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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 29.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 341.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Tuesday Jan. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	9.35 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.45 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	9.25 p. m.	8.35 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	11.00 a. m.
" "	8.35 p. m.	9.45 "
" "	2.40 "	"

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
§ Mondays only.
|| All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1878.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
8 00	12 15	Muskegon.	9 00	7 50
7 25	11 41	Ferrysburg.	8 25	8 40
7 15	11 36	Grand Haven.	8 25	8 50
6 30	11 07	Pigeon.	8 13	9 40
5 35	10 40	Holland.	8 45	11 15
5 07	10 18	Fillmore.	8 15	11 45
8 55	9 30	Allegan.	4 00	1 15

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

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

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office on Eighth street, opposite Van Raalte's shoe store.

FURGUSON, B. R., Dental Surgeon. Performs all operations appertaining to Dentistry in the best style of the art. Office, over B. P. Higgins' Art Gallery.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Broek's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Liquor Dealers.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Photographer.

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

Saddlery.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

U. S. of I.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 19, United Sons of Industry, meets at their Hall over, Krusenga's Store, every Thursday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

A. McDONALD, President.

D. VAN BRUGGEN, R. S.

I. O. of O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

F. & A. M.

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

DAVID BERTSCH, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Special Notices.

If You Intend to Paint.

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

Seventy Shades of Cottage Colors.

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

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

A new lot of Cigars, just received as well as Fancy Tobaccos. Also, Finzer's Mixed Plug Smoking. Something new. at PESSINK BROS.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, 1/2 bushel	\$ 35	@	40
Beans, 1/2 bushel	1 50	@	1
Butter, 1 lb.	16	@	1
Clover seed, 1 lb.	16	@	1
Eggs, 1 dozen	15	@	1
Honey, 1 lb.	15	@	1
Hay, 1 ton	8 00	@	1
Onions, 1/2 bushel	1 00	@	1
Potatoes, 1/2 bushel	25	@	1
Timothy Seed, 1/2 bushel	2 00	@	1
Wool, 1 lb.	2 00	@	1

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 2 50	@	1
" " green	2 00	@	1
" " beach, dry	2 00	@	1
" " green	1 75	@	1
Hemlock Bark	12 00	@	1
Staves, pork, white oak	10 00	@	1
Staves, Tierce	12 00	@	1
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	@	1
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	@	1
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25	@	1
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	@	1
Railroad ties	10	@	1
Shingles, 1/2 m.	2 00	@	1

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 1/2 bushel	95	@	98
Corn, shelled 1/2 bushel	27	@	28
Oats, 1/2 bushel	50	@	50
Buckwheat, 1/2 bushel	50	@	50
Barley, 1/2 bushel	13 00	@	13 00
Feed, 1 ton	1 20	@	1 20
Barley, 1/2 bushel	1 00	@	1 00
Widdling, 1/2 bushel	1 00	@	1 00
Flour, 1/2 bushel	2 37 1/2	@	2 37 1/2
Pearl Barley, 1/2 bushel	3 00	@	4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4	@	5
Pork, "	3 1/4	@	4
Lard, "	8	@	10
Smoked Meat	10	@	10
" Ham	9	@	9
" Shoulders	6	@	6
Tallow, per lb.	6	@	6
Turkeys	9	@	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.	8	@	7

H. C. MATRAU,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

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

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich. 7-1v

EASTERN Salt at \$1.80 per barrel and at wholesale for \$1.25 per barrel at E. J. HARRINGTON.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the Imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

EVERY lady should get a Dress Lift for 25 cents at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

Free of Charge.

A special invitation is extended to all suffering humanity who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Low Spirits, Drowsiness, Yellow Complexion, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Biliousness to call at Heber Walsh's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of *Dr. King's California Golden Compound* free of charge and note the speedy and wonderful effect this remedy will have on your disease and which will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. *Dr. King's California Golden Compound* has not made a failure in a single instance, we therefore offer to give it to you free before you buy, knowing that it sustains our recommendation every time. Had it not the *real intrinsic merit* it would be ruinous to us to make this offer.

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

TRY Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in the market.

NOTICE.

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

L. E. BEST, M. D.
OVERYSEL Sept 22, 1878.

This space belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. hold weekly meetings on Wednesday afternoon, of each week at 8 p. m., at Hope Church.

Selected from Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D.

In this fair city is no Savings Bank, but the accomodating Tempter has opened more than one *Bank of Losing*. I find them here and there in the chief thoroughfares and on the corners. And in almost every village and hamlet of the land there seems to be similiar institutions.

In each of these Banks for Losing, is a counter, on which old men and young men and even some wretched women, lay down their deposits—oftentimes their hard earned wages—in paper or coin. The only interest that is paid on these deposits is in redness of eyes, and foulness of breath, and pain of sickness, and remorse of conscience, every one who makes a deposit gains a loss. One man goes into the Bank with a full pocket and comes out empty. Another goes in with a good character and comes out with a certificate that he may become a bloated drunkard. Many a mechanic enters with a bran new coat and is seen walking away with rags on his elbows.

I have known a young clerk to leave his "situation" in one the Devil's Banks. Several prosperous tradesmen and merchants have lost all their "business" there. Even Church members have looked in, so as not to be singular or odd, and have walked off *backsliding* at every step and risking all that was dear to them. Worst than all, multitudes have gone in there and given up their immortal souls.

The cashiers of all such institutions should post on their doors some such notice as this: "BANK FOR LOSINGS, open at all hours and for all classes. Nothing taken in but good money. Nothing paid out but disgrace, and disease and death. *Delirium tremens* given as an extra dividend to old depositors. A free pass to *Perdition and Ruin* promised to all who pay well at this counter; and good tickets to a Drunkard's Grave, in Potter's Field at least if not in Greenwood. The children of our patrons, sent without charge, to the alms-house or the orphan asylum. This Bank can never fail, for its President has a long eternity in which to repay those who have accepted his promises."

Young men! beware of these *Banks of Losings*. They beg and call for deposits and depositors; and bait and trap with champagne or ale or bourbon—or with cards, or billiards or gay companionship; but as you value character or happiness—keep out.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty.

Mr. Charles La Salle of the *Courier des Etats Unis* of this city has received from Mr. Bartholdi, the sculptor and designer of the statue of Liberty, which is to be placed on Bedloe's Island, as the gift of the French nation, a letter saying that he has decided to make many alterations and improvements upon his original plan. It was intended he says, to have the face of the figure of Liberty looking toward the Narrows, representing welcome to the incoming vessels from foreign shores, but after carefully studying the effect Brooklyn bridge will have when completed, he has decided that the statue should face the bridge as nearly as possible. A greater light will be thrown upon the ocean than if the statue faced the ocean. The figure will be of hollow copper filled with sand. The statue, with the pedestal, will be three hundred feet above the level of the sea. Mr. Bartholdi estimates that the cost of the figure will be close upon \$300,000.

Two of the Cables Ready to be Wrapped.

The two down-stream cables of the East River Bridge, between New York and Brooklyn, each containing nineteen strands, were completed, with the exception of the wrapping. There are six strands yet to be finished on the up-stream cables, and then all four cables will have been completed. "They will swing there," says Master Mechanic Farrington, "until the crack of doom." The cables each contain 6,000 steel wires. They are 15 1/2 inches in diameter, and are designed to bear 11,200 tons. The wrapping machines are to be set at work on the down-stream cables at once, while the up-stream cables are being finished. It will take three months to complete the wrapping.

COFFEE is now successfully cultivated in San Diego, Cal.

Another American Victory.

America has scored another victory at the Paris Exposition. This time it is our paper which is triumphant. Ten of our manufacturers received gold medals; seven others were awarded silver medals; fifteen were considered worthy to receive bronze medals, and ten others will obtain diplomas of merit. This decision is all the more remarkable when it is considered that a large majority of the judges making the awards were leading paper manufacturers of Italy, Austria, Russia and France—countries which have heretofore maintained the ascendancy, especially in fine paper, France particularly priding herself on her fine achievements in that line, and until of late sending large quantities into this country. The jury of experts went still further, and awarded Byron Weston one of the special hundred prizes given to those who have arrived at perfection in the manufacture of articles of prime necessity. The most prominent paper manufacturer of France, whose reputation for making superior qualities of fine goods is world-wide, urged the giving of this medal of honor, in which all his associates concurred. This demonstrates anew that the export of American paper, which has been stimulated of late by prevailing low prices, is destined to increase continually, and that it will add very largely to the revenues of the country derivable from foreign sources.

George Peabody and Socialism.

Some people imagine that rich men are becoming more wedded to riches, more aggressive in the acquisition of wealth, at the expense of the working classes. Hence the agitation in favor of Socialism. There may be grounds for this imagination, but we have yet in our midst our Peter Coopers, our George Peabodys and our Miss Nightingales—who think more of the welfare of the struggling classes, than many are aware of, and who employ their time and money in extending good to as many as possible in their declining years. One of those is an old retired physician by the name of J. P. Mountain, whose address is Ogdensburg, N. Y., who has had placed in his hands a simple cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Headache and Nervousness. The old gentleman has means which make him independent, and he employs his time and money in a very laudable enterprise. He sends the recipe free to any person sending for it, with instructions for preparing and using, requiring only that the party so sending enclose a stamp to pay the postage. He has now distributed over one million of those recipes, and in this part many have been cured by the use of the same. It is said to be very reliable, and those who are troubled with any of those diseases would do well to address the philanthropic old gentleman, and have a trial of the recipe, which has cured so many.

26-1y-e o w

THE Indians who were brought from Florida, last spring to Hampton Institute, at Hampton Roads, Va., are said to be doing well. All the young men in the school are expected to work on the farm connected with the institution, and are paid for their labor. One of the Indians, true to his early training, refused, saying, "Braves no work; squaws work." The General did not force the rule, but when Saturday came all but this "brave" were paid and went to the village to spend their money. He was greatly displeased, but General Armstrong replied, "No work, no money." He still persisted, "Braves no work; squaws work." The General next deprived him of his drawing materials, of which he was very fond. After a few weeks he decided that it was best to work, and has now become obedient.

Don't be Deceived.

Many persons say "I haven't got the Consumption" when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

The failure of H. F. Hills & Co., straw hat manufacturers, New York, is announced. Their liabilities are \$200,000.

At Hartford, Ct., last week, the celebrated horse Rarus trotted for a special purse of \$1,500, of which \$1,000 were for three straight heats under 2:18, and \$500 for beating 2:14. Both moneys were taken, and, although he didn't beat his best time, he showed second and third heats in 2:18½ and 2:19½, and an average of 2:14 for three heats, which surpassed any record heretofore made.

The sloop-yacht Zephyr, with a fishing and shooting party from New York city on board, was capsized in Sheepshead bay, and four of them, including the Captain, were drowned.

THE WEST.

PRESIDENT HAYES will be one of the attractions of the Wisconsin State Fair, at Madison, on the 10th of September.

STRENUOUS exertions are being made by the authorities of the Pullman Palace Car Company to accomplish the capture of their fugitive Secretary, Charles W. Angell, of Chicago, and to recover from him the funds belonging to the company which he has with him, some \$100,000. The facilities and resources of the company, both in America and Europe, are great, and no pains or expense will be spared to capture and make an example of the defaulter. It is believed that he has taken refuge in Belgium.

INFORMATION has been received at Portland, Ore., concerning fresh Indian troubles on the Columbia river. A number of settlers are reported to have been killed, and other disasters are apprehended. Gen. Howard is going after the hostiles, with a considerable force of regulars.

CHICAGO elevators contain 840,898 bushels of wheat, 3,873,898 bushels of corn, 767,709 bushels of oats, 140,709 bushels of rye and 295,949 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 5,318,329 bushels, against 2,234,424 bushels at this period last year. A fearful hail, rain and wind storm visited Fargo and Moorhead, Dakota Territory, a few evenings ago. Stones as large as hen's eggs fell, smashing all the windows on the north and west sides of the houses. Every unfinished frame-building in Fargo was blown down and the roofs off a dozen buildings. In Moorhead a child was killed by a hailstone, and several houses laid out. Loaded cars were blown from the track. A Cheyenne dispatch says: "The party of seventeen who started in pursuit of the would-be train-robbers reached the canon, twelve miles north of Percy station, yesterday evening, where they found traces of a sharp fight. No bodies were found at this place, but, after following a trail up the canon and out in the bed of a dry creek, the bodies of the two men, Widdowfield and Vincent, were found half covered up with stones and dirt. Widdowfield had been shot twice in the neck, while his companion received four balls through his body."

THE SOUTH.

REPORTS from the fever-scourged towns of the South, on Aug. 22, represent the disease as on the increase. There were over 100 new cases reported in New Orleans, and about fifty deaths. There was a large increase in the number of cases reported at Memphis, and the mortality was alarming. A dispatch says: "Aid continues to reach us from all parts of the country and is sadly needed. Destitution and suffering are increasing with the spread of the fever." A Grenada (Miss.) dispatch says: "Five per cent. of the whole population have died. Seventy-five negroes were taken down to-day. The New Orleans doctors are dumb-founded at the malignity of the disease. Our efforts are paralyzed for want of proper remedies. We are short of lemons, rice, beef, tea, and in fact all kinds of nourishment for the sick." Vicksburg reports fifty new cases of fever and twenty-four deaths. A wild panic prevailed at Jackson, Miss. People were fleeing from the pestilence in every direction. Business was suspended, and the city almost deserted. Memphis, Grenada, and other places have made piteous appeals for help, and the cry is being liberally responded to by Northern cities. New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities have forwarded liberal donations to the plague-infected districts.

INFORMATION having reached the ears of Gov. Miller, of Arkansas, that organizations are being formed with a view of depriving the colored men of the privilege of voting, he has issued an order directing that such organizations be immediately disbanded.

TWO BROTHERS, John and Neil Locklear, and Pompey Easterling, their negro confederate, were hanged at Bennettsville, S. C., Aug. 23, for the murder of Frank Bryce, an Irish peddler, in February last. The Locklears were half-breed desperadoes, and formerly belonged to the notorious North Carolina Lowery gang.

REPORTS from the plague-ridden sections of the South up to Aug. 24 show the fever to be still on the increase, with no early prospect of abatement. A New Orleans dispatch says "the disease is manifest in every portion of the city, though the Creole section in the old city is most exempt. One-quarter of the deaths are of the destitute in the public institutions. Destitute sick are hourly found by the police, and sent to the Charity Hospital. The disease is spreading all over the southern section of the State. Physicians have no hope of staying the disease, which must run its course. There will be a daily increase probably for some weeks, except radically cold weather intervenes." At Vicksburg the situation is represented as truly appalling; "the fever is rapidly increasing, and there is no telling where the destruction of life will end. There are at this time full 600 persons down with it. The colored population are suffering terribly. Already whole families have been swept away, leaving not one, not even the child in arms. Words cannot express the intense suffering in some of the localities in our city." A Memphis dispatch reports that city "almost deserted of white people, and every possible effort at depopulation is being made. At the camp of the Government tents, the poor are being supported gratuitously."

THERE was a pitched battle in Overton county, Tenn., the other day, between a posse of internal-revenue officers and a band of illicit distillers. Over 100 shots were fired, and three of the revenue men were wounded. The casualties on the side of the moonshiners were not ascertained.

YELLOW fever bulletin, Aug. 26: Memphis—New cases, 100; deaths, 26. It is a sad and dreadful outlook, as awful as a doomed

city ever was forced to contemplate. The fever breaks out in a new spot almost every hour, and the death rate runs up. To a stranger the utter desolation of the situation could not be realized. New Orleans—New cases, 125; deaths, 44; The disease is extremely malignant. In the town of Plaquemine, below Baton Rouge, there are new cases every hour, almost invariably resulting in black vomit and death. Grenada—Fifteen deaths in twenty-four hours, and the epidemic still raging. Only ten active men in the place. Physicians and nurses completely exhausted. Vicksburg—Death-rate and suffering on the increase. New cases in the twenty-four hours, 105; deaths, 25.

THE PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

The examination of Maj. E. A. Burke was continued on the 21st. Touching the alleged Hayes-Nicholls bargain, the witness said that "by mutual agreement, the friends of Hayes were to visit Gen. Grant, with a view of ascertaining what his views were on the question of the establishment of the Nicholls Government, but, there, was nothing said, as far as I am aware, about any commission. I was assured by Mr. Hayes and others that all troops would be withdrawn." The witness read from some papers which he had in his possession, the statement that there was a letter from Mr. Hayes to Mr. Foster, under date of Feb. 23, containing the basis of a guarantee and assurances and verbal guarantees given to Messrs. Sherman, Matthews, Foster, Dennison, and Garfield, both at the interview which was held in the committee-room of the Senate and at Wormley's Hotel. "This letter embraced all the guarantees and assurances we had," said the witness. I never stated that I received any letter of guarantees or assurances from Mr. Sherman or others. At the conference, Maj. Burke said that to his knowledge there was no note or memorandum in writing.

THE committee concluded the examination of Maj. E. A. Burke on the 22d. The witness had an interview with James E. Anderson in New Orleans, on the 16th of November, 1876. Anderson told him the Returning Board were going to throw out a number of parishes. He said he could secure the parish of East Feliciana for the Democrats if they would pay him \$5,000. "His proposition," said the witness, "was considered and accepted, as we didn't think there was any wrong in procuring evidence to show Republican frauds and rascality. His proposition would have been carried, but for the fact that he had no money here." Burke testified that, while negotiating for Nicholls in Washington, he had an interview with Secretary of War Cameron on Louisiana matters, and as to how the Nicholls Government might be allowed to maintain itself. He understood from Secretary Cameron, that two Republican United States Senators would be excoated from Louisiana provided the Nicholls Government was recognized, yet there was no special pledge made, and the matter was deferred. At Columbus Delano went to Columbus, Ohio, in reference to the matter. Witness believed Mr. Sherman was acting with Mr. Cameron in the matter of the United States Senatorships. Burke related that about this time (February, 1877), Cameron went to the telegraph office and stopped an order issued by President Grant withdrawing the troops. He (Cameron) said he was Secretary of War, and would be if he would let the order go; that he was Secretary of War, and the order should have gone through him. W. E. Howe, a Texas politician and lawyer, was called before the committee and interrogated as to the contents of certain communications that passed between him and Gov. Young, of Ohio, in February, 1877. The witness fell back on his professional prerogative, and declined to communicate information gained while acting in the capacity of legal adviser. Mr. Hiseock suggested that witness had had a conference with Gen. Butler and fixed up this programme of availing himself of his legal prerogative. Gen. Butler vehemently denied the soft impeachment. Mr. Potter suggested that Mr. Hiseock telegraph Gov. Young and see if he would release the witness from his professional objections of secrecy toward him, and it was agreed to do so.

MAJ. E. A. BURKE was recalled before the Potter committee on Aug. 23, and questioned at length by Gen. Butler, with a view of gaining further information in regard to the alleged "bargain" between the friends of Hayes and Nicholls. Nothing of importance was elicited, however. The witness, in answer to a question, said he was assured positively by Stanley Matthews that Senator Morton would sustain the President in withdrawing the troops from Louisiana. Butler inquired if he was able to "rope in" any other Republican statesman, to which Burke replied that he understood that every one of them acquiesced. Many questions were propounded by Butler to the witness with a view of finding out why South Carolina was demanded as well as Louisiana, and what was guaranteed in return by South Carolina for overturning the Chamberlain Government. Witness told Gen. Butler to ask the Hon. Henry C. Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who was representing South Carolina at the Wormley conference. W. E. Howe announced himself ready to appear before the committee and testify, Gov. Young, of Ohio, having telegraphed to the committee that Howe, so far as he (Young) was concerned, was at liberty to tell all he knows.

J. R. ALCEE-GOUTHREUX, of New Orleans, who had charge of the Registration Bureau in 1874, testified before the Potter committee Aug. 24. He said that his bureau ascertained that the number of fraudulent registrations in New Orleans amounted to 18,000, and affidavits had been made against 4,400. The witness said that many of the Republican supervisors and registrars were non-residents, fugitives from justice, and in several cases were under indictment. The witness said that he had a conversation with Justice Dibble, who made the remark that he and Burke "were foolish to work for the Democracy, for if they had a majority of 20,000 they would be counted out by the Returning Board." Richard B. Edgeworth, Captain of Police, New Orleans, and Supervisor of Election, handed in the following, among other letters:

HEADQUARTERS OF REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LA., NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25, 1876.
R. B. Edgeworth, Esq., Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Plaquemine, La.
DEAR SIR: It is well known to this committee, from an examination of the census of 1875, that the Republican vote in your parish is 3,000, and the Republican majority 2,200. You are expected to register and vote the full strength of the Republican party in your parish. Your recognition by the next State administration will depend upon your doing your full duty in the premises, and you will not be held to have done your full duty unless the Republican registration in your parish reaches 3,000, and the Republican vote is at least 3,000. All local candidates and committees are directed to aid you to the utmost in obtaining the results called for herein, without fail. Once obtained, your recognition will be simple and generous. Very respectfully your obedient servant,
D. J. M. A. JEWETT, Secretary.

James B. Kelly, of New Orleans, testified to seeing Eliza Pinkston taken from her home on Granier street to the Republican Investigating Committee, and she walked down the steps unaided. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

WASHINGTON.

It is stated upon apparently good authority that the administration at Washington has settled upon the following policy as regards the Rio Grande difficulties with Mexico: 1. Raiders are to be pursued with increased vigor when they retreat to Mexican soil, and pun-

ished if caught. The troops engaged in these pursuing parties will be increased from time to time.

2. The commanding officer of the pursuing columns will not seek a conflict with the Mexican regular forces, but will not avoid one if such forces interfere.

3. The utmost care will be taken to give no offense or cause of complaint to the Mexican authorities or people that may follow from the faithful and circumspect execution of their duties.

4. No offense is meant to the Mexican Government, the desire of the United States being simply to punish depredations upon the rights, property, and lives of its citizens.

5. Nothing which may occur on the south bank of the Rio Grande as a result of the execution of this policy will be accepted by the administration as an immediate cause of war between the countries, but if the Mexican regular troops shall cross the river in retaliation for these measures, a casus belli may be considered therefrom.

The number of standard silver dollars coined up to Aug. 22 was 11,197,284. Of these there have been placed in circulation 1,110,780; remaining on hand in the treasury vaults, 10,086,504. The national banks, to whom the treasury recently offered to send silver dollars free of expense for transportation, have not made any considerable demands for them, and the treasury will be compelled to resort to a new expedient to place them in circulation.

THE Red Cloud Commission, consisting of Gen. Stanley, United States army; J. M. Hayworth, ex-Indian Agent of the Kiowas, and the Rev. Mr. Riggs, of the Santee Agency, have made their report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The report shows that the commission has not been successful, and has practically surrendered to Red Cloud's wishes.

GENERAL.

A LARGE number of prominent lawyers from all parts of the Union met at Saratoga, N. Y., last week, and organized a National Bar Association, with Benj. H. Bristow as President.

At a meeting of the railroad managers at Saratoga, N. Y., the other day, a resolution was adopted looking to the immediate establishment of a pooling arrangement which shall include all the trunk lines leading from the seaboard to the West, with a view to maintaining uniform rates and an equitable division of the business.

A PROMINENT New York newspaper is authority for the statement that the Sherman-Anderson letter, the document which it was said was given by Secretary Sherman to the witness, James E. Anderson, of Louisiana, has been found, and is now either in the hands or under the control of the Potter Committee.

THE Governor of New Mexico has applied to the President for military aid in suppressing disturbances in that Territory which he thinks amount to invasion or insurrection. Marauding bands of Greasers from the Mexican side are in the habit of invading New Mexico, plundering the people, and maintaining a state of war which the Territorial forces are not able to suppress.

POLITICAL.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY, of rebel guerilla fame, has been appointed Consul to China. The Republicans of Tennessee have nominated Emerson Etheridge for Governor. Etheridge is a native of Tennessee, was a leading Whig politician, and a member of Congress before the war.

THE Greenbackers of Vermont met in State Convention last week, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, C. C. Martin; Lieutenant Governor, J. W. Currier; Treasurer, Fletcher Tarble. Emerson Etheridge has declined the nomination for Governor of Tennessee, tendered him by the Republicans, and the State Committee will meet Sept. 11 to determine whether to call another State Convention.

It is stated that Senator Patterson has proposed to the Governor of South Carolina to resign his seat in the Senate if he can be assured of full amnesty and exemption from the present legal movement for his prosecution.

RECENT deaths: Ex-Gov. Padelford, of Rhode Island, at Providence; Horace N. Day, the well-known rubber manufacturer, at Manchester, N. H.; Dr. J. W. Weldon, one of the oldest and best-known turfmen in the country, at Saratoga, N. Y.

FOREIGN.

An international congress for prevention and repression of crime, including penal and reformatory treatment, assembled at Stockholm last week. M. Von Bjornstjerna, Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, was elected President, and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Wines, of the United States, Honorary President.

THE exiled ex-Queen Christina, of Spain, died recently in France, aged 72. The Russian expedition to Central Asia has been countermanded. Referring to the mechanical display of the United States at the Paris Exhibition, the London Times frankly admits that the mechanical and inventive genius of the Yankee nation exceeds that of any other country in the world. Severe rains in Southern Germany have greatly injured the wheat crop, and that country will probably be a liberal buyer of American cereals.

THE Khedive of Egypt has reorganized his Cabinet, and is maturing a scheme looking to extensive reforms and retrenchments in the civil list. Garibaldi has written a letter, intended to promote agitation against the German Governments, especially Austria. He denounces the Kaiserbund and Bismarck's endeavors to caress his natural ally, the head impostor of the Vatican. He says he finds nothing horrible in the programme of the German Socialists. On the contrary, two of their articles form a part of his life-long convictions.

DR. NOBELS, who attempted the assassination of the Emperor of Germany, is suspected of feigning madness. He will be conveyed to a lunatic asylum and placed under the examination of experts. A royal marriage has just taken place at Berlin, which may prove of considerable importance from a political point of view, the high contracting parties being the brother of the King of Holland and the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, "the Red Prince." A Rome dispatch says that Lazzaerotti, the fanatic of Grosseto, who proclaimed himself prophet and King, was killed at the head of 3,000 followers, who first fired upon the gendarmes after they had been ordered to disperse.

THE British Consul at Adrianople reports that the Bulgarians continue to plunder and outrage the Mussulmans. The Greek Archbishop has communicated to the Consul details of the most horrible atrocities.

When any person of wealth dies in Paris, the front door of the house is draped with black velvet, with silver fringe and molding. The curtain is looped up at the sides; and inside the doorway is an altar, with crucifix and candles, burning, and ornamented with flowers.

A STEAM-WHEEL iron and steel steamer is now being constructed in Pittsburgh to ply on the Magdalena river, in the United States of Colombia, South America.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Hewitt Investigation.

Prof. Sumner, Professor of Political and Social Science in Yale College, recently gave his views regarding the labor depression, before the Hewitt committee, sitting in New York. He directed attention to the fact that within the last few years the means of transportation and communication became greater, and by these means over-production was the consequence, and had made a revolution over the whole world. He said that when the Suez canal was first opened goods came much quicker, and caused a glut in the English market—new goods accumulating on each of the old; but this glut had now been overcome. Within the last quarter of a century there had been a great improvement in machinery of all kinds, and, taking the accumulated effect of these machines, they must produce a temporary set-back. There was another factor in causing this depression in labor circles. This effect would reach everybody, for the effect that machinery would have would be to cheapen luxuries, and bring down things to the poor classes which a century ago they never thought of. Machinery had been a great good to the masses, though in cases of individuals and classes it had worked them evil. If the United States had had a free tariff in 1872, the country might have been able to compete with England when the coal and iron trade was being carried on to a great extent. The laborer in the United States, at the present time, is not having as good a time or as good subsistence as the laborer in England. In this country there were twelve people to the mile, and in Belgium there were 460 persons to the mile, and the latter lived fairly. He did not think a revolution would cause a change in this respect.

The people of the whole country since 1873 had been trying to solidify and settle up their accounts. During the last five years many persons had accumulated capital by reducing expenditures. He thought legislation could do nothing for this stagnation in labor. Every person must work along the best way he could. We had heard a great deal lately about over-production. He classed it as disproportionate production. When there was this disproportionate production, witness thought it was due to the protective system. The tariff was greatly to blame for our production of every year being greatly in excess of the demand. The tariff congested the population in some districts to where it would not otherwise have been attracted. The only way to remedy this was the redistribution of the people among the industries of the country. This redistribution was going on under its natural laws. He was not in favor of the Government colonizing lands, but found no fault with private organizations doing so from a spirit of benevolence. The only remedy for the depression of labor was the application of sound doctrines to the case in point. The only way in which the Government could assist the non-capitalist in the accumulation of capital was to give the greatest amount of privileges in using his liberties and energies for production, and by removing the restrictions on trade and leave him free to profit by the fruits of his industry.

William E. Dodge, iron merchant, appeared in his official capacity as President of the National Temperance Society, and claimed that the use of intoxicating liquors was one of the causes of the present condition of the laboring classes. This distress in labor might be relieved to some extent by the modification of the tariff and action of the Government in the matter of resumption of specie payment. He never knew capital to be so abundant as now, but there was great difficulty in using it in business. Another factor in alleviating this distress would be legislation in the matter of the liquor traffic.

Horace White, formerly of the Chicago Tribune, was called by the committee, and stated that he had studied the financial question, and had paid a great deal of attention to it when he was a journalist, and since he retired from journalism. He thought the present commercial crisis is only one of a series that have occurred among nations for the past 200 years, and they have been preceded by rampant speculations. In 1873 he thought speculations in railroads had a great deal to do in causing the depression which existed. There was enormous speculation in lands all over the country. The prices of real estate multiplied beyond anything in the recollection of the witness. The obligations incurred by the building of these railroads and the purchase of real estate caused many parties to become insolvent. The condition of the currency had not increased this state of things, the witness thought. He found that these periods of crisis came upon nations, no matter whether the currency was gold or paper. The speculative era which existed from 1869 to 1873, the witness thought, had something to do with the present condition of affairs. The accumulation of capital acting on the sanguine temperaments of a certain race of people would produce a speculative era. Over-production by machinery had contributed to decrease business, by producing more than there was a demand for, and prices fell accordingly. He did not think that the introduction of machinery had produced this speculative era and the collapse which followed it.

Gen. Washington's Gambling.

Among the relics of the immortal Father of his Country recently purchased by act of Congress from Maj. Lewis, of Virginia, was the ledger, or account book, in which the General used to place all items, no matter how trifling, of his financial affairs. He kept a full record of his losses and winnings at play. One peculiar fact in connection with his

gambling, as shown by this ledger, is that he always lost at Fredericksburg, Va. The record of his continual losses at Fredericksburg grew so monotonous that in brackets in the last entry of a loss at this place George wrote the words, "As usual."—Baltimore Gazette.

EXPORTING THE QUEER.

A Quarter of a Million in Counterfeit Money Sold to German Bankers.

[Washington Cor. New York World.] The secret service officers of the treasury are searching for the forgers who have recently flooded Austria with \$50 and \$100 notes, and who, as announced in the World, sold them to bankers, they in turn furnishing them to emigrants coming to this country within the last few months. On one occasion fifty German emigrants were arrested in Pittsburgh, all of whom had counterfeit money which they had brought from Europe. One man had \$9,000 in worthless notes, and another \$4,000 worth. The emigrants were allowed to depart on surrendering the counterfeit notes, and they were obliged to obtain assistance from the Austrian Consul to continue their journey. The secret service officers have arrested at different times about thirty persons in the West for passing counterfeit money. It is supposed that many emigrants are now hoarding bad money brought from Europe, supposing it to be genuine.

A gang of counterfeiters in this country prepared \$250,000 worth of spurious notes over a year ago. From one plate they printed \$100 notes on the National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; the Revere National Bank, of Boston, and the Merchants' National Bank, of New Bedford, and \$50 counterfeits were issued on the Pittsfield Bank, of Pittsfield, Mass. None of these counterfeits were placed in circulation in the United States. The counterfeiters took the money to Hamburg and Munich, and sold it to bankers in these cities in exchange for gold. The bankers failed to detect the fraudulent character of the notes, as the work is most skillfully executed. In many instances the bankers placed their business stamps on the notes as a guarantee to buyers of their genuineness. Emigrants to America exchanged their gold for the notes before sailing, and did not discover the imposition until their arrival in New York. Acting Chief Benson says that the bankers are making good to emigrants their losses.

Two men have been arrested in Hamburg for placing the counterfeits on the market. The principal forger of the gang, who is an English Canadian, is at present in Canada. A great deal of correspondence has taken place between the State Department and the Austrian Government relative to the extradition of the criminals arrested in Hamburg. As the result of this correspondence, both Governments are agreed that, as the crime of placing the counterfeit money was committed in Austria, the criminals should be punished there.

A Fragment.

A young Griswold-street attorney recently took to wife a damsel of unusual fair and bright complexion. Last night, returning from church, the proud Benedict sent his wife ahead while he stopped to purchase a cigar. A friend passed the wife, rushed up to the doting husband and exclaimed: "Did you see that woman? There's what I call a fearful example of the pernicious habit which besets the female sex. Just look at that face! Talk about paint! If that woman were my wife"—"But, my dear sir, that woman is my wife," interposed the disciple of Blackstone. Tableau!—Detroit News.

LORD BEACONSFIELD's physician is a disciple of Hahnemann, and his Lordship's speedy recovery at Berlin is claimed as due to homeopathic treatment.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BREWER	.....	\$7 50	@ 10 00
HOGS	.....	4 25	@ 4 50
COTTON	.....	13	@ 12½
FLOUR—Superfine	.....	3 30	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.....	1 09	@ 1 13
CORN—Western Mixed	.....	45	@ 49½
OATS—Mixed	.....	27	@ 31
RYE—Western	.....	60	@ 62
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 25	@ 10 50
LAND	.....	74	@ 7½
CHICAGO.			
BREWER—Choice Graded Steers	.....	5 00	@ 5 40
Choice Hogs	.....	4 35	@ 4 70
Cows and Heifers	.....	2 50	@ 3 25
Butcher's Steers	.....	3 00	@ 3 50
Medium to Fair	.....	3 75	@ 4 25
HOGS—Live	.....	3 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	.....	5 05	@ 5 50
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	5 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 3 Spring	.....	78	@ 79
CORN—No. 2	.....	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	.....	47	@ 48
RYE—No. 2	.....	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2—New	.....	1 01	@ 1 02
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	20	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	.....	11	@ 12
PORK—Mess.	.....	9 40	@ 9 50
LAND	.....	7	@ 7½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	97	@ 98
No. 2	.....	94	@ 95
CORN—No. 2	.....	31	@ 32
OATS—No. 2	.....	21	@ 22
RYE—No. 1	.....	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	1 03	@ 1 04
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall	.....	88	@ 89
CORN—Mixed	.....	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	.....	20	@ 21
RYE	.....	47	@ 48
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 15	@ 10 25
LAND	.....	4 00	@ 4 50
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—Red	.....	85	@ 90
CORN	.....	41	@ 42
OATS—New	.....	22	@ 26
RYE	.....	60	@ 64
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 40	@ 10 50
LAND	.....	7	@ 8½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 06	@ 1 07½
No. 2 Red	.....	98	@ 99
CORN	.....	40	@ 45
OATS—No. 2	.....	23	@ 24
DETROIT.			
FLOUR—Choice White	.....	5 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 97	@ 1 08
No. 1 Amber	.....	36	@ 37
CORN—No. 1	.....	44	@ 45
OATS—Mixed	.....	25	@ 30
BARLEY (per cental)	.....	2 00	@ 3 00
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 75	@ 11 00
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best	.....	5 00	@ 5 12
Fair	.....	4 60	@ 4 85
Common	.....	4 40	@ 4 50
HOGS	.....	3 50	@ 4 91
SHEEP	.....	3 25	@ 4 35

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm.

Give the poultry shade.

TOMATOES are good for chicks.

ELMIRA (N. Y.) farmers have proved by repeated experiments that "thorough summer fallowing" is a sure way to rid fields of Canada thistles.

When commenting your agricultural life, remember that industry, economy and integrity will insure success, and form the best capital that can be employed.

The soil of a garden for the growth of common species of shrubs, perennials and annuals, should be a rich loam. If any plants require sand it can easily be supplied.

EXPERIENCE teaches us that the way to raise turkeys successfully is to give the whole charge of the flock to the mother hen, giving her free range to go and come at will.

SHEAR your sheep at the season when you shed your coat for the season. Then be careful that some smart "traveling agent" does not pull the wool over your eyes and shear you.

If you have convenient trees by all means let your young chickens roost in them during the summer and early fall. Their condition when cold weather comes will repay your trouble.

The average chemical composition of the flesh of poultry, when fit for the market, in 100 parts is 74 parts water, 21 parts nitrogenous or flesh forming, 3.8 parts fat and 1.2 of salt.

DR. E. LEWIS STURTEVANT expresses the opinion that the growing of wheat in drills and cultivating by horse-power in the spring will be found of such marked advantage as to justify attention to this crop, even in New England and other sections where its general culture has long been discontinued.

MR. M. B. BATEHAM, of Ohio, not having any soft soap at hand, cut a quarter of a pound of hard soap in thin slices, dissolved it in warm water, added an ounce of crude carbolic acid (costing a dime), stirred the whole into half a pail of water, sprinkled it over infested currant bushes with a whisk-broom, so as to wet all the worms visible, and the next day scarcely a live one could be found.

JOHN T. HENDERSON, of Fulton, Ark., writes to the *Republican* to say that he has discovered a certain cure for hog cholera. He gets an ounce of strichnine, divides it into eight equal parts and adds to each part one-half teaspoonful of calomel, and puts the mixture into sweet milk, or anything that hogs will eat. One part will serve for twenty hogs, and will cure them, Mr. Henderson says, in any stage of the disease.—*St. Louis Republican*.

WHEAT-GROWING EXTRAORDINARY.—Some specimens of wheat have been handed us by Mr. W. H. Foster, of Brookline, Mass., and they are of unusually fine growth. Mr. Foster planted the seed singly one foot apart each way, and when the plants matured as many as forty-eight well-headed stalks five feet eight inches in height were found growing from a single seed. Mr. Foster estimates that if he had seeded an acre he would have required but 34 pounds of seed, while if the seed had been sown broadcast 120 pounds would have been needed. He used common manure, and the variety of seed was the common Western wheat. This interesting experiment demonstrates, in the opinion of Mr. Foster, that thin seeding of wheat is much preferable to the ordinary broadcast sowing. Certainly the experiment is worth trying on a large scale, and, if the result is satisfactory, it will be an important fact to wheat growers.—*Massachusetts Plowman*.

NOXIOUS INSECTS AND WORMS.—Frequent cultivating, if thoroughly done, will destroy millions of cut worms while in the larva state. Cut worms do not come into the world already grown, just as our corn is getting well to growing, but they have been living for weeks upon the weeds and grass which we allow to grow in our fields early in the spring. If one would keep his cornfield thoroughly cultivated, and the weeds and grass from growing, before planting and hoeing time, he would find fewer worms to eat his corn during the summer. So, if he can destroy the eggs of grasshoppers and crickets before they hatch, by exposure to the elements, or if he can make his fields barren of vegetation for a few days just as they are hatching, he can check them very materially. The white grub is another insect which can be starved or otherwise destroyed by repeated cultivation. Kill every green thing in and on the ground by a week or ten days of plowing and cultivating, and every insect that depends upon leaves or roots must die. The parent insect deposits her eggs just where the young larvae can find suitable food as soon as hatched. If we take this away, we as effectually kill the young as we would a new-born calf or lamb by taking it away from its mother, and not otherwise providing for it.—*New England Farmer*.

About the House.

A TRANSPARENT mullage of great tenacity may be made by mixing rice flour with cold water, and letting it gently simmer over the fire.

TRANSPARENT PIES.—Line two plates with crust and fill with a mixture composed of three eggs, two table-spoonfuls of jelly and one of butter, beaten together.

WHORTLEBERRY CAKE.—Beat two eggs with one cup of sugar; stir in half the quantity of butter, and one cup of milk. Sift one teaspoonful of soda in four cups of flour; add a pinch of salt, and one pint of fresh whortleberries. Eat it warm.

GOOD GINGER COOKIES.—One cupful of molasses, one cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of shortening, two

thirds of a cupful of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda, and roll as soft as possible without sticking.

CHINTZ CURTAINS.—In using cretonne or chintz for curtains the right side should be in the room. It is customary to line such curtains with colored sillesia, buff, blue or rose color, to match the ground of the chintz, and this makes a pretty show on the outside.

CLEANING CISTERN WATER.—Add two ounces powdered alum and two ounces borax to a twenty-barrel cistern of rain-water that is blackened or oily, and in a few hours the sediment will settle, and the water be clarified and fit for washing and even for cooking purposes.

VICTORIES.—One cupful sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one pint of water; beat butter and sugar together, add the water, stir in enough flour to make a thin batter; bake on a hot griddle without turning over; butter each one the instant it is done. Nice for lunch.

CREAM PIES.—Six eggs, two cupfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, two teaspoonfuls of soda in one and a half cupfuls cold milk; this will fill four jelly-cake tins; bake like jelly cake, and spread with the "cream" made as follows: One pint milk, one cupful sugar, two teaspoonfuls corn starch; lemon or vanilla flavor; when cold serve for dessert.

SALAD SAUCE.—Put the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs on a plate, and with a wooden spoon mash them smooth, mixing with them a table-spoonful of water and two table-spoonfuls of salad oil; then add, by degrees, a salt-spoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard, and a teaspoonful of powdered loaf sugar; when these are all smoothly united, add, gradually, three table-spoonfuls of vinegar.

BEEF DUMPLINGS.—Boil a soup bone until perfectly done, and until the water does not cover it. Peel and slice six potatoes; put them in with the meat, and boil twenty minutes. Make a dough of one pint of flour, half teaspoonful of soda, one of cream tartar, pinch of salt, and enough water to make just stiff enough to roll out; cut in small squares about an inch thick; drop them in on top of the meat and potatoes; do not let them go into the gravy; cover tight, and boil fifteen minutes, not moving the lid until done; serve the meat on a platter, add the dumplings, potatoes and gravy in a covered dish; serve at once.

In washing delicate-colored muslins and linsens several essential points must be observed if we intend preserving their original freshness and beauty. First, they should never be soaped or soaked. If not too soiled, wash in almost-cold water; make a lather of good bar soap—white is best—and in it dissolve a small piece of alum. Use this dissolved soap in the water, and rub the goods with the hands as far as possible. Put through two waters, and rinse in two more. A handful of salt or a spoonful of vinegar in the rinsing water helps to brighten and hold the colors. Wash only one article at a time, and that very quickly.

WASHING FLUID.—Take one-half pound soda ash, and half a pound of unslacked lime, and put them in a gallon of water; boil twenty minutes; let it stand till cool, then drain off and put in a jug or jar. Soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are wet through, then wring, and rub on plenty of soap on the dirtiest places, and, in one boiler of clothes, well covered with water, add one tea-cupful of the fluid; boil half an hour or more; rub through one water, and rinse well, and your clothes will look better than by the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is the original recipe; but to economize I put one quart of good lye, made from wood ashes, in the place of soda ash, and I found that it was just as good and cheaper, too.—*Housekeeper's Companion*.

REMOVING BAD SMELLS.—Smoke will remove a bad smell more effectually and with less labor than anything else. If the hands smell of anything disagreeable, remove the stove-lid and hold them over the smoke a minute and it will all be gone. Fill an empty barrel half full of straw and set it on fire; it will clean the barrel, and a little care will keep it from scorching. If any of the young folks go rabbit-hunting and make a mistake in the game they tree (as was the case with our boys a short time ago), they can lose the unpleasant remembrance of it by setting a bunch of straw on fire and standing a while in the smoke. I have removed the taste and smell of turpentine and coal-oil from bottles by washing them with a little vinegar.—*Letter to Kansas Farmer*.

A Miserly Millionaire.

Michael Reese, the California millionaire who recently died at Wallenstein, Germany, was reputed to be the richest Jew in the United States, and, with the exception of Senator Sharon, the largest real-estate owner in California; he was also a great miser and very eccentric. He brought \$30,000 to this country in 1835, and for fifteen years was a noted Richmond (Va.) slaveholder and speculator, heavy losses driving him to the Pacific coast in 1850. He saw what was to be California's future and invested his all in land, which he would only sell at fancy prices and then to immediately invest the proceeds in more land. Note and stock brokerage helped to swell his growing pile, which early gave him a millionaire's reputation, and was increased by his being among the first and very successful bonanza speculators. Mr. Reese was so miserly that to gratify his enormous appetite, when dining with a friend, he would ask for the bread left on his friend's plate, to spare the expense of ordering more. The only time he was ever known to treat any one was when he invited his

lawyer, Mr. Felton, and six friends to a sumptuous dinner at a restaurant, against whose keeper he could obtain a judgment in no other way. He replied one day, to a friend who taunted him with his miserly habits, "Well, I can't help it; I know it's foolish, but it's a disease I've got." In matters not connected with money, Mr. Reese was a man of intelligence and liberal views, though he was afraid of women as old Mr. Weller of "vidders," especially after a jury gave a San Francisco woman of doubtful reputation \$5,000 in a breach-of-promise case against him. The millionaire left all or nearly all his wealth to Jewish charities, as is believed, his only known relatives in this country being two wealthy sisters in Chicago, Mrs. Rosenfeld and Mrs. Rosenberg, and Nephew Frank, a well-to-do St. Louis merchant.

The Sugar Ring—Enormous Frauds.

Special agents of the Government have for some time been engaged investigating alleged frauds on imported and exported sugars, and have at last succeeded in securing evidence that they exist to an enormous extent. It had come to the knowledge of the department over a year ago that sugars were purposely discolored at the place of manufacture or shipment, by the use of chemicals, the object being to introduce sugar of high grade under the lowest duty. A cargo of sugar was seized in Baltimore some time ago, and the case is now pending in the United States Court, and will come up at the next term.

The evidence which will be adduced is said to be convincing. The frauds which have been established by the investigations just made are the result of passing sugars which should pay 24 cents per pound as sugars of the lowest grade, and thus paying on them only 14 cents, a difference of half a cent per pound, which would leave an advantage to a dishonest importer of \$10 on each hoghead of 2,000 pounds. There are refineries in this country which work up 1,000 hogheads of raw sugar every working day. The charge is made that there is a combination of firms which manages to evade the payment of the full duty on raw sugars, and that thus they are able to crush out all competition by honest manufacturers. This is shown in the fact that for over two years it has been impossible for sugar refiners in this country to buy raw sugars in our markets and convert them into refined at a profit. It is shown that at least one-half of the sugar refiners in New York and vicinity have either failed or abandoned the business. There is not a refinery now running in Baltimore and Philadelphia, all having been crushed out by a ring of refiners who import their own sugars. Besides these frauds practiced by dishonest importers on the importation of sugars, the evidence has become convincing that enormous frauds are perpetrated in the exportation of what purports to be refined sugar produced from imported raw sugar.—*Washington Cor. Chicago Times*.

He Got Even.

Last evening a tall, raw-boned, hungry-looking man, wearing the garb of a countryman, stepped up to the office of the Grand Hotel, and, after "rattling" with the register, on which he scrawled "R. Townsend, Newport, Ky.," he accosted Clerk Schuyler, and "reckoned he'd take a bite of supper," throwing down a dollar on the counter. The money was raked in by Schuyler, who said:

"You'll find the dining-room on the first floor. Just go up three flights of steps."

The stranger hesitated. He glanced at the place where the \$1 was put; then he looked hard at the clerk, as if waiting for something.

"Right up stairs, sir," said the clerk. "But ah—well, don't I git any change back?"

"Change?"

"Yes. That's a dollar bill I give you."

"Of course. That's all right. That's the regular charge for supper."

"A dollar for supper? Well, hell!" And then Mr. Townsend broke for that supper-room with a strange light in his eye, and a look of firm determination in his face. Sitting (down to the table, he wrapped his cowhide boots around the legs of the table and sailed in. He scooped the grub in with both hands, and kept it up for full half an hour. Those sitting around were soon attracted by the novel sight, and one matter-of-fact guest, thinking the man was eating on a wager, kept tally, and this was what he checked off on a bill of fare: Two cups of coffee, 3 plates plain bread, 2 plates fried mush, 1 plate corn beef, 1 plate chicken, 1 plate cold ham, 2 plates loin of veal, 2 plates broiled beef, 3 plates broiled ham, 4 plates fresh fish, 3 plates fried eggs, 2 plates fried potatoes, 1 plate baked potatoes.

The man who "scored" during his epigastriac feat then took the record to Schuyler, who, after enjoying a hearty laugh at the expense of the hotel, figured on it, with restaurant prices as a basis, and found that his Newport friend had got away with just \$4.05 worth.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

A Depraved Boy.

In London the other day a woman named Harris asked her boy 5 years of age to rock the cradle of his infant brother, aged 3 months. The boy, who was of a passionate nature, answered: "I don't want to rock him," and, on his mother leaving the room for a minute, he got a large iron nail and struck the child under the left eye with it, the eye being blackened. Remedies were applied, but the child died from effusion on the brain consequent on the wound. At the inquest, one jurymen wished to legally punish the child, and contested the verdict for a quarter of an hour, but ultimately a verdict of "Death from misadventure" was returned.

A VERMONT CENTENARIAN.

Extraordinary Family Longevity—A Woman's Death at the Age of 105.
[From the Burlington Free Press and Times.]

The death of Mrs. Phebe Haley, which occurred recently at North Pownal, and which has been referred to in this paper, ended a marvelously long life. She was born in Pownal, June 3, 1774, and consequently reached the 105th year of her existence. All those years she has lived in the one town, county and State. Her maiden name was Cummings. At the age of 16, in the year 1790, she professed religion, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever since remained a steadfast member of that denomination. At the time she became identified with the church, as will be readily imagined, the society was in a very crude condition in the Green Mountain State. When 17 years old she married Benjamin Haley. It is also singular that both should have endured so remarkably long, and neither, in such an exceptionally long life, married again. The husband died only 14 years ago, and was upward of 90 years old. This presents the phenomenon of an unbroken married companionship extending over seventy-three years, and almost reaching three-quarters of a century. Mr. Haley seems to have been a physical wonder, because he is described as always addicted to drinking since youth, and was accustomed to indulging in all sorts of dissipations, besides possessing a very ugly temperament. There were fifteen children born to the couple, of whom ten are now living, named Ruth, James, Eunice, Lucinda, Reuben, Henry, Josiah, Sabrina, Nelson, and Thomas. Nearly all the boys are intemperate, yet some of them seem likely to attain a great age, and three have already passed fourscore. Thus it will be seen that Mrs. Haley's domestic life must have been replete with vexations and tribulations, while drudging along with a dissolute husband and a batch of almost a dozen unruly boys. Despite all that, she succeeded in retaining her faculties to an astonishing degree, so to the last she could thread a fine needle without glasses, and her hearing was not at all impaired. Her face was plump, without any sign of wrinkles thereon. Many of her grandchildren looked older than she did at her 104th birthday. The direct living descendants of Mrs. Haley extend through five generations, reaching through the children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren, and great-great-great-grandchildren. Three of her own children died from old age. None of this wonderfully numerous and long-lived family ever amounted to anything noteworthy in an intellectual sense. Their only success in this life seemed to consist of a wonderful vitality that enabled them to attain old age, but their brain power appears to have been absorbed by toughened muscles. This will account for the death of the mother in the County Almshouse, because when her old age compelled reliance on others, of all the ten living children, none were capable of offering her a home, and she was forced on the populace. Some of the children live at Pownal now, others in North Adams, and others still out West.

The Shakers.

That very singular body of persons, commonly known as Shakers—their proper name is the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing—is said to have materially increased since 1870, and to number now nearly 12,000. This is remarkable, inasmuch as, believing and rigidly adhering to celibacy, they can recruit their ranks only by external accretion. They have eighteen separate settlements (the sect is entirely confined to the United States), of which there are 2 in Maine, 2 in New Hampshire, 4 in Massachusetts, 1 in Connecticut, 3 in New York, 4 in Ohio, and 2 in Kentucky. They now believe the kingdom of heaven has been established; that Christ has come upon earth a second time in the form of Mother Ann (Ann Lee, an Englishwoman, born in Manchester, was the founder of the sect, having emigrated thence with a small band of disciples shortly before the Revolutionary war), and that the personal reign of God has been restored.

Frightening Away Crows.

Some farmers have a curious method of frightening away crows from a newly-sown field. They make paper cones some four or five inches long, and wide enough at the larger end to admit the head of a crow; at the bottom they place some seeds, the inside of the top being coated with bird-lime. The cones thus prepared are put lightly into the ground, the top level to the earth; the crow is soon tempted to plunge in his head after the seed, and, upon withdrawing it, the cone adheres to him tightly. His aspect, with the fool's cap on, as he blindly flies hither and thither among his relations, frightens them so much that they almost turn pale; at any rate they fly off with horror depicted on their countenances, and a chorus of "Poor Karr, the white devil has got him at last!" and so they are never seen in the field again.

The Pacific Wheat Crop.

The surplus of California wheat available for exportation is estimated for this year at 650,000 to 750,000 tons. The exportable surplus of Oregon is about 100,000 tons. The European demand for this grain will be good, and a beneficial activity will result in the business of sailing vessels plying between San Francisco and Europe. Sailing vessels have had too little to do all the world over of recent years, and the employment of 500 sailing vessels in carrying this year's California wheat to market will vary this dullness agreeably.

The tallest Princess in the world is the Crown Princess of Denmark. She is six feet two inches high. She is very

fond of dancing, but has often to forego that pleasure, because, being keenly sensible to ridicule, she does not wish to have an inadequate partner.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

PETOSKEY is to have a grist-mill at once.

The Mair Reform Club has given up its rooms.

The plans for a new city building at Bay City have been accepted by the Common Council.

A new Universalist Church, to replace the one burned last spring, is about to be erected in Bay City.

The new spring and axle factory in process of erection at Kalamazoo will be ready for business about the 1st of November.

ALL but two of the saloon keepers of Newaygo county have paid their taxes, and the warrants for those are in the Sheriff's hands.

A SPAN of horses stolen from Ionia county on the 23d of May last have just been recovered by the owner at Kilbourne City, Wis.

THE Saginaw Courier says a printer up there went hunting and killed a rat sixteen inches long, thinking at the time that it was a panther.

JOHN F. SIMONS, of Newaygo, offers a premium of \$5 to the couple who will be married on the county fair grounds the second day of the fair.

A MAN named Jonathan Moyer, visiting at Schoolcraft, has been arrested charged with the murder of a Mr. Kintzler, of Snyder county, Pa.

SHERMAN, Wexford county, has a new flouring mill, just completed, to take the place of one burned last December. It is 40x50, four stories high, and contains all the latest machinery.

A SMALL child belonging to Mrs. Lemuel Hazen, of Westphalia, wandered from home, and was found hanging by the neck from between the pickets of a neighboring fence, dead.

WHILE David Yates, switchman, was at work in the Central yards, at Jackson, he was struck in the back by the engine of an incoming train. His ribs were crushed, and he died in less than an hour.

An effort is being made by Rev. W. P. Esler to raise money for the purpose of erecting a Congregational church at Manton. We understand he has secured pledges to the amount of over \$400 for this object.

MONTAUM Herald, Stanton: The new Catholic Church will be 60x38, 22 feet clear of the ceiling, built in the Gothic style, with an 80 feet spire. It is estimated to cost \$3,000, \$2,500 of which has already been subscribed.

THE Nationals of the Detroit district have nominated John Heffron for Congress; John W. Stone has been renominated by the Fifth district Republicans; Hugh McCurdy by the Sixth district Democrats; James I. Mead by the Sixth district Nationals; and O'Brien J. Atkinson by the Seventh district Democrats.

Northwestern Mining Journal: The personal property of the Saginaw mine is being removed from the island as rapidly as possible, and ere long the location will be utterly abandoned, and suffered to revert once more into the "forest primeval," from which it was momentarily reclaimed by a speculative whim.

MR. PARKER, of Mair, went to Ionia to see the circus. He only took in the moral part of it—the animals—and a little game with the boys. It cost him \$65. Then he told an officer, and the gamblers refunded his money to keep out of jail.

MR. CLINTON NELSON, a farmer of Riley, Clinton county, has started a new speculation. He visits Detroit, buys the worn-out street-car horses for a nominal figure, takes them home, gives them rest and fat pasture, and makes them over half or two-thirds as good as new.

HON. A. V. ALVAY, of Manistee, who was recently appointed Circuit Judge of the Nineteenth Circuit, has entered upon the duties of his office, and will hold his first term of court in Osceola county the fore part of September. The appointments for holding Circuit Court throughout the district, as made by Judge Wheeler, will not be changed.

A SPECIAL from Flint to the Detroit Telegraph, dated 23d, says: "Early this morning the Brotherton Hotel, Samuel Brotherton owner and proprietor, together with three adjoining stores, the property of Oren Stone, were burned. The loss on the hotel is \$3,000, with no insurance. On the stores, \$2,500; insured for \$1,200. Miss H. H. Daly, millinery, occupying one store, lost her entire stock, valued at \$2,500; no insurance. Mrs. Kate Smith, milliner, loss \$1,500; insurance, \$500. M. Raab, bakery, loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$700. Cause of fire, a lamp which exploded in a room occupied by a sick man over Mrs. Smith's store.

ANOTHER horrible nitro-glycerine explosion occurred at Negaunee the other day, resulting in the instant death of Henry E. Huber, Samuel M. Cooper, Dayton L. Brown and John J. Scannell, all unmarried men, who were in the employ of the Miners' Powder Company, and at whose works they were at the time of the accident engaged in the manufacture of the glycerine. The bodies of Huber and Scannell are mutilated past recognition, while the debris of the company's works is scattered around a large area. These works were situated within the corporate limits of the city, but at quite a distance from the business portion of the town, which experienced a fearful shock. The loss on buildings and stock cannot be closely estimated. Of course, there is no living witness to tell the cause of the horror, and the inquest will elicit but few material facts in that direction.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878.

WEEDING OUT.

However the elections for Congressmen may terminate this fall, it is nearly certain from the nominations already made, and those which are likely to follow, that about two-thirds of the next House of Representatives will be new members. The old stock is fast weeded out, and the changes in the South, which usually preserves its representation intact as long as the members are useful, are larger than usual, but still far less relatively than in the North.

The two-term practice which is generally accepted by both parties in the Northern States, has advantages and disadvantages which are much disputed. It respects the good American principle of rotation in office, and discourages the growing tendency of politicians to keep and monopolize power. More than this, the representative knows that he is on his good behavior, and that his future career may depend greatly on the record he makes during this limited service. Of course there is another class who will seek to make the most of a present opportunity, knowing that it will not be repeated.

The argument most used for prolonged representation by the same member, is that under the two-term rule he goes out at the very time when he is likely to be most useful to his constituents, since the first term is little more than a training school for the second. It is true the rules of the House are complicated to a person who has had no experience in parliamentary bodies, but as a very considerable portion of the members of every Congress may be said to have graduated from the State Legislatures, in which the same general rules exist, this reason is less potent than it would seem at first glance.

While a proper public man necessarily gains by experience, if he improves his opportunities for knowledge, the tendency of late years has been to convert this experience into personal profit. Nearly all the scandals of Congress are marked by the names of old members, beginning with the first great land job, and ending with the most recent attempt at plunder. In the Credit Mobilier every name was familiar to the public, and nearly every one of them was a recognized Republican leader.

Twenty-five years ago there was no such scramble for seats in Congress as is now witnessed, when nominating conventions sit for three or four days, adjourn to meet again, and cast a thousand or more ballots before getting a candidate. The pressure of hard times has much to do with this pursuit of office; but the idea has also got abroad that Congress is a placer, which only needs working to develop fortune. Hence the unusual anxiety to obtain a seat, as the short cut to ease and enjoyment.

On the whole, the short service is preferable to the long, as offering less temptation, and holding a moral check on the member. The present House needed weeding out badly, and both sides required the lesson which the people are now giving free of charge. If the next House should prove to be no better, the instruction will have to be repeated until Congress is purged.

Our farmers living on railroad lands will do well to reflect on this subject, and see if it is not time to change their representative.

AUSTRIAN DIFFICULTY.

The situation of the Austrian troops in Bosnia increases in gravity. Reports from Servian sources say that one army corps, that of General Szapary, has been forced to retire beyond the Bosna river, the insurgents having appeared in such numbers as to make its position untenable. Vienna dispatches deny that the corps has retreated, but admit that the rebels had attacked and endeavor to turn its position and destroy its pontoons across the Bosna, so as to prevent the passage of reinforcements. Servian and Bosnian rumors also represent that the main army of General Philipovich, at Serajevo, is seriously threatened on both flanks. It must be humiliating to Austria, pretending to be a great military power, and showing on paper an army as numerous as the whole population of the revolted province, to be thus baffled by a few insurgents, without any apparent organization and with none of the arms and appliances of regular warfare, except such as may have been found in the forts and arsenals they have captured. For weeks before the frontier was crossed, the immense preparations for the occupation of Bosnia constituted the burden of the dispatches from Vienna, and it was naturally supposed that, when the movement was actually undertaken, the force was ample for a victorious progress through the province, and that every attempt at armed resistance would be instantly and mercilessly stamped out. These expectations have not been fulfilled. The invading forces appear to have been in a wretched condition of unreadiness—as little prepared for the work before them,

in fact, as the armies of France were for the conflict with Prussia which the late Napoleon so recklessly courted. This is the first trial of the efficiency of Austria's vast military establishment since its reorganization after Sadowa, and the results thus far are anything but encouraging to those who have calculated that the double-barreled Austro-Hungarian monarchy might prove an important factor in a general European war.

THE New York papers publish an elaborate account of the elopement of William H. G. De Veer, a young Hollander who has lived in this country several years, with Miss Lizzie Ogden, daughter of a prominent merchant of Keyport, N. J. Mr. de Veer's brother is the Rev. G. W. A. De Veer of Ryndake, Arnheim, Holland, and his mother is Mrs. C. M. De Veer of Velp, near Arnheim, Holland. The family is said to be very wealthy. Mr. De Veer took his beautiful bride to Europe, immediately after marrying. We publish this for the benefit of some of our readers, who formerly lived in the city of Arnheim, and who are probably acquainted with the De Veer family.

THE ammonia of the commercial fertilizers manufactured in the suburbs of Augusta, Ga., has completely driven out the chills and fever and other malaria that used to infect the locality.

Additional Local.

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

Let your Children go to C. Wiersema's for their School Supplies and School Books.

CANDIES, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons and Ice cold temperance drinks, at the Pensink Bakery. 25-3w

N. K. FAIRBANK'S tin caddy Lard can be found at E. J. Harrington. This is the finest and best Lard for family use in the United States.

For good Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco and a good cigar, call at "CASE'S."

GOLDEN machine, and Pure Lard Oil, always on hand, at the drug store of J. O. DOESBURG.

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

Just received a large and elegant stock of Stationery, which will be sold cheap. Paper a specialty, at "CASE'S."

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

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

THE Great Chicago Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store sells A No. 1, hand-made Kip Boots, every pair warranted for \$2.50, 28 Canal street, Grand Rapids, 26-1f

Arnold's Writing Fluid, at "CASE'S."

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

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

LADIES' Best Goat Button Shoes, \$2.00, Ladies Best French Kid Shoes, \$3.00, Ladies Best Serge Shoes, \$1.00. Walking Shoes, 75 cents and \$1.00, elegant styles at the Great Chicago Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store, 28 Canal street, Grand Rapids. 26-1f

For a beautiful lot of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, from 1 yard wide to 2½ yards, go to the cheap cash store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

Don't fail to visit the Great Chicago Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store, 28 Canal street, when you visit Grand Rapids. We guarantee you a saving of 40 per cent.

THE finest No. 1 Mackerel can be found at the cheap cash store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

WHILE coughs and colds are very prevalent, we recommend a trial of Young's Cough and Lung Syrup. 1f

Four Badger State Fanning Mills will be sold cheap, call and see them at the warehouse of E. J. Harrington. They are for sale cheap for cash or produce.

THE highest market price paid for good fruit, poultry, etc., and a good supply of fruit, honey, etc., always on hand at the Meat Market of G. J. VAN DUREN.

N. B. Spring chickens wanted immediately, for which the highest market price will be paid.

HAND made Calf Boots, \$2.50 and \$3.00 at the Great Chicago Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store, 28 Canal street, Grand Rapids.

New Advertisements.

A CHANGE!

Having purchased the hardware stock and business contained in the store formerly occupied by MR. G. J. KROON, I respectfully solicit the custom of every farmer and citizen who may feel inclined to deal with me. I shall keep on hand and will sell cheap

FOR CASH

The best kinds of

Parlor and Cooking STOVES,

Tools, Tinware, Nails, Glass,

CUTLERY, and everything else in our line.

Farming Implements as cheap as anywhere.

Tinware repaired and made to Order.

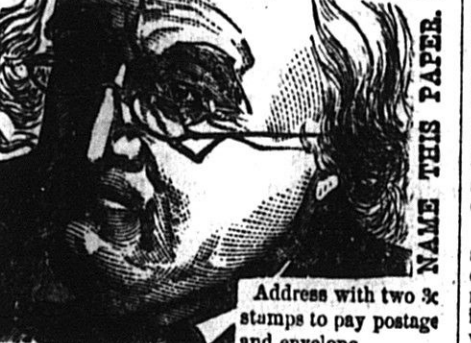
Opposite the Post-Office.

WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, August 31, 1878. 29-2m

CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old retired physician, having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, Free of Charge, with directions on preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nervousness, &c., &c., &c.



J. P. MOUNTAIN, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

A NEW STORE.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

I have opened a new business on the corner of Eighth and Market street, in the store formerly occupied by A. Fletner, where I will buy all kinds of fruit, vegetables, and farming produce at regular market prices.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

I will keep on hand a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Give me a trial and sell and buy to your advantage.

G. A. KONING.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 23, 1878. 28-3m

CHEAP! CHEAP!

We have just added to our stock of

NEW FURNITURE

ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines

A New and Beautiful

Parlor Suits,

Lounges,

Easy Chairs, Etc.

Also the best

WALNUT CASKETS

AND

FINE COFFINS

Ever introduced into this City.

We offer all at extremely low figures. Come and See.

26-3m H. MEYER & CO.

A Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

Is offered to the Public and will be sold Cheap for Cash by

P. BOOT,

Opposite H. Meyer & Co's Furniture Store.

Tobacco and Cigars, Candies, Nuts, and a full line of staple Groceries can always be found at this Store.

Respectfully soliciting a share of your trade, you are invited to call and see for yourself.

HOLLAND, August 9, 1878. P. BOOT.

LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland.

Inquire at this Office.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between H. R. Luce and R. R. Perkins, under the firm name of Luce & Perkins, doing business in the City of Holland, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Mr. H. R. Luce, who will settle all accounts of the firm.

H. R. LUCE. R. R. PERKINS. Dated, HOLLAND, August 2nd, 1878. 25-4w

FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS.

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

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

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

Exquisite steel engravings are frequently given away to its subscribers.

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

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

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Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

ERRORS Agent Wanted.

OF THE ROMAN Catholic Church. The best book ever published on Romanism. Contributed by the ablest Divines of the different Denominations. Illustrated with Fine Steel Engravings of Bishops, Marvins and Bowman, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no middle men are able to give direct to Canvassers the largest commissions. Sell Rapidly. For terms and circulars. Address, J. H. CHAMBERS & CO, St. Louis, Mo.

Insurance Notice.

Home of New York,

British America,

Underwriters of N. Y.

Fireman's Fund of Cal.

Orient of Hartford, Conn.

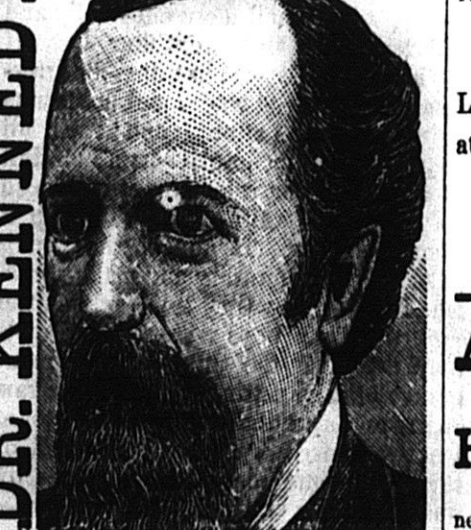
Roger Williams, R. I.

We represent the above reliable Fire Insurance Companies, in this City, with a total capital of over \$12,000,000.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 7th, 1878.

Howard & McBride.

26-1f



Has become widely known as the only competent and reliable traveling Physician. His reputation has been acquired by honest, fair dealing and years of successful practice in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities as a specialty. Does not merely treat the symptoms, but goes to the cause, and cures every body; but does claim that a large and extensive practice and unparalleled success, as evidence to sustain it, is the best proof of a physician's skill. He treats annually from five to six thousand persons. Experience is worth everything. Knowledge gained from treating and curing thousands of cases enables him to know the cause and the remedy needed. He never injured a human being by excessive dosing, or destroyed a life by experiment and it is not necessary to change diet or occupation while under his treatment.

If you are afflicted with Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Head, Heart, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Spine, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genesro Urinary Organs, Brain, Nerves, Bones, Joints, Deformities, Malformations, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Blood or Skin, and all persons that are troubled with any ailment or inconvenience of any name or nature, are invited to call and investigate before they abandon hope.

Caution in opinion, reasonable in charges, and will not urge or persuade you to take treatment, and no one will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make investigation and decide for yourself. Consultation free. Medicines Cash, don't ask for credit.

WILL BE AT HOLLAND, City Hotel, on Monday, Sept. 30th, until 4 p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS, Rathbun House, on the 1st and 5th days of every month. Address, Dr. J. C. Kennedy, Rathbun House, Grand Rapids, Mich., with stamp.

GREAT REDUCTION

—IN—

SUMMER GOODS

SUCH AS

Linen Dusters,

PANTS, VESTS, ETC.

Men's Boots, and Shoes, will

be slaughtered to make

room for a large new

stock.

Fans, Parasols, Gents' Summer

Hats, and all that class of

goods will be sold very cheap

for the next few days.

A SUPERB ARTICLE OF

English Breakfast TEA

And a splendid variety of other Teas.

A large lot of new Bleached and Unbleached

Sheetings, Muslins, etc.,

Sheetings from 1 yard wide to 2½ yards wide.

Ladies hose in endless variety,

cheaper than ever. Call

and See.

N. K. Fairbank's Tin Caddy

Lard, the best in the country.

Also, No. 1 Mackerel, for sale

cheap.

Call at the Cheap Cash

Store of

E. J. Harrington.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—in Chancery.

Jane Caswell, Complainant,

vs. Jasper Caswell, Defendant.

At a session of said court, held at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, on the 9th day of July, 1878. Present: The Honorable Dan J. Arnold, Circuit Judge.

In this case it satisfactorily appearing by the affidavit of Stephen L. Lowing, that the defendant, Jasper Caswell, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of the State of Oregon, and that no service of process can be made on him for that reason.

On motion of Messrs. Lowing & Cross, solicitors for the complainant, it is ORDERED, that the said defendant, Jasper Caswell, cause his appearance in this cause to be entered within one hundred days from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after the service of a copy of the complainant's bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Jasper Caswell.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a public newspaper, published and circulating in said County of Ottawa, and that said notice be published once in each week for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the defendant, Jasper Caswell, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.

Countersigned: A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery.

A true copy. Attest: A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery.

Lowing & Cross, Sol'rs for Compl't. 23-7w

BOOTS & SHOES.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes

for Ladies' and Gentlemen. Also,

Rubbers, Slippers

Ladies' walking shoes, etc., at a bargain

at the

Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A NEW STORE!

H. W. VERBEEK & CO.

Have re-opened their extensive Furniture business, closed by the big fire of 1871, on the corner of

Ninth & River Streets.

In opening this store we open the finest and largest Furniture store in Ottawa Co., and respectfully invite our old customers to come and examine our stock of goods, consisting of the finest and best kinds of furniture to the cheapest, including all the latest styles, such as East Lake, Queen Anne, etc., which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

Having bought everything new we can sell lower with a small profit, than old stock can be sold "at cost."

A complete stock; come and see for yourself.

Remaining Proprietors of the

PHENIX Planing Mill,

We are prepared to manufacture furniture to order and can afford to sell common ware very cheap.

We also keep ourselves prepared to do all kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, making of Doors, Sash and Blinds, etc.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co. HOLLAND, Mich., July 25, 1878.

Notings.

Good wheat was worth 99 cents yesterday.

EARLY on Monday morning a frost was noticed on the sidewalks in this city.

THE Western Union Fair will be held at Muskegon on September 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th.

THE extension on Mr. A. Stekete's dwelling is progressing first-rate—the frame is up and the roof is almost finished.

REV. Wm. M. Coplin, whose term expires with to-morrow, (Sunday) will preach his farewell sermon in the evening at the M. E. Church.

WE tender our thanks to Mr. Geo. S. Harrington for as fine a lot of large ripe Early Crawford peaches as we have ever had the honor to receive.

GEO. McBride, Esq., of Grand Haven, will have a joint discussion about the political issues of the day, with Mr. Richardson, of Jamestown, on Thursday evening next, Sept. 5th, at Zeeland, Mich.

THE steamer Grace Grummond is going to take the place of the Metropolis on the route between South Haven and Chicago, and the Mary Groh has taken her former route—between Holland and Chicago.

PROF. C. Doesburg left on Monday last to visit the different congregations of the Reformed Church in the Classes of Holland, Grand River, Wisconsin etc., in the interest of Hope College and its paper, *De Hope*.

ON Wednesday next, at 1 P. M., the sale of furniture will be continued at the residence of the late Rev. Dr. Stewart. There is a fine chance left to purchase a relic of the late departed and beloved pastor of the 2nd Reformed Church.

AMONG the names mentioned as speakers in the Greenback cause in the Grand Haven *New-Journal* we find those of Dr. F. S. Ledebore and John Roost. We think that is mistake. The doctor says he is not on the stump and Mr. John Roost is no Greenbacker yet. Correct that list, Lee!

MR. G. A. Koning, our fruit merchant, shipped two baskets of Crawford peaches to his friends in Chicago this week, which he had picked himself in the orchard of his uncle—J. Albers—in this city, all of the largest size, some of them measuring ten inches in circumference. They were beautiful to behold.

A FIRE occurred on yesterday morning about 1 o'clock destroying the marble shop and its contents of Mr. H. R. Luce. The building was owned by Mr. E. J. Harrington and was not insured. The stock of Mr. Luce had been insured a few days ago, but the policy was not yet received. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

CONSIDERABLE commotion was created on Monday last by the report that two young ladies, of respectable families, had left their homes without the permission of their parents. They were pursued and brought home on Wednesday, to their parents, who feel justly indignant about their conduct. This being merely a wild youthful freak, to which no criminality is attached, we withhold the names.

THE school census just completed shows the following result, compared with the two previous years:

	1878.	1877.	1876.
First Ward.....	275	271	271
Second Ward.....	131	128	120
Third Ward.....	352	315	312
Fourth Ward.....	155	166	159
	913	880	862
	880		

Increase of..... 33 over last year.

ON Monday next our public school will open for the fall term. In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the annual school meeting will be held in the Union School building. This annual school meeting used to be of considerable interest in the "days gone by," but at present, it is a mere formality of reviewing the work of the Board of Education. This Board is held to account at the spring elections, and we cannot see a good reason why we should stick to a mere formality.

WHILE taking a drive through our surrounding farming country we noticed corn looking better than we have ever seen it before. During a thirty mile drive we did not see an acre of poor corn. We also noticed that a great many roads were being fixed up under the supervision of the highway commissioners, but right here we would respectfully suggest to our different highway commissioner that they all seem to commit the same error in making there cuts and fillings too narrow. This is not our opinion alone, but also of people who are always on the road. If there is not ample room for teams to pass each other it will be followed by loss of life and limb and property. We have seen cuts and fillings that will be extremely dangerous as soon as the deep ditches are filled with snow and thin ice. It may be called economy at present, but it will certainly prove expensive in the long run.

GOLD is quoted steady at 100½—or, greenbacks at 99½ cents.

MR. Gerrit Van den Beldt, left on Monday last for a trip to the Netherlands.

KEARNEY was very lucky in St. Louis. He got his hat back from the crowd when he passed it around.

ADELBERT AMES, formerly senator from and governor of Mississippi, now sells butter and cheese in New York city.

THE galvanized iron cornice work on Van der Veen's new building is being put on and improves the appearance of that fine building.

THE first car load of wheat exported from this city was by Mr. Jas. E. Higgins, and the first cargo—entire vessel load—was by him shipped this week to Milwaukee.

ARCHITECT Kleyn has got the frame up of the extension on the dry-house of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., and it now shows for itself how much larger that immense building will be when finished.

MR. C. C. Comstock, greenback candidate for member of Congress, 5th district, was in town on Wednesday last. We had the pleasure to meet him, and find that he is a fine old gentleman, with a calm and sound head, whose manners and language will impress and please everybody.

MARSHAL Vaupell succeeded in capturing two traps on Monday night, who were wanted at Grand Rapids on a charge of stealing a gold watch and some money. They gave their names as Wm. Henderson and Wm. Murray. Sheriff Peck was duly notified of their capture and came for them on Wednesday morning.

IOWA and all other states holding October elections will be compelled to vote twice this year—for state officers and for members of congress. This is because state legislation has not been made to conform to a recent act of congress fixing the second Tuesday in November, every two years after 1876, as the date for electing members of the House of Representatives.

ZEELAND keeps on improving. The stores we mentioned a few weeks ago are finished and occupied, and their owners are doing business in them. The True Dutch Reformed Church is building a fine new edifice of brick and stone which will be an ornament to the village. Mr. G. Bots is also building a fine new dwelling—in short, we never strike the Village of Zeeland but what we notice her material progress.

MR. A. Visscher, showed us a peach on Thursday last, which he had picked in an orchard at the Village of Zeeland, measuring eleven inches in circumference. Who can beat this? We are sorry to say, Mr. Visscher, also had a discouraging report about our peach orchards, saying he had noticed diseased fruit, which bore unmistakable signs of the "yellows." If this proves to be true, our fruit-growers will do wise to immediately destroy all such trees and save the rest of their orchards.

WE have on our desk a sample of the fly and worm, which is commonly known as the peach borer, which has been gathered by Messrs E. Ellen and Geo. S. Harrington. This fly bores a hole in the peach tree deposits its egg and that becomes a worm which girdles and consequently kills the tree. From this worm comes the fly again and thus the process is repeated another year. In calling your attention to this, we want to remark to all those not yet acquainted with the insects to come and examine the specimens on our desk.

WE ask no excuse for being prompt an eager to "trot out" every feature and form of the progress of our city—because it is our office—our duty. We hail with pleasure another manufactory just started, on the corner of Seventh and Fish streets, near the Allegan depot—the broom factory of Mr. Geo. L. Bruner. Mr. Bruner was raised in the business of making and selling brooms by his father and understands every branch of it in all its details. He has already started with two machines, and will run four more in a few days. The first broom of his make was presented to us and is on exhibition in this office. Come and see it! Mr. Bruner, we are pleased to say, has come to stay, and laid his foundation deep. His first move was to induce some of our farmers to plant broom corn, one of whom came to us—Mr. M. Van Tubbergen, of Fillmore—to report his success. Mr. Van Tubbergen brought up a sample of his first crop, which we also have on exhibition, and reports that he is well pleased with the innovation in his pursuits as a farmer, that it is not half as much trouble to raise broom corn, as to raise Indian corn, and that the acre yields twice as much money. Thus this manufactory will give our farmers, who have suitable lands, another source of profit, and the manufactory will need more and more hands as the business augments. Mr. Bruner intends to manufacture for the wholesale market, and confidently expects to create quite a business in due course of time. We extend our hearty well wishes to the new enterprise.

THE Allegan County Fair will open on Tuesday, September 24th, next.

DON'T forget to read the special notices of "Case" Wiersema, in another column.

NORTHERN men are gradually getting possession of the best landed estates in Virginia.

WE find in the Allegan *Journal* that Rev. Jas. F. Zwemer, was a delegate to Allegan County Republican Convention.

IN 1873 we exported only twelve million yards of cotton goods; last year we exported one hundred and eleven million yards.

AMONG the yellow fever death roll, published in New York *Daily Herald*, we find the name of—Daniel Mulder, aged 41 years, a native of Holland, died August 8, at No. 437 Julia street.

YOUNG MAN—Do you wish to make yourself a success? Then attend the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School. Send for College Journal, containing particulars. 22-3w

LIGHTNING struck the Russia leather pocket-book of Mrs. Chenery of Salem, Mass., which she was carrying in her hand, and \$69 in greenbacks was burned to a crisp, silver coin blackened on one side, and a railroad ticket scorched.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., August 29, 1878: L. H. E. Kittridge, J. S. McCarger, Y. A. Ballantine, Daniel Giddings, F. H. Milliken, Daniel Mossas.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.
THE new flouring mill at Hamilton being built by Messrs. Geerlings & Co., is entirely enclosed and the machinery is now being put in. However, it will hardly be ready for business before December. We are sorry that mill was not put up in this city, and we can't yet see how it will pay where it is.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. Wm. C. Melis, who has bought out the stock and business of Mr. G. J. Kroon. Mr. Melis is already to work with energy, and has purchased a new supply to furnish his customers with stoves, nails, tinware, cutlery, and everything else belonging in a complete hardware store. Give him a call.

THE first fire which our new insurance company will have to settle occurred at Vriesland, on Monday night. The barn of Mr. Wm. Maurits was struck by lightning, and burned with all its contents, consisting of 16 tons of hay, 200 bushels of oats, 160 bushels of wheat, pigs, chickens, buggy, and farming implements. The insurance amounted to \$400, and will not cover the loss by several hundreds of dollars.

OUR Auction man from Muskegon has once more opened his auction business in Vennema's store. His stock consists of Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Glassware, Tinware, Crockery, Trunks, Valises, Notions, etc. He opened on Tuesday evening, and where he permits the people to purchase at their own figures he does a good business. He has always treated the people kindly and with respect and intends to continue in his course. Go and see for yourself.

THE Odd-Fellow excursion from Saugatuck to Holland and Muskegon on Monday last was attended by considerable delay. The steamer Britain got stuck on the bar near the Plugger Mills while going out, but fulfilled her contemplated trip, returning late at night to this port to return the excursionists that got on board here, and got stuck in the harbor again on her way home, not getting afloat until some time next day. Aside from the bad luck of grounding the excursion was a success as to numbers and finances. We sincerely hope Captain Britain will have better luck next time he enters our harbor.

THE greenback county convention of Allegan County met at Allegan on Tuesday last, and made the following nominations: N. W. Lewis for senator, Jas. H. Bandle in the First district, and H. E. Blackman in the Second district, for representatives, O. C. Cackler for Sheriff, H. B. Hudson for prosecuting attorney, Martin Cook for treasurer, W. F. Benson for county clerk, G. W. Dunwell for register, Gerrit Stegeman, for surveyor, R. L. Newnam and J. M. Eaton for circuit court commissioners, and Drs. Stimson and Pengally for coroners. Twenty-two of the twenty-four towns were represented.

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

ARRIVED.
Aug. 24—Schr. Spray, Racine, sundries.
" 24— " Wollin, Milwaukee, light.
" 26—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 30 brls comp. roofing, 70 rolls roof paper, 4 brls sugar.
" 28—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, 50 brls salt.
" 28— " Espinola, Milwaukee, light.
" 28— " Wm. Bates, Chicago, light.
" 28— " Tri-Color, Waukegan, light.
" 29—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 8 brls sugar, 19 pkgs sundries.

CLEARKD.
Aug. 26—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 30 m f b staves.
" 26—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, 50 cns hemlock bark, 10 cns wood.
" 26— " Espinola, Milwaukee, 2,800 bu wheat.
" 26— " W. Bates, Chicago, 4,000 bds brush.
" 26— " Tri-Color, 37 m ss lumber.
" 28— " Spray, Racine, 25 cns wood.
" 29—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 1,600 r ties.

Holland Marble Works.
CORNER CEDAR & EIGHTH STREETS.
Luce & Perkins,
Manufacturers of
**TABLETS, HEADSTONES
MONUMENTS**
And all kinds of
**CEMETERY WORK
—IN STONE—**

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

**All Work Warranted and
Prices Low.**

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

Call at the
Meat Market
—OF—
J. KUIITE
For the best kind of

Fresh and Salted Meats.

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

**Come and examine my
STOCK.**
J. KUIITE.
EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.
5-13w

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

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

**Repairing neatly done and at
Short Notice.**

FOR SALE.
A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes, Strawberries, Pears, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of
J. VAN LANDEGEND.
HOLLAND, Mich. JANUARY 1, 1878.

Joslin & Breyman,

Stocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Watches.

Watchmakers & Jewelers,
DEALERS IN
Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry & Fancy Goods.


ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.
HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. 6-1y.

BEST business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address *Strawson & Co., Portland, Maine.* 3-1y

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

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

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

**A Large and Fine
NEW STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES**
—Just received at—
E. HEROLD,
EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

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

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

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes
Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

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

**Makes Custom Work a
Specialty.**
D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.

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

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities.
**Rockingham and Yellow
Ware in large supplies.**

G. J. VAARWERK.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10 1877.

EXCURSIONS ! !
THE STEAMER
TWILIGHT
Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter,
CAPTAIN F. R. BROUWER,

Hereby informs the public that he is prepared for all kinds of excursions.
SPECIAL PARTIES
Can be accommodated on short notice, for the small sum of FIVE DOLLARS, taking them down to the mouth of Black Lake in the morning, leaving them there and bring them back in the evening, or any time desired. I am also prepared to accommodate

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNICS,
Having a large suitable for that purpose, to go out on Lake Michigan, or to be taken to any desired point, and brought home at the time agreed upon. For such large parties, however, timely notice will be necessary for preparation.
Terms very Reasonable.
F. BROUWER, Captain.
HOLLAND, June 1, 1878. 17-3m

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS,
Importer of
English and Scotch Ales,
—AND—
GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT,
In bulk and in Bottle.

**No. 100 Monroe Street,
Grand Rapids, Mich.**
Also Agent for Robert Smith Brewery, N. W. cor. of 5th and Minor streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Robert Smith, has succeeded in making and introducing an Ale, which he calls "India Pale Ale," and has succeeded so well that it is highly recommended as a tonic for weak persons.

**A splendid stock of Cigars and
other liquors always on hand.**
10-1f

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

THE SILENT MELODY.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

"Bring me my broken harp," he said;
"We both are wrecks—but as ye will—
Though all the strings are dead,
Their echoes linger round it still;
It had some golden strings, I know,
But that was long—how long!—ago.

"I cannot see its tarnished gold,
I cannot hear its vanished tone,
Scarce can my trembling fingers hold
The pillars of frame so long their own;
We both are wrecks—as long ago
It had some silver strings, I know.

"But on them Time too long has played
The solemn strain that knows no change,
And where of old my fingers strayed
The chords they find are new and strange—
Yes! from strings—I know—I know—
We both are wrecks—as long ago.

"We both are wrecks—a shattered pair—
Strange to ourselves in Time's disguise,
What say ye to the love-sick air?
That brought the tears from Marian's eyes?
As I first met—under a wreath of snow
Hearts could be melted long ago!

"Or will ye hear the storm-song's crash
That from his dreams the soldier woke
And bade him face the lightning's flash
When battle clouds in thunder broke?
Wrecks—wrecks! but wrecks!—the time was when
We two were worth a thousand men!"

And so the broken harp they bring,
With pitying smiles that none could blame;
Alas! there's not a single string
Of all that filled the tarnished frame!
But see! his children overjoyed,
His fingers rambling through the void!

"I sleep! I sleep!—my ancient lyre
Nay, guide me wandering fingers—There
They love to dally with the wire
As Isaac played with Esau's hair.
Hush! ye shall hear the famous tune
That Marian called 'The Breath of Time'!"

And so they softly gather round;
Rapt in his tuneful trance he seems;
His fingers move; but not a sound
A silence like the song of dreams.
"There! ye have heard the air," he cries,
"That brought the tears from Marian's eyes!"

Ah, smile not at his fond conceit,
Nor deem his fancy wrought in vain;
To him the sweetest sounds are sweet—
No discord mars the silent strain
Scored on his latest, star-lit page—
The voiceless melody of age.

Sweet are the lips of all who sing,
When Nature's music breathes unsought,
But never yet could voice or string
So truly shape our tenderest thought
As when, by life's decaying fire,
Our fingers sweep the stringless lyre!
—Atlantic Monthly for September.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

About the beginning of this century, while the Revolutionary Wars were raging, communication in cipher was naturally very prevalent; and ingenuity was taxed to the utmost on one hand to invent, and on the other to detect, the medium used in secret correspondence. As a rule, the decipherer had beaten the cipher; and no known method was secure of detection. If conventional signs merely were used, the recurrence of the different symbols gave a key easily followed out. Some ingenious spirits corresponded by reference to the pages and lines of particular editions of particular books—others by an agreed-on vocabulary. But these last methods, although they might preserve the secret, disclosed what was often quite as dangerous, that there was a secret. I am about to tell you of a plan which, for a long time, was not only undetected, but unsuspected.

It was at that time when the first Napoleon had assembled his fleets and transports at Brest, with the ostensible, and as generally believed the real, view of making a descent on England. The greatest precautions were observed by the English Government in regard to the correspondence with France, and an amount of espionage was practised at the postoffice which left Sir James Graham's subsequent performances in that line far behind. The national excitement was intense, and the political department was administered with an iron sway.

My uncle, Sir George Trevor, was, as all the world then knew, high in the Admiralty, and, as it was from him that I heard this anecdote, its veracity may be depended on.

The dispatches to and from the Admiralty were the subject of the greatest vigilance and the most stringent regulations. The clerks were not permitted to send or receive letters which were not first submitted to the chief clerk, and it was believed that letters addressed even to their private residences were frequently opened at the postoffice.

At the time I speak of, the chief clerk was an elderly man of the name of Parker—a wizened, wiry dapper individual, so imbued with the official tincture of Whitehall that it had become second nature to him. He was a genial and kindly soul, keen and energetic in the affairs of his office, and in all others a mere child.

He had engaged as his private secretary a young fellow by the name of Beaumont, who was one of the most promising subordinates in the establishment. He was a modest, unassuming man, very good-looking, with a countenance and an air suggestive of dejection and melancholy. He was evi-ly of good education, and probably de-ly born also, for his manners were well-indicated good breeding. He was easy, native of Jersey, and had been was a-duced to the notice of the Admiralty authorities by some influential member of Parliament. He was much liked in the office, and discharged his duties to perfection.

One morning Parker presented himself before my uncle with a visage pale with wear, and trembling with excitement.

"Why, what is the matter, Parker? Has Bonaparte come?"

"He may have, for aught I know," said Parker. "Things are all wrong, Sir George!"

"What are wrong?"

"The letters are wrong. There is a spy among us. I have known it for long; now I am quite sure; but I cannot find him out."

Parker went on to explain that he had for some time suspected that some one in the office communicated their private information and dispatches outside. He

had redoubled his precautions; but, more than ever confirmed in his suspicions, was entirely baffled in his endeavors to detect the culprit.

"But, Parker," said my uncle, "how do you come to be so sure that your secrets have transpired?"

"By the funds, Sir George. They answer to the news as surely as the bell down stairs does to the bell-rope. I find them going up and down as if they were sitting in the office," said Parker, personifying the stock exchange for the moment.

"Have all the letters to the clerks been examined strictly?"

"Yes; I read them all myself."

"Find nothing in them?"

"Mighty little. Some are from home, some from friends, and most of them from sweethearts," said Parker, twisting his face into a grim smile, "and rum things they say in them."

"And the young men's letters. Are they rum, too?"

"They are more careful like, as they know I am to see them; but, Lord save you, sir, they are all stuff; not a ha'porth of harm in them."

"This matter must be seen to," said my uncle; "I have had my own misgivings on the subject. Bring me all the letters which come to, and are sent by, the clerks for the next week. There is no reason why you should have all the rum things to yourself."

So my uncle had the letters for a week, and found them very much as Parker had described them. The suspicious symptoms increased; the Stock Exchange responded more sensitively than ever; but not the slightest ground for suspecting any one transpired. My uncle was bewildered, and Parker was rapidly verging to insanity.

"It is certainly not the clerks," said my uncle. "There is no treason there," said he, pushing back the letters of the day. "By the way, how does young Beaumont get on? She seems a nice creature, that sister of his, to judge by her letters."

"He is the best hand in the office, a long sight; and his sister is a very sweet, ladylike creature. They are orphans, poor things, and he supports her out of his salary. She called at the office two months ago, and I gave him leave to see her for a few minutes in my room. But he knew it was against rules, and has not seen her here again."

"But what are we to do?" said my uncle. "I think I will speak to the First Lord."

So he spoke to the First Lord, who thought the affair serious enough.

"It must be in the letters," said he. "It cannot be in the letters," said my uncle.

"As you please," said the chief; "but, although you cannot find it there, perhaps another can. I would try an expert."

My uncle had no faith in experts, or Bow street runners, and mistrusted them. But he could not refuse to try the experiment suggested. So the most experienced decipherer in London was summoned into council, and to him the letters of the day were secretly submitted.

He read them all very carefully, looked at them in the light, and looked at the light through them. At last he put them all aside, excepting one from Elinor Beaumont.

"Who is the lady that writes this?" said the taciturn man of skill at last.

"A very sweet young woman," said Parker, smartly; "sister of my private secretary."

"Does she write often?"

"Yes; she is his only correspondent, and writes about twice a week."

"Where does she live?"

"She lives in Jersey, Beaumont told me. Their father was in business there."

"And does she always write about the same kind of things—about rheumatism, penicils, Squire's tea-parties, and the like?"

"Much the same, excepting when she speaks of Beaumont himself."

"Hum!" said the expert.

"Well, sir," said my uncle, who was rather impatient of the man of skill's pomposity, "and what may 'Hum' mean? Have the young woman and her aunt's rheumatism done the mischief?"

"Hum! She dates from Fleet street?"

"And why should she not date from Fleet street, sir?"

"I should be sorry to prevent her," said the unmoved philosopher. "Has this correspondence continued long?"

"Oh, yes—a couple of years or so, but not nearly so regularly as lately."

"For how long regularly?"

"About two months."

"That is, about the time when you first suspected the betrayal of confidence?"

"Really, my friend, if you can't see farther into a millstone than that, you may give up the profession," said my uncle. "Take my word for it, the Beaumonts have nothing to do with it. Rubbish!"

"Hum!" And with that the man of skill took his hat and departed, saying he would return in two days. The two days, however, were five before he came back, and was again closeted with my uncle and Parker, with whom he had fallen into great disfavor.

"Wants to make a job," said the latter—"a regular humbug."

"Sir George," said the regular humbug, "has Mr. Beaumont a locked desk in his room?"

"Yes, sir," said Parker, "he has."

"Have you a key which will open it?"

"I have; and what of that?"

"I wish to have that desk opened without his knowledge, and the contents brought to me."

"And on what pretense," said my uncle, "do you propose to put this insult on a man against whom there is no reasonable ground of suspicion, and who has not been allowed to speak for himself?"

"There need be no insult, for he will know nothing of it; neither will any one else."

"I will not permit it, sir."

"Hum! Then I can do no more in the business."

"But," said Parker, whose official notions made him unwilling to break off the negotiations in this manner, "what pretense have you for doing this to Mr. Beaumont, and not to the other clerks?"

"Shall I tell you? There is no such person as Elinor Beaumont, and the address in Fleet street is a notorious haunt of suspected foreigners."

"Good gracious!" said my uncle, changing color, "you don't say that?"

"It is a fact, but you will see the necessity of being cautious and silent in the matter. Detection hangs on a thread as it stands, and a whisper will break it."

"What do you mean," said Parker, "about Elinor Beaumont? I have seen her."

"There is no Elinor Beaumont in Jersey. I sent and have ascertained the fact."

"I am sure there is some mistake about all this, which Beaumont can clear up. Let us send for him."

"If you do the game is up. I trust, in fact, he does not know of my visits. We cannot be too cautious in these matters."

"Pedantic ass," muttered my uncle; "but I suppose we had better give him his own way. If you meet Parker and me here at 7 to-night, we shall have that wonderful desk opened, and your great discoveries shall be made."

They met again that evening. The desk was opened by Parker, and a bundle of letters carefully packed up, all from Elinor Beaumont, and a quantity of circulars, play-bills and shop receipts were handed to the expert.

That gentleman read through the letters, and seemed much struck by the last.

"Read that," said he, handing it to my uncle. As the letter is important, I give it entire:

120 FLEET STREET, Sept. 24, 1803.

MY DEAR CHARLES: Although we had an adverse wind all the way, we made without difficulty the port we were bound for. My aunt, in spite of the weight of her 50 years, enjoyed the trip much, and is ready to sail again. I hope you will think of sending the line you promised on the 25th, and come yourself, as our party is much smaller, and we should enjoy the visit.

When I was in London last week I saw our Cousin Harry, fresh from Windsor. There is little chance to be observed in him—not as much as you would expect. Come to us on Friday.

Yours, very affectionately, ELINOR B.

My uncle read this out loud, from beginning to end, and then he said, "Do you see anything suspicious in that? It seems to me very innocent."

"Hum! It may be. Was there anything else in the desk?" said he, addressing Parker.

"You may go and look," growled that potentate; and he led the way, the expert following.

The desk was quite empty, with the exception of two or three scraps of waste paper. On one of these the expert pounced, and returned with an air of elation to the other room. He then unfolded this scrap of paper, and disclosed a half-sheet exactly the size of the paper on which Elinor Beaumont's letters were written, in which oblong holes at intervals had been cut.

He then placed this half-sheet over the letter, and handed both, thus placed, to my uncle, whose astonished eyes read the following words, which the holes left visible:

"Fleet wind-bound. Fifty sail of the line, 25 smaller. Should the wind change, expect us on Friday."

"The devil!" said my uncle; "and Nelson ordered off to the West Indies."

Then was there, as you may suppose, hurrying and scurrying, and running and chasing, and dispatching of Government couriers, and semaphore telegraphs, and carrier-pigeons, and all the Old World means of communication then in fashion. The key thus obtained disclosed the whole correspondence, which turned out to be a series of letters from the French Government, smuggled into Jersey. The result history knows; the intended invasion was abandoned, and Napoleon went elsewhere.

"But what put you on the scent?" asked my uncle afterward, with many apologies to the expert.

"I suspected the trick from the first, although it was a very good specimen of it. The letters were too innocent, and had too little point in them. But they were done with admirable skill. The grammar was complete; and the little dots or marks which bunglers use to guide them in writing the words which are to be read were entirely absent. The way in which the deception is effected is this: The correspondents, before commencing, take a sheet of paper and cut holes in it, which, of course, in the two half-sheets, exactly correspond. They each take one half-sheet, and, when a letter is to be written, the writer so arranges the words that those intended to be read shall appear in the holes when the half-sheet is placed over the paper, which is of the same size. When his correspondent receives the letter, he places his half-sheet over it, and reads off the words, as you did. The difficulty, which was so well conquered in this case, is to make the sense run fluently, and to prevent any visible break in the writing. Without the half-sheet with the holes in it, no one can have the slightest clew to the real meaning."

My suspicions, once aroused, were confirmed by the inquiries which I made. The whole story about the sister was a fabrication. The letters did come from Jersey, the answers went to Fleet street, to the charge of very notorious foreign agents. But, if our friend had not been fool enough to leave his half-sheet in his desk, we might have groped in vain for the mystery.

Beaumont disappeared that night, and was never heard of again at the Admiralty. It transpired afterward that some

accomplice had warned him of the expert's visits to the Admiralty, and his inquiries in Jersey. He had made an attempt to get admittance to his room, but was scared by the sounds he heard, and contrived to escape to France. The lady who acted the sister, and who visited the Admiralty, partly to put the authorities off their guard, and probably also to interchange the key to the cipher, was a Parisian celebrity who both before and afterward was renowned for her daring in political intrigue.

A New Subscriber.

We got a new subscriber Wednesday. When we answered his knock at the door, he sidled in, took off his hat, and asked:

"Is dis de newspaper shop?"

We told him it was.

"An' is you de boss fo'em an ob de wuks?"

We satisfied our colored visitor on that point also, and he continued.

"I foteh in some 'bacca to-day, an' I promised Ebahneezah—dat's my oldest chile—I promised dat boy I'd prescribe for a paper. I s'pose we order curridge de chille's dispensary. How d'ye sell yo' papers?"

"Dollar and a half a year."

"All de same price?"

"Yes."

"Let me observe one, ef you please, sah."

We handed him a paper, and he unfolded it, upside down, scanning it critically on both sides.

"Looks like dar war a sight o' letter-in' in dat. I done forgot my spectacles dis mornin', an' I can't peractly tell if it's de—de 'Merican language."

We assured him that it was.

"In de Democratic or Republican branch, sah?"

"Republican."

"Dat's de kine ob a book Ebahneezah gradujated in, an' I s'pose dis paper 'ud suit him. Dollah n half a yeah, you say, sah? How much is dat a month?"

"About a bit."

"I s'not de man to min' expense whar de propran eddication ob my chillun is consarned. I hol' dat it's ebbery pusion's duty to cultivate his outspiring to de stent of his ableness. Prescribe de name ob Ebahneezah Snow on yo' books. Dat's it. Ef you'd just put a few picters in Eb's paper it 'ud please de chillun mightily. Here's 6 cents, sah. Send de paper long, an' if it giba sassefaction I'll come in an' prescribe foh a full month. Good mornin'!"

Texas Intelligencer.

How Popular Songs Are Written.

Dexter Smith had written a number of clever verses which he carried to his publisher. That gentleman, after glancing them over, handed them back, with the following doubtful criticism: "These are very good, Mr. Smith—too good, in fact. Yes, they are too good for me. Use them in the Atlantic, or some such place. What I want just now is something after this pattern," and he read to the astonished writer some selections from several of the popular ballads. Smith was disgusted. "It surely can't be possible," said he, "that the public wants such miserable stuff as this." "It is not only possible, but true," "Then I don't wonder that mine is too good for your use. Good-day!" And the young composer half angrily strode out of the office, reflecting upon the degeneracy of the public mind. He was going along one of the narrow Boston streets, absorbed in his thoughts, when he heard a dirty little urchin yell to his mother, "Sa-ay, mam! put me in my little bed!" There was his subject! And, going home, filled with a determination to write the most unutterable mess of dreariness he could think of, he composed the song which has since made him famous. His little joke was well received, and its reputation spread until the sales reached an enormous figure. In this connection let me give you the number of copies sold of a few of the best-known publications of this kind: "Put Me in My Little Bed," by Dexter Smith, 250,000; "Mollie Darling," by Will S. Hays, 40,000; "Silver Threads Among the Gold," by Danks (who is very popular), 75,000; "Come Home, Father," 50,000; "Evangeline," 25,000; "Tramp, Tramp," 100,000; "Norah O'Neill," 100,000; "Sweet Genevieve," 20,000. Many of these still sell steadily, and will doubtless continue to do so for a number of years. Songs written to suit the times frequently reach immense sales, and, as in book publications, those which appear the weakest are not infrequently the most successful.

Effects of the Sutro Tunnel.

A reduction in the temperature of the 2,000-foot level of the Savage mine from 120 degrees to 94 degrees, since the Sutro tunnel penetrated that mine, is now reported, and the cooling process is still going on. If the air-draught through the tunnel into the mines can reduce the temperature 26 degrees, in so short a time, at a depth of 350 feet below the level of the tunnel, there is reasonable prospect that it will ultimately have a like good effect upon many other mines put, or to be put, in connection with the tunnel. Men can work, without danger of collapse, at a temperature no higher than 94 degrees, and thousands of miners have done good work in the gulches at 110 degrees, but, at 120 degrees, it is impossible for any man, however strong, to work more than a few minutes, without rest. If the Sutro tunnel should bring about a like change in the temperature of the Comstock mines generally, with that already realized in the Savage 2,000-foot level, it will be the means not only of making mining more profitable, but of saving a very great waste of life and health attendant hitherto upon that sort of labor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Dr. HOLMES says that the crying widows marry first. There is nothing like wet weather for transplanting.

AN IDYL OF THE LONG AGO.

BY W. W. MALOTT.

Beneath the stars of June,
I hear the same old tune,
That thrilled my heart in former years
But it has lost its power
To cheer this gloomy hour,
And sounds but coldly in my ears.

The lips that breath'd it then,
Long time have silent been,
Frown'd by the cold and chilling sod;
But in a brighter sphere
We hear, or seem to hear,
Her hymning praises sweet to God.

That old familiar song!
How many memories throng
To burden sore my saddened heart
But it can never be
What once it was to me,
Ere hope did from my life depart.

The rainbow hues of life,
With fond affection rife,
Dissoled into a mist of tears,
Through which we strive in vain,
Mid blinding grief and pain,
To sound the ending of the years.

She sank into the tomb,
Just in her girlhood's bloom,
When life was one sweet, blissful dream
And youth with portals open,
Invoking Love and Hope,
Was 'whelmed in Time's engulfing stream.

So 'neath the stars of June,
I listen to the tune
That brings to memory joys now fled;
My heart with grief is stirred
At each familiar word
Once breathed by her so early dead.

PITH AND POINT.

A GREAT moral show—The hypocrite. NEVER abuse a thermometer when it is down.

ILLUSTRATED with cuts—Editorial exchanges.

ILLUSTRATED with plates—Tables of summer hotels.

A BUTTON is a small event which is always coming off.

WANTED—A life-boat that will float on a "sea of troubles."

A DELICATE parcel—A young lady wrapped up in herself.

A DOG's bark may be worse than his bite, but we prefer the bark.

WHY is a rosebud like a promissory note? It matures by falling due.

A DOCTOR may learn to cure by killing, but may never learn to tell the truth by lying.

IS it a runaway match in the insect or animal world when you see one ant-elope with another?

WHAT is that which never asks any questions, but requires many answers?—The street door.

A WESTERN base-ball club has a player named Buckwheat. He is said to make an excellent batter.

"BEAUTY and booty!" was the cry of the young man who kissed the girl and was kicked by her father.

THE following may be seen on a tombstone in a town near Dublin:
Here lies the body of John Mound,
Lost at sea and never found.

AT Dijon, France, at the late popular festival, there was upon the programme "a donkey race by gentlemen of the city."

SOME people have softening of the brain, but the world suffers more from those who have hardening of the heart.

A GOOD clergyman prayed earnestly for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

"YOU'VE heard Browne's married again?" "No, has he? Stupid ass! He didn't deserve to lose his first wife!"

MRS. PARTINGTON says she was much elucidated last Sunday on hearing a fine discourse on the parody of the prodigious son.

WHY is paper money more valuable than gold? When you put it in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out you find it in creases.

HE was in from the country, and he came down town for the first time. As he looked at the telegraph wires he said: "Why do you make your wire fences so high?"

"I DIDN'T know," said an old lady, as she had laid down her newspaper, "that thieves were so scarce that they had to advertise for 'em, and offer a reward for their discovery."

AN uncle recently found his nephew playing the violin, and the following hits took place: "I fear, nephew, you lose a great deal of time with this fiddling." "Sir, I endeavor to keep time."

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

NURSE—"Did you put that nasty mud on the door-step, Master Charles?" Master Charles—"No, nurse." Nurse (artfully)—"But I saw you from the window." Charles (more artfully)—"That you didn't, for I looked up to all the windows before I did it."

OLD Mr. Hennessey was reading about the monument erected to the memory of Jonathan Walker, the man with the branded hand, and he wondered if anybody would ever erect a monument in remembrance of his branded nose.—Chicago Commercial Advertiser.

AUNT—"Shall I give you a new doll, Maggie?" Maggie—"No, thanks, aunt. I should never love another doll like this; for see, it has only got one eye, one leg and one arm, and nobody would care for it if I didn't. Proper dolls can take care of themselves, you know."

TWO SISTERS conversing about a concert which had taken place, the younger of the two, who had been present, was asked if Miss X—, one of the singers, was encored. Her youthful fancy must have been drawn in another direction, for she replied: "Oh, no; she was not en corde, she was in velvet."

Farmers' Column.

Look out for Diseased Fruit.

I have been waiting these three or four years past for some one to call public attention to the fact that more or less of the peaches brought in from St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, South Haven and adjacent localities on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad are diseased, growing on trees that are dying with the yellows. The fruit coming in from these localities this season is far worse than former years, and I feel it a public duty to sound the alarm.

Judge Ramsdell, of Traverse City orchard farm, is in the city to-day, and his practiced eye at once recognized the diseased fruit in our market.

The practice of the fruit growers in that region—putting fair fruit on top and filling in below and out of sight with small, wilted, worthless trash—is bad enough, but to send off into communities where they are not posted on the appearance of diseased peaches, such worse than worthless fruit should subject the swindlers to prosecution. They can't plead ignorance, for everybody out there knows such fruit at sight. The yellows has ruined—killed outright—nearly all the peach orchards in the vicinity and round about St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, and the trees in and around South Haven are fast going the same way. If any one doubts these statements they can address Hon. T. T. Lyon, at the latter place. Mr. L. is President of the Michigan State Pomological Society, lives in that location and is acquainted all over that section of Michigan. A stubborn fight, led on by Mr. Lyon in particular, and the State society in general, has been inaugurated, assisted by a statute enactment passed especially to oblige any one to cut up and burn, root and branch, any diseased peach tree. This thorough work has been and is still going on out there, and has checked the spread of the disease. Which force will conquer time alone can tell.

This disease once swept from existence as it were, the peach orchards of New Jersey and Maryland.

But it is better understood now.

Had the people of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor admitted at the outset, the existence of the yellows among them, it is probable it could have been eradicated, but it is now so wide spread that a different result is probable.

Unless persons are judges of diseased peaches, it is well to reject all such fruit coming from points beyond Holland. Holland fruit is all right yet—the disease not having reached that locality yet.

All orchards about the region of Grand Rapids are so far as I am informed free from the contagion.

This fruit brought in by farmers and sold in bulk and put up by our dealers may safely be relied on to have the measure as represented, equal quality all through the package and free from disease.

It behooves our dealers to beware of what they are selling. If they are ignorant of the appearance of diseased peaches, they owe it to themselves and their business to see to this matter at once.

Dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee understand this matter, and therefore such fruit finds little favor there, and as a consequence markets in Michigan will be overrun with the stuff so long as sale is found for it.—*Pro Bono Publico in Grand Rapids Democrat.*

Cayenne Pepper.

Fowls seem to need some stimulating food, or, rather, an occasional seasoning of their different feeds of grain in its varied forms. Some breeders resort to prepared foods, or some of the condimental poultry foods, which are now so prominently brought before the public. Some of these are undoubtedly most excellent, and a breeder may be benefited by using them knowingly. There are some of the preparations, however, which are to be tried with caution, for they are prepared by those who do not know anything about compounding preparations of any kind. Other things being equal, the simplest thing that can be used is often found to be the best. In this connection Cayenne pepper is largely used, especially for young chicks, and for young turkeys, too; but it must not be fed in too large quantities. Better feed sparingly, and often than at long intervals and in large quantities. It should always be fed with soft or mixed food, especially with corn-meal. Mix the pepper well with the meal before moistening it, so as to insure its being well mixed through. Poultry breeders—those who raise turkeys largely especially—know the value of Cayenne pepper, and use it accordingly. Full-grown fowls, too, are very fond of it, and it serves to keep them healthy, sharpens their appetites, and helps to induce them to lay well and early.—*American Poultry Journal and Record.*

A tree resembling the cedar, but with foliage so full of combustible oil that it goes off like a flash on the application of a match, is one of the wonders of Nevada. Within five minutes a beautiful green tree, with spreading branches, is changed into a charred and blackened trunk.

NEW FIRM!!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Burned out by the late fire we re-opened in our new store just completed at our old stand on

River Street,

We have just received a large new stock of

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

Etc., Etc.

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

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1878.

At the New Hardware Store OF J. Vanderveen,

Will be found a large assortment of new goods at NEW PRICES.

Plows, Cultivators, Drags,
Hay and Manure Forks,
Corn Planters, Rakes, Hoes,

Also a complete stock of

General Hardware,

Together with a large assortment of COOK STOVES of the best manufacturers.

Repairing Neatly Done and Promptly Attended to.

We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. Old metals taken in exchange.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. VANDERVEEN.

HOLLAND, April 15, 1877. 4-6m

SWEET'S HOTEL

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

T. H. LYON, - - - Proprietor.

Special Announcement.

The undersigned desires to announce to the public in general, that he is now the sole proprietor of this well-known and popular hotel, and that he will hereafter give his personal attention to the management of the house and the wants of his guests. The house has been refitted and refurnished, and now offers the best of accommodations to the traveling public. It contains 130 handsome and commodious rooms, fifty of which can be had with board at \$2.00 per day, and the remainder at the usual price. Having conducted the hotel business in Grand Rapids for the past sixteen years, and thankful for former patronage, the proprietor hopes for a continuance of the same.

The rooms of Sweet's Hotel are not excelled by any public house in the State, the tables are supplied with all the markets afford, and careful attention is given by all employees.

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage from the traveling public, which will be duly appreciated by the proprietor.

T. H. LYON.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All kinds of Ready Made Shirts—including Fine White Shirts, from 85c to \$1.75; Sailors' Blue Flannel, Hickory and Cheviots Shirts, etc., etc., also the finest lot of neckties and collars, including the

Sultan Linen Collar

with a patent duplex curve, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, at the

**Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.**

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address Taus & Co., Augusta, Maine.

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Full and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland Maine. 26-1y

BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. D. R. Meene, at Holland, at whose store, on River street, all job work for binding can be left. I have purchased a new and complete line of tools and stock and will furnish first-class work.

A. CLOETINGH.

Muskegon, Sept. 3 1875.

RADEKE & SON,

Wholesale Dealers

IN
Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

—And all kinds of—

Smokers' Fancy Articles.

—ALSO—

Wholesale agent for Ph. Best
Brewing Co's celebrated
Lager Beer.

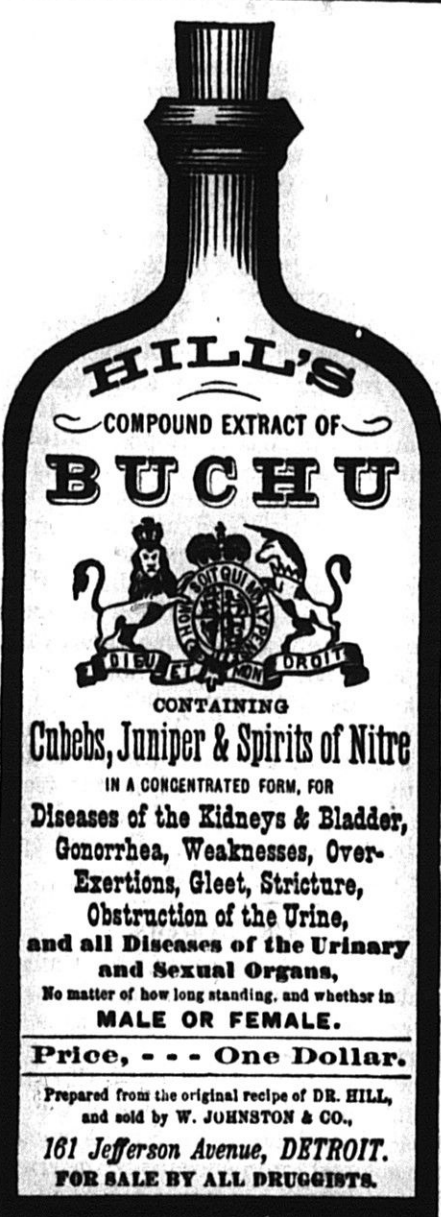
Fair dealing can always be relied upon.

Warehouse & Office on
WASHINGTON STREET.
GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$235 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.



**HILL'S
BUCHU**
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
NITRATE
CONTAINING
Cubeb, Juniper & Spirits of Nitre
IN A CONCENTRATED FORM, FOR
Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder,
Gonorrhea, Weaknesses, Over-
Exertions, Gleet, Stricture,
Obstruction of the Urine,
and all Diseases of the Urinary
and Sexual Organs.
No matter of how long standing, and whether in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Price, - - - One Dollar.
Prepared from the original recipe of DR. HILL,
and sold by W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
161 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$30 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Term - \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine 33-1y

I would respectfully call the attention of the public that I have on hand a large stock of

Stoves,
Hardware,
Agricultural
Implements,
Etc., Etc.

Which I will sell cheaper than ever before at the

Hardware Store,

—OF—

J. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, April 27, 1878. 11-4w

GROCERIES.

A complete stock of Groceries constantly on hand. Our stock of sugars cannot be beat.

New Orleans, Sugar..... 8c.
Extra C..... 9c.
A..... 10c.
Granulated..... 11c.

We have a fine lot of coffees and spices, and we have among our large variety of Teas, one that we offer for 50c per pound that cannot be surpassed. Try it. Also, a full assortment of canned fruit including Corn and Tomatoes, etc., Hay, Corn, Oats, Butter and Eggs, will be taken in Exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price, at the

Cheap Cash Store of

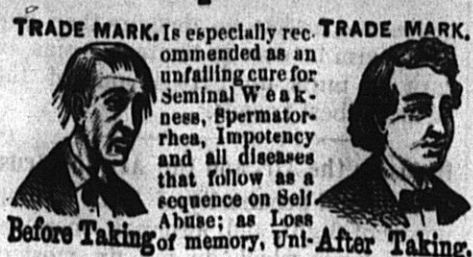
E. J. HARRINGTON.

Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 36. Situated between J. O. Doesburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Steketee's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOESBURG. 8-1f

The Great English Remedy

GRAY'S Specific Medicine



TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Vigor, etc. Before Taking. After Taking.

versal Lassitude. Pain in the Back. Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

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

The Gray Medicine Co.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh and by all Druggists everywhere. 4B-1y

Lime, Lath, Shingles, Cordwood, and Stovewood, Akron cement, always on hand at the

Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 24th day of May, 1875, made and executed by John M. Hickman and Hopy J. Hickman, his wife, to Victorine E. Hickman, then all of Ottawa County, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, July 27th, 1875, in Liber 7 of mortgages, on page 214, upon which mortgage, and notes accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of \$391.50, and an attorney fee of \$10, provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; *Notices is hereby given*, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage debt, the interest thereon, said attorney fee, and the costs and expenses of said sale allowed by law, at public vendue to the highest bidder on **Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1878**, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as follows: all the following described piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to-wit: the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirteen (13), in town seven (7) north, of range fifteen (15) west, and containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey be the same more or less.

Dated June 6th, 1878.
VICTORINE E. HICKMAN, Mortgagee.
LOWING & CROSS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 18-13w

The Celebrated Cincinnati

LAGER BEER

IS ALWAYS

ON DRAFT

—AT—

Wm. LEICHER

NO. 68 CANAL STREET,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The finest Restaurant in the City.

Free Lunch every Morning.

Extra Lunches prepared at all hours.

WM. LIECHNER.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 23-3m.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU,
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

TUG FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the Steam Tug "Gem" on favorable terms. Inquire of

MANLY D. HOWARD,
Holland, Mich.

1878. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1878.

Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods,

And a large stock of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Fans, Parasols, Gloves and Mits,

Standard Trimmings, Worsted Goods, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace Collars, Silks and Shawls.

A Handsome lot of New Style Ties, also a large selection of Table Linen, Ladies' Jewelry, and Double Satin Ribbon—entirely new, etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - - HOLLAND, MICH

Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

FURNITURE

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

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

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

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

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

N. B. Call and see a most beautiful variety of Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets etc., etc. S. REIDSEMA.
HOLLAND, May 13, 1878.

P. WEIRICH'S

Celebrated Lager Beer

—ON DRAUGHT AT—

Henry Weirich

No. 104 Monroe Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

The finest Saloon in the City.

A Choice Stock of Cigars and Liquors.

Lunch from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.

HENRY WIERICH.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 22-3m

Mothers Read This

If you want a safe, sure and reliable medicine for your children, for diarrhoea, flux, summer complaint, dysentery, and all diseases similar to that—use

DR. SCHOUTEN'S

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Hundreds of Mothers will testify as to the value of this preparation, not only in the above named complaints, but in so many diseases to which children are subject.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.

It does not only check diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, etc., but it cures griping and wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, quiets the nerves, allays internal irritation, invigorates the digestive organs, and gives tone to the whole system. It helps nature by assisting digestion—adding digestion and checking the green evacuations which are so troublesome and dangerous during that period of infancy. Address,
R. A. SCHOUTEN, M.D.
Holland, Michigan.

LOST! LOST!

ON Saturday last, two small pass-books, somewhere on Harrington's Dock, or near Roost's brickyard. Any one returning the same will be liberally rewarded.

R. T. ROGERS.

(Captain of the propeller Rogers.)

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ES-SAY on the radical cure** (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c. Price in sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

Address the Publishers,

The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box. 4666.