of the advices received from Europe and also from New York. Crop reports from Europe were unfavorable and higher prices were reported both for wheat and corn. A few New York urgent export demand for wheat existed and higher prices were readily obtained. The evident firmness of the market affected the "short" interest and made them anxious to provide for their outstanding contracts, while it materially aided the "bull" element in their endeavors to force prices to a higher range. Spring wheat for August opened at \$1.13, sold at \$1.30, but closed at \$1.21 1/2. Corn opened at 70 1/2c, sold to 71c, closed at 73 1/2c. Oats sold as high as 42 1/2c. The smaller grains were comparatively quiet.

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

| | Opening. | Closing. |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|
| No. 2 spg wheat, cash | @1.16 1/2 | 1.19 @1.20 |
| No. 2, seller July | @1.14 | @1.19 |
| No. 2, seller August | @1.13 | @1.21 1/2 |
| No. 2 seller September | @1.11 1/2 | @1.20 |
| No. 2 corn, cash | @.69 1/2 | .72 @.73 |
| No. 2 corn, seller July | @.70 1/2 | @.72 1/2 |
| No. 2 corn, s. August | @.70 1/2 | @.73 1/2 |
| No. 2 corn, seller Sept | @.71 1/2 | @.73 1/2 |
| No. 2 oats, cash | @.49 | .54 @.54 1/2 |
| No. 2 oats, seller July | @.49 | @.54 |
| No. 2 oats, s. August | @.38 1/2 | @.40 1/2 |
| No. 2 oats, s. Sept. | @.36 1/2 | @.37 |
| No. 2 rye, cash | @1.02 | @1.00 |
| No. 2 rye, seller Aug. | .76 @.80 | @.83 |
| No. 2 barley, cash | 1.30 @1.32 | @1.32 |
| No. 2 barley, s. Sept. | 1.05 @1.07 | @1.01 |

There was a fair degree of activity in this market during the past week, but a very unsettled feeling prevailed, and the fluctuations in prices were both frequent and severe. The market was governed mainly by local influences, and sympathized somewhat with the change in grain. The market closed quite steady, however, at the following quotations: Cash mess pork, \$20.80@20.65, seller August \$20.50, seller September \$20.65, and seller October \$21.15. Lard, cash, \$13.60, seller August closed at \$13.55@13.60, seller September, \$13.75@13.80.

PRODUCE.

There was only a moderate amount of business transacted in butter during the past week, and the bulk of the round lots sold were taken by parties using it for repacking purposes. There was a fair local demand for the better

qualities, however, and the supply of these being rather light, prices ruled steady and firm. There was but little inquiry on shipping account, and for medium and low grades the market ruled dull and stocks have accumulated somewhat. The supply of the lower grades was very liberal and among the receipts there were but few choice lots. The quotations given below are for the following classifications, adopted by the National Butter Association: Extra—Shall be composed of selections from the finest grades of fresh made sorts, and shall be of the highest standard of table butter. Firsts—Shall be a good quality of butter, of uniform natural color, in season, sweet and properly seasoned, in good uniform style of package, and in good condition. Seconds—Shall consist of a good, sweet solid grade of butter, uniform in color, in good style of package, and in good condition. Thirds—Shall embrace all sorts between the quality too poor to be classed as seconds, and the grade above grades firsts. Quotable at 19@23c for extras, 16@19c for firsts, 14@16c for seconds, 12 1/2@14c for thirds, and 11@12c for inferior stock. There was a good trade reported in broom corn and prices were firm as follows: 11 1/2@14c for No. 1 to extra hurl, 11@13c for good to choice stalk braid, and 6@8 1/2c for crooked. Beans were quiet and values were a trifle easier. Eastern medium quotate at \$1.80 per bbl in lots, and \$1.85 in a small way; Western do \$1.00@1.75 according to quality. Beeswax sold slowly at 26@28c per lb for prime yellow. There was quite a falling off in the shipping demand for cheese, and the market ruled quiet. There was no change, however, in prices; round lots sold at 10@10 1/2c, and in a retail way 11c was obtained. Cider and cranberries are out of the market. There were a good many cherries received during the latter part of the week and prices were easier. Sold at \$3.50@4.00 per bu. Trade was exceedingly light in the dried fruit market, but there was no change in prices. Michigan and New York apples quotate at 7@7 1/2c. Halves peaches at 8 1/2@8 3/4c, and blackberries were offered at 8 1/2c. There was no sale for dried peas; nominal at \$2.00@2.10 for choice green and \$1.00@1.75 for marrowfat. Eggs were dull and unsettled, and the bulk of the offerings were in poor order; closed at 14@14 1/2c in carriers, according to reputation of shipper. Feathers were dull and nominal at 48@52c for prime live geese and 20@25c for good to choice turkey tail. There was a good demand for the different kinds of green fruits and the market ruled quite active. The receipts were fair, but for choice stock former prices were maintained. Quotations range at 50c@51.00 for poor to common peaches, \$1.25@1.50 for good, and \$1.75 for choice Crawfords. Apples sold at 25@60c per box, and \$1.00@4.00 per bbl, according to quality. Plums firm at \$1.75@2.00 for choice red, and pears steady at \$1.00@1.50 for good to choice in third box. There was good demand for hay, and prices under light offerings ruled firm at \$15.50@19.00 for No. 2 to prime timothy, and \$9.00@16.00 for No. 2 to prime prairie. Hides were quiet and easy; closed at about 7 1/2c for good lots of green salted, and 13@13 1/2c for calf. There was no demand for old potatoes, and new were brought in by neighboring farmers in such liberal quantities, which they were selling to the usual buyers, that the demand was exceedingly light, and the market ruled dull and lower; quotate at \$1.00@1.25 for Southern Illinois in bris, and \$1.75@2.00 per bbl for choice Baltimore. Salt was steady, and a fair business was reported; quotate at \$1.70 for ordinary coarse, \$1.80 for Onondaga and Saginaw fine. Veal when in good condition was in good demand, but common sold slowly; sales ranged at 4@6c for common to extra choice. There was some demand for light coarse and medium wool, but fine and heavy ruled very dull; quotate at \$8@41c for medium and coarse washed, according to weight and quality; 25@32c for unwashed do; tub washed, 40@52c for poor to prime.

SEEDS AND HIGHWINS. There was no particular change in the condition of the seed market during the week just past. The demand was light for all descriptions, and but few sales of consequence were made. And these consisted almost entirely of timothy. The offerings were rather meagre, and there was no change of importance in values. Sales of timothy were made at \$2.30@2.50 for common to good, and \$2.60@2.70 for prime to extra bright. For prime medium clover \$7.25 was bid, but there were no sellers under \$7.50, and some sales were made at this figure. Flax sold at \$1.50 for both cash and seller August. Hungarian was nominal at 75@90c. There was no market for millet. Buckwheat was nominal at 75@90c, according to quality. There was a good demand for highwines and the market was as active as the offerings would admit. The market closed at \$1.17.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD.

For the lighter descriptions of cooperage the demand continues fair, but for tight barrels there was little inquiry and the market ruled dull. The offerings were fair, and former prices were maintained. Quotations range at \$1.12@1.15 for pork barrels and \$1.35@1.45 for long tierces; \$1.90@2.10 for whisky barrels, and 45@55c for flour barrels. It should be understood that the outside prices for tierces is only paid for "standard" packages—the new size adopted recently by the Packers' Association. There was more activity in the lumber market during the past week and an improved feeling was developed. The arrivals were fair and the bulk of the sales were made at former prices. The market closed at \$7.75 @8.00 for joists and scantling, \$9.00@15.00 for common boards and strips, \$2.10@2.70 for shingles, and \$1.50 for lath. Wood was very quiet and sales were slow at the following prices: \$8.00 per cord for hickory, \$7.00 for maple, \$6.00 for beech, and \$4.00 for slabs at the yards.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

| NEW YORK. | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------|
| BEETES—Dressed | \$8 50 | @10 50 |
| HOGS—No. 1 | 10 | @10 1/2 |
| COTTON | 14 | @14 1/2 |
| FLOUR—Superfine Western | 5 25 | @5 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago | 1 33 | @1 34 |
| No. 1 Spring | 1 34 | @1 36 |
| CORN | 88 | @87 |
| OATS | 64 | @65 |
| RYE | 100 | @1 15 |
| PORK—New Mess. | 21 00 | @21 80 |
| LARD—Steam | 13 | @14 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 1 30 | @1 32 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 67 | @67 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 52 | @55 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 1 00 | @1 01 |
| PORK—Mess. | 21 00 | @21 25 |
| LARD | 12 | @13 |
| HOGS | 6 85 | @7 25 |
| CATTLE | 4 50 | @6 00 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | 1 21 | @1 21 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 67 | @68 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 52 | @55 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 98 | @1 00 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | 98 | @1 00 |
| CINCINNATI. | | |
| WHEAT—Red | 1 40 | @1 41 |
| CORN | 74 | @75 |
| OATS | 63 | @65 |
| RYE | 1 00 | @1 01 |
| PORK—Mess. | 21 00 | @21 20 |
| LARD | 13 | @13 1/2 |
| CLEVELAND. | | |
| WHEAT—Extra | 1 38 | @1 38 1/2 |
| Ambur | 1 32 | @1 33 |
| CORN | 66 1/2 | @67 |
| OATS | 57 | @58 |
| DETROIT. | | |
| WHEAT—Extra | 1 36 | @1 36 1/2 |
| Ambur | 1 28 | @1 28 1/2 |
| CORN | 60 | @61 |
| OATS | 56 | @56 1/2 |
| CLEVELAND. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Red | 1 36 | @1 36 1/2 |
| No. 2 Red | 74 | @75 |
| CORN | 68 | @69 |
| OATS | 58 | @59 |

ABOUT 240,000 women are engaged in the production of lace in the departments of Calvados Auvergne, France. Flax, silk, gold and silver wire, are the materials. That made from flax is the most valuable.

CORNELL'S CAPTAIN.

A Farmer Boy the Lion at Saratoga. A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, describing some of the scenes and incidents at Saratoga after the great college regatta, thus tells how a type-setter can jump into glory: The social king of Saratoga was J. N. Ostrom, Captain of the Cornell crew. Yesterday Mr. Ostrom was a poor college boy at Cornell University, working for his board and tuition—struggling sometimes in the college printing office, where he set type, then working on farms, mowing and harvesting. A sharp row of three miles in sixteen minutes fifty-three and one-quarter seconds sounds his fame across the continent. The details of the race you have had by telegraph. But that scene when the seventy-eight young athletes, naked to the waist, rowed up to the grand stand with its twenty thousand throats yelling as if each owner had his right hand in scalding water, could not be given. As Captain Ostrom struck the bank the crowd lifted him over their heads. He was not carried in triumph, but he was lifted and tossed in the air in ecstasy. The crowd fairly ran under him, and the poor farm boy was wafted over their heads like a bubble in the air. At night again, with bands of music and the smiles and screams of the ladies, the Yale and Harvard and Columbia men carried poor Ostrom on their shoulders through hotel parlors, along balconies, and up through the streets. At the great ball at the United States in the evening young Ostrom led out the belle of Saratoga. He, the poor farm boy, was petted everywhere. The swiftest young ladies from Madison and Fifth avenues maneuvered to dance with him. Wealthy young ladies with thousand dollar Worth dresses contended for the honor of a promenade with the type-setter, and unsuccessful belles would have tossed out a diamond from their front forefinger, that would cost young Ostrom nine hundred thousand ems of type-setting to buy, just to walk around the room with the young college printer dressed in his thirty-five dollar suit of clothes. In the evening, during a conversation with Capt. Ostrom, I asked him if he was surprised any at the result. "Not at all," he replied. "I knew my crew was composed of men accustomed to labor. They are not gentlemen in the vulgar acceptance of that name. That is, our boys all know how to work. They are strong all over—as strong in the ankles as they are in their arms. They can endure more than the other crews only drilled and disciplined in arm pulling." "How about yourself?" I asked. "I hear you are one of the fifty students in Cornell who pay their college expenses by working. Is it so?" "Yes, I am working my way through college. My parents are not able to help me. I work on the college farm summers, and sometimes set type in the Ithaca printing office. One term I was janitor of the college building, rang bells, built fires, and swept out the rooms." And this is the hard-working young nobleman who wins the laurels from the aristocratic Yaleite and Harvardite, born and bred in the lap of luxury and ease.

GOLD IN ILLINOIS.

The Auriferous Metal Found in Gulches and Streams Near Decatur in Paying Quantities.

A telegram from Decatur, Ill., to the Chicago Journal says: A party of old miners yesterday visited the recently discovered gold field near this city, and after prospecting in different places along the stream, a pan of dirt was taken out of Dutch gulch, washed and found to contain from twenty to thirty cents worth of the shining yellow metal. Some of the party not feeling satisfied, and fearing that a trick of some sort had been perpetrated, procured another pan of dirt, this time taking it off the top, which was washed and found to contain from three to four cents worth. This last pan was pronounced by Captain Mason and Mr. Crow, who have followed mining in California, as being rich enough in gold to pay well for mining, either on a large or small scale.

The latest report to-day is that gold has been found on the land belonging to Dr. L. N. Bills, adjoining that of Mr. Kepler. A specimen found here was brought to the city to-day, and we learn that it stood the test applied to it. Further developments will be awaited with great interest. Mr. Kepler has refused \$2,000 per acre for his eighty acres of land.

Fraternal Feeling.

A couple of enterprising Dutchmen doing the clothing business in Atlanta, are interviewed by a customer in search of a coat. The senior of the firm handles the new-comer, and soon finds "a first-class fit." In answer as to the price, the response is, "Eighteen dollars."

"Well, sir, I like your coat very much, but don't like the price."

"Well, mine friend, ze price is noting so you like ze coat. We let you take 'em at fifteen dollars."

The customer still complains of the price, saying that fifteen dollars was too much. This was too heavy for the dealer, so, taking this customer to the extreme end of the store, and drawing him into a dark corner, he whispers in his ear:

"Mine friend, I let you have zat coat for twelve dollars and a half."

"Well, sir," said the customer, "I like your coat very much, and am satisfied with the price, yet I would like to know why this mysterious performance."

"Well, mine friend, you see dot leetle man dere? He was mine brother. He got ze heart disease, and so help me gracious, if he was to hear me tell you I take twelve dollars and a half for zat coat he drop ded mit his track."

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

SENATOR CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, commenced life as a printer's devil, and is now reported to be worth \$2,000,000. Young man, go and be a printer's devil.

THE Prince of Wales wants £710,000, or about four millions of dollars, for the expense of his royal hunt to India. As he is going for pleasure, he don't take his wife. The British tax-payer grumbles and submits—his time of triumph is not yet.

THE Beecher case has been a Big Bonanza for the lawyers. Mr. Evarts received \$25,000, Mr. Tracy \$10,000, Mr. Hall \$5,000, Mr. Beach \$5,000, Mr. Fullerton \$2,500, Mr. Morris \$2,500, and Mr. Pryor \$2,500. Mr. Shearman refused to accept money for his services.

A SUMMARY of the losses of the fire insurance companies for the first six months of this year shows that they aggregate more than the entire losses for 1874. The losses this year, too, have fallen, not upon the great cities, but chiefly upon the country towns, on property destroyed in which the insurance companies have paid about \$26,000,000.

LITTLE RHODY has just completed an enumeration of her children, which shows a healthy increase. The population of the entire State is 258,132; against 217,353 in 1870, and 184,965 in 1865—a gain of 73,167 in ten years. The city of Providence boasts 100,648, against 68,904 in 1870; Newport, 14,020, with a gain of 1,500. There is an increase throughout the entire patch.

THIS is the era of statements and certificates. A citizen of Missouri recently took the liberty of thrashing one of his neighbors, and afterward fortified himself with a paper, on which a jury of the vicinage, consisting of twelve mutual acquaintances, approved of the deed. In their vague and formal language they said, "We do here certify and consider him perfectly justifiable in whipping," etc.

UNDER the new indictment of the Washington correspondent Buell for telegraphing that Senator Chandler was drunk, the offense of libel at Washington is alleged to consist of simply filing the dispatch. This raises the question whether it is a publication of a libel, and Chandler's lawyers will probably be beaten on it, and then have to end the matter by trying the offender at Detroit, where the dispatch was printed, or not at all.

THE Evansville (Ind.) Medical Society have turned out Dr. Tyrel for advertising in the newspapers. But how much worse is this than advertising by flattering women, getting notices of great cures or surgical operations in the papers, being called out of church during meeting-time, driving fast through the public streets, and generally tickling you for tickling me? And can all the other Evansville doctors hold up their hands in assertion that they have done none of these things?

A TERRIBLE fate was that of John I. Filkins, the Albany express robber, who disappeared suddenly, last year, from the Clinton (N. Y.) State Prison. Workmen cleaning the main sewer of the building, a few days since, found his skeleton there, into which it is now evident he crawled through one of the water closets in the hope of securing his liberty by passing through the sewer and out at its mouth, which is strongly closed by bars of heavy iron secured on either side by walls of heavy masonry.

THE latest estimate of the Colombian earthquake is 14,000 lives and \$10,000,000, the destruction of the city of Cucuta alone being reckoned at \$7,000,000. All the better and more substantially built houses were of course most destructive in their fall, so that the wealthy class were the especial victims of the disaster, affording tempting booty to the criminal classes, freed from all restraint. The Chicago Tribune foots up the destruction of human life by famines, earthquakes, floods, and other disasters as amounting to 96,500 already within the present year.

THE latest British sensation is basket burial. The idea of popularizing the practice of cremation has been abandoned, and now a movement has been inaugurated for displacing metallic and wooden coffins with baskets, on the supposition that the sooner the body returns to its original element the better. The natural instinct of bereavement is to protect the remains from decomposition as long as possible. The basket proposition comes from an eminent physician, Mr. Seymour Hayden, and has the enthusiastic support of the

Duke of Sutherland, who owns more land than any other man in England.

SOME of the Indianapolis physicians are hopeful about Robert Dale Owen, who has just been placed in an asylum near that city, and think his insanity may be cured. He imagines himself immensely wealthy, and is constantly telling how he will dispose of his property by endowing colleges, etc. He is restless and is desirous of traveling, and seems to have lost all idea of space and time; he speaks of going to New York in an hour, and of walking over to Philadelphia in a few minutes. His son thinks the insanity is traceable to a nervous-bilious fever he had five weeks ago.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE Niles Light Guards have been accepted by the Governor, and will be mustered into service.

CAPT. DAY has bid the East Saginaw Rifles farewell on account of his forthcoming removal to Detroit.

HON. THOMAS L. SACKETT, Judge of Probate of Macomb county, died suddenly last week of heart disease.

THE little town of Dryden, Lapeer county, has a Ladies' Library Association, with a 500-volume library.

KALAMAZOO's new temperance society talks of establishing a temperance lunch and reading room on the Holly Tree plan.

GOV. BAGLEY has pardoned from the State prison George Chase, from Saginaw, and Wm. Hutchinson, both consumptives.

J. H. McLAUGHLIN, the celebrated wrestler, has resigned his position as conductor on the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan railroad.

THE Rix Robinson fire company at Grand Rapids won't serve under the new chief, because he expelled one of their members, and have resigned.

C. McMANAMA's harness shop at Ishpeming was burned last week, and a butcher named Adolph Wilt, who was sleeping in the building, was burned to death.

AT Charlotte, last Thursday, Martin Markham, a brakeman, caught his foot in a frog while coupling cars, was run over by a train, and lived but three hours after the accident.

MICHIGAN postal matters: Postmasters Appointed—Batavia, Branch county, Hubbard F. Buffham; South Cass, Ionia county, E. Sickles; Woodland, Barry county, D. B. Kilpatrick.

F. B. STOCKBRIDGE, of Allegan, has been commissioned Resident Minister to the Hague, as successor to C. T. Gorham, of Marshall, who was appointed in 1870, and comes home at his own request.

THERE is a little bit of an insurrection in Jackson county over a plank road. Several gates and one or two houses have been burned, and there is more trouble in prospect should the proprietors of the road undertake to resume the collection of their tolls. Assassination and other Ku-klux talk is indulged in.

AT Bay City, the other day, a little boy fell into the river and was drowned, while playing on a dock in front of his parents' residence. The child was seen by two of his companions when he fell in the water, but they having been forbidden to play on the docks, were afraid to give the alarm.

THE State Military Association, composed of delegates from every company of every regiment of militia in the State, held a session at Detroit Tuesday. Resolutions were passed that no company should take part in the competitive drill at the State Fair; favoring an encampment of State troops this fall, and fixing upon Jackson as the next place of meeting. No other business of importance was transacted.

TERRENCE MOORE, President of the Ontonagon Silver Mining Company, arrived at Marquette a few days ago with a silver brick weighing thirty-six pounds from the mill on Iron river, Ontonagon county. Great excitement prevails. The vein of rock is said to yield forty to fifty dollars per ton.

A PERIPATETIC music teacher, who has been sojourning in Hillsdale for a brief period, was treated to a ride on a rail through the streets of the town one day last week. He represented himself as a single man when, in fact, he had a wife in New York, and was very sweet on the young ladies of Hillsdale. Hence the indignation of the Hillsdalers.

New patents issued to citizens of this State: Stave baskets, R. B. Wheeler, Niles; grain-separator, H. A. H. H. Seeley, Fenwick; gate-hinges, George Marsh, Marshall; rein-holders, Jas. Bulger and Nicholas Ingalls, Muskegon; table-lifters and supporters, Tilton E. Smith, Attica; blind-slat adjusters, John G. White, Charlotte.

BALLOONING.

The Perils of Aerial Navigation.—The First Ascension.

(From the Chicago Journal.)

The first balloon, proper, to ascend the skies was that of the brothers Joseph and Etienne Montgolfier, the first-mentioned being the father of aerostation. The experiments made by them date from 1782. The grand public exhibition was made June 5, 1783, in the presence of many of the French nobility. France has always been foremost in the use of the balloon. The first voyage in the air was scientifically reported, and bears the signatures of several eminent men, Benjamin Franklin among the number. Naturally he took an especial interest in it. His genius had tamed the lightnings of heaven, and it was hoped that Montgolfier had learned the secret of navigating the air with rapidity and safety. Vastly more interest was taken in the aerial ship than in Franklin's kite; but time has shown that the American's discovery was infinitely more important to mankind than the Frenchman's. It must be confessed that the balloon has proved a disappointment in its reality. Except in extreme emergencies, it has not risen above the level of a mere curiosity, and if there is any way to utilize the air as an element of navigation, its discovery is still to be made.

We have mentioned the monument erected in memory of the first balloon exploit in England, and given its inscription. That memorial would indicate a very pious state of society, but the real condition of England at the time may be better inferred from the fact that some days later the aeronaut was summoned to the royal palace, and the Queen, who was at play at the gambling-table when he made his appearance, placed a sum for him upon a card, and presented him with the purse which she won.

In this country many successful balloon ascensions have been made by Messrs. Wise, Steiner, La Mountain, Low, King, Donaldson and others, but without any important results to science.

The victims of aeronautics have been somewhat numerous. The first in the list was Pilatre des Roziers. Blanchard had crossed from England to France by balloon, and Rozier had tried to make the return trip, notwithstanding the usual contrariety of the wind. He perished in the endeavor. The grand difficulty is that a balloon is the veriest slave of the atmosphere. A ship can tack, anchor, and the like. Let the water rage ever so fiercely, and a good ship outrides the storm, unless lightning, rock, or some other destroying agency, reinforces wind and water. But a balloon is at the mercy of an element in nature which is proverbial for fickleness and fury. "Fickle as the wind," "terrible as a hurricane," are familiar phrases suggestive of the perils of ballooning. The discovery of Montgolfier is almost worthless, and seems to tempt courage to the brink of foolhardiness. In war, balloons have rendered some service in reconnoitering and affording relief in case of siege. Such was notably the case during the late Franco-Prussian war. A scientific writer says: "The question is to find out a new machine capable of flying in the air, and at the same time heavier than the air." He adds that birds are the best models to study; but a substitute for life is the desideratum, and thus far no progress has been made toward the discovery of such a substitute. All the flying-machines up to date have been utter failures.—Chicago Journal.

Rattlesnake Hunters.

THE Reading (Pa.) Eagle gives an account of some rattlesnake hunters who search for these reptiles in the Blue Mountains. The hunters go in pairs always; so that if one is bitten the other can come to his rescue. Their boots are very heavy and thick, and the soles are covered with rubber, so that they can move noiselessly and with safety across slippery and rocky places. At noon is the best time to catch snakes, for then is the time that they stretch themselves across the rocks to sun themselves. A rattlesnake very rarely closes its eyes, and its power of scenting is very great. It moves very slowly, and bites only when provoked. The men carry iron hooks with a prong at the end. Others have an iron with a curve at the end of it, which they press down over the snake's head on the rock. They take a pair of wooden pincers, nip the reptile in the jaws, holding them very tight, and thus raise them and put them into a box with a wire screen over the top of it. That is the way the snakes are captured alive. The men kill them for pleasure, and the skins are preserved as trophies, just as the Indians value the scalps of their victims.

The First Declaration of Independence.

It wasn't Mecklenburg, nor Philadelphia, where Independence was first proclaimed, but in a letter from Mrs. John Adams to her husband. When the King issued his proclamation for suppressing rebellion and sedition, after the failure of the mission of Richard Penn, Mrs. Adams wrote to Mr. Adams in Philadelphia: "This intelligence will make a plain path to you, though a dangerous one. I could not join to-day in the petitions of our worthy pastor for a reconciliation between our no longer parent State, but tyrant State, and these Colonies. Let us separate; they are unworthy to be our brethren. Let us renounce them, and instead of supplications, as formerly, for their prosperity and happiness, let us beseech the Almighty to blast their counsels, and to bring to naught all their devices." This was a declaration of independence preceding by months that which Jefferson wrote.

A Canine Mail-Carrier.

The postmaster in Newbury, N. H., at the south end of Sunapee lake, has a shepherd dog which has constituted himself a mail-carrier. On the arrival of

the train each day he can be seen at the station, and the moment the mail-bag is thrown from the car he seizes it and shakes it, apparently to see if there is any mail matter in it, and then takes it in his mouth and deliberately carries it to the postoffice.

Umbrellas in the East.

ALL over the East the umbrella has been used from remote ages, though at first mainly as an emblem of royalty. But for centuries past, these useful appendages have afforded shelter to all classes from the fierce storms and burning sunshine of those fervid climes. In form and size the ordinary umbrella is nearly like our own, but the material is silk, or paper beautifully painted or glazed, and thus rendered perfectly waterproof. Though not very durable, these umbrellas are light and pretty, and so very cheap—about twenty cents each—that one does not mind their wearing out occasionally. They have been made and used in China, in just the same style, for fifteen centuries, and in the neighboring countries for perhaps nearly a long time.

The state umbrella is quite a different affair—much larger and of the richest materials. It is placed over the royal couches, thrones, and chairs quite as generally as carried in the open air. They are borne by high officers over the King and other members of the royal family wherever they go, and "umbrella holders" are recognized members of the royal household both in Burmah and Siam. One of the numerous titles of his Majesty of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant and Supreme Owner of the Umbrella"—that is, of the umbrella of state, which it would be high treason to raise over any head but that of the giver. It is of crimson or purple silk, Kyn richly embroidered in precious stones, lined usually with white satin, inwrought with silver flowers and seed pearls in exquisite clusters, and trimmed with heavy gold fringe and costly lace. Sometimes, on great occasions, umbrellas are carried in tiers of two, three, and five, one above the other, diminishing in size toward the top, and forming a perfect pyramid; while from the rim of each umbrella depend scores of tiny gold or silver bells, which, moved by the passing breeze, make sweet music, that floats upon the air like the sounds of an Æolian harp. In Burmah the king's umbrella is white, and that of the court red while in the royal city, but elsewhere they carry gold or gilded ones; and always over the dead bodies of the nobility are placed gold umbrellas, usually the gift of the sovereign. Both in Burmah and Siam there are many state umbrellas, all of precisely the same pattern, and one or more is carried over the king's head on all occasions, whether sitting or reclining, riding or walking, at home or abroad.

The Emperor of China, who never does anything in moderation, has twenty-four umbrellas carried before him whenever he goes out hunting—perhaps as a protection against wild beasts. But then, as he has an equal or larger number to herald his coming on other occasions, we may conclude it is only a love of displaying his wealth or grandeur—rather an absurd display it would seem to us. The heir to the crown has ten umbrellas, and other princes and nobles five, three, two, one, respectively, according to their rank. So one may usually read the rank of a noble he sees approaching by the number and style of his umbrellas, as he discovers the rank of a mandarin, or civil officer, by the color of his buttons.—Finnie Roper Feudge, St. Nicholas for August.

A Hard Time for Newspapers.

I can recall no time within twenty years when the newspapers have had so hard sledding here in New York as during the last six months. One thing that they have sadly missed is the advertising of large financial houses. Prior to the last panic and financial crisis, firms like Henry Clews, Jay Cooke & Co., and Fisk & Hatch, paid enormous sums every year to the New York papers for advertising railway bonds, loans, etc. Now all that sort of thing is done with. Half of these heavy houses have gone into bankruptcy, and the remainder are floating no loans of any description, with one or two exceptions. The fact that the advertising of all the various departments of the city is now given to the Official Record, a little sheet published expressly for this purpose, likewise makes a big difference in the receipts of some of the papers. Then, again, the general prostration in business causes a great diminution in the general advertising of the metropolis. But, while the receipts have thus very materially fallen off, the expenses of running the daily papers have not diminished. The Beecher trial has been a great drag upon them. Mr. Jones, the proprietor of the Times, recently stated that the trial had cost that paper fully \$50,000. While it caused the sale of a few more copies, our papers received, with the exception of the Tribune, comparatively nothing for the outlay in reporting and printing the proceedings of the protracted trial.—Late New York Letter.

In a late trial before the Court of Divorce, Eng., the Judge who presided said that certainly more than one-half of the cases he had to deal with arose in some way or other out of drunkenness. It became, he continued, almost a stereotyped question in a divorce suit, "Were you happy in your married life?" the answer generally being, "Yes, till the respondent took to drinking."

THE Federal authorities have decided that the handling or circulation, in any manner, of advertising circulars gotten up in any degree whatever in imitation of United States currency, is a violation of law, and lays the person so issuing them liable to heavy fine and imprisonment.

A Famous Horse.

THE New York Times reviews the history of the famous horse Lexington, whose recent death in Kentucky has occasioned such sorrow among turfmen everywhere. His great prowess as a race-horse, as well as his remarkable career as a sire, had endeared the name of Lexington to every lover of thoroughbred stock in the country. While upon the turf Lexington overshadowed all his contemporaries, and for twenty years his record remained as a mark of admiration. Lexington first appeared as a three-year-old in 1853, at Lexington, Ky., under the name of Darby, in the Association stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats, which he won in two straight heats. After this he came into the hands of Mr. R. Ten Broeck, and won a large number of races all over the country. Subsequently Mr. Ten Broeck sold Lexington for \$15,000, and he has stood at the Woodburn farm, in Kentucky, until his death. Lexington, in his career, was beaten but once out of seven starts, and his total winnings were \$56,500. His pedigree extends to the Arabians, and the purity of his blood has been thoroughly established. He was a blood bay, about 15 hands 3 inches high. Up to the year 1866 he had sired 52 winners at mile heats who won 122 races, 39 winners at two miles and heats who won 102 races, 16 winners at three miles and heats who won 30 races, and 8 winners at four miles and heats who won 12 races. Since 1866 the winning sons and daughters of Lexington have added double this number, and his fame will live in the memories of turfmen for generations to come. Lexington founded a line of race-horses unequalled by the offspring of any other other stallion in this country or England. In his declining years he even bettered the record of his early career as a sire, for Tom Bowling, Harry Bassett, Preakness, and Wanderer stand as fitting representatives of the noble animal.

Porterhouse Steak.

Epicureans of carnivorous tastes, who have known the juicy delights of the porterhouse steak, may have sometimes wondered in the meditative mood of post prandial ease, why, how, and by whom the much-affected dish was named. For once we do not turn to old English records for the origin of the homely term. It appears that "porter houses" were known in New York City as long as long ago as 1814—places of resort for the thirsty and hungry from land and sea, and although characterized by the sale of England's favorite drinks, porter and ale, food of all substantial kinds was to be obtained therein. A hungry pilot of New York bay once, in the year 1814, entered Morrison's porter house, on Pearl street, at an hour when its larder had been exhausted of the usual cuts of meat, and when they were not procurable at the markets, and gave a generous order for a supper of beefsteaks. Morrison had nothing but the beef ordered for the next day's family dinner, in the shape of a sirloin roasting piece, and from this he offered the old pilot a cut, which he accepted: "Yes, my hearty, anything as long as it's a beefsteak." After ravenously devouring it he turned to his host, who was expecting dissatisfaction with the order. "Messmate, another steak just like that." After having finished his steaks and porter the old pilot ordered his steaks to be "cut off the roasting piece for the future," and soon his companions learned the good that lies in the "small loin steak," and Morrison was obliged to instruct his butcher to cut his sirloin into steaks for his customers, and the butcher, ordering his subordinates and messengers, designated them as the "porter-house steaks," and increasing custom and extending repute soon established the term now so common in all eating-houses of our country and England.—New York Paper.

THE latest statistics of the merchant marine of the world illustrate the disuse of sailing vessels and the increased use of steam vessels for ocean navigation. The total number of sailing vessels in 1870 is reported to have been 59,918, with a capacity of 16,042,498 tons. In 1874 the number was 57,289, with a capacity of 14,523,630 tons. There was a decrease, therefore, of 2,629 in the number of sailing vessels, and of 1,518,868 in their capacity. The number of steamers in 1870 was 4,132, with a capacity of 2,793,452 tons. In 1874 the number had risen to 5,365, and the capacity to 5,226,838,—an increase of 1,233 in number, and of 2,433,436 in capacity. The net increase in capacity, taking sailing and steam vessels together, was 914,568 tons. But considering the greater speed of the steamers, the real increase in capacity was much greater than these figures would indicate,—probably not less than 1,200,000 tons, or rather more than 64 per cent.

ON opening a bale of cotton at the mill of one of the largest Liverpool spinners, the other day, much surprise was manifested at the discovery within it of a box of lucifer matches bearing the following label: "Superior telegraphic matches; manufactured by Cripples & Marston, St. Louis; every box warranted." The matches were of the ordinary kind, and on one or two of them being tried they were found to ignite with the greatest readiness. The cotton came to Liverpool from Mobile, and the most serious consequences might have resulted had the least amount of friction been applied to the lucifers during the voyage, or even after the cotton had reached its destination.

"WHAT are ye dancing around fur?" inquired a boot-black yesterday of a boy acquaintance, whose face was covered with smiles, and who was executing a double-shuffle. "Glory huff fur one day!" replied the lad, jumping still higher, "cow got into the garden this morning and tramped every bed flat as yer hat, and I won't have to pull a weed this summer!"—Vicksburg Herald.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF HOLLAND.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Huron, 75 pkgs mds.
Schr Mary, 35 cda bolts.
Stmr Standard Rock, 35 cda bolts.
Schr B. nner, 35 cda bolts.
Stmr Huron, 50 pkgs mds.
Stmr Standard Rock, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Caledonian, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Wollin, 35 cda bolts.
Stmr Huron, 75 pkgs mds.
Stmr Standard Rock, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Jones, 35 cda bolts.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr Huron, 10 m staves.
Schr Mary, 35 cda bolts.
Schr B. nner, 35 cda bolts.
Stmr Huron, 50 pkgs mds.
Stmr Standard Rock, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Caledonian, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Wollin, 35 cda bolts.
Stmr Huron, 75 pkgs mds.
Stmr Standard Rock, 35 cda bolts.
Schr Jones, 35 cda bolts.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel, \$1.25
Butter, bushel, 1.50
Clover seed, bushel, 8.50
Eggs, dozen, 15
Honey, bushel, 15
Hay, ton, 15
Onions, bushel, 1.00
Potatoes, bushel, 1.40
Timothy Seed, bushel, 4.00
Wool, bushel, 4.00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed, 5 1/2
Chickens, dressed, 10
Lard, 10
Pork, dressed, 10
Smoked meat, 12
Smoked ham, 12
Tallow, 12

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry, 3.00
" " green, 2.00
Hemlock Bark, 5.00
Staves, white oak, 10.00
Staves, yellow, 10.00
Staves, white, 10.00
Staves, yellow, 10.00
Staves, white, 10.00
Staves, yellow, 10.00
Staves, white, 10.00
Staves, yellow, 10.00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white, bushel, 1.00
Corn, yellow, bushel, .75
Oats, bushel, .50
Rye, bushel, .75
Barley, bushel, .75
Flour, 100 lb, 2.00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb, 2.00

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. VAN SCHAELEN, Editor.

Saturday, July 31, 1875

MR. MORSE, of St. Joseph, has drawn up the "proof" of a bird's-eye view of the City of Holland, from a sketch made by him some three weeks ago. The view is taken from the elevation across the river near the residence of Mr. M. D. Howard, and enabled him to take in the entire city, lake, and river, the docks and railroads. It is a very fine picture and makes one see the extent and beauties of his own city as he could hardly imagine it to be, unless seen from that spot; and still we know, that it does not "flatter." When this picture is completed in colors, it will comprehend more for a stranger than all the newspaper reports that could be published. The question now is whether we shall have it engraved, or not, that we may possess each a copy and send one to our friends. In fact a hundred distributed abroad may be the means of doing us good in a manner not thought of now. It is suggested by some to petition the Common Council to order some for distribution. The picture can be seen at Mr. Breyman's. Price, \$8.

A MEETING has been called for the property-owners along River street, on Tuesday evening next, to attempt to get a majority of them to join on one petition asking for its improvement. We have no doubt but what, if the River street property-owners will look at this matter in its true light, they will abandon the idea of being aided from the general fund of the city, seeing that for every one dollar aid they receive, it involves them into an obligation to return nearly three, just the reverse from what they expect, judging from the language of the petition. Whatever amount of money is taken from the general fund for the improvement of any street, is raised by a tax on valuation, and not on frontage. The valuation of the property along River street, is \$47,500, or one-eighth of the assessed valuation of all the real estate in the city; hence, if street improvements are hereafter made upon the basis of general taxation, the share which River street must pay for the improvements of all the streets would be also one-eighth, equivalent to nearly 8 miles of street in length, whereas her own length is just 1 mile. This difference in rate is apt to become still greater as the place grows and the valuation of real estate along the business-streets increases. Now, unless the petition of E. Van der Veen, H. D. Post, Henry Baum, and others asking that part of this improvement be paid out of the general fund, is based upon philanthropic and liberal principles, not visible to the naked eye, we admit that "we don't see the point."

The general expectation of the many friends of Rev. R. Pieters, for a speedy return from his visit to the old country, has met with a sudden check, by the receipt of a letter dated Amsterdam, July 12th. It is well known that the motives which led Dr. Pieters to make this trip, were brought about by his old complaint, scrofulous tumor, and for which he has been operated not less than five times, within a period of eight years. As a last resort he concluded to consult with some eminent surgeons in Europe, hoping there might be a probability of a different treatment than the one to which he has been subjected, involving periodical and painful surgical operations, through which he has passed successfully thus far, though on each occasion at the peril of his life, and the repetition of which comes with decreasing intervals. He was expecting all along to return towards the latter part of the summer, and submit to another operation in September next. While on his way to Rotterdam, to take passage on board the steamer *Maas*, he felt indisposed and returned again to Amsterdam, to Dr. C. B. Tilanus, with whom he had been in consultation relative to this matter. The latter gentleman is an eminent surgeon and professor in Anatomy and Surgery at one of the National Institutes at the capital. He told him that to proceed with his journey would be hazardous, the more so inasmuch as upon his arrival here, the season of the year would be more unfavorable for an operation than the present. Dr. Pieters resolved not to go, and placed himself at once in the charge of Prof. Tilanus. The greatest success appears to have accompanied the operation. The letter above referred to was written by himself the day before the operation, and mailed two days thereafter with one or two lines added in proof of his favorable condition.

THE correspondent of the *Detroit Free Press*, of this place, gives the following description of the charcoal-pits at East Saugatuck, which is a very interesting item:

At East Saugatuck the Bangor Furnace Company have erected six kilns for making charcoal. They are under the supervision and control of T. G. Weyant. Each kiln is forty by sixteen feet and nineteen feet high from the floor to the top of arch and holds fifty-five cords of four-foot wood. Being charged, the wood is fired and allowed to burn seven days. The kilns are then closed up tight and given six days to let the fire go out and cool off. Each cord of wood gives forty bushels of charcoal, making 2,200 bushels of charcoal per kiln. The kilns are filled twice a month, which shows that about 8,000 cords of wood are used in a year, producing about 230,000 bushels of charcoal. It is delivered by Mr. Weyant aboard the cars at six cents per bushel and shipped to the foundry at Bangor. Six teams are constantly engaged in hauling the wood, which costs him \$1.50 per cord. A carload of charcoal is shipped daily in box cars made for that purpose, over the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad.

SENATOR THURMAN, of Ohio, a Democrat and anti-inflationist and one of the ablest and influential leaders of the Democratic party has been interviewed relative his position towards the financial plank in the Ohio Democratic platform, which is the opposite of his well-known views on that subject. In reply to inquiries he said:

"The Democratic party in Ohio is divided on the currency question. The financial opinions contained in the platform should only be regarded as an expression of local opinion, and nothing could be more unjust than to attempt to charge on this account that the Democratic party, as a national organization, is animated by a spirit of inflation. In all times of commercial depression the cry of more money is raised, the present period being no exception. Inflation is liable to be found in both political parties, and it is very unbecoming for Republican journals to denounce the Democracy as an inflation party, while so prominent a Republican as Judge Kelley, is haranguing the ironworkers of Ohio in favor of his 3-45 bond scheme and greenback heresies. The Republican party in Ohio is also divided on the currency question. The financial plank in their platform can be construed to mean hard or soft money, and prominent Ohio Republican Congressmen are in favor of more greenbacks."

Replying to the charge that he evinced a lack of moral courage for not denouncing the inflation plank of the Columbus platform at the ratification meeting, he said:

"The place and time were not opportune. It is a great injustice to condemn one for opinions never uttered. I have said or done nothing to warrant the charges brought against me. My record in the Senate is before the country, and on that record I yet stand. I am to make my first speech of the campaign at Mansfield, Ohio, July 31, and shall then announce my disagreement with the financial provisions of the platform, and throughout the campaign I shall say nothing to discredit the convictions of a lifetime."

The audience at a French theatre is never troubled by tall hats worn by ladies. The following notice is posted up in a conspicuous position: "The manager requests that all good looking ladies will remove their hats for the accommodation of the rest of the audience. The aged, and the bald are not expected to comply with this request."

For the Holland City News:

The River Street Improvement.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been interested in the proposed improvement of River Street; and as I think our people should occasionally express their views on public questions, in the columns of the local papers, I take the liberty of using a small space.

The necessity of some covering for this street is I think apparent to all. There is undoubtedly as much, if not more, heavy teaming done on it as there is on Eighth Street. The two petitions presented to the Common Council, signed by so many of the property holders, show conclusively that the parties most interested desire it. The improvement will not be confined to their use exclusively and the whole city is therefore waiting for a decision of the subject.

All seem to unite in the opinion that the present time is the best to have the job done, as the hard times and lack of employment would enable it to be done very cheap and the laborers would also be benefited by having work at any price. This leaves but one question to be settled—how shall it be paid for?

One petition asks that the city bear a part of the expense; and we will now examine this claim. Eighth Street was covered with clay and gravel by means of an assessment upon the property owners and therefore many say all the streets should be treated in the same manner if they want to be improved. This conclusion is not, however, one that has been acted on by the Council; nor should it be if the welfare of the city is concerned. In this case, perhaps, the clay and gravel could be paid for by River Street alone and they receive sufficient benefit to pay for the outlay. But how will it be when Fish street, Tenth or Twelfth street needs improvement in any way? The General Fund has already been called upon to aid in rendering those streets passable, but should the rule be laid down that nothing must be done for the town unless it is paid for by those who happen to own lots near it, I will venture the assertion that it will be many years before any more substantial improvements are made. No one will deny that his property, and what is more, himself, will not in a measure be benefited by having one of the principal streets in town improved; and then why should he not aid in paying for it?

River Street I think would find it cheaper, in a certain sense of the word, to fix their own street, as if it were a separate country, but will it be for the best interests of the city to create such a precedent. If they did it alone, no Common Council could justly call upon them to contribute toward paying for a single load of tan-bark for Fish street, or any other thoroughfare.

I shall not enlarge upon this subject, but with the one argument above given leave it to the Council and taxpayers, hoping that the dangerous precedent established by Eighth Street may be disregarded before it causes farther trouble. PUBLIUS.

The banking capital of New York City is \$82,000,000.

Marriages.

THOMPSON-HOEK—On Sunday, July 25, 1875, at the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, of this City, by the Rev. F. GLASS, Capt. HANS THOMPSON to Miss MARY HOEK, all of this place.

Special Notices.

River Street Improvement.

To the Property-owners on River Street:

At a meeting of the Common Council of the City of Holland, held on Wednesday, the 28 inst., it was

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to call a meeting of the property owners along River Street, on Tuesday evening, August 3rd next, at the Engine House, to meet with the Common Council, in order to try to obtain a majority of the property owners to join on one petition asking for the improvement of River Street.

In accordance with the above resolution, said meeting will be held at the time and place therein mentioned.

J. VAN LANDEGEND, Mayor.

HOLLAND, July 30, 1875.

"Holland Cemetery Association."

An adjourned meeting of the members of the Holland Cemetery Corporation, will be held in the consistory room of the First Reformed Church, in the City of Holland, on Monday, August 9, 1875, at 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening.

A. C. VAN RAALTE, President.

K. SCHAADDELE, Secretary.

Dated Holland, July 15, 1875.

CANCER cured by Dr. Bond's Discovery.

Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlets and particulars. Address, H. T. Bond, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute, 1319 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Special Notice.

The CITY DRUG STORE will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.

HEBER WALSH, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

For a good five-cent cigar, go to L. T. Kanter & Co.

A Choice Lot

Of writing paper and envelopes at
WALSH'S City Drug Store.
HOLLAND, Mich., June 24, 1875. 19-21

To the Editor of the Holland City News:

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

Lot 11, Block 29.
" 2, " 31.
" 5, " 15.
" 1, " C. West Addition.
" 14, " 45.

Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Blocks E and H West Addition.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 25, old plat.

Lot 9, Block 2. Lot 4, Block 3. S. W. Add.

" 9, " 6, " 4, " 7, " " "
" 9, " 12, " 4, " 13, " " "
" 13, " 8, " 6, " 11, " " "
" 9, " F, " 6, " G. W. Add.

" 10, " 15, Old plat.

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

No reflection upon the "Board."

14-17 M. D. HOWARD.

MY OFFER.

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

P. ZALSMAN,
Etna House,
Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, April 28, 1875. 11-18

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, August 11, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

R. K. HEALD, N. G.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

New Advertisements.

TEAMING.

I want to contract the hauling of 150 cords of bark from Section One to my dock on the river; to be hauled within the next thirty days.

M. D. HOWARD.

HOLLAND, July 22, 1875. 23-25

FOR SALE!

A Pair of Horses;
One Lumber Wagon;
One Double Harness;
Two Cows.

M. D. HOWARD.

HOLLAND, July 19th, 1875. 23-26

JUST ISSUED.

The National Protestant,

EDITED BY

WILLIAM H. VAN NORTWICK,

Late Editor of the "American Daily Standard," Jersey City, N. J.

The most interesting and attractive Journal of the day, creating a profound and widespread interest wherever it has been introduced.

The National Protestant is a sixteen-page Monthly Journal of the size of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely printed on good paper, ably edited. Will be mailed to subscribers at

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Address: THE NATIONAL PROTESTANT,

P. O. Box 4,961. 67 Liberty Street, New York.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

\$50 To \$10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT.

"How to Do It," on Wall street, sent free.

Tumbridge & Co., Bankers & Brokers 2 Wall St. N. Y.

23-34

CANCER

CURED by DR. BOND'S

DISCOVERY.

Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlet and particulars.

Address:

H. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute,

No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 5, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.

D. T. ROLLER.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-17

EXCURSIONS ! !

I am prepared at all times, on short notice, to serve the Public with Excursions on

BLACK LAKE

And

Lake Michigan,

And have made arrangements by which I can accommodate large

Sabbath School Pic-nics

AND

Excursion Parties.

Persons wishing to charter will address

Capt. F. R. Brower,
HOLLAND, MICH.

July 15, 1875. 14-17

WINE

At greatly reduced rates. The Pure Home-made Wines, at the

Wine-cellar of Mr. De Jong,

River street, are now offered to the Public. The vintage of

1874, is now sold at

\$1.00 PER GALLON,

in quantities of not less than Five Gallons.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 1, 1875. 8w

DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

Have a specific influence upon the Liver and

Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed.

Favorably known by operating mildly.

They prevent all irregularities originating from impurities of the Blood.

—SOLD AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

H. WALSH, Druggist,
Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 25, 1875. 2-17

PUMPS! PUMPS!

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

F. H. WILMS,

Cor. 10th and River Streets and buy you a good

substantial and easy working pump, which has been put down to wholesale prices, so low that a person can buy one for almost half what they used to cost.

Wilms will sell his horses and quit peddling Pumps, and therefor sell them lower at the Factory.

HOLLAND, Mich. May 11, 1875. 13-17

Improved Farm

FOR SALE.

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

M. D. HOWARD.

Cor. 8th and River Streets.

Holland City, Mich.

May 9th, 1875.

CLAY SOIL.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Location—6 miles south-east of the City of Holland.

M. D. HOWARD.

Cor. 8th and River Streets.

Holland City, Mich.

May 9th, 1875.

PHOENIX HOTEL

AND

DINING HALL.

The traveling Public and all others who want a good dinner can get it at the

"PHOENIX."

Ice Cream and Strawberry Short-Cake, every day during the berry season. New Potatoes, and New Tomatoes and all the delicacies the home and foreign market affords.

J. MCVICAR, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, June 25, 1875.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP.

IS THE "BEST."

This Soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also for Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,

2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Rutgers Place, and 38 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.

13-34.

SENT FREE

and postpaid—THE

40 to 45 CASH per week to 600, in the case of traveling.

Something new. Address, The Duvall Co., Chicago.

Hottings.

THEY call retired printers, ex-pressmen.

MUSKEGON has expended \$140,000 for water-works.

DE Grandet will publish the annual tax list this year.

THE young men of Allegan propose to organize a military company.

DELAWARE is preparing to ship six million bushels of peaches to market this season.

ISAAC M. SINGER, inventor of the Singer sewing machine, died at London, aged 64 years.

GEORGE ARNOLD has been appointed postmaster at Saugatuck, in place of V. W. Johnson, resigned.—*Commercial*.

THE Saugatuck *Commercial*, says: We are requested by the clerk of the steamer *Huron* to announce that hereafter she will stop at the pier for the accommodation of passengers, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, p. m. A tug will convey the passengers from Hough's warehouse to the boat.

In regard to the capsizing of the schooner *Eleva*, we find the following dispatch in the *Inter Ocean*, dated Milwaukee, July 21: "The tug *E. D. Holton* has brought in the capsized schooner *Eleva*, which has suffered but little damage in outfit, though it is supposed she will have to go into dry dock."

THE "thrashing campaign" of the new crop, in this locality, was inaugurated on Wednesday, at the farm of Mr. Wilson Harrington, two miles south of this city.—The new wheat thus far will turn out fair, although it is feared that in some localities the eye has been deceived by the fine appearance on the field before reaping, and that there must be a shrinkage by frost and rust.

ON Friday afternoon of last week, while George Campbell was working in De Feyer Brothers' sawmill four miles north from this city, the carriage commenced backing suddenly and knocked him over, crushing his right leg below the knee.—Campbell is a man of family, wife and one child. The hands employed around the mill have made up a purse of \$30 for him, and we are informed by Dr. Carpenter who attends the wound, that it looks very favorable.

ON Saturday last, Mr. Daniel Lamoreaux, of the township of Manlius, while on his way home from Fennville, was thrown from his buggy and so badly injured that he died on Monday morning.—He was driving a young and spirited horse, which took fright from a dog running suddenly out and barking. Checking his horse with a jerk, it threw a sack of flour out of the buggy, over the dash-board against the horse, which started him anew and in making a turn caused the accident, hurting the old man internally. Mr. Lamoreaux was seventy-four years of age, and one of the pioneer settlers of the county.

Another and large excursion party from South Haven, came over on the steamer *Huron*, on Wednesday, to visit our city.—The affair was gotten up under the management of the Baptist and Methodist Sabbath-schools, Rev. Dr. W. Hewson and Rev. E. S. Mechesney, pastors, respectively. The party numbered over 200, and besides the above organizations included many of the citizens of that place, who partook of the occasion to enjoy a ride on Lake Michigan and give us a neighboring call. Among the number we had the pleasure to make the acquaintance of Mr. W. E. Stewart, of the South Haven *Sentinel*, and Dep. Collector of that port. They reported a very pleasant trip and spoke in terms of praise of the manner in which the officers of the boat contributed to their comfort and enjoyment.

ON Monday afternoon, Cornelius, a son of Rev. Jacob Van Der Meulen, of the Holland Reformed Church, of Muskegon, was drowned while playing about the boom near Ryerson's saw-mill. The *Lake-side Weekly* gives the following particulars: "He was seen from the American Hotel, by a man who reached the scene as soon as possible and recovered the body; but although the boy was in the water hardly five minutes, all efforts to restore animation proved vain. Deceased was about thirteen years of age, and his untimely death falls heavily upon the hearts of his parents, who have the deep sympathy of the community in their great affliction." The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon. A large and sympathizing audience filled the church. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. C. Oggel, of Grand Haven, while the pastors of the Methodist and Congregational churches took part in the services and made an address in the English language. Rev. J. Van Der Meulen was the first and cherished pastor of the Third Reformed Church of this city, and much sympathy is felt and expressed for himself and his family, by the many friends he has retained in this community.

THE Reformed Church at North Holland, is to receive a fine steeple.

THE work on the government building at Grand Rapids is about to begin.

THE propeller *Lake Breeze*, is expected in here to-morrow with a party from Chicago.

A FEW families of this place have been camping out this week in the woods near the harbor.

SIX guests of the Kent County jail left without settling their bills, and the landlord is after them, offering a reward for their arrest.

LYDIA Smith, who was Thaddeus Steven's housekeeper, and was given \$5,000 by his will, has sued the estate for six years' pay at \$200 a month.

THE courts have decided that the bondsmen of David A. Gage, formerly City Treasurer of Chicago, are jointly and severally liable for any margin due from Mr. Gage to the city.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH has made a scathing address to an assemblage of twenty thousand people in London, protesting against the British Parliament granting \$750,000 to the Prince of Wales for his India trip.

THE "Ottawa County Medical Society" has organized with the election of the following officers:

President—Dr. J. B. McNett, Grand Haven. Vice President—Dr. Wallen, Berlin. Secretary—Dr. S. L. Morris, Grand Haven. Treasurer—Dr. J. W. Switzer, Spring Lake. Censors—Dr. Reynolds and Briggs, Grand Haven, and Dr. Van Velsor, Nunica.

In a few days the contractors for the new cribs at our harbor, Messrs Rosser & Winston, will be here to commence with their work. They intend to "push" the matter and have the entire job completed before fall. The new inspector on the part of the Government is Mr. C. Langren, of Toledo, Ohio.

MR. WM. VAN PUTTEN has completed his new addition to his drug store. It enables him to take the petition out of the present building and add 12 feet more to his present store. His increase of business called for additional room. Mr. Van Putten having on hand a large stock of liquors, has paid a special tax as a dealer and will keep a full line of imported and domestic liquors.

In reply to Senator Morton's sneer at the age of Governor Allen, the old man said: "Senator Morton says that I am too old. Do I walk with two canes? Am I paralysed from my hips down? Did I have to be lifted upon this stand? Can Senator Morton speak to you in a voice like this?" The last sentence the old man roared out in a voice that shook the earth for miles around, broke every pane of glass in town, and threw half the woman and children into convulsions.

THE Constitution adopted by the Presbyterian Council in London has been made public. The name given to the new union is: "Alliance of the Reformed Churches Throughout the World." All churches are included which hold to the Presbyterian system and creed. The preamble of the Constitution recites the objects of the Alliance, which are to demonstrate the unity of the belief among Protestants, organize mission work, promote educational and social reforms, and oppose infidelity and religious intolerance.

PERSONALS.—On Tuesday, Hon. W. B. Williams, registered at the City Hotel.

Col. Mansfield, U. S. A., passed through here on Wednesday, and took passage on the *Huron*, for Saugatuck and South Haven, to inspect the work now in progress on those harbors.

AFTER a sixteen-weeks confinement, Ald. Sipp was out on the street, on crutches, Wednesday, and in the evening attended a meeting of the Common Council for the first time since his re-election.

MR. E. Smit and R. B. D. Simonson of the graduated class of Hope College, this year, have accepted positions as teachers at South Holland and Dalton respectively, two stations on the Michigan Central Railroad, south of Chicago.

Prof. Scott has returned from his eastern trip.

Dr. S. L. Morris was in this city on Tuesday.

LIST of jurors drawn for the August term of the Circuit Court for Ottawa County, commencing Tuesday, August 10th:

Allendale—Eli E. Hartzell. Crockery—Seth O. Hunter. Georgetown—Sietse Bush. Grand Haven City—Edward Gafield, Isaac H. Sanford, Edwin D. Blair, Henry Van Zylén. Holland City—G. Slenk, K. Schaddeler. Holland Town—Jan Ten Have, T. Dykema. Jamestown—Luther M. Clark, James Brandt. Polkton—Ezra O. Phillips, Thomas Hefron. Robinson—John W. Barnard. Spring Lake—James A. Cross, George G. Lovell, Samuel Lillie. Talmadge—James Gronnan, James W. Smith. Wright—Benjamin B. Haas, Stephen Shaw. Zealand—Arend J. Bolt.

Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS.

NEW STOCK OF



CHOICE LOTHS.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-17

The Side-wheel Steamer.

HURON,

ALEX. ELTON, Master,

Will make Tri-Weekly trips between

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO,

Via SOUTH HAVEN.

Leaving HOLLAND,

Monday, Wednesday & Friday;

Leaving CHICAGO,

Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday.

For further particulars apply to P. PFANSTIEHL, Holland and

DEPUY & LAWLER, 22-26 River Street, Chicago, and ON BOARD.

15-17. E. S. DUNN, Clerk.

CITY HOTEL,

Holland, Mich., May, 1875.

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

FIRST-CLASS.

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

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

Office on First Floor.

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

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

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

WERKMAN & SONS,

General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

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

Fall and Winter Goods,

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

Flannels,

Repellents,

Cottonades

Shawls,

Young Ladies' Goods.

Skirts,

Ladies and

Gentlemen's

Underwear,

Prints,

Notions,

Hats & Caps.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

S. I. RANDALL.

New Meat Market.

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

S. I. RANDALL. 166-17

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

J. J. FIFIELD

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

FRESH SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Groceries,

Liquors and

Produce.

A CARD!

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

LIQUORS & CIGARS,

and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints and Oils

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

Trusses,

Chamois Skins,

Counter, Cloth,

Hair and

Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

Goods Sold Cheap,

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Choice Groceries

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

TEAS AND SYRUPS

A SPECIALITY.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., June 25, 1875.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

6th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-17

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Feathers,

Feather Beds,

Mattresses,

COFFINS.

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

46-2-17



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

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

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46-3-17

REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons,

Burns, and

Scrofulous Swellings.

Makes a specialty of all FEMALE COMPLAINT AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. WykhuiZEN's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiekintveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents. HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

2-17

I WANT

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

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

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

HEBER WALSH

Druggist & Pharmacist.

46-17

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that nobody needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-31-17

Meat Market,

Jacob Kuite.

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

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-28-17

BURR'S IRON CORN SHELLERS,

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE & SON

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS.

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

THE ORIGIN OF SPELLING-BEES.

BY E. S. BROOKS.

(Recently Discovered Addenda to the Lost Tales of Miletus.)

To Jove, Olympus-throned, from lunch refraining—
Ambrosia over—Minerva came, complaining:
"My Gracious Liege!" she said, "this is my mission—
To bring you to a sense of your position.
Your over-laziness, dyspepsia breeding,
Allows the gods too much of over-feeding.
By which their palates check their brains' progress—
And dull their intellects by retrogression.
And seeing that I, Jove, I crave permission
To counteract it by direct attention:
In order that their intellects to strengthen,
Their minds to polish, and their memories
lengthen."

Permission given, straight Minerva took
Out of her pocket Webster's Spelling-Book.
Around the circle tests quickly tried,
Which each immortal missed as soon as tried.

On "trousers" Jimo weakened; Mars on "foes,"
While pointing Venus came to grief through
"beaux."
On "occult," Pluto; Vulcan on "crecendo,"
While gray-beard Neptune caved on "innendo."
Bacchus with "reeling" made a perfect funk,
At which Minerva tarty cried, "You're drunk!"
One "s" in "messenger" gave Mercury trouble,
And Ceres, weeping, bit the dust on "stubble";
Apollo stoutly tried his luck on "rooster."
And then, appealing, said he spelled by Worcester;
On which the Graces held, as referees,
He was "so nice" he might spell as he pleased.
Jove, last of all but than the rest no better,
In spelling "empty" lost a needed letter.

Then the whole circle begged her to give over;
The gods all called her spelling-bee a bore.
The ladies said "blue-stocking" and "a fright!"
And the three judges said such language—right.
Pluto said, "Nerve, let's to make us go,
And try this latest torment down below."

Straightway Minerva rose, and closed her book,
And round the circle cast a withering look;
"Immortal Gods!" she said, "henceforth the
schools
Shall better call you all Immortal Fools!
Olympus," here she wept, "so glorious once,
Is now fit only for the dullest dunce.
Down to the earth I'll go, and quickly mass
The suffering nations in a spelling-class.
Thus I'll reform the world, and as for you,
Degenerate Deities, for aye, adieu!
I shall return, and till that time—ah, well!
I'll leave Olympus for a little spell."
So saying, she turned, nor longer deigned to stay,
But glided swiftly down the milky way.

Minerva thus her earthward journey took,
And from her pocket drew her awful book.
America soon gave the chance she sought,
And a new "little of Lexicon" was fought;
Fierce grew the conflict, quick the test-words flew,
Ponderous six-syllables and puzzling two.

And thus we wrestle, while, serene and still,
Minerva sits enthroned on Learning's Hill.
And, till she waries, thus, I fear, shall we
Still be a-spelling at a spelling-bee!
—*Scrivener for August.*

A DOLL'S HEAD.

Lottie Middleton was an uncommonly amiable and pretty young lady. When I say pretty, I do not mean that she possessed superlative beauty—not in the extravagant sense of the term, at least. In fact, there was nothing superlative about her—save her golden-brown hair—and that was really wonderful, its wealth of shimmering waves shading in shining masses of puffed and coiffured mystery her fair white forehead, and making a pair of very limpid expressive blue eyes a shade more intense in their hue. She was a *petite*, shapely little person, with nothing peculiar about her, only with that simple winningness which in such women makes for itself an affinity in the eyes of almost every susceptible masculine that crosses its path.

In modern accomplishments she was moderately accomplished, although her education had been an expensive one. When Lottie was nineteen the hand of fate deprived her of her mother. Her father, supposed to be wealthy, soon lost all by unfortunate speculations, and Lottie's bright life-dream vanished into something like a shadow. For the fine house in the city was sold—the carriage and piano went with it. In less than a month's time, Lottie found herself a penniless orphan, for her father, unable to bear up against the storm, had succumbed to his troubles.

Thrown upon her own resources, the girl developed a fortitude, which, perhaps, would never otherwise have been developed. Nothing had been left of her poor father's estate—all had been swept away; all save some Western claims, which, situated in the far-off wilderness, were deemed worthless by the creditor whose share they fell to.

"Their titles are no good, to my mind, either, but I'll take them," he had said to the legal functionary who had done the business of settling up the bankrupt's estate.

And he took them.
This gentleman was a heavy banker who had loaned money to her father, wherewith to pursue his schemes of wealth, and who professed to have lost heavily thereby. He was a widower, but lived in style, his house being kept by his sister—a maiden, of the spinster type of antiquity, who had been on familiar terms with the Middletons prior to their loss of fortune. Perhaps this person pitied the girl. At any rate, she did the orphan the kindness to offer her, in a condescending way, the position of governess in the banker's family. Lottie said:
"I will call and give you my answer to-morrow."

She thought it over, meanwhile. It was the best she could do, so it seemed to her; and she must do something. She had no one to go to for advice, assistance or encouragement. So she accepted the position, and became an inmate of Mr. Coupons' household, took the reins of his nursery, and exercised what wholesome restraint she could over the ill-disciplined spirits of his three wayward little ones.

For a time it was a sore trial to poor, refined, sensitive little Lottie. Miss Mehitable Coupons—the spinster aunt—was a torment in petticoats. She was one of those angular beings, whose notions of existence are fashioned by the square and compass of horrible exactitude, minus mathematical proportion, after a manner which easy-going people hesitate to contemplate; the rhythm seemed all gone out of her life, at some fresher, though awfully distant period, and only the punctuation marks left. Altogether she was an old volume, this Aunt Mehitable Coupons, and it was evident that rebinding would have done her no good, for the finger-marks of rigid experience had worn so deep that

the original vellum even could not have been replaced. Lottie's experience of the peculiarities of this eccentric person was at once oppressive, irritating, discouraging and ludicrous. Three things were self-evident. Miss Mehitable was a very determined person. She considered herself the sole and omnipotent guardian of the fortunes, present and future, of the whole Coupons family. And Lottie must let her consider herself so, and get on with her as best she could.

For a time Lottie's only consolation lay in the care of little Bess, a pretty, though somewhat perverse little fairy, four years old. The child exhibited a fondness for only two persons in her little world, so far—Lottie and her "big brother Bertie," as she used to call him.

Now the aforesaid "Bertie" was a stalwart young gentleman, past the age of man's estate; a quiet, fine-looking, long-headed, cool-thinking fellow, and possessed, like his father, of more than average force and determination of character.

He had not moved in society—being just from college and law school—and Lottie had not known him in her bright and gay day of social position. Somehow she rather liked him. They met at meals; the old gentleman—old Coupons—always said grace; and that was about all he did say. But on these tri-urnal festive occasions the superannated female saint who guided the domestic destinies of Mr. Coupons' house was ever garrulous. And as a retailer and disseminator of social intelligence, she was quite a marvel, while at the same time she was a walking edition of notes and morals, a perfect index of dates and figures in every matter, trivial or otherwise, pertaining to other people.

Consequently, the time was not wasted, and the conversation between the young people remained for some time quite limited in its extent. Gradually, however, the two seemed to grow to understand each other. They instinctively adopted modes of expression more subtle than words—a look, a sigh, a side glance, a sweep of the eye-lashes—seemed to convey a meaning. And it was strange what a sudden affinity Mr. Bertrand Coupons seemed to have acquired for the nursery! To be sure, little Bess had always been his pet. But now, she was his constant companion when he was indoors. And he generally managed to entrap Bess in the nursery. He generally found Lottie there, too, on these occasions.

And so things went on. Lottie began to find life quite endurable—she hardly knew why.

But all this did not escape the keen eye of Miss Mehitable Coupons. At first she simply expressed her disapprobation by short, but emphatic ahems. Presently, as matters to her keen vision began to thicken, Bert and Lottie generally found themselves intruded upon after a lapse of five minutes' privacy in the nursery, by Miss Mehitable, who would croak forth some melodious demand for Lottie's services.

At last, deeming reticence upon an affair of such impropriety of no further virtue, she one day confided the secret of her awful suspicion, as guardian of the destinies of the house of Coupons, to the head of the house of Coupons.

"The long and short of it is, he's getting in love with her, and it's my opinion the gal's drawing him on," she concluded, with a lengthy and wordy harangue, descriptive of the tender affairs she deemed brewing between the young people. Then she heaved a kind of withered sigh and peered into the banker's face till the wrinkles in her yellow one seemed to straighten out in eagerness to hear the coming fiat.

Old Coupons never moved a muscle, nor blinked an eye, only his lips seemed to compress a shade firmer.

"Talk to 'em, Hitty. Lecture them out of it. You ought to be able to do it."

And this was all the answer the maiden guardian of the house of Coupons got. He returned to his newspaper, and she turned away to fulfill her commission.

The "lecture" she read for the benefit of these two aforesaid, need not be delivered for the benefit of the reader. It was the beginning of a course, and it would be unfair and impartial to give out—not all, and—well, they would be tedious—as they were to Bert and Lottie.

But it did no good.
"Lottie is a good girl," said Bertrand. And that was all the satisfaction his solicitous aunt got out of him.

Poor Lottie! She soon found herself in a most embarrassing position. To put it mildly, the "lectures" were extremely distasteful to her. But Bert often consoled her. She more than once determined to leave her position, Bert begged her not to, and she kept it for his sake. Bert was her good angel—he and little Bess.

Miss Mehitable reported progress to the head of the family. Old Coupons invited his first-born to an interview, and opened the ball by peremptorily ordering his son never again to speak to the pretty governess, save in his, the senior's presence, under pain of disownment. Old Coupons demanded a promise. Bertrand moodily walked the floor—and promised; for a week the son kept his own counsel. Lottie seemed to understand why he did not come to the nursery, and only spoke to her at meal times. His eyes told her something more.

One day Bertrand sat in the library, whither of late it had been his wont to betake himself. Bess came romping in.

He smiled, kissed the child, and gave her some pictures to look at. Then he sat moodily thinking for a while. Lottie had not appeared at meals that day—had sent word that she was feeling unwell. All at once he scratched a few lines on a piece of paper, picked up Bessie's doll, lying on the floor, where the child had dropped it carelessly, and tucked the paper into the doll's

hollow neck. Then he put on hat and overcoat and went out.

At tea time, Lottie appeared, and he managed to articulate, so that she alone heard him.

"Examine the doll's head!"
Not without some little wonder and perplexity did Lottie fulfil his directions, and till she drew the paper from its curious hiding-place, she did not fully comprehend the significance of his injunction. She gave a little cry of joy and intelligence and perused the lines. They ran:

"LOTTIE, DARLING: I have found out I love you—that you belong to me and I must have you. I know you are a brave and true little woman. Is your answer yes? Reply through the doll's head."

"BERTRAND."

Next day in the library, Bess came to him. He told her a story, and played with her doll the while. Presently he stopped in what seemed to her a very interesting part of the narrative. That young person looked up at him.

"What you do?" she said.

"Only a piece of paper, pussy," he said.

It read:

"DEAREST BERTRAND: I do love you, and I will write yes. But your father and aunt! Oh, Bertrand, what will happen when they know of it?"

Bertrand looked at Bess. She was asleep. He studied a minute and the lines around his fine mouth grew more compressed. He wrote on the back of the paper hurriedly, tucked it back in the doll's hollow head, and took the child into her aunt's boudoir and laid her gently on the bed.

Bess woke up, of course—noted her demure relative sitting in the apartment, then, in the pensive mood, which in childhood usually succeeds a nap, began working at her doll. What prompted her to explore the hidden mysteries of its head we cannot tell. Some wicked fairy, perhaps.

Something dropped out of the doll's head. Bess picked it off the counterpane and examined it.

"O fy! how funny. I spee Bertie hid dat in dere 'o purpose to plague me!" she said.

The evil genius of curiosity, common to her sex, caused the elderly matron to examine the piece of paper also, as she came at the child's solicitation, soon after, to lift her down off the bed.

Her appearance it would be difficult to describe, as she perused the affair. The reader knows what one side contained. On the other it read,—

"Be ready to-morrow night. Come out of the front door at ten. I will be there."

"BERTRAND."

This almost stunned the lady. A marriage between the penniless governess and her nephew was not down in the bills. And a runaway marriage, too!

"I'll serve them a trick—we'll see—we'll see!" she muttered, as she clinched the paper in her hand.

"The audacious hussy. I'll discharge her at once!—no, that won't do at all—it would thwart my plans. Well, I'll see about this—I won't say nothing to nobody, but I'll see about it!"

Bertrand, after leaving the house, walked down to the bank.

"Well—do you want anything—I'm just starting for Worcester; am in haste."

"Nothing in particular. Ah, yes, now I think of it, there was something I was going to mention to you. You know those titles to Iowa claims, Middleton left. Will you sell them to me?"

"I'll give them to you—here they are—and a fine little present it is, my boy. The titles, I have since found out, are perfectly good. I was a little in doubt of them at first. Guess they'll prove a fat thing," said the banker, going to his desk and bringing forth a lot of papers.

"Will you give me a conveyance of them?"

"Yes—but haven't the time now. Go to Mr. Blackstone—he'll fix it up for you. I was looking at them to-day. I was thinking of doing this very thing."

Bertrand had the little matters arranged by the lawyer. Then he completed other preparations.

The following night, he stood in the dim glimmer of the street lamp in front of his father's dwelling. As his watch pointed ten, the door opened, and a closely muffled figure came out. He said no word, but led the figure a few steps up the street, put it into a carriage in waiting and took a seat beside it. Once he attempted to bestow a kiss upon the face of the figure but it would not raise its veil. Just then, however, a glare of the street lamp struck full upon the veil. If Bertrand had not been in the shadow, the figure would have seen him start.

In a moment they stopped at a railway station. They were almost behind time. Bertrand hurried the figure aboard the train without waiting to purchase tickets, and took a seat beside it. The train began to move. There was a crowd in the aisle of the car, and a general cram and commotion; Bertrand slipped out of the seat, made his way to the door and jumped off the train at the risk of his neck and the no small detriment of his nether drapery. His first movement on reaching a street corner was to call a passing carriage. Driving home he went into the house.

"Now, Lottie, I have come for you. Put on your things quick. I've left my aunt half way to Providence. Guess she'll see she's outwitted before the express gets there!" And he explained matters while the trembling girl got herself in readiness.

They drove to a clergyman's and were married. Bertrand gave the gentleman an ample fee. In an hour the happy pair were on their way West, on the wings of steam.

The Iowa claims proved valuable. Bertrand sold the poorest. Towns and cities were springing up rapidly in the new country. The rest of the land would in a few years amount to a colossal fortune.

They returned East. The marriage had been published in the next morning's papers. Old Coupons had raved with fury on returning and hearing the news. Miss Mehitable had torn her hair. But the bridal pair completed their honeymoon by a trip to Europe. By this time the elders were reconciled. Bess is a handsome young lady now, but her aunt is no more. The shock killed her. Old Coupons and the prominent young lawyer, live happily in the old house, and Mrs. Coupons Jr., rules its affairs.

CURED BY PRAYER.

Remarkable Recovery of a Woman for Ten Years Bedridden.

[From the Washington Republican.]

Mrs. Lamb, wife of Mr. Francis Lamb, manufacturer of looking-glasses and picture frames, residing at No. 1912 Fourteenth street, northwest, has, for the past fourteen years, been an invalid, and for nearly ten years of that period been confined to her bed and deprived of the use of her limbs. When first taken sick it was supposed her indisposition would be brief, and only a short time would elapse ere she succeeded in recovering her accustomed health; but as the days rolled on that improvement looked and hoped for failed to appear.

Her situation baffled the professionals' knowledge and skill, and several of them confessed being unable to prescribe medicine that would produce a cure. Still they attended upon her, watching for any change that might occur, in the hope of being able to furnish relief and prolong life should death threaten to intervene and take her hence. In this condition, unable to rise from her sick-bed, had she passed from year to year, hoping for the good time coming, when, re-endowed with strength and the usefulness of her limbs, she might again become a perfect being of the world. In all this prolonged sickness and prostration the invalid was never known to murmur at her situation or complain of her misfortune. But, on the contrary, being a devout Christian, placing her trust and reliance in Him who afflicts at will as relieves, she daily and almost hourly invoked the blessing of the Almighty, and that, in His chosen time, He would send that relief which she believed could only proceed from Him.

Her friends were frequently with her and mingled their prayers with hers for the desired change. A little more than a week ago she sent a request to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, asking that they would make her condition the special object of their prayers that she might be raised from a lingering disease, which had confined her on her bed for nearly ten years, and be restored to health. The request was granted and the prayers made. A few days afterward, while a lady friend was writing, she conversed of her religious feelings and said that she believed she would soon leave the sick bed; in fact, she believed that she could walk at that time. The lady, while wishing that such would be the case, could not believe it possible for her to accomplish such an undertaking, and so expressed herself. Strange as it may appear, Mrs. Lamb, confident of her ability to walk, rose from her bed and in her stocking feet actually walked across the room, and returning sat down in a chair. It was not to be wondered at that her friend should be astonished, and, asking how Mrs. Lamb felt, received the reply that she was better. To further questioning as to what had caused her sudden and miraculous improvement, the sick lady replied that she sincerely believed it to be the result of constant, faithful prayer to heaven for the bettering of her condition, and that her prayers must have been answered.

The fact of Mrs. Lamb having got up and walked soon spread, and many friends visited the house to see her and congratulate the family on the happy change. In the evening a prayer-meeting was held, at which she related her feelings before and since walking, and believed that the change was permanent. The following Sunday so much had she improved that she rode in a carriage to the Mount Zion church, and attended divine service. Since that time other prayer-meetings have been held, and she is unceasing in her devotions, praise, and thanksgiving to God for raising her up and making her whole. She believes that it will not be many days ere she has become perfectly sound and healthy. At present she experiences some trouble in walking, her feet being very tender from want of exercise. The case is a strange one, and attracts much consideration and talk among the church people.

Origin of the Word Humbug.

Mr. F. Crossley suggests as the origin of the word humbug the Irish *uim-bog*, pronounced "um-bug;" literally "soft copper," or "worthless money." James II. issued from the Dublin mint a mixture of lead, copper and brass so worthless that a sovereign was intrinsically worth only two pence, and might have been bought after the revolution for a half-penny. Sterling and humbug were therefore expressions of real and fictitious worth—merit and humbug. Churchill uses the word in 1750. Crossley's suggestion is very ingenious, but probably the mystery lies nearer the surface. To "hum" used to signify to applaud, to express admiration; hence, to flatter, to cajole for an end. The noun signified sugared words, worthless rumors. In reports of State trials we find the expression, "Gentlemen, this humming (expression of applause) is not at all becoming the gravity of the Court."

A PHYSICIAN in Laramie, Wyoming, states that he has discharged a case of confluent small-pox, without a pit, and he gives the remedy he used. He painted the face of his patient with collodion and ivory black, applied as often as necessary to keep up a complete mask.

THE MOON AND THE HARE.

A HOTTEST FABLE.

The moon, in pity to the race
Of man, in his despair,
Sent to them from her shining place
Her messenger, the hare.

"Go, nimble one, and say to men
That as I fade and die,
Then rise and brighter shine again
Above them in the sky;

"So they must fall and fade away,
But only die to rise
Where resurrection paves the way
To fairer, friendlier skies."

But out of dullness, trick, or feud,
The message which was sent
The reckless little hare construed
With most malign intent.

"O race of men, the moon hath said
That as she lives and dies,
So unto death you shall be led,
And nevermore shall rise."

Now when the moon had heard the case,
Her ax, with force and grip,
She struck into the meek hare's face,
Which caused the split hare-lip.

The hare, incensed, with claws upborne,
Scratched back with right good grace,
And, since that day, the moon has worn
A rough and ragged face.
—*Joel Benton, in the Galaxy for August.*

Pith and Point.

THE best headquarters—Brains.

How to please a lady—Let her do as she pleases.

"My success is owing to my liberality in advertising."—*Bonner.*

SHORT man (to tall man)—"Now, then, look alive, Harry! How is it that you are always the last?" Tall man—"Because I'm the longest!"

"My brethering," snarled a poorly paid minister, "you have your cattle on a thousand hills, and your minister on only one hill, and a mighty poor hill at that."

A JERSEY CITY merchant puts acid on the boxes around his store door, and when a young man takes a seat, he seems to suddenly remember that he forgot something at home, and he walks off with surprising acid-uity.

A CALIFORNIA octogenarian had buried three wives whose maiden names were Green, Grass and Groze. He stirred up the fire with kerosene the other day, and now he lies in the cold, cold grave, and the green grass grows above him.

THE Peruvian authorities have quite an effective way of dealing with libellous editors, by first making them swallow a copy of their own newspaper, and then shooting them. The latter part of the ceremony would be unnecessary in this country.

A TRAMP who called upon a Danbury woman was shocked to hear in answer to his appeal for food—"No, we've got nothin' for the likes of you. Washington's monument isn't finished yet, and everything we've got to spare must be given to that."

DURING a recent Detroit fire a young lady rushed up and down Montcalm street wildly shouting, "Save 'em—oh, save 'em!" "What is it? Who? Where?" shouted a man, as he seized her arm; "is any one burning up?" "Not as I know of," she wailed, "but won't some one dash in there and save my croquet set?" No one dashed.

"MARY, why did you kiss your hand to the gentleman opposite this morning?" said a careful mother to her blooming daughter. "Why, the gentleman had the impudence to throw a kiss clear across the street, and, of course, I threw it back indignantly! You wouldn't have me encourage him by keeping it, would you?"

NEW potatoes are in market. Not the potatoes of our boyhood days, you know, the size of butternuts, creamy in flavor, and eaten (fourteen of them) with the skins on. But the latest inspired potato, as large as your fist, and with the skin of a veteran on its back—looking for all the world like a white-faced, small-eyed boy with his father's coat on. When scientific culture struck the potato it made an ass of itself.—*Danbury News.*

YESTERDAY, as two citizens stood in front of the postoffice talking business, one of them pointed to a lady across the street and asked: "Who is that woman with the Kangaroo walk?" "That woman, sir, is my wife!" replied the other. "Oh—ah—I thought it was mine!" was the ready reply, but somehow or other a wet blanket was thrown upon further conversation.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

A GOOD story of a well-known American, now in England, is revived by the late ill-natured remarks of the London *Standard*. In conversation with the wife of a British Cabinet Minister, the lady remarked: "Well, England made America all she is, anyhow." "Pardon me, madam," was the reply; "you remind me of the boy's answer to his Sunday-school teacher. 'Who made you?' asked the teacher. 'Made me?' 'Yes, who made you?' 'Why,' answered the boy, holding his hands about a foot apart, 'God made me about so long, but I grewed the rest.'"

ACCUMULATIONS OF MISFORTUNES.—Henry Hanks, of Stapleton, Staten Island, a short time since lost a daughter, who died after a short illness. Soon after, his wife died in childbirth. Two weeks after he was discharged by the Staten Island Ferry Company, by which he had been employed. Yesterday his remaining child, while picking cherries, missed its hold, and falling, was impaled on a picket, receiving injuries from which it cannot recover. While a doctor was dressing the wounds a kerosene lamp exploded, setting fire to the bed on which the child lay. Hanks, in attempting to put the fire out, was seriously burned about the head, face, and hands.—*New York Tribune.*

THE average State and city tax of every person in Massachusetts is \$17.10.

NEBRASKA.

Emigration—Position—Society—Health—Cost of Lands—Villages and Cities—Schools and Churches—The Pioneer.

COLUMBUS, Neb., July 2, 1875.
EMIGRATION TO NEBRASKA.

The State is filling up rapidly. The trains bring out great numbers daily, and the prairie schooners are on all the roads. I don't wonder at it; for certainly Nebraska offers wonderful inducements to settlers.

It has the most pleasant and equable climate of any of the Western States, and its soil cannot be excelled. Then its

POSITION

is very favorable. It is midway between the oceans, and the great thoroughfare from East to West passes over it. Its farmers find a profitable market west of them among the miners of the Territories, and as good a market East as any of the States have. The Nebraska farmer finds a quick profitable market east, west and north, with a very short haul to his consumer. The distance between the producer and consumer does not eat up the grain.

SOIL.

There is no better soil in the United States than Nebraska has, nor one more easily worked. The land drains itself. The whole State is a system of valleys and uplands, with beautiful streams running through the valleys. The soil both in the valleys and uplands is from five to twenty feet deep, without stones or stumps. The prairie may be broken up in the spring and a crop produced in the fall, enough to pay for the land and the cost of breaking. This has been done in thousands of instances.

HEALTH.

There is no healthier country in the world. The whole State is drained perfectly—indeed there is not a marsh or swamp in it, so there is no malaria to contend with. The air is pure and bracing and the water excellent. All the conditions of health and long life exists in Nebraska.

VARIETY OF CROPS.

In no country can there be so great a variety of crops profitably produced. The western part of the State is a magnificent grazing country, while the eastern and central are adapted to wheat, corn, oats, etc. The dairy business has been demonstrated to be profitable everywhere. Fruit can be grown in any part of the State, with a certainty of a good yield every year. Sheep raising is a very profitable business in Nebraska.

COST OF LANDS.

Lands may be had in Nebraska at any price, from nothing up to \$10 per acre. The government has vast bodies of excellent land, which can be had by merely settling on it, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company has lands adjacent to the road at prices varying from \$2 to \$10, according to location.

The railroad makes very liberal arrangements for the transportation of settlers.

VILLAGES AND CITIES.

The villages and cities of Nebraska are growing with a rapidity unparalleled. None of them are in debt to any extent. The government has set apart lands ample for school purposes, and a great railroad was built by government bonds, so no debt has been incurred for schools or roads. The villages have not only grown rapidly but the growth has been healthy. Omaha is a splendid city, and Fremont, Columbus, North Platte, Grand Island, and a score of other places on the line of the road, are prosperous and thriving.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

No State has a better school system than Nebraska, and all the churches are represented. As a rule, the church edifices are large and elegant, and the societies prosperous. The schools are supported by an endowment of lands set apart for that purpose.

To sum it all up in a word, the man who goes to Nebraska now and secures land cannot but make himself independent in a few years. He can get lands with railroads, towns, school-houses and churches all built, as cheaply to-day as he could have got them twenty years ago, when none of these things were done.

THE PIONEER.

O. F. Davis, Esq., the Land Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad, publishes a paper called *The Pioneer*, which gives very full and reliable information concerning Nebraska. It sets forth fully how to get lands of the railroad and government, how to get to them, and how to pay for them, with a mass of information valuable to all who desire to know anything about the country. Copies of the *Pioneer* will be sent free to any address. Send a postal card to O. F. Davis, Omaha, Nebraska, and get a copy. It will richly repay a perusal, and will give in detail information which I have only been able to touch.

One of Mr. Lincoln's Stories.

In his speech at Mr. Beecher's house at Peekskill on Monday night, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was impelled, by an allusion to the great amount of testimony and the little evidence taken in the six months' trial of the Tilton suit, to tell an anecdote of the late President Lincoln which we do not remember to have seen printed. Mr. Depew prefaced it by saying that when, as Secretary of State of New York, he visited Washington in 1864 to look after the army vote, he had occasion frequently to refer matters directly to Mr. Lincoln, who one day was reminded of a story, which he declared was one of the only two anecdotes original with him, notwithstanding his reputation for story-telling. "I only apply the good stories others tell me," the President said. The story which he thereupon proceeded to tell Mr. Depew was to the effect that many years before, when practicing in Illinois, he had appeared for the defendant in a case of assault and battery, in which the complainant did not seem to be very much injured, although he had been through a long series of brawls. In the

course of the plaintiff's examination Mr. Lincoln asked, "How much ground did you fight over?" "About six acres," was the reply. "Don't you think," asked Mr. Lincoln, "that was an almighty small crop of fight for so much ground?" And the rest of the laughter which followed, and in which the voice of Mr. Beecher was heard above all the others, Mr. Depew suggested that it was needless to make the application to such a quickly appreciative audience.—*New York Herald*.

A Monstrosity.

The Aiken (S. C.) *Courier-Journal* says: "On the 26th of June last colored twins were born on the farm of Mr. Joseph Ashley, near Dumbarton, with a ligamentary connection near the stomach. One of the twins has neither eyes, nose, hands nor feet, and the only orifice answering for a mouth is a perpendicular slit running lengthwise of the face. It seems to be perfectly dumb and to receive nourishment entirely from the other child, who is healthy and well formed. If the dumb child is touched the other one feels it, and if asleep immediately awakens. The perfectly formed child, as may be supposed, is a female, while the dumb animal belongs to the male persuasion. Quite an excitement is created down in that region and several enterprising Barnums have already appeared upon the scene and made extravagant offers to the parents to allow their abnormal offspring to go on exhibition."

WILHOFF'S TONIC!—UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE!—This Great Chili Tonic cures Chills without the intervention of doctors and their bills. No consulting visits—no prescriptions to be filled—no huge bills, entailing pecuniary embarrassments, added to loss of health. It is the friend of the poor man, because it enables him to earn a living, and of the rich, because it prepares him to enjoy his wealth. This great boon to mankind is cheap, safe and prompt. WHEELLOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FARMERS and stock raisers have frequently told us that they have seen very good results from giving *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to cows and swine before and after they drop their young. The powders put them in good condition, and give them strength to care and provide for the sucklings.

We have often wondered whether there is a person in the country who does not know and appreciate the value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as a family medicine? It is adapted to most all purposes, and is the best pain destroyer that can be used.

GLEN FLORA SPRING WATER, at Waukegan, Ill., cures all kidney diseases.

How to Get a Home. See advertisement.

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT IT.

ORILLIA, SIMCOE, ONTARIO, May 8, 1875.

Messrs. CHADDOCK & Co.: You will be glad as well as myself to hear the young man has improved so very rapidly under the effect of your medicine. He had used but one bottle when he was almost well; the second did his work, and the third bottle he gave away. Please send three more bottles and two boxes of pills as soon as possible, for other friends.

Respectfully, (New Post Office) REV. JOHN MCLEAN.

UNION RIVER, SHEBOYGAN, WIS., January 4, 1875.

Send another \$12 box of the East India Hemp. This is the only medicine that will do me any good, and I had given up all hopes of getting better.

ADELIA THOMPSON.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Throat, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Weakness of the Muscles.

\$2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$6.50. Pills and Ointment, \$1.25 each. Address: CHADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Send for circular.

Asthma and Catarrh.—See D. Langell's adv't.

SILVER TIPPED SHOES. The fact that five million of pairs of SILVER TIPPED Shoes are made a year, shows how those who use them feel about it. They know that they last three times as long.

Economy is wealth—but the best Shoe is the CABLE SCREW WIRE. They never rip, leak or come apart. Try them. All genuine goods stamped.

NEW BOOK, "Gleanings" Now Ready. Agents address LOUIS LLOYD & CO., Chicago.

OPIMUM CURE. Cheap, quick, private. No opium pain. Dr. ARMSTRONG, Berrien, Mich.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Quilt free. Better than Gold. A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. R. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

\$10 to \$25. H. BURROUGHS & SONS, Boston, Mass.

Guns. Catalogue Free. Rodgers & Co., 108 N. 6th St. Louis, Mo.

CLARK'S BOOK-KEEPING. Self-instructive. Price \$1.00, postpaid. Send for Circular. W. S. CLARK & CO., 143 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

INVESTMENT. For exchange for dry goods, notions or cash. Five thousand acres mineral and timber land in Tennessee, at a sacrifice; abstract of title furnished; 50 cts. an acre. Lock Box 214, Pittsburgh, Pa. TENNESSEE LANDS.

WANTED AGENTS—Everywhere for the Centennial History—600 pages, 240 engravings, selling well. Address J. O. HOUGHTON & CO., 1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

\$490 A MONTH AND EXPENSES FREE. Articles new, staple as flour. Samples free. C. LININGTON, NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

SOMETHING for you. Sells at sight. Our work and money for all men and women, boys or girls, whole or spare time. Send for Catalogue. Address FRANK GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE. Druggists, Grocers and Dealers—Pure China and Japan Teas in sealed packages, screw-top cans, boxes, or half chests—Grocers' prices. Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y., P. O. Box 460.

10 DOLLARS PER DAY. AGENTS WANTED to sell the Improved HOME Address Johnson, Clark & Co., Boston, Mass.; New York City; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

FOR SALE. Chicago Suburban Lots at \$100 each—\$150 down and \$5 monthly for balance—within a short distance of city and lake, with lovely views and cheap fare. Send for circular. IRA BROWN, 126 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

PENNSYLVANIA Military Academy, Chester, Pa. Opens Sept. 1st. Civil Engineering, the Classics, French, Military Art thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

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

\$10. to \$500. Invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 75-page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review SENT FREE. JOHN HICKING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the best-selling BOOK ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK. SUCCESS IN BUSINESS. HOW TO MAKE MONEY. Selling very fast. Send for circulars. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AGENTS FOR THE best-selling Price Package in the world. It contains 15 Sheets Paper, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Pen Holder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a Piece of Jewelry. Single Package, with elegant Price, post-paid, 25 cents. Circular free. BRIDE & CO., 789 Broadway, New York.

HOW TO GET A HOME. IOWA LANDS, 500,000 ACRES. Rich Soil, good Climate, excellent Water, growing Settlements, good Schools. We offer the Lands of the Sioux City and St. Paul R. R. and the McGregor and Missouri River R. R. at \$4 to \$5 per acre, on easy payments. Two years rent will buy a farm. Apply to DAVIDSON & CATKINS, R. R. Land Office, Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa.

WILL HAVE OUR GOODS. Send 25 cents and we will send by mail, prepaid, our LAMP FILLER, with which you can fill all Kerosene Lamps without removing chimney or getting grease out of Lamp. At same time we mail you all our circulars and terms to agents on twenty useful household articles with which any person can make from \$5 to \$50 daily. We want Agents everywhere. NATIONAL AGENTS' EMPORIUM, BOSTON, MASS.

BURR MILLS FOR CORN, FLOUR & FEED. Large capacity, small weight & price. Only specialty 30 years. Child Models for fast grinding with small power. 6000 sold. 30 patents for grinding and bolting vegetables and minerals by hand, horse, wind, steam, or water power. Send stamp for full particulars. EDWARD HARRISON, New Haven, Conn.

Keeler, Holmes & Co., Grocers, Norwalk, Ct., say:—"We have the assurance of our customers that our Flour is the best Baking Powder. Ourselves of it increase continually." Geo. L. Claffin & Co., Druggists, Providence, R. I., say:—"Your Sea-Foam is steadily gaining in favor. All speak well of it." It is the best. Farmers' wives can excel New York Hotel Cooks by using Sea-Foam. Try it and be happy. Send for circular to GEO. E. GARDNER & Co., 170 Duane St., New York.

CAUTION—NOTICE—THE GENUINE EDITION. LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE. (Including the "LAST JOURNALS.") unfolds steadily his 30 years' strange adventures, also the curious, wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is a history of the only new complete work. Hence it sells! Just think, 15,000 first 7 weeks. Agents' success would astonish you, were wanted. Send for terms and positive proof of genuineness. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 144 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

This new Truss is worn with perfect comfort night and day. Adapts itself to every motion of the body, retaining its position under the hardest exercise or severe strain until permanently cured. Sold cheap by the Elastic Truss Co., NO. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Sent by mail. Call or send for Circular and be cured.

M. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE WATER WHEEL. Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., and has proved to be the best. 19 sizes made. Prices lower than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

D. LANGELL'S NEW ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY. Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented, by consulting roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. I fortuitously discovered a wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and Catarrh. Warranted to relieve instantly to the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Druggists are supplied with sample packages for free distribution. Call and get one, or address D. LANGELL, Apple Creek, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Full-size Package, by mail, \$1.25.

MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS! VOLTA'S ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS are endorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BROS. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANNOT BE BEAT. The new BUFFALO BILL REVOLVER—sent prepaid to any part of the United States on receipt of \$2.00, 20.00 already sold. Beats anything of the kind ever made. For accuracy and distance it has no equal. Address all orders to WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—We have every revolver examined by an experienced gunsmith before it leaves our works, and warrant them perfect in every way. Liberal discount to the trade.

Smith Organ Co., BOSTON, MASS.

These Standard Instruments Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Sold throughout the United States on the INSTALLMENT PLAN: That is, on a System of Monthly Payments.

Purchasers should ask for the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN. Catalogue and full particulars on "Heating."

FREE—A five colored picture of, and circular describing the Aultman-Taylor Threshing Machine. Write to Aultman & Taylor Manufacturing Co., Waterville, O. This machine is warranted to do better work in wheat, oats, rye and barley than any other style on the continent, and is the only perfectly successful FLAX and TIMOTHY thresher in the world.

TARRANT'S SALTZETTER. Forfeited Summer FEVER and all the complaints generated by excessive heat, by keeping the blood cool and the bowels free with Tarrant's Efficacious Seltzer Aperient, at once a most refreshing draught and the best of all regulating medicines. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil will be found an invaluable Liniment and works at once by every system in the land. We know of no proprietary medicine or article now used in the United States which shares the good will of the people to a greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper for animal, and white for human, each—N. Y. Independent.

Merchant's Gargling Oil. To the Standard Liniment of the United States. Established 1855. Large size, \$1.00; medium size, 50 cents; small size, 25 cents. Small size for family use, 25 cents. Manufactured by JOHN HODGE, Secretary.

The Wonders of Modern Chemistry.

Sarsaparillian and Its Associates.

Changes as Seen and Felt as They Daily Occur after Using a Few Doses of

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian

Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of weakness, languor, melancholy; increase and hardness of flesh and muscles, etc.

2. Strength increases, appetite improves, relish for food, no more sour eructations or waterbrash, good digestion, calm and undisturbed sleep, awakened fresh and vigorous.

3. Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimples; the skin looks clear and healthy, the urine changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear glossy or amber color; water passes freely from the bladder through the urethra without pain or scalding; little or no sediment; no pain in urination.

4. Marked diminution of quantity and frequency of involuntary weakening discharges (if afflicted that way), with certainty of permanent cure. Increased strength throughout the system; stoppage of night sweats and pains and feeling of weakness around the ankles, legs, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold and chills, sense of chilliness; hard breathing and paroxysms of cough on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptoms gradually and surely disappear.

5. Yellow tinge of the white of the eye, and the swarthy, sallow appearance of the skin changed to a clear, lively and healthy color.

6. Those suffering from weak or ulcerated lungs or tubercles will realize great benefit in expectorating freely the tough phlegm or mucous from the lungs, air cells, bronchi or windpipe, throat or head; diminishing the frequency of cough; general increase of strength throughout the system; stoppage of night sweats and pains and feeling of weakness around the ankles, legs, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold and chills, sense of chilliness; hard breathing and paroxysms of cough on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptoms gradually and surely disappear.

7. As day after day the SARSAPARILLIAN is taken, new signs of returning health will appear; as the blood improves in strength and purity, disease diminishes, and all foreign and impure deposits, nodules, tumors, cancers, hard lumps, etc., are resolved away and the sound made sound and healthy; ulcers, fever sores, syphilitic sores, chronic skin diseases gradually disappear.

8. In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimates, (the principal constituent in the advertised Sarsaparillian, associated in some cases with Hyd. of Potassa) have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the SARSAPARILLIAN will remove away these deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

9. If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic, Serofulous or Syphilitic diseases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood, it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the SARSAPARILLIAN makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength and flesh.

The great power of this remedy is in diseases that threaten death—as in Consumption of the Lungs and Tubercular Phthisis, Scrofula, Syphilis, Diseases, Wasting, Degeneration, and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Storage of Water (interstinal retention) in Chronic cases of Leucorrhoea, and in the terrible disease of Cancer.

In tumors, nodes, hard lumps and syphilitic ulcers; in dropsy and venereal sores, throat, ulcers, and in tubercles of the lungs in gonorrhea, rheumatism, rickets, in mercury deposits—it is in these terrible diseases of disease, where the human body has become a complete wreck, and where every hour of existence is torture, wherein this great remedy challenges the astonishment and admiration of the sick. It is in such cases, where all the pleasures of existence appear cut off from the unfortunate, and by its wonderful, almost supernatural agency, it restores the hopeless to a new life and new might and power.

In ordinary skin diseases that every one is more or less troubled with, a few doses will in most cases, and a few bottles in the more aggravated forms, work a permanent cure.

Those afflicted with chronic diseases should purchase a package containing one dozen bottles, Price \$10 per dozen, or \$5 per half dozen bottles, or \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER. CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS. SORE THROAT. DIFFICULT BREATHING. PALPITATION OF THE HEART. HYPERTROPHY OF THE LIVER. CATARRH OF THE UTERUS. HEADACHE. TOOTHACHE. MUMPS. NEURALGIA. RHEUMATISM. COLD CHILLS. AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, ACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

Price 50 Cents. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Catarrhes, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Variously to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Headache, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Aching of the Stomach, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, Red Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chests, Limbs, and Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 Cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

INQUIRE FOR

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

W.A. DROWN &

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 27, 1875.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

| GOING NORTH. | GOING SOUTH. |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Night Ex. Day Ex. | Mail. Ex. Ex. |
| P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. |
| 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 11.30 | 11.30 |
| 3.40 | 3.40 |
| 4.35 | 4.35 |
| 5.15 | 5.15 |
| 6.30 | 6.30 |
| 6.55 | 6.55 |
| 8.20 | 8.20 |
| 8.50 | 8.50 |
| 9.00 | 9.00 |

NORTHERN DIVISION.

| GOING NORTH. | GOING SOUTH. |
|----------------|----------------|
| Express. Mail. | Express. Mail. |
| A. M. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |
| 5.30 | 5.30 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 6.30 | 6.30 |
| 6.45 | 6.45 |
| 7.05 | 7.05 |
| 7.45 | 7.45 |
| 8.35 | 8.35 |
| 10.30 | 10.30 |

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

| FROM GR'ND RAPIDS. | TO GR'ND RAPIDS. |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Express. Mail. | Express. Mail. |
| P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. |
| 4.15 | 4.15 |
| 4.29 | 4.29 |
| 5.33 | 5.33 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 6.14 | 6.14 |
| 6.30 | 6.30 |
| 6.45 | 6.45 |
| 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 8.50 | 8.50 |
| 9.30 | 9.30 |
| 9.45 | 9.45 |
| 10.05 | 10.05 |
| 10.10 | 10.10 |
| 11.10 | 11.10 |

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

| 2nd No. 1 | 3rd No. 2 | 4th No. 3 | 5th No. 4 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. |
| 8.15 | 8.15 | 8.15 | 8.15 |
| 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.35 |
| 7.25 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 7.25 |
| 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.45 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.07 |
| 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 |

For the Holland City News:

Plain Talk with our Merchants.

We have just returned from a visit to Chicago on the steamer *Huron*, and a delightful trip it has been for us; but it is not so much concerning the trip itself that we wish to make a few remarks, as concerning a few facts which we ascertained during our absence.

We had already learned that our merchants were not, or did not appear to be very enthusiastic in their reception of the "Boat" on its first visit here with the intention of opening a steamboat line, but we thought that this was only another effect of the marked characteristic, "look before you leap," and that soon the enlightenment and benefit which a city derives from such a line would begin to be appreciated. Yet, as the boat made its regular trips, we noticed that the freight which she carried amounted to but very little; and in our absence we learned that this is a fact and not merely an observation. We learned this much from the owners of the boat, who expressed themselves quite decidedly, that if the Holland people did not meet them a little they would be compelled to withdraw. We apologized, putting in a claim of "hard times," which fact they remarked, they were fully aware of, and they did not expect to make a fortune here in one season; yet they did expect to find some sympathy. The fact is they are receiving scarcely any sympathy whatever from our people. If they did, they were willing to sacrifice some, just to establish the route; they told us that now they were losing money.

Now why is this? Cannot we support one steamboat while our neighboring towns are supporting two or more? Merchants, do let us persuade you to do all you can for the boat. If you do not, she will withdraw in a few weeks. This is not mere talk but it is a truth which we have heard uttered from the lips of one of the owners. Nothing would be more discouraging and aggravating than to have her withdraw because the people did not do all they could. As long as the owners are assured that we are doing what we can for them, they will do all they can for us, which they are doing all the time; and because they cannot carry freight free of charge, do not let us exhibit such selfishness that we will lay great stress upon a few cents, and overlook the great advantages which the city derives from her.

Holland, July 27, 1875.

The name is withheld of the man who wrote the following letter to the Judge of Probate, Chicago; but the document is none the less interesting. Having missed his wife and thinking that she had gone to Chicago, it was sufficient ground to suspect a divorce:

July 14 1875

Britt Hancock Co. Iowa Jug of the Proprietor Court of LaSalle Co Chicago Ill Dear Sir: I right you to know if Mrs. ——— has a Plide for a Bill of Divorce with in 3 months. She left Osaage City Kansas for Chicago Ill and I think Perhaps for that Perpus Eney infamation that you can give me will Be gratly a pased you in hast hoping to her frome you at wonce With Respectfully

New Advertisements.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills.

PREPARED BY, Nov. 12, 1874.

I have used the Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills as a preventive and cure for the use of ardent spirits and habitual intoxication, and I find them actually specific in such cases. I regard them as most invaluable medicines, and nothing could induce me to be without them.

JACOB MESERVE.

Tipton, Dec. 3, 1874.

We take pleasure in informing you of the surprising beneficial results from the use of our English Remedy. The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills in a case of great Nervous Debility and Prostration, by a member of our family who had been under treatment by different doctors for nearly three years past without any apparent benefit therefrom; but your medicines have produced a most wonderful change for the better, and the patient now enjoys comparatively excellent health.

P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted, who are similarly afflicted, to try your medicines.

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

Dr. Lothrop may be consulted professionally by mail, free of charge. Address

G. EDGAR LOTHROP, M. D.,

23-ly 143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

CHEAP for CASH!

I offer my own manufacture of Milk-Safes, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings.

Which I warrant to be good, strong and substantial articles, for a low price, and request every one in need of these articles to come and examine.

If desired I furnish the sash all glazed. Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line. S. DE BOER.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, July 14, 1875.

A LECTURE To YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bionics, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & CO.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5486

9-lyr.

The Metropolitan TEA COMPANY,

NOS. 32 & 34 VESEY ST., N. Y.

We retail Teas to families, hotels, &c., at lowest wholesale prices.

IMPORT DIRECT

all our Teas, and add but a single small profit to the actual cost of importation. We solicit a single trial, and guarantee satisfaction. Our teas are put up in one pound packages, with kind and price printed on each. Our prices range from 4 cents to \$1.35 per pound. Where we have no agents we will send a pound package by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. We wish an AGENT in this place, to get up clubs amongst families for our teas, and will give him or her liberal inducements. Send us your application, with references to one or two merchants in the place. We refer to the publisher of this paper. Address, for teas or an agency, THE METROPOLITAN TEA CO., 32 and 34 VESSEY ST., New York. 18-30.

HOUSE MOVING.

J. Quartel,

Would respectfully inform the Public of this City and vicinity that he is fully prepared at any time to move and raise houses, barns, or other buildings. All my work will be done satisfactorily and on short notice. J. QUARTEL.

Holland, June 10, 1875.

PURE GOLDEN MACHINE OIL

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

103 ly

N. KENYON,

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



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

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware,

Plated Ware,

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, and

Musical Instruments.

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

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

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 22, 1875.

2-ly W. H. JOSLIN.

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

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

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

U. S. EX. C. & M. L. S. R. R.,

Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,

HOLLAND, MICH.

15-22-ly

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

PURE AND

SILVER GLOSS STARCH,

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.

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

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO CORN STARCH,

FOR PUDDINGS, BLANG MANGE, ICE CREAM, &c.

Is the original—Established in 1845. And preserves its reputation as PURE, STRONGER and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

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

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

For sale by all First-class Grocers.

AMERICAN WASH BLUE.

For Laundry and Household Use.

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works, Newark, N. J.

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

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

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

Office, 72 William Street, New York.

Hardware Store

E. VAN DER VEEN,

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

LARGE STOCK

OF

GENERAL

Hard-ware.

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

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements,

Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts.

46-lycl-ly

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Clothing,

Crockery,

Stoneware,

Notions and Trimmings,

Hats & Caps,

Groceries,

Glassware,

rovisions,

Flour Feed, and Grains.

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

WE SELL CHEAP.

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

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee, Boots and Shoes.

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

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

ETC., ETC.

—In the—

Brick Store,

—of—

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

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

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

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

Flour, Feed,

Hay, Grain,

and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874.

108-ly

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,

Timber, and all kinds

of Wood Produce.

—o—

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

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

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

All kinds of Farm Products, taken in pay for