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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 31.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 447.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-
quent 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
1/8 "	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 pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

An error before the subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the subscription. Two X's sig-
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

Advertiser's Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where

advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW

YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Thursday, July 8, 1880.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	* 3.40 a. m.	1.40 a. m.
"	8.14 a. m.	5.30 "
"	1.50 p. m.	7.30 "
"	* 10.10 p. m.	3.25 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	1.30 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
"	* 5.25 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
"	* 9.50 p. m.	* 8.20 a. m.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	* 6.00 a. m.
"	* 5.15 a. m.	"
"	* 7.20 "	8.15 a. m.
"	3.20 p. m.	* 2.30 p. m.
"	9.33 "	1.55 "
"	* 7.40 p. m.	* 10.20 p. m.

* 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 30 minutes later than Columbus
time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 30, 1880.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
9 10	12 05	Muskegon.	7 00	3 05
8 45	11 45	Ferryburg.	8 15	3 35
7 55	11 38	Grand Haven.	8 45	3 40
7 00	11 08	Piccon.	9 40	4 06
5 55	10 40	Holland.	11 05	4 35
5 25	10 20	Fillmore.	11 35	4 45
3 50	9 30	Allegan.	1 05	5 40

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS
Leaves Allegan, for the north, 6.25 p. m.
Holland, " " 7.25 " "
Grand Haven, " " 8.20 " "
Grand Haven, " south, 6.30 a. m.
Holland, " " 7.25 " "
Allegan, " " 8.35 " "
This train arrives at Grand Rapids via L. S. &
M. S. at 10:00 a. m. and at Chicago via L. S. &
M. S. at 4:30 p. m.

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &
I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo
Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, and points east.
Tickets to all the principal cities in the West,
South, and East at popular prices.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and Eighth streets.

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

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and
dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est 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 No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the
First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, etc. Phy-
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MRENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumeries. River street.

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

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

Dress Makers.

PERRY, C. A., Dress Maker and Hair Dresser,
would respectfully announce to the citizens
that she has opened Dressmaking and Hair Dress-
ing rooms, in the building, one door west of Grif-
fin's Drug Store, Washington street, Grand Haven.
Also teaches in Wax, Worsted, Lace, and other
fancy work. 81-ly

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-
niture, 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.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-
prietors. The largest and best appointed
hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for
permanent boarders and transient guests. Every-
thing first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market streets,
Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor.
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland,
Michigan. 8-ly

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House.
Good accommodations for steady boarders,
and every facility for transient guests. The Eng-
lish, German and Holland languages are spoken.
Corner of First and Fulton streets, Grand Haven,
Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

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;
Ninth street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-
10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHULLEN, G., Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,
Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a
special study. Office hours night and day, on the
cor. of Eighth and River st., Holland, Mich. 6-ly

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon;
office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth
Street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth
street. 40-ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. 26-ly.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at his residence, Overseyd, Mich.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Saddlers.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. 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.

JOHN HUMMEL, N. G.

WILL H. ROGERS, 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.
15, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN,
Successor to

P. OTTE & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

22 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 35
Beans, bushel	1 00
Butter, lb.	16
Clover seed, bushel	5 40
Eggs, dozen	11
Honey, bushel	10
Hay, ton	8 00
Onions, bushel	25
Potatoes, bushel	2 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 50
" " green	2 50
" " beach, dry	2 50
" " green	12
Railroad ties	12
Shingles, A & B	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	new 62
Oats, bushel	40
Buckwheat, bushel	65
Barley, 100 lbs.	60
Feed, ton	18 00
" 100 lb.	90
Barley, 100 lb.	1 30
Middling, 100 lb.	2 10
Flour, 100 lb.	4 75
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00
Rye, bushel	65
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	90
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1 20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	5
Pork, "	4 1/2
Lard, "	8
Turkeys, per lb.	11
Chickens, dressed per lb.	8

Additional Local.

Truth and Soberness.

What is the best family medicine in the
world to regulate the bowels, purify the
blood, remove costiveness and bilious-
ness, aid digestion and stimulate the
whole system.

Truth and soberness compels us to an-
swer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and
harmless. See "Truths" in another
column.

If you want canned goods, call at the
City Bakery, where you can see a larger
variety than anywhere else in the city.

If the people knew what an amount of
labor they could save in washing and
house cleaning by using Coaline they
would all rush to try it. For sale at Van
Putten's Drug store. 13-ly

Latent Force.

That latent Force or fluid, which per-
meates all matter, and which bears the
conventional name of Electricity, is widely
appreciated and recognized as a means of
cure in various diseases. Its effects in the
form of Thomas' Electric Oil are shown by
the relief of pain both Neuralgia &
Rheumatic, as well as in the throat and
lungs, and in various other healing ways.
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

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

A FREE Book of nearly 100 large, octavo
pages for the sick. Full of valuable
pages—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula;
Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Dis-
eases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches
and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great
variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence
that in most cases these diseases are cur-
able. Sent for three cent stamp. Address
MURRAY HILL PUB. CO.,
6-6m No. 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

M. SHEEHAN, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:
"I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
on horses for different diseases and found
it to do just as you recommended. It has
done justice for me every time, and is the
best oil for horses I ever used." Sold by
D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Coaline is a new liquid, cheap, but very
useful for all purposes of cleaning. Once
you have tried it you will be convinced of
its power to clean. Go to Van Putten's
Drug store, the only place in the city where
you can buy it, and give it a trial. 13-ly

ONE of the finest and largest stocks of
ladies and gents' boots, and gaiters, can
always be found at the large store of H.
C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. 17-ly.

ANY kind of Men's and Boy's Clothing
cut and made to order according to the
latest styles. We have some very fine
goods. Call and see us at
BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
12-ly Main St., Zeeland, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC Remedies.—Fifteen cent
vials, and McCormack Bros. Family Guide
Chart, for sale at D. R. Meengs' Holland,
Mich. 27-4w

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 7, 1880.

The Common Council met in regular session and
was called to order by Mayor Van der Veen.
Aldermen present: Spruietema, Ter Vree, Butkan,
Boone, Kramer, Bertsch, Landaal and the Clerk.
Minutes of last meeting read and stood ap-
proved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment:
A. Van Grevenkoed, sawing wood.....\$ 75
E. Van der Veen 5 mos. rent council rooms.. 25 00
H. Kaster, 2nd quarters rent of rooms for
Fire Eng., No. 2..... 4 95
Boot & Kramer, oil, etc..... 4 25
J. Smilt, 5 days labor on streets..... 6 25
P. Boot, teaming..... 1 25
H. S. Woodruff, repairing sidewalks..... 75
John Vaupell, sal. as Marshal, July and Aug. 45 83
Geo. H. Sipp, sal. as Clerk, Aug..... 25 00
—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the
City Treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ald. DeVries appeared and took his seat.
The Com. on Ways and Means reported present-
ing an estimate of the expenses of the City and
the amount there may be raised by tax for the
fiscal year 1880.—Adopted.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges presented a re-
port of B. Grootenhuis with profile and rough estimate
for the improvement of Fish Street.

On motion of Ald. Spruietema,
The Council took a recess of ten minutes. After
recess

On motion of Ald. DeVries,
Resolved, That the report be referred back to the
committee, to comply with instructions received,
according to a resolution adopted by the council,
June 15th, 1880.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-
monthly report of the Director of the Poor and
said Com. recommending \$32.25 for the support
of the Poor for the two weeks ending Sept. 21, 1880,
and having extended temporary aid amounting to
\$3.—Approved and warrants ordered issued.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Clerk reported that no objections had
been filed in his office to the special assessment
numbered 6 for the repairing sidewalks, and that
notice had been given two weeks in the HOLLAND
CITY NEWS according to the requirements of law.

The Board of Assessors and the Council then re-
viewed said special assessment, which was
confirmed.

The Board of Education reported the amount
necessary to be raised, for the support of the
Public Schools of the City of Holland during the
next year.—Amount spread on the General Appropria-
tion Bill.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month
of August.—Filed.

Justice H. D. Post reported presenting a receipt
of the City Treasurer for fines collected, for viola-
tion of the penal laws of the state.—Accepted and
ordered charged to the Treasurer.

Justice Isaac Fairbanks reported for the month
of August.—Filed.

The City Marshal reported having collected the
following amounts for repairing sidewalks, with a
receipt of the Treasurer for the amount, to-wit:

City Hotel.....	\$ 1 06
L. De Groot.....	19
Hope College.....	14 42
Wm. Verbeek.....	1 07
J. Van der Veen.....	3 15
H. Meyer.....	7 98
John Kiferdink.....	15 00
Jacob Kuite.....	2 17
—Accepted and ordered charged to the Treasurer.	

The City Marshal reported three arrests for the
month of August.—Filed.

The City Marshal reported an additional number
of sidewalks repaired at the expense of the city.
On motion of Ald. Spruietema,

Resolved, That the Council do hereby deter-
mine that the charges against the several persons and
the respective premises, upon which the same
shall be levied as a special assessment, being for
expenses for repairing the sidewalks in report of
said premises, be levied as a verified report of the
City Marshal, in accordance to Ordinance No. 60,
"concerning the repairs of sidewalks" and that
the City Clerk is hereby instructed to report the
same to the Board of Assessors for assessment.—
Adopted.

The City Treasurer reported for the month of
August.—Filed.

The City Clerk reported that the City Treas-
urer had made return on a assessment rolls num-
bered 4 and 5 and on motion the time for delinquency to
pay their assessment was extended 30 days.

The Pound Master reported for the month of
August and presented receipt of the City Treas-
urer for \$2.50 paid into the City Treasury.—Ac-
cepted and ordered charged to the Treasurer.

NOTICES AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
The Com. on Ways and Means presented an Or-
dinance entitled "an Ordinance making the Gen-
eral Appropriation for the City of Holland for the
fiscal year 1880" recommending that the same
"do pass." The ordinance was read a first and
second time by its title and placed on the general
order.

NOTICES AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Kramer,
Resolved, That the following named persons be
and the same are hereby appointed as fire police:
Charles Odell, 1st ward; Martin Clark, 2nd ward;
R. Van den Berr, 3rd ward; Wm. H. Finch, 4th
ward, to be paid \$3 per day while on duty.—
Adopted.

By Ald. Kramer,
Resolved, That the surplus money remaining in
the "River street" improvement fund, amounting to
26 cents be and the same is hereby transferred to
the General Fund.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1880.

The Common Council met pursuant to the call
of the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Van der Veen; Ald. Spruietema,
Ter Vree, De Vries, Kramer, Bertsch, Landaal and the Clerk.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A FATAL case of yellow fever is reported at New York. The patient arrived a few days since from Martinique.

HENRY KINGMAN, a drunken brute living at Hartford, Ct., shot and killed his hard-working wife as she sat at a sewing-machine.

THE Dudley House and twenty-one other buildings at Salamanca, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at about \$160,000. A New York telegram says that an underground railway for rapid transit will soon be begun in that city, the tunnel to run under Broadway and Madison avenue.

THE rivalries and bickerings between the two Exposition or World's Fair Committees of New York have been settled at last, and there is now a good prospect that the fair will be held in 1883. The Obelisk has been successfully drawn out of the hold of the steamer Desong, at New York, and will soon be placed in position in Central Park.

GEORGE W. KNAPP, an elderly man, stood on the Goat Island bridge, at Niagara, shot himself in the head, and jumped into the angry flood. His body was swept over the falls and has not yet been recovered.

THE WEST.

TWO boys were killed by lightning near Martinsville, Ind., while sitting under a shade tree. Two young men were seriously injured by the same stroke. A young farmer named McDonald, living in Pickaway county, Ohio, has been hanged by his neighbors for general enmity. He was not guilty of any violation of the law, but was of a quarrelsome, vindictive disposition, and the people of the neighborhood, who feared him, concluded to put him out of the way before he did some mischief.

DISPATCHES from the Indian country announce that the treaty with the Utes has been signed, and the act of Congress, which gives them lands in Northwestern Colorado in exchange for that they now occupy, has been ratified. A curious accident occurred at Grand Rapids, Mich., the other day. By the bursting of a water-main leading from a water reservoir situated on the top of the hill which overlooks the city about 5,000 gallons of water were poured into the city, flooding the houses and cellars by the way and doing much damage to property. The loss is estimated at \$40,000 to \$50,000. President Hayes and party passed through Chicago last week en route to the Pacific coast.

A RACE to test the comparative speed and endurance of horses and men came off in Chicago last week. The contest grew out of a wager that a horse could cover thirty miles in less time than three men could go the same distance, each man going ten miles. The horse came in ahead, making the distance in 3 hours, 7 minutes and 35 seconds. The three men made the total distance in 3 hours, 25 minutes and 5 seconds.

GEN. GRANT visited the Wisconsin State Fair at Madison, as the special guest of the managers.

SIXTEEN miles from Fort Cummings, New Mexico, a party of Indians attacked a stage-coach and killed the driver and two passengers. A fire at St. Louis destroyed six ice-houses and a portion of the buildings of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, involving a loss of about \$140,000. Pat Lynch and Ed Saunders, two firemen, were killed, and Pat Conway and John Collins were fatally and three other firemen seriously injured, while trying to check the flames. It has been ascertained that E. B. Hall, whose term of office as Treasurer of Lucas county, Ohio, has just expired, is a defaulter to the amount of \$47,000.

THE SOUTH.

COMMISSIONER BENTLEY, of the Pension Office, furnishes the following interesting statistics: On June 30 last there were 245,000 pensioners. There were paid as pensions falling due during the year \$36,000,000, and \$21,000,000 arrears of previous years. Commissioner Bentley thinks the sum to be paid in pensions will yet reach \$50,000,000 annually. There were before the Commissioner, July 1, 280,000 unsettled claims for pensions, involving an average first payment of \$1,100 in each case, or a total of \$308,000,000. The whole number of persons interested in the pensions, either as recipients or as claimants, is \$532,000. The average number of claims filed each day since July 1 has been 150.

A TERRIBLE tragedy is reported from Newberry county, S. C.: Mr. Henry Grier, an old citizen and great fisherman, went to Little river to indulge in his favorite sport, and, finding that the fish were slow in biting, he proceeded to examine the water. He made out the body of a man lying upon the river bottom. Getting help the body was taken out, and proved to be that of the old man's youngest son. While overcome at the sickening discovery, one of the men said, "Here's another," and a second body was taken out, and this, too, proved to be the other son of the grief-stricken father. It was evident that both young men had been murdered and then their bodies put in the water. A fire in the business quarter of Mobile, Ala., destroyed the buildings occupied by D. R. Dunlap, T. P. Miller & Co., Overill & Bestor, I. W. Porter & Co., J. B. Hazard & Co., A. G. More & Co., and F. Gomez. The loss is \$360,000, and the insurance \$230,000.

DISPATCHES from Louisville state that "two stages, which run between that town and the Mammoth Cave, were stopped by highwaymen, and all the passengers robbed. The stage to the cave was first attacked about four miles east of Cave City, and the one passenger on board was riddled. The other coach, coming the other way, was shortly afterward met by two men on horseback, heavily armed, who ordered the driver to stop. They then compelled all the passengers to get out and stand in line, and ordered them, at the pistol's point, to give up all their property. The travelers were unable to resist successfully, so they had to shell out. The robbers took possession of all their money, jewelry, and valuables, aggregating in value about \$1,200. After the exploit they made the victims take a drink of whiskey with them, and rode off."

A JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) dispatch says: "Twelve wrecks by the same cyclone that struck the Vera Cruz have been reported—two steamers and ten sailing vessels—among them the schooner Ada J. Simonton, from Pensacola for Boston, laden with lumber. The crew was saved. Twelve of the crew of a Norwegian bark got ashore near St. John's bay. The coast for 100 miles is strewn with goods of all descriptions from the wrecks." A negro murderer, named Wash Taliferro, dis-

appeared from a convict camp at Millican, Tex., in company of an armed mob, who took him to the woods and hung him.

WASHINGTON.

THE customs receipts for August were \$19,600,000, against \$17,000,000 in July. A Washington dispatch states that since the passage of the Bland Silver bill there have been coined \$68,189,750 in standard silver dollars. Of this sum only \$19,886,443 is in circulation, the balance being in the treasury vaults. During the month of August, however, 1,285,483 silver dollars were put into circulation, which indicates an increased demand for that kind of money.

THE regular monthly public-debt statement, issued on the 1st inst., is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$ 229,440,150
Five per cent.	480,410,450
Four and one-half per cent.	250,000,000
Four per cent.	738,241,350
Refunding certificates.....	1,106,450
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,713,198,400
Matured debt.....	6,128,035
Legal tenders.....	\$46,741,896
Certificates of deposit.....	11,300,000
Fractional currency.....	7,181,925
Gold and silver certificates.....	20,835,940
Total without interest.....	884,059,831
Total debt.....	\$2,105,386,266
Total interest.....	15,951,139
Cash in treasury.....	196,668,332

Debt less cash in treasury.....	\$1,924,569,674
Decrease during August.....	12,027,167
Decrease since June 30.....	17,003,221
Current liabilities.....	
Interest due and unpaid.....	\$ 2,964,808
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	6,128,035
Interest thereon.....	771,413
Gold and silver certificates.....	20,835,940
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	11,300,000
Cash balance available.....	154,668,141
Total.....	\$1,986,668,332
Available assets.....	
Cash in treasury.....	\$ 196,668,332

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding..... \$ 64,623,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid..... 646,235

Interest paid by United States..... 47,569,861

Interest repaid by companies.....

Interest repaid by transportation of mails..... 13,643,333

By cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings..... 655,168

Balance of interest paid by the United States..... 33,291,329

GEN. WALKER, the Superintendent of the Census, has issued an order forbidding any employees of the Census Bureau from giving out any information to the public. Dismissal is, of course, the implied penalty of a violation of the order.

WASHINGTON dispatches state that Gen. Walker's investigation of the manner of taking the census in South Carolina has convinced him that wholesale frauds have been perpetrated. The evidence is sufficiently conclusive to warrant prosecutions under the law.

THE internal revenue office has completed its analysis of the internal revenue for the last fiscal year, showing the sources whence it came. Illinois heads the list of States in respect of the amount of revenue paid to the Government, her total being in round numbers \$23,000,000, \$19,500,000 of which was from spirits. Ohio comes next with a total of \$18,000,000, of which \$13,000,000 was from spirits and \$5,000,000 for tobacco products. New York paid \$16,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was for spirits, \$7,700,000 for tobacco, and \$5,300,000 for fermented liquors. The latter amount is four times greater than that reported from any other State in the same article. Virginia paid \$5,700,000, all but \$400,000 being for tobacco. Kentucky paid \$5,800,000, all but \$2,000,000 being upon spirits. Indiana paid \$6,000,000, \$5,500,000 being for spirits.

GENERAL.

COL. GRIERSON telegraphs the War Department at Washington that Victoria's band are in the Candelaria mountains, in Mexico, about 150 miles west of Fort Quitman. They have lost about forty men in skirmishing with our troops, and their cattle are nearly worn out. Col. Grierson thinks they must soon make terms with the Mexicans or yield unconditionally to the United States.

OVER 40,000 people, it is estimated attended the Soldiers' Reunion at Canton, Ohio. President Hayes, Gen. Garfield, Secretary Ramsey, Gov. Foster, ex-Gov. Bishop and Old Abe, the Wisconsin war eagle, were a few of the attractions. The President made a speech, in which he treated of two subjects—education and the prosperity of the country.

BURNED: Several buildings at Schaghticoke, N. Y., loss \$150,000; a grain warehouse in Alameda county, Cal., loss \$250,000; the organ factory of A. B. Chase, at Norwalk, Ohio, loss \$70,000; the carriage factory of Anderson, Harris & Co., at Cincinnati, Ohio..... Hanged: Achilles Thomas and Villiers Powers—both colored—at New Orleans, for the murder of a merchant at Longview, near that city; Stephen Richardson—also colored—at Wilmington, N. C., for the murder of his mother-in-law. All three confessed their crimes, admitted the justice of the punishment, and made speeches from the gallows admonishing their hearers to lead Christian lives.

HANLAN, the Canadian champion with the oar, has sailed for England to row Trickett, the Australian oarsman.

W. H. GREENWOOD, a celebrated American railroad engineer, has been murdered by unknown persons near the City of Mexico.

POLITICAL.

THE Democracy of Massachusetts, at their convention in Worcester, nominated Chas. P. Thompson, of Gloucester, for Governor on the first ballot, he receiving 536 votes to 448 for ex-Gov. Gaston. Gen. Butler was placed in nomination, but he peremptorily declined. The remainder of the State ticket is as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Alpha E. Thompson, of Woburn; Secretary of State, Michael F. Donohue, of Somerville; Treasurer, Francis J. Parker, of Newton; Auditor, Charles B. Field, of Greenfield; Attorney General, P. A. Collins, of Boston. The Republicans of Kansas held their State Convention at Topeka and nominated Gov. St. John for re-election on the first ballot by a majority of fifty-five over all other candidates. The New Jersey Democratic Convention nominated George C. Ludlow for Governor. The Republican Convention of Nebraska, held at Lincoln, nominated Gov. Nance for re-election to the gubernatorial chair. The remainder of the State officers, with the exception of Land Commissioner and Superintendent of Public Instruction, were also renominated. The New Jersey Prohibitionists held a State Convention at Trenton, and nominated S. B. Ransom for Governor and adopted resolutions pledging support to Neal Dow for President and demanding the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic. The Dakota Republican Convention nominated B. F. Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, for Congress.

THE State Convention of the Prohibition party of Michigan, held at Jackson, nominated the following candidates for State officers: Governor, Samuel Dickes, Albion; Lieutenant Governor, D. H. Stone, Holly; Secretary of State, John Evans, Bellevue; Attorney General,

M. M. Burhorn, Holly; State Treasurer, Arthur D. Power, Livonia; Auditor General, Watson Snyder, Ypsilanti; State Commissioner of the Land Office, Porter Deal, Leawee county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. H. Moore, of Leawee county; State Board of Education, N. R. Evans, Adrian.

THE Democratic Convention of Iowa, at Des Moines, placed in nomination the following State ticket: Secretary of State, A. B. Keith, of Crawford; Treasurer, Martin Blim, of Blackhawk; Auditor, C. A. Barker, of Des Moines; Attorney General, C. A. Clarke, of Linn; Land Office Register, D. Daugherty, of Keokuk. The Republicans of Delaware have nominated John W. Henston for Congress.

THE Republicans of South Carolina have held a convention at Columbia, and decided to place no State ticket in the field.

THE Greenbackers of Nebraska have placed the following State ticket in the field: For Governor, O. T. B. Williams; Lieutenant Governor, B. Lansing; Secretary of State, B. F. Allen; Treasurer, A. V. Herman; Attorney General, Noah A. Sheekler; Land Commissioner, David Neal; Superintendent of Education, Dr. Mansfield. After a stormy session the Georgia Republican Convention passed a resolution declaring it inexpedient to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. The New Hampshire Republicans have placed in nomination the following candidates: Governor, Charles C. Bell; Railroad Commissioners, James E. French, Charles A. Smith and E. J. Tenney; Presidential Electors, Nathaniel White and E. H. Winchester. Arkansas and Vermont held State elections, the former on the 6th and the latter on the 7th of September. The Democrats carried Arkansas by a majority estimated at this writing at from 40,000 to 50,000, while the Republicans swept Vermont by about 25,000 majority.

FOREIGN.

OWING to the disturbed condition of affairs in Buenos Ayres, the International Exposition is postponed till next year. Advice from Afghanistan report that Gen. Roberts, commanding the column marching to the relief of Candahar, has arrived at that place. The British will halt in the vicinity of Candahar to prepare for an attack on the Afghan forces. The active resumption of gold shipments from Europe to the United States is causing a decided sensation in London, and on the continent. Germany more than any other country feels the drain and has been compelled to stop gold payments at Bremen and Hamburg.

A DREADFUL accident is reported by cable from Spain. A wooden bridge over the River Elbro, near Logrono, fell while a battalion of troops were crossing, and ninety-seven soldiers, including five officers, were drowned. The steamer Hardwick, which plied between Odessa, on the Black sea, and Bristol, England, foundered at sea, and all on board but one fireman were lost.

It is authoritatively denied in London that gold payments for notes have been suspended at any of the branches of the Imperial Bank of Germany. Dispatches from Afghanistan, dated Sept. 3, say that Gen. Roberts attacked and dispersed Ayoub Khan's force and captured twenty-seven guns. The Cabulies have retreated up the Organdah valley. A party of disguised men entered a house in the county of Kerry, Ireland, from which a family had been evicted, and cut off the ears of two men who had been left in charge of the premises. A cable dispatch states that the harvest throughout France, Baden, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, South Russia, Serbia, and Egypt will be fully up to the average; that in Upper Italy, Rottmelia, Bavaria, Swabia, South Italy, Hungary, Poland, and Belgium will be from 5 to 25 per cent. above the average; but that in Great Britain and Ireland, Saxony, Northern and Rhenish Germany, and Central Russia it will be from 10 to 40 per cent. below the average.

In regard to Gen. Roberts' recent victory over Ayoub Khan, a dispatch from Afghanistan says: Ayoub's camp was captured, and two lost guns of the Royal Horse Artillery, taken by Ayoub at the defeat of Gen. Burrows, were recovered, and several wheeled guns of various caliber captured. The attack upon their camp was evidently a surprise to the Afghans, who apparently did not dream of being assaulted and defeated so easily in their stronghold. By the capsizing of a boat belonging to Prince Galitzin, off the coast of Finisterre, on the 3d inst., Viscount Fleury, Mrs. Hennessy, an American lady, and two English people were drowned.

THE steamer San Salvador, in the South American cattle trade, was lost in the late hurricane off Florida. Her crew, with the exception of the Captain and first mate, was colored. Yellow fever is spreading through the interior of Cuba.

DURING the recent visit of the Czar to Livadia the track was guarded night and day by about 50,000 troops. Greece has called all adult male citizens under 30 to her army. Several lives were lost at Serinagur, India, by a conflagration which destroyed 150 houses.

THE British Parliament was pro-rogued on the 7th of September, after an unusually long session. A Lisbon dispatch says that a steamer from Loanda brings the following news: The Portuguese steamer belonging to the recently-established Coanza Company had steamed up the Congo river to Nok, two hours' sail from Bili, headquarters of Henry M. Stanley's expedition. Stanley told the Captain of the steamer that his object was not commerce, but to open a path for future traders.

Tit for Tat.

We naturally resent being paid back in our own coin, especially if it has not quite the true ring. We can easily excuse ourselves for cheating a neighbor, but for him to do the same thing to us is an act not to be extenuated or condoned. To have the measure out of which we sell taken as the measure out of which to sell to us is very hard to bear. "I have weighed the two pounds of butter you sent me this morning," said an irate customer to a dealer in the above-mentioned article, "and am surprised to find that it is short weight just three ounces. If that is your way of dealing I must buy my butter somewhere else." The butter merchant looked up surprised, but, without declaring his innocence, replied, "Well, that is very strange, because I put the two pounds of sugar I bought of you in the scales, and gave you the full weight in butter." To do as you are done by and to do as you would like to be done by seem to be very different things.

TWO MEN rode up on harnessed horses to a circus ticket-wagon at Leadville, hitched the beasts to it, and dashed off with the vehicle, in which were the treasurer and \$1,500. The showmen gave quick chase, and regained the treasure, but the robbers escaped.

SENATOR DON CAMERON'S new mansion is one of the largest and handsomest in Washington.

LOSS OF THE VERA CRUZ.

The steamship Vera Cruz, of the Havana and Mexican line, which sailed from New York on the 25th of August, foundered in a hurricane off the coast of Florida on the morning of Sunday, the 31st. She had a crew of forty-one, and carried twenty-nine passengers. Of these seventy persons all but thirteen perished. Dispatches from San Augustine, Fla., give the following particulars of the catastrophe:

"The hurricane that occasioned the disaster precluded all chance of success from other vessels. Saturday afternoon the steamer encountered a strong gale, which soon increased in fury. Then the steamer was running on her course, being in about 80 degrees west longitude and 40 minutes north latitude. The sea ran very high, and the City of Vera Cruz labored heavily but steadily for some hours. Every effort was made to keep her before the wind, but it was found necessary at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning to throw out a drag to keep her head about. This secured the desired result for the time being, but the gale had now grown to a hurricane, and immense waves began breaking over the doomed steamer. Each succeeding wave tore away pieces of her upper works until her deck was finally swept clear, even the rigging being torn and shattered. The drag ceased to fulfill its functions, and as the seas rose over her bows and deluged her decks they soon reached the funnels and extinguished the fires, the hatches having been torn from their fastenings by the billows. The fires being out, soon put a stop to the engines, and the City of Vera Cruz lay at the mercy of the waves and storm. Not even the donkey-pump could be worked to relieve the vessel of the water she was rapidly making in her hold. In this extremity Capt. Van Sice ordered men to throw overboard the deck-load, a task that had been begun about midnight. But the sea was too heavy to permit the crew carrying out their Captain's orders, for, while thus engaged, several of the men were carried off their feet by incoming seas, and many of them washed overboard."

"Capt. Van Sice and his officers acted courageously in the performance of their several duties, but were one by one washed overboard from their stations as the steamer labored in the trough of the sea. As near as can be ascertained the Captain perished fully an hour before the vessel finally succumbed, and, as nearly all the hands were lost, the few remaining alive on board saw that there was no hope, so they took to the life-preservers, the life-boats having already disappeared; in fact, every boat and life-raft was stove in, when the top hamper went by the board. The sailors and the passengers then seized fragments of spars, state-room doors, or any other movable article that would float, and awaited the end all knew to be at hand. The surviving sailors state that the vessel was about thirty miles off shore at this time, the hurricane being one of terrible fury. By the time the shipwrecked men and women had equipped themselves with their impromptu buoys the final catastrophe occurred, it being then about half past 5 a. m. With one awful and tremendous lurch the steamer suddenly sank into the ocean, the swirl carrying down many of the living. Of the seventy souls on board before the storm began only thirteen have reached the land alive. These thirteen were all men—three of them passengers, eight deck hands, one engineer, and one officer. They were all in the water, buffeted by the tempestuous sea, for from twenty-four to twenty-six hours, and there is no doubt that but for this ordeal many more would have been saved, for there can be but little doubt that several perished after the foundering of the vessel through exhaustion."

Among the passengers of the Vera Cruz was Maj. Gen. Alfred T. A. Torbert, who distinguished himself during the Rebellion as a cavalry commander. Gen. Torbert was attached to the Army of the West, and was a strong friend of Gen. Grant.

A Passenger's Thrilling Story.

Mr. A. K. Owen, one of the surviving passengers of the ill-fated steamer Vera Cruz, tells the following story of the disaster:

At 1 p. m. last Saturday, I heard Capt. Van Sice say to First Officer Harris: "I have just noticed that the barometer is falling rapidly. We are going to have a hurricane." Orders were given to cut up and throw overboard some cars for a Mexican railroad and some barrels of oils and acids, constituting the deck load. The cyclone struck us on the port bow a few minutes later. It was accompanied by a terrible rain, and lifted the ship almost on her beam ends. It was almost impossible to get about without support. All movable articles were thrown from port starboard. The wind was northeast, and the vessel was steering south by east during the evening. The windows of the main saloon were carried away; the waves broke over the ship, filling the saloon and state-rooms. At midnight the passengers were lying or sitting on the floor talking with or assisting each other. Many of them had been severely cut and bruised against the furniture. Good cheer prevailed, and all were quiet and composed. The servants were kind and attentive. Gen. Torbert had been washed out of state-room No. 5 early in the evening, and his right cheek was badly bruised. At 1 a. m. Sunday the engine-room was still dry. A drag was put out, but it reversed, and was useless. It had not been gotten ready till then, and was too small to render service. At 2 a. m. the ship took a heavy sea, the water putting out the fires and stopping the engine. The donkey engine was started at the pumps, and was working when the steamer sank. The purser came below, calling for Gen. Torbert, and said that the Captain wanted the assistance of the passengers of the vessel would sink. I immediately got up and went to the deck, and the engine-room and assisted in bailing for one hour, Capt. Van Sice also passing buckets. The sea was constantly breaking over the vessel, coming between the decks in large quantities, the donkey engine going to no purpose. Finally we abandoned all hope of saving the vessel. There was no excitement on board, and each man assisted his neighbor in arranging life-preservers. Gen. Torbert was a perfect sunbeam, encouraging and assisting everybody. The storm was most terrific, such waves and wind as cannot be described. The ship was listed over on her beams by every wave. It was only possible to crawl from one point to another. The storm was so thick we couldn't see 100 yards; and it was impossible to face the wind and rain. At 4:12 a. m., the sea broke into the engine room, making a crash like a battery of artillery and dashing passengers and furniture into a mass. The passengers crowded Social Hall, at the top of the stairs, said their farewells, adjusted their life-preservers, and expressed words of sympathy. They took my advice, and remained on the ship till she went down. The Captain was seen just before 4:12 a. m., when the sea smashed the port side of the upper deck. Whether he left the ship or was washed overboard, I do not know. Harris, the first mate, and one or two seamen took the boat at the starboard bow, but were killed before the boat could be lowered. Miller, the first engineer, and his assistants stuck to the ship till she sank. O'Neil, the quartermaster, and a seaman whose name I do not know stood at the wheel till the vessel sank, about 6 a. m. The ship broke in half, filling the sea with wreckage of all descriptions. No idea can be formed of the appearance of that immense quantity of freight dashing together, with men, women, children and horses swimming or sinking through the surging mass, and with the waves fifty feet high, not in swells or ridges, but in peaks, breaking like surf toward each other. When we rose on one, it was not to go down on the other side, but to be whirled over

the top and sent rolling or flying through the air to the opposite wave, and so backward and forward. This lasted two or three hours. Then the waves began to come in swelling ridges, and we rolled or fell down on the opposite side.

The wind was so terrific that planks were lifted by it, dropping among the living and dying people. All were bleeding from wounds, and half were dead and dying in fifteen minutes. The scene was appalling. I and Thomas Dimgoose, fourth assistant engineer, got on a piece of the dining-saloon, twenty-five by ten feet across. We were in the water twenty-two hours. We both went blind at night from the salt water in our eyes. When we struck the breakers at 4 a. m. Monday our craft went to pieces. We were whirled through the breakers to the beach, twelve miles north of Mosquito inlet. I think we had drifted fifty miles.

Gen. Torbert came ashore near New Britain, six miles above me. His body was discovered in the surf at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. He still had on his life-preserver. When Mr. Pitta caught him, his heart was still beating and warm, fresh blood was running from a wound over his right eye. Everything was done to restore him, without avail. He was probably hurt among the breakers, being struck by a plank to which he was clinging. I brought the body to Halifax river and buried it in a palm-tree grove.

The Women of Lima.

Lima, says an exchange, is called the paradise of women. They are called beautiful; so they are, if you admire black eyes and ebony tresses—not the dreamy black eyes of the harems, nor the sparkling black eyes of the Syrians, nor the liquid black eyes of the Egyptians, but the black eyes that easily reveal the different types of character. Peruvian ladies have character and are not afraid to show it; yet we hear nothing of equal rights and privileges among them. For them to lay claim to a right is but to possess it, for they can easily win over the priesthood, and thus have the most powerful class of Peru on their side. They are generally occupied, but do not work; they look upon labor as degrading. They rise early, take a cup of tea and go to mass. Their toilet requires but a few moments. Their walking suits are neat and pretty; in this respect they surpass us. The dress is black and never touches the ground; there is no fussing or fumbling with trains. A white skirt is sometimes seen a little below the dress, with a deep hem and two tucks, and always white and clean. Prunella garters are generally worn; and hands are bare; the manta is thrown over the head, falling gracefully down almost to the bottom of the skirt.

The subject of dress claims most of their time and attention; their ball dresses and opera and soiree suits are magnificent. Their boots, especially, are beautiful. No people have naturally as small feet as the Peruvians. The Peruvian-made boots are too small for foreigners.

Peruvian ladies are not very intelligent; as soon as they pass beyond the school-girl period they care little for books or literature. Many learn to play the piano when young, but do not care to continue when married. They are excessively courteous in their manners, but we are not to be misled by appearances. Their mode of salutation is more of an embrace than anything else, and they always say: "My house and all that I have is entirely at your disposal, and we are to be as one family." They are always wealthy in imagination—at least they never speak of poverty. They love to smoke. Although handsome when young, they scarcely turn twenty when they begin to fade. One thing always lasts with them, and that is their gait. Their movements are gliding and graceful; the same is true of the men.

GEN. GRANT'S little "Jap" exercises a special supervision over the General's coats and hats that excited the admiration of the Coloradians. They maintain that the Jap changes the General's hats so deftly that the latter often goes into a conversation with a soft hat on and comes out with a silk one on, it having struck the Jap that the occasion demanded a change.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEANS.....	\$7.00	@ 10 50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 7 15
COTTON.....	11 1/4	@ 11 1/2
WHEAT—Superfine.....	3.25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.01	@ 1.04
CORN—Ungraded.....	50	@ 53
OATS—Mixed Western.....	39	@ 42
RYE—Western.....	87	@ 88
PORK—Mess.....	16.00	@ 16 75
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 8 1/2

CHICAGO.

BEANS—Choice Graded St. Louis.....	4.85	@ 5 15
Cows and Heifers.....	2.40	@ 3.50
Medium to Fair.....	4.50	@ 4.65
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.85
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	87	@ 88
No. 3 Spring.....	78	@ 80
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2.....	77	@ 78
BARLEY—No. 2.....	75	@ 76
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	25	@ 26
EGGS—Fresh.....	12	@ 12 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.25	@ 17.50
LARD.....	7 1/2	@ 8

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	90	@ 1.03
No. 2.....	87	@ 88
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 1.....	76	@ 77
BARLEY—No. 2.....	74	@ 75

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	88	@ 89
CORN—Mixed.....	35	@ 37
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 30
RYE.....	77	@ 78
PORK—Mess.....	15.50	@ 16.00
LARD.....	7 1/2	@ 8

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT.....	87	@ 92
CORN.....	44	@ 45
OATS.....	32	@ 33
RYE.....	84	@ 85
PORK—Mess.....	15.75	@ 16.00
LARD.....	7 1/2	@ 8

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	93	@ 94
No. 2 Red.....	92	@ 93 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	30	@ 31

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice.....	4.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.02	@

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

SAN FRANCISCO is a little nervous over the efforts Chicago and other cities are making to influence the Mexican trade, and she is making an unusual effort in that direction herself.

THE Pennsylvania Railway Company is adding the artificial decoration to the grandeur of nature by beautifying the famous Horse-shoe curve, near Altoona, with flowers and foliage plants.

THE company in Florida that has been experimenting with palmetto for making paper has met with such gratifying success that it will erect about twenty paper-mills in the State, where palmetto trees grow in abundance and where the transportation facilities are good.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, and ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, are intimate friends, and are associated in business together at 115 Broadway, New York. They differ only in political opinions, and there they differ widely.

THE telephone made a mistake in Boston. It began to think it was so valuable that people could not do without it and so it raised its price. But Boston people can do without anything except culture and pork and beans, so they are gradually freezing out the telephone. Nearly all the principal subscribers have signed a paper agreeing to discontinue the instrument when the new tariff goes into effect. It will make the phone "hello" with surprise when it finds it has no one to whisper to.

A CHICAGO girl overdid the decorative art business. She ornamented the kitchen range with grass and ferns, so that when it was red hot the mimic vegetation looked cool and inviting. Her lover found her one day, like Werther's "Charlotte," cutting bread and butter. The decorative stove seduced him to sit squarely upon it while he plied the fair creature with the honey of his compliments. He now bears the letters "Eureka Range, No. 8," and, in revenge, has gone to St. Louis to swell the census.

THE night medical service in New York is in full operation. The act of the Legislature provides that a registry of physicians willing to give their services at \$3 a visit at night to the deserving poor shall be kept at each police station. If the persons requiring aid are unable to pay the amount, then the Police Captain of the district is to certify that fact, and the physician becomes entitled to receive the sum from the public treasury. Three hundred and twenty-seven physicians have, up to this time been enrolled.

THREE enormous steamers intended for the Atlantic trade are now building on the river Clyde—one each for the Cunard, the Inman, and the Guion lines. The Cunard liner will have a tonnage of 7,500, and an indicated horse-power of 10,000. The Guion liner will be 6,500 tons and 10,000 horse-power. The Inman liner, the City of Rome, will be the largest and most powerful steamer afloat, excepting the Great Eastern, her tonnage being 8,500, with engines of 12,000 horse-power. It is expected that these three steamers will be capable of attaining a speed of seventeen knots an hour under favorable circumstances, thus rendering the voyage between Liverpool and New York, or vice versa, under seven days.

GEN. GRANT'S first and last and only Presidential vote was for James Buchanan, and, according to a Washington correspondent, these are the circumstances under which it was cast: "He was living in St. Louis, and had been out of the city during the day. He reached the suburbs about sundown, and stopped near a voting precinct on business. He was asked if he had voted, and replied that he had not, and neither could he, owing to the distance that he was from his home and the lateness of the day. The judges at the polling place, being sure that he had not voted and could not reach the place where he was entitled to vote in time, permitted him to vote there, knowing that he would cast a Democratic ticket. That is Gen. Grant's personal statement of his first Presidential vote."

JOHN T. RAYMOND, the actor, says of his experience in London: "The people I met were most delightful. They received us cordially, and treated us splendidly—as individuals—but they

couldn't stand our play, 'The Gilded Age.' The fact is, they couldn't understand it. Of course the character of Col. Sellers was plain enough, and they laughed at it. The Colonel's speculations took enormously, but all the localisms of the play fell flat. When the stove fell down in the third act, it all went for nothing. The audience didn't see anything funny in that. On the other hand the trial scene, which we consider rather ordinary, was one of the few redeeming features of the play in the eyes of the Londoners. They were almost willing to regard that much of it as a success."

ENGLISH farmers who have been inveigled into emigrating to Manitoba are sending up complaints apt to astorish Beaconsfield, who gave that country a ludicrously-exaggerated puffing upon a recent semi-official occasion. It was pictured a perfect paradise. It proves to be a vast plain of marsh, mosquito-infested in summer, ice-bound in winter, when, as there is no natural barrier between it and the Arctic regions, the mercury often sinks to 40 below. There is no natural drainage, and the snow-waters stand until late in the season, preventing timely agricultural preparations. The crops are slender. The roads are impassable. The market is distant. The whole region is unattractive, and, until the better lands of the States are crowded full, will never be in demand. At least, such is the representation of English emigrants.

A MAN named Fowlslager, who traveled through Schuylkill county, Pa., about eighty years ago, collecting old copper coins, was murdered in the Mahanoy valley, then a wilderness, by a hunter named Bailey, who supposed the collector's treasure consisted of gold and silver. When Bailey found Fowlslager's collection was only copper he buried it in the ground. Bailey's crime was discovered, and he was executed in Reading after making a full confession. A few days ago a number of boys, while playing around the Lawtons' colliery, near Mahanoy City, found the coins buried close by an old stump. There were 700 of the coins, the dates of which ranged from 1724 to 1778. Many of them were of the reigns of the four Georges of England, and a number were early Vermont coins.

RECENTLY complaints have been made to the French authorities that oleomargarine butter has been substituted for the genuine article in the asylums of Paris. The Paris Academy of Medicine has made a vigorous investigation, under an order from the Government. The report of the committee is against the use of margarine in the asylums, and is also adverse to its general use as a substitute for butter. The margarine as originally prepared is no longer an object of commerce, being too dear. That which is actually in use is an industrial product open to various frauds. Vegetable oils are especially introduced, and if it is easy to decide by chemical analysis whether a given product consists of butter or margarine, it is very difficult to affirm whether this margarine is pure or mixed with oils, and vegetable oils are known to be more difficult of digestion than animal fats. It was found to be a miserable conglomerate of peanut oil, diluted milk, and beef.

THE New York Graphic declares that the city of New York is in jeopardy from the vast accumulation of oil at Hunter's point. It says: "If a fire shall occur among the immense stock of oil at the Standard oil monopoly's works, this burning oil will flow down the bank into the river, where it will continue to burn. These tanks contain 53,000,000 gallons. Other tanks in the vicinity, and having water communication, hold 50,000,000 gallons more. If the fire become general—and it is likely to become so—a sheet of flame will cover the East river along the front of the two cities. One oil lamp among the straws of a Chicago stable destroyed that city. Fifty, or possibly 100,000,000 gallons of burning oil floating under the piers and around and among the shipping of New York will cause a destruction unparalleled in the history of the world. In case of a fire a slight easterly breeze would soon become a strong easterly gale, blowing a breath that will leave no stone standing upon another from river to river."

MR. TENNYSON once found himself surrounded by a throng of ladies who were more than usually gushing. He availed himself of an opportune pause to remark that he looked upon women as the flowers of the human race. "What a sweetly pretty idea! How poetical!" exclaimed a chorus of silvery voices. "Yes, ladies," continued the laureate, "and the reason I think so is because they never shut up except when they sleep." Poets are now at a discount in that circle of culture.

SABBATH READING.

Every Cloud Is Silvery Lined.

When my freed spirit hath risen to God,
And you lay me to rest beneath the cold sod,
Rejoice that for me life's trials are done,
My pilgrimage ended, the victory won.

Though rugged the pathway my feet have trod,
It leadeth to heaven, to home and God.
I know when the cross I lay down,
I shall take up the starry crown.

Though cloudlets loom up to darken my sky,
They will rift away as the sun shimmers by.
Then, O my soul, be thou resigned,
For every cloud is silvery lined.

OTTAWA, ILL. WEEPING WILLOW.

The Christian.

Over the soul of the Christian a holy tranquillity sheds its luster here brighter than is seen elsewhere in the world. His soul is unruffled by the daily crosses of life. A spirit of peace prevails. He looks not upon the things present, but things to come. The soul of the earnest, sincere Christian man rejoices not in doing his fellow-men injury, but in doing them good. "The backbiter is discarded for the peacemaker. The great Rowland Hill, who, when in a friend's house, heard a scandal freely passed about his neighbor, called for a dust-pan and brush and began to sweep the floor, saying: "My friends, a 'prodigious quantity of dust has been scattered this evening; I will try and sweep it away.' They took the hint thus so perfectly given. The things of time deserve the attention of every man and woman, but the things of the great eternity deserve a greater portion. Life is but a fleeting vapor that appeareth for a little while, then vanisheth away forever. Was man endowed with all the high and noble faculties which he possesses just to remain a few uncertain years in this transitory world, and then pass away forever and be lost in oblivion? Ah! no; man was born for a high and nobler destiny. When the things of this world pass away we want some firm, everlasting rock whereon we can stand. Take the ungodly man—watch him in his daily life. You see a life of unhappiness, a life of misery, so to speak. While he indulges in unholy pleasures his heart pains him, and conscience, the secret monitor whose warnings are so often disregarded, speaks to him and whispers, be a Christian. Verily there is no peace to the wicked. The Christian man is a light unto the world; and others, seeing that light, will be prevailed on to love and serve the Christian's God. What would the world have been to any without the Christian religion? It would have been a world of darkness and heathenism. The number of people in our country who destroy their own lives is getting to be fearful—and why is this? Because the pure religion established nearly nineteen centuries ago by our blessed Savior is being supplanted by the doctrine of Paine and Voltaire—that of total annihilation—the death of life, both animal and spiritual. While the unbelieving and ungodly man suffers himself to be blown about with every wind of doctrine, the humble Christian meekly follows the light that is given him in God's word. Surely, then, there is a divine reality in religion that supports the Christian at death. He can look fearlessly across the dark valley, and, seeing the glory beyond, he plunges into the darkness with all the faith with which a child would throw itself from the window of a burning house into its father's arms, stretched out in the darkness below ready to receive it. While the Christian dies peacefully with hope of immortal glory, the ungodly departs with the awful feelings of damnation already upon his soul. Look at Voltaire! In his life he ridiculed religion and upon his death-bed he called upon the Christians' God for mercy in that dark hour, and finally died with awful imprecations and curses upon his lips, and was thus summoned into the presence of the Being he had defied. If you read the history of all good men, in all ages of the world, you will find they departed with joy and shouts of victory upon their tongues, as they were ushered into the upper and better world, where suffering and sorrow are unknown. May we all die the death of the righteous, and may our last end be like theirs. J. N. MARSHALL.

NORTH LAKE WEIR, ILL.

A Touching Incident.

An English actress, passing along a street one day, heard singing. She looked in at an open door upon a little prayer meeting, and caught the words,

Depth of mercy! can there be
Mercy still reserved for me?

She entered, listened awhile, and then went away; but the hymn went with her. She became a Christian, and determined to leave the stage; but the manager would not release her from fulfilling her engagement. The last night she played with unusual brilliancy, and at the close was called before the curtain. Her contract was discharged; she had no master now but Christ. Standing there with clasped hands and streaming eyes, she sang:

Depth of mercy! can there be
Mercy still reserved for me?
Can my God His wrath forbear—
Me, the chief of sinners, spare?

The audience was melted by the pathetic confession and plea, and many sought the same mercy.

Praying and Giving.

A rich youth in Rome had suffered from a dangerous illness. On recovering his health his heart was filled with gratitude, and he exclaimed, "O, thou all-sufficient Creator! could man recompense Thee how willingly would I give Thee all my possessions." Hermes, the herdsman, heard this and said to the rich youth, "All good gifts come from above; thither thou canst send nothing. Come, follow me." He took him to a hut where was nothing but wretchedness and misery. The father lay on a bed of sickness, the mother wept, the children were destitute of clothing and crying for bread. Hermes said, "See here, an altar for the sacrifice; see here the Lord's representatives." The youth assisted

them bountifully, and the poor people called him an angel of God. Hermes smiled and said, "Thus turn always thy grateful countenance first to heaven and then to earth."

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Some Idea of the Enormous Business It Has to Handle.

Mr. Bently, the Commissioner of Pensions, has compiled some information on the Pension Bureau which illustrates the magnitude of the pension system. He says: "On the 30th of June last there were 245,000 pensioners. Including the first payment to pensioners whose cases were settled during the fiscal year, there was paid out for pensions \$36,000,000, exclusive of arrears, which amounted to \$21,000,000 in addition. So there was paid out for pensions during the fiscal year \$57,000,000. The regular pensions and first payments to the new pensioners will, in the aggregate, continue to increase until they shall have reached \$50,000,000 in amount, and perhaps a greater sum. Great as the interest of the pensioners whose cases have already been settled has grown to be, the interests of those persons who have unsettled claims represent a still greater sum, and it is being daily increased by the new claims which are continually coming forward. On the 30th of June last there were before the office, awaiting settlement, 280,000 claims for original army and navy pensions, involving an average first payment amounting to \$1,100 in each case, or a total of \$308,000,000 for the first payment alone. In addition, there were 7,000 unsettled claims for the War of 1812 and the Mexican and Indian wars. The annual average of the pensions of all classes is \$105 to each pensioner. The whole number of persons decidedly interested in the pensions, either as the actual recipients or claimants, is 532,000.

These figures represent the condition of affairs on the 30th of June last. Since then new claims have been filed at an average rate of 150 per day. The regular annually accruing pensions of the whole 532,000, counting the claimants as already pensioners, are \$56,000,000. The annual pensions are sufficient to pay the interest upon \$1,400,000,000 of 4-per-cent bonds. Add to this sum the \$308,000,000 arrears, or first payments upon the pending claims, and we find the enormous amount of \$1,708,000,000 standing as the capital or representative of the pension interest as it was on the 30th of June last, a sum nearly equal to the whole public debt of the nation. The \$32,000 directly interested persons are distributed throughout the country as nearly as can be calculated about as follows: In the States north of Maryland and the Ohio and east of the Mississippi and Iowa, Minnesota, and Kansas on the West, from 2,000 to 3,000 in each Congressional district. In the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and the States on the Pacific coast with the Territories in proportion to population, from 1,000 to 1,500, and from 300 to 500 in the Congressional districts of the Southern States.

Surprised to Death.

Old John Morris, a Little Rock negro, hit upon the idea of Tanner anti-bilious pills, compounded, as he declared, according to a recipe obtained of the long faster. He sold some to a woman who died soon after taking them. John was arrested and taken to the court, where the following dialogue took place: "Where did you get the medicine you gave the woman?" "I made hit from directions sent ter me by Dr. Tanner." "What are its component parts?" "Hit's made outen roots from the groun' and leaves frum de trees. Does yer wanten buy a bottle, Jedge?" "No, sir, I don't. The charge against you is a serious one. What made your medicine kill the woman?" "Why, Jedge, de medicine didn't kill the 'oman." "What killed her?" "Why, Jedge, de 'oman died ob de surprise. Yer see she had been takin' eberything in the medical market an' hit didn't do her no good. She didn't hab much confidence in my medicine, and when she tuck hit an' foun' that hit went right ter wurk tearin' at the corners ob de biliousness, hit surprised de 'oman to death. Yer can't hole a man for surprisin' anybody to death. Ef I come an' tells you a good piece ob news, an' you falls dead, de law can't hold me 'sponsible. An' 'cordin ter de same 'sconomy, if I gins a woman a dose ob medicine and hit surprise' her ter death, de law can't put de clamps on me." The Justice is considering the points of John's argument, but John is still in jail.

NANKEN.

Of all the cotton produced in China, the most remarkable, as well as the most beautiful, is that used in the fabrication of the calico known in Europe under the name of nanken or nankeen. It has been long a matter of debate whether the texture called nankeen was manufactured from a raw material, having, previous to any manipulation, the yellowish hue which distinguishes it, or whether it owed its peculiar shade to a light dye.

M. Van Braam, who was at the head of the commercial mission sent out by Holland to Peking in 1794, had been instructed by the European merchants to request that the nankeen destined for their different markets might for the future be dyed a deeper color than they had been for some time past; and he had an opportunity during his stay of ascertaining that the color of these textures was natural to the raw material, and not subject to fade.

Sir George Staunton, one of Lord Macartney's embassy, found, on going through the province of Kiangnan, that the cotton it produces is naturally of the yellow color, which it retains after spinning and weaving. He also says that when the nanken cotton is transplanted to another province it degenerates and becomes white.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A NEW three-story hotel is to be built in Bay City.

BOYNE FALLS expects to be chosen as the location of a State fish hatchery.

THERE are nine men in Kalamazoo county who are between 90 and 100 years of age.

HENRY WITTE, of Castleton, Barry county, has been relieved of a tapeworm seventy feet long.

THE reports of the Patent Office show that Michigan inventors have secured patents at the rate of 3,086 of the population.

DURING a severe storm lightning struck and killed four cows belonging to Mrs. Locke, of Bedford, a few miles from Battle Creek.

THE new village of Scotts in the township of Climax, Kalamazoo county, has twelve dwellings and two stores, and more are in prospect.

THE Ontonagon Miner intimates the Silver Islet miners have struck it rich again, and says \$8,000 to the ton is the way some of the ores are expected to assay.

SOME vandal broke a piece off the marble top of the President's desk in the Senate chamber at the State Capitol at Lansing, using the President's ebony gavel to break it.

A YOUNG woman has deserted her husband, in Bay City, and returned to her parents, because she did not care to be any one's servant, and he made her black his boots and bring him iced-water.

THE Bay City Tribune says that George Beaudry, of that city, has a girl nearly a year old, and eighteen inches high, that "runs around as lively as a cricket." She commenced walking when she was but seven months old.

GOV. CROSWELL has caused a handsome and durable headstone to be set up to mark the grave of Capt. David Hicks, at Sault Ste. Marie. Capt. Hicks was one of the friends of the Governor's youth, and died of cholera at the Sault in 1854.

A FOUR-FOOT water-adder, caught near Battle Creek and made an exhibition of in town, was found next morning with a small army of new-born adders, numbering exactly fifty, each about eight inches long. The old one lay dead in the cage, and the lively young ones were speedily buried with her.

THE Battle Creek Machinery Company exhibited a Boul's carver and a Marsh's cylinder bed lathe at the late exposition at Sydney, Australia, and received the following ticket: "Boul's carving and dove-tailing machine: A machine that is excellently designed, and which will do a greater variety of work than any other machine exhibited."

THE following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the State Treasurer's office for the month ending Aug. 31, 1880:

Balance on hand July 31.....\$1,510,055.14

Receipts for the month.....61,651.58

Total.....\$1,571,706.72

Disbursements for the month.....68,213.85

Balance on hand Aug. 31.....\$1,503,492.87

THE lumber shipments from East Saginaw during the month of August were 35,857,000 feet. Shingles, 15,235,000. The shipments of lumber for the month from all river points were over 100,000,000 feet, and from the opening of navigation to Sept. 1 will aggregate over 500,000,000 feet, being over 100,000,000 feet in excess of shipments for the same time in 1879. During the month of August there was moved by water and rail from Saginaw valley points 175,000 barrels of salt.

EX-GOV. ROBERT McCLELLAND died at Detroit, a few days ago, of an apoplectic attack. He was 73 years old, a native of Franklin county, Pa.; graduated from Dickinson College, at Carlisle, and began the practice of law in 1831 at Pittsburgh. He then came to Monroe. He served several terms in the Legislature, two terms in Congress, was elected Governor of the State in 1851, and again in 1853, when he accepted a position in President Pierce's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. From the time of his attack until his death he was unconscious.

MR. McKENNY, a gentleman of considerable wealth residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., has a son, William, aged 18. who some time ago expressed a wish to become a farmer. In order that he might become thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business, young McKenny was placed with his uncle, Mr. John Hamilton, a wealthy farmer of Jonia. The young man was well satisfied for a time, but soon grew weary of farm life, and went to work at a mill in the neighborhood. Last week he called on his uncle and demanded \$18 wages due him. Mr. Hamilton wanted him to wait till his son returned, but McKenny insisted on payment. Some angry words passed, and McKenny drew a revolver and fired twice, killing his aged uncle.

DANIEL PARKHURST, aged about 35 years, met with a horrible death at Johnson's lime-kiln at East Saginaw. He was at work in the mouth of the kiln with three others, punching down limestone that had packed in, forming a sort of crust, when the stone sunk into the kiln. All jumped out except Parkhurst, who went down some four feet, and the stone wedged in around him from the hips down, some two or three tons in weight, holding him as in a vise, while the fire underneath slowly roasted him to death. Six men put a rope around him and pulled with all their strength, but were unable to extricate him. In fifteen minutes he was completely roasted. The body was in the kiln nearly an hour before taken out. Deceased leaves a wife and four little children.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1880.

For the Holland City News.

THE OTTAWA COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Very correctly have you stated that the Teachers' Institute, of last week was a "success." Our new school building was thereby well dedicated to the cause of education, and received no little commendation from visiting strangers, because of its correct architecture and convenient arrangements. One hundred and fifteen names were placed upon the roll, among them the leading teachers of Ottawa County, and for four full days the meeting had presented and discussed the best methods of school management and instruction. The majority of those present were ladies, from districts remote and districts near, and although in some cases too young for the cares and responsibilities of their chosen occupation, were manifestly all interested in the work, and were full sharers in the exercises of the Institute. It was indeed pleasant to see together such a body of intelligent men and women, with heads and hearts earnestly engaged in the education of the young. If they be found faithful to their high calling, and raise it and themselves up to the moral dignity of which it is capable, our community and country has the hope of a most promising future. Let it be so.

Prof. Crissy did not appear, but Prof. Church, of Greenville, conducted the Institute in a very happy manner, and with marked ability, assisted for the most part by Prof. Kollen, of this city, and Prof. Phillips, of Grand Haven. The program followed was that drawn up and recommended by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Special and practical talks on corals and coral islands, shells, volcanoes, normal methods, manners and morals, etc., generally by the conductor, diversified the exercises, and secured fixed attention. The teachers will not soon forget some of the lessons and counsels of last week. Prof. Church has an effective style of address, and can hardly fail to interest an audience.

One fine feature of the week was the nightly lectures at Hope Church. Monday evening was mainly spent in social intercourse—in cultivating mutual acquaintanceship. Prof. Kollen as the "Local Committee" welcomed the visitors to Holland, and here it should be said that very much of the success and pleasure of the Institute must be credited to the untiring efforts of this gentleman in its behalf. On Tuesday evening he also ably lectured on "the teacher's profession," and after showing the importance and value of the same, gave many pertinent hints to those who have devoted themselves to it. On Wednesday evening Prof. Phillips told us "what our boys and girls ought to read," or rather, what they ought not to read. It was a well written address, and just in its comments, but stopped somewhat short of the point suggested by his subject. On Thursday evening, Prof. Church greatly entertained and instructed his hearers by a lecture on "the Sandwich Islands," which those who missed, have reason to regret their absence. All the evenings were rather rainy and unpleasant, but fair audiences came in spite of the elements, and were well rewarded. What is "absolutely free" is not therefore to be considered valueless.

The Institute dissolved on Friday at noon. Next year it will be held at some other point in the county, probably towards the north; but in due time we hope again to welcome the teachers of Ottawa to this place, and to give them a more hearty greeting. Favorable opinions of our city begin to be more frequently heard from those who sojourn among us, and it would be a misfortune and shame, if, at this juncture, any sentiments should prevail among our own citizens, but those of harmony, fraternity and good will to all. Temporally and spiritually we cannot but seek to promote the peace and prosperity of Holland, to which end its schools and churches are an important factor.

For the Holland City News.

We, the members of the Teachers' Institute, assembled in Holland, Ottawa Co., Mich., Aug. 30th to Sept. 3d inclusive, 1880, would hereby express our high appreciation of the interest and the benefits resulting from our gathering.

We believe that, by these yearly assemblies, our State Superintendent is doing the people of the State a great service, which amply compensates for their cost, and we would hereby return our hearty thanks to him, and to our able and well qualified conductor in the work, Prof. E. P. Church, of Greenville, Montcalm Co.; also to all who have taken part as instructors, Prof. Phillips, of Grand Haven, and Profs. Kollen, Kleinheksel, Scott and Bangs of Holland.

We heartily thank Prof. Kollen for his efficient work as local committee, the Press for its hearty seconding of his efforts, the citizens of Holland for their kind entertainment and hospitality, and the school board and the members of Hope church for the use of their respective buildings in which we held our meetings.

Also we each thank our fellow teachers for their attendance, good order, and deep interest in the work in hand.

So highly do we regard the services of our conductor, Prof. E. P. Church, that we hereby bespeak of the State Superintendent for his return to our county next year, in the same capacity.

I. F. BANGS,
ALBERT LAHUIS,
ALICE BOLT,
ANNA ROBERTSON,
Committee.

Great Merit.

All the fairs give the first premiums and special awards of great merit to Hop Bitters as the purest and best family medicine and we most heartily approve of the awards for we know they deserve it. They are now on exhibition at the State Fairs, and we advise all to test them. See another column.

Special Notices.

A big boom of the right sort at Burgess' Gallery: Six pictures for 50 cents. Opposite post-office. 29-4w

At Brusse's Clothing Store, in Zeeland, there is just received an immense variety of fall and winter goods, which are made up according to the latest styles, and at lowest rates. 31-1f

A NEW assortment of Gold Pens, papers, mourning paper, etc., at 30-2w L. T. KANTERS.

Now that the Schools are open again, you can find all the books and writing material you wish at 30-2w L. T. KANTERS.

At Brusse's Clothing Store, in Zeeland, you can find a very fine and complete selection of Gents' furnishing goods. Some of the 'nobbist.' Go and see. 31-1f

No 1 Graham, Rye and White bread will be sold from this date for 5c a loaf at JNO. PESSINK.

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

A LARGE stock of Ready Made Clothing can always be found at Brusse's Clothing House in the Village of Zeeland, and will be sold at greatly reduced rates for the next 60 days. 31-1f

TALK about selling goods cheap—call at Harrington's clothing store, and you will find coats from 50 cents upward, whole suits for \$2.50, \$2.75 and so on upward. A large stock of suspenders—dirt cheap. The finest line of collars and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Just go and see them before you purchase elsewhere, at E. J. HARRINGTON.

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

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Frank J. Lamb and Mary L. Lamb, his wife, to Harlow Phelps, dated the First day of May, A. D. 1877, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa county, State of Michigan, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1877, in Liber No. 9 of Mortgages, on page 228, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of thirteen hundred and forty dollars, also an attorney fee of fifty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore given that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: commencing at a stake on section line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet south of the north-west corner of section thirty-three (33) in township six (6) north, of range thirteen (13) west, thence running east one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, thence south eight (8) feet, thence east forty-one (41) feet, thence south one hundred and twenty (120) feet, thence west one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to section line, thence north along said section line one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on Thursday the Ninth day of December, A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs including an attorney fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage. Dated, September 1st, 1880. HARLOW PHELPS, Mortgagee. Lowing & Cross, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 31-13w

NOTICE.

Our firm being changed by taking in A. Meyer as partner, all debts to the old company must be settled, we therefore request all those that owe us to come in and settle WITHIN 30 DAYS from date. MEYER, BROUWER & CO. HOLLAND, Mich., July 12, 1880.

ORGANS! ORGANS!

On account of change in our firm we will offer all our organs, yet on hand, within 30 days at Wholesale Price, be quick, don't lose this bargain. MEYER, BROUWER & CO. HOLLAND, July 12, 1880.

Proposed Improvement of Fish Street Special Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, CLERK'S OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1880.

To M. Van Tubbergen, Beach Brothers, Mrs. J. Meyers, G. J. Havorkate, R. A. Schouten, Mrs. O. Van O'Linda, Mrs. A. Van Raalte, W. Kette, F. Han den Berg, P. B. Gillmore, C. A. Dutton, R. Van der Veen, J. Van der Veen, W. J. Scott, O. Nye, T. Keppel, J. Van der Veen, W. J. Scott, Mrs. R. Doctor, L. Sprietema, and any and all other persons interested in the premises herein-after named:

You and each of you are hereby notified: That the Common Council of the city of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, the profiles, diagrams and estimates of the expenses for the proposed grading of a part of Fish Street in said city, to-wit: from Seventh to Sixteenth street.

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting of June 15, 1880, at which meeting it was resolved:

"That all that part of Fish Street as aforesaid, be graded the entire width thereof pursuant to a grade and profile to be established by the Common Council as hereinafter further provided for;

That the side-walks and cross walks along said part of Fish Street, as aforesaid, be taken up wherever this shall be made necessary, and re-laid upon the grade to be established as above set forth, after the grading work is completed;

That suitable drains, culverts, or water-courses be constructed, wherever this shall be deemed necessary, and that the same be properly designated in the plans and profiles of said work;

That the expense of said improvement and work be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lands and lots abutting upon that part of said Fish Street as aforesaid; except that the costs for improving the sewers, street-crossings, the taking up and relaying of cross walks, the drainage of the two public squares on said part of Fish Street, and the expenses incurred in the construction of drains, culverts or water courses, be assessed against the city and paid from the General Fund, to the extent that such cross-walks, drains, sewers or water-courses, shall be made to constitute a part of this improvement and unless otherwise provided for by the Common Council;

That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied shall include lots one and sixteen in block thirty-two; lots six and seven in block thirty-three; lots six and seven in block thirty-four; lots one and sixteen in block thirty-five; lots one and sixteen in block forty-two; lots six and seven in block forty-four; lots one and sixteen in block forty-five; lots one and sixteen in block fifty; lots six and seven in block fifty-one; lots one and sixteen in block fifty-three; lots one and sixteen in block fifty-six; lots three and four in block sixty-one; lots three and four in block sixty-two; lots one and eight in block sixty-three; lots one and eight in block sixty-four; or such sub-divisions of said lots or lands as may be abutting upon said part of Fish Street as aforesaid; also the two Public Squares fronting upon said part of Fish Street and also the street intersections where said part of Fish Street crosses Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Streets; and the said lots/lands and premises shall be designated and the same are hereby declared to constitute a special street district for the purpose of special assessment, said district to be known as 'Fish Street Special Assessment District.'

That on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1880, at 7:30 p. m., the Common Council will meet at their Rooms to consider any objections to said estimates, plans, diagrams and profiles, that may be made.

By Order of the Common Council, GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

YOUNG MEN

Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a thorough, quickening, practical education. Send for College Journal. 29-1y

PROVERBS.

"The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and Fairest Skin in Hop Bitters."

"A little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness."

"That invalid wife, mother, sister or child can be made the picture of health with Hop Bitters."

"When worn down and ready to take your bed, Hop Bitters is what you need."

"Don't physic and physic, for it weakens and destroys, but take Hop Bitters, that build up continually."

"Physicians of all schools use and recommend Hop Bitters. Test them."

"Health is beauty and joy—Hop Bitters gives health and beauty."

"There are more cures made with Hop Bitters than all other medicines."

"When the brain is wearied, the nerves unstrung, the muscles weak, use Hop Bitters."

"That low, nervous fever, want of sleep and weakness, calls for Hop Bitters."

Hop Cough Cure and pain relief is Pleasant, Sure and Cheap.

For sale by Heber Walsh, Druggist. 29-4w

AT THE Hardware Store

OF Wm. C. MELIS

You will find the

Superphosphate of LIME.

A Pure Bone Fertilizer.

Which has proved itself a benefactor to farmers on light soils. Being Sole Agent in this city for the

Champion Grain Drill

I invite the farmers attention to the fact that with this machine you can drill in wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, beans, pease, etc., and at the same time sow your fertilizer, thus saving a vast amount of labor.

I have for sale and keep on hand a large stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, NAILS, TOOLS, GLASS, &c.

—And a large variety of—

STOVES

For Heating and Cooking purposes.

Wm. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, Sept. 4, 1880. 30-1f

P. & A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cash-meres for 37c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other ruchings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25cts. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in bri. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 60 cents per pound.

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

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twentieth Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

Gerrit A. Koning, Complainant.

Jan Van De Roovaart and Fredrika Carolina Van De Roovaart, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in Chancery, at the City of Grand Haven in said county on the Third day of August, A. D. 1880.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendants, Jan Van De Roovaart, and Fredrika Carolina Van De Roovaart, are not residents of this State, but reside at the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Therefore on motion of P. H. McBride, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendants Jan Van De Roovaart, and Fredrika Carolina Van De Roovaart, cause their appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer, to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendants.

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 newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

AREND VISSCHER, Circuit Court Commissioner for Ottawa County, Mich. P. H. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor. [A True Copy.] A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery. 28-7w

BARLEY WANTED!

I will pay the highest market price, in cash, for good Barley.

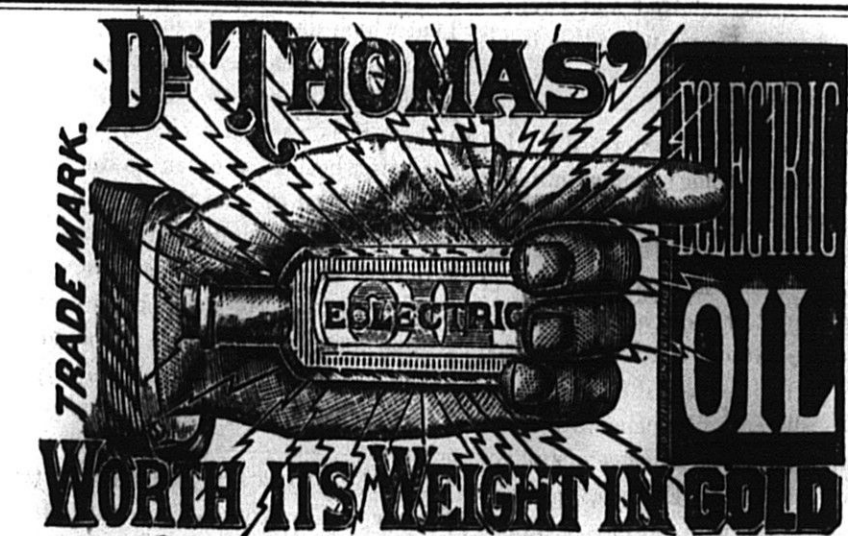
Call and inquire at the Holland Brewery. ANTON SEIF, Proprietor. 28-1w

FOR SALE.

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

Or Wm. H. DEMING, Holland, Mich. 22-6m

WANTED 10,000 BUSHELS BUCKEYES, of which I can make Buckeye Flour, warranted to cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo. 28-7w



A. H. GREGG, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Trumansburg, N. Y., says: My thumb was caught in a Machine and badly injured. I applied Electric Oil with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed and nearly every one of them uses it.

M. SHEKHAN, of Oscoda, Mich., writes: I have used your Electric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to do just as you recommended. It has done justice for me every time, and is the best Oil for man and beast, I ever used.

See what the medical faculty say: DR. J. BRAUDON, Hull, P. Q., says: I have never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case, on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results.

SOLD BY D. R. MEENGES.

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

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

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

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

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

The Largest Wholesale LIQUOR HOUSE

—IN—

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

KORTLANDER & GRADY,

PROPRIETORS.

No. 34 & 36 Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have and keep on hand a large and select stock of all kinds of

LIQUORS

Of the choicest brands, which we offer to the trade at

LOW FIGURES.

Come and see us in our large new store, at Nos. 34 and 36 Ionia street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

KORTLANDER & GRADY.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH., August 10, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ottawa County, Mich., at the county seat on Thursday the 23rd day of September, 1880, viz: George W. Campbell Homestead entry No. 6945 for the E 1/2 of N W 1/4, Sec. 11, T 5 N. R. 16 W. and name residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Henry M. Scott, of Holland P. O., and John M. Horton, of Holland, P. O., and George M. Rogers, of Holland, P. O., and Arnold de Frier, of Holland, P. O., all of Ottawa County, Mich. EDWARD STEVENSON, Register. 27-5w

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK.

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

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

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

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

8-1y

THE

Clarendon Hotel,

formerly called the Rasch House, on the

Cor. Bridge & Canal Street,

is now managed by

MR. EDWARD KILLEAN,

formerly proprietor of the Kirby House, at Grand Haven

The Clarendon will always be found clean, and the table well supplied with the choicest viands, and served in the kindest manner for lowest possible rates.

Come and see us in our New Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 20, 1880.

24-3m

Notings.

THE peach furor is over.

THE weather has turned decidedly cooler.

THE children feel happy over their new school rooms.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday night Jack Frost made his appearance.

REV. D. Van Pelt and lady arrived home from their wedding tour on Friday evening last.

THE farmers of Muskegon are complaining of the potatoes rotting all through the county.

THE amount of butter now made in Iowa creameries is estimated at fifty million pounds per annum.

A FLINT and Pere Marquette railroad train muzzonized forty-six sheep near Milford a few nights ago.

NEW York sporting men are said to be betting two to one that the Empire state will go democratic in November.

MR. Chas. Odell has sold his schooner, Tempest, to Albert Van Borkum, recently from San Francisco. Capt. Van Borkum will settle in our midst.

ZEELAND's enterprising men are figuring to get a printing office of their own, and is to be backed up by a Hancock and English club of one hundred and fifty members.

THE excitement and strife created by the masonic question in the Classis of Holland, in session on Wednesday and Thursday last in this city, could be read on the faces on the streets.

BABBITT's washing powder, the best and safest known, has just been received at Stoketee's. This is a new preparation in this part of the country, and saves half the labor of washing. Just try it once.

WE glean from the *Inter Ocean* that the Lincoln Park Commissioners, Chicago, at one of their regular meetings—"ordered that a contract be authorized with R. Kanter & Son for the completion of the work to a point opposite the horse fountain."

THE Classis of Holland adjourned on Thursday, without coming to a decision about the vexed questions before them. So this agitation will be kept up a while longer, and it is killing this city by inches. Submit, or step out! Let us have the bottom of this thing!

W. G. Sherman, formerly of the Cutler house, Grand Haven, has been appointed receiver of the Bates house, at Indianapolis, under the petition of Hervey Bates, owner, against the lessees. His bond was placed at \$20,000, and when he arrives and is qualified, will at once take charge.

THE latest dispatches are full of horror. Shipwreck upon shipwreck, with heavy loss of life and property; a colliery explosion in England with a terrible loss of life; a woods fire in Canada which ruined the people for fifty square miles, and many more, which news reached us too late to give in detail. The air is full of reports of accidents.

THE Greenback and Democratic county conventions met at Allegan, on Wednesday last, in separate halls, and nominated the same ticket, as follows: Senator, E. C. Knapp; sheriff, F. S. Day; judge of probate, H. B. Hudson; prosecuting attorney, B. Schoonmaker; register of deeds, H. B. Moore; treasurer, M. Cook; clerk, J. P. Wade; surveyor, W. C. Forbes; circuit court commissioners, J. M. Eaton and C. R. Wilkes; coroners, Dr. P. Engelz and J. H. Slotman. For representative in the First district, S. G. Sheller; Second district, Theodore Caster.

THE results of soundings over the bed of the Atlantic have made clear, it is believed, the existence through the middle of the ocean, extending from north to south, of a sunken ridge, often less than 1,000 fathoms from the surface, while on either side the water has a depth of from 3,000 to more than 3,450 fathoms; so that the elevation of the ocean's bottom required to make these depths dry land would bring up between them a mountain range from 9,000 to 15,000 feet in height. The higher points of this sunken ridge now form the islands of the Azores.

MR. J. Blok, Zeeland's oldest druggist, showed us a pear tree which he planted, in his garden, last spring, bearing five fine pears. This may sound wonderful at a distance, but it was duly verified on the spot. It is the most remarkable growth we have ever seen or heard of. Mr. A. De Krul is selling some of the finest cigars in the market and reports a good trade in paints and oils. The grist mill is busy night and day, and many other business men expressed themselves happy and contented. The only drawback there appears to be, is that the farmers are dissatisfied with the current market price of wheat.

HARD frost would still do considerable damage to corn.

ED. J. Harrington, Jr., has sold all his horses and left Sunday night for another lot of No. 1 fresh horses.

A CONCERN at Atchison, Kansas, puts up about four thousand cans of tomatoes a day.

DAVE Wilkinson, of Ottumwa, Iowa, has made a success of raising pears grafted on apple trees.

MR. & Mrs. Geo. G. Conway—nee Hattie Beuwkes, of Waupun, Wis., are in the city on a wedding trip.

A MISERLY old woman who died, last week, in Berrien county, was found to have hoarded \$1,500 in gold.

THERE are more red noses at Saratoga than at any other place on the continent. It is a curious effect of the spring water.

THE schooner *Josel* will very probably be rebuilt here next winter. Captain R. Schaddelee was in town this week and reports a prosperous season.

PEACHES were rotting in the orchards of Saugatuck last week, and growers thought it better to lose them in the orchard than in Chicago, the prices are so low there.

THE new railroad from the Straits of Mackinac is progressing rapidly; several miles of rail are laid, and they have two locomotives and about twenty cars at Point St. Ignace.

WE call the attention of our readers to the business card of Mrs. Perry, of Grand Haven. If any of our ladies wish to get anything manufactured in the hair line—here is their opportunity.

OUR readers will see by reading the Common Council proceedings that Fish street is now going to be graded, and the property holders on that street intend to gravel it also, as soon as graded.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. D. C. Huff for a lot of fine seedling peaches, called the Dunlap. This seedling is held to be the easiest and most profitable to raise. Mr. E. Ellen will please accept our thanks for a lot of the finest "Stump of the world" peaches we have ever seen.

AT G. Van Putten & Sons there has just been received an immense stock of Prints, Gingham, Cottons—bleached and unbleached, fine dress goods, cashmeres, flannels, table linen, silk handkerchiefs, young men's hats, etc., etc., cheaper than ever. Call soon and get the first pick.

WE call the attention of our readers to some Special Notices of Mr. Brusse, the Zeeland Clothier. This clothing house displays as fine a stock of goods as it used to on Monroe street, Gr. Rapids. The goods this house makes to order are well made and of fashionable cut. We can recommend them.

BLONDIN says in a letter: "I anticipate revisiting America at the close of my European engagements, and propose to cross directly over Niagara Falls at a height of 100 feet above the cataract, and nearly 250 feet above the bed of the river. I have studied well the difficulties and dangers of the attempt, and feel confident I can meet and surmount them."

MR. G. A. Koning, formerly clerk and bookkeeper for Mr. E. J. Harrington, has moved to Grand Rapids, where he will enter the employ of Colonel Pierce, in his mammoth clothing house. The business of this firm is of such an extent that our feeble pen cannot portray it, and the character of the house is such that no enemies can successfully assail it. We congratulate the firm in procuring another such an efficient salesman, in which a business man can easily detect another good move, and Mr. Koning in procuring such a choice situation.

AMERICANS have reason to be thankful that they live in a country that cannot be plunged into war because a girl is born where a boy was wanted. They know how such things are, in Europe. The questions raised by the appearance of the wrong kind of a baby in the family of the king of the Netherlands are more than likely to precipitate a row that may result in something like Armageddon. The succession of Holland may involve an absorption of the kingdom by Prussia, for, should the king survive his son and his brother, claim to the crown might be made by the emperor of Germany, Prince Albert, of Prussia, and several grand dukes, who, by blood, are his collateral heirs. The independence of Belgium would thus be threatened, and a thousand disastrous and bloody complications might ensue. The king is 63 years of age; the prince of Orange is a bachelor and a confirmed invalid; the king's brother Henry died without issue; his only surviving brother, Prince Frederick, is 84 years of age, a widower, and without a son. The rights of the new-born princess must give way to the claims of a masculine heir; and so many of these will present themselves that, with a kingdom for estate, amicable settlement will be almost out of the question.—*Chi. Times.*

THE sweet potato crop around new Albany, Ind., is reported to be immense.

CAPT. Mower, of the U. S. Engineers, will soon commence repairing our harbor.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 9th, 1880: J. M. Russell, Agnes Stoddard. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

P. M. MACKELL, West Jeddore, N. S. writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I had a horse so lame that he could scarcely walk; the trouble was in the knee, and two or three applications completely cured him." Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Ladies' Evening Dress.

When dressed for the evening the girls now a days, Scarcely an atom of dress on them leave, None blame them, for what is an (evening dress;'

But a dress that is suited for Eve, If Consumption's precursor, a sad cold ensues,

The very best thing you can do, Is, to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, And it safely will carry you through. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

MR. Chas J. Riley was tried before Justice Pagelson on Tuesday last for keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and was acquitted.

H. C. Akely & Co. are still doing an immense business. Their stock is superb, very large and complete, and is sold at very small profits. Mr. J. Woltman presides over that business and is building up an immense trade. Go and see their fall clothing and novelties. See special notices in other columns.

THE machinery of the propeller *Amazon* which was wrecked near Grand Haven harbor last fall has been recovered and is now aboard the schooner *James D. Sawyer* on the way from that port to Buffalo. Capt. John Green, owner of the sawyer, purchased the *Amazon* and her outfit as she lay last June. Besides the engines and boilers, a hoisting-engine and two pony engines, he has recovered a safe, two yawlbots in good preservation, an anchor and chain, capstan, foresail and mainsail (new) and a lot of sundries.

ON Saturday afternoon a report was circulated that the body of Jacob De Boe had been found in the river, and on investigation the sad story was confirmed. The body was found in the river near Bailey's mill by a party from Spring Lake, who towed it across the river to Spring Lake, where it was pulled out near Hancock's mill. He had been last seen alive on Wednesday evening, August 25th, apparently going home. Several conjectures were made as to his whereabouts until the discovery of his remains dispelled all doubts. The body was very much decomposed, but was easily recognized by the clothing and some jewelry, but more especially by his initials which were tattooed on his arm and a number of papers found in his pockets. Trouble in the family and general despondency are assigned as the reasons for the rash act. The body was buried in great haste on the same afternoon. Mr. De Boe leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely loss. He served in the war of the rebellion with honor, was a member of Co. D, 8th Mich. Inf., and as such, if for no other reason, was entitled to the gratitude of those for whose benefit he volunteered.

ON Wednesday morning last the people of Grand Haven living on Water street, near the wharf, were suddenly awakened by a loud noise, which, upon investigation, proved to be caused by the explosion of the boiler on the tug *Jerome*, owned and run by Heber Squires, Jr. The tug was lying at the dock near the Goodrich warehouse when the explosion took place. The captain, Moses Gerard, says he was asleep in the pilot-house, and heard a noise like something breaking loose, which awakened him. He went to sleep again, and the next he knew he was lying on the dock, about forty feet from where the tug lay, scalded and considerably bruised, but, strange to say, not seriously hurt. The fireman, Henry Walker, says he was in the engine-room, also asleep, when the explosion occurred. Before he lay down he says he made a good fire, and had about thirty pounds of steam on. He does not know what caused the explosion. There was no one else aboard. Fragments of the boiler and other debris are scattered around for several hundred feet. A stick of wood smashed an out-house three hundred feet away, and another broke the railing around the Andres' house porch. Some smaller fragments went through the windows, but did no damage except to break glass. The pilot-house was knocked into kindling-wood, and how the captain escaped alive is a mystery. The tug is a total loss. She was valued at \$2,800, and was insured in the St. Paul Fire and Marine for \$1,000. Sensations are the order of the day in Grand Haven now-a-days.

G. S. Deane & Son,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street,
Grand Rapids Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.
Deane's new patent Gauge wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Strs.

G. S. DEANE & SON.
GRAND RAPIDS, July 22, 1880. 24-3m

Tolford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S.

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

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

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1880. 6-1y.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 12, 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 A. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 9, 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.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

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

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

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.
Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to
J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO.,
Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGs. 51-1y.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new Machinery of the most Approved Patterns, And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 55-1y WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

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

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

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

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE

G. Van Putten & Sons.
HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,
PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,
(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

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

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

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hour day or night. 36-1y

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.

—O:—

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880. E. HEROLD.

Again in Business.

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

Eighth and River Streets,

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

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Provisions Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc., Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU,
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1873.

MOTHER, MAY I GO AND PLAY?

BY ETHEL M. ROLTON.

Mother, may I go and play?
Darling mother, say I may:
Get my hat with wildest brim,
Tie my hair beneath my chin,
Bring my marbles, top and ball,
Let me have my playthings all;
Let me be a child to-day—
Mother, may I go and play?

Mother, may I go and play?
Tell me I'm old to-day,
Speak not now of friends untrue,
Let me be a child to you—
I would throw each burden down,
All life's cares and sorrows drown
In that magic childhood lay—
Mother, may I go and play?

Mother, may I go and play?
I'm so weary grown to-day,
I have long life's burdens borne,
When of romance they were shorn;
Love proved false and hearts untrue,
Fortune failed and friends were few;
Now I cast them all away—
Mother, may I go and play?

Mother, may I go and play?
Fairer flowers will bloom to-day,
Brighter gleam the golden light,
Sweeter be my dreams to-night;
Childhood's faith will come again,
Sings and trusts all things are vain,
Which to-night we trust and pray—
Mother, may I go and play?

FANDOR, Ill.

COURTSHIP BY PROXY.

"Indeed!" said the deacon's wife. I knew by that she hadn't heard a word we had been saying.

"Why, yes," I repeated, a good deal discouraged, for I saw I must begin again at the very beginning—"she is more than 100 years old, and entirely destitute. Yet she did not complain of anything but the cold. She was formerly a slave in Kentucky, but somehow strayed away up here, and now has outlived everybody that ever belonged to her. If I could manage to get her in the Colored Woman's Home for the rest of her life, I should be glad. But, as she isn't a resident of the city, it will be necessary to pay her board. A dollar a week, Mrs. Hoyt thinks it is."

"Certainly, that would be the best thing to be done," replied Mrs. Deacon, waking up a little. "Still, I don't know what we can do until we have called a meeting of the society."

That was much like her! If the vestry had been on fire, she would have stopped to call a meeting of the society before she would have ventured to throw on a dipper of water.

"But the poor creature is freezing and starving," said I, impatiently. "Can't you, as President of the society, empower me to give her at least one of those woolen sacks we have on hand?"

"I don't know but I might go as far as that, though I suppose it isn't exactly in order," returned the deacon's wife, leaning back in her chair, and smoothing the table-cover between her thumb and finger.

She seemed to be meditating, so I waited for a minute, and then she said, abruptly:

"What do you think of Mr. Brodhead, Bella?"

"There! I shouldn't wonder if he would give us something!" I exclaimed, going down on my knees in my heart to the deacon's wife for my injustice. "He is a man of means, and a generous man, I've always heard."

The deacon's wife looked puzzled.

"Oh, your old colored woman!" said she, directly. "I wasn't thinking about her; I was thinking of you. Mr. Brodhead has a very high opinion of you, Bella. Did you know it?"

"What do you mean, Mrs. Shackelford?" said I, as surprised as though the man in the moon had winked at me, for my friends all knew how I detested such talk. And, besides, I never considered Mrs. Shackelford that sort of a woman. Her attention was usually centered in the sewing society and her flower garden.

But for once some other idea had taken possession of her mind, and, as her thoughts always ran in grooves, she never could harbor more than one at a time.

"Mr. Brodhead is a nice man, and a fine-looking man," she said, looking at me sharply. "A man of means, and a generous man, as you say."

"I suppose so," I replied, gathering my shawl about me.

"Oh, don't you go yet, Bella. I was wanting to see you, and I consider your dropping in quite providential. The deacon and I were talking of calling on you this very evening," said the deacon's wife, putting out her hand to keep me from rising; "and, when I saw your blue shawl turning in at the gate, I said to myself, 'That's as marked a token as Rebecca at the well, with the pitcher on her shoulder.' I haven't the gold earrings and bracelets to offer you, but I have all the rest," she added, laughing nervously.

Just now the deacon came in. Now there is, in the opinion of his wife, but one reason why Deacon Shackelford didn't make the world. He found it already made. And when he came in, she looked up to him as though Atlas had come, and she could safely drop the world on his shoulders and go off picking golden apples.

"I was just speaking a good word for Mr. Brodhead to Bella, deacon," said she.

"Ah! and what does Bella say?" returned the deacon, looking as though it were a question of investing in real estate, or the price of gold.

"Bella doesn't say anything," I replied. "Certainly not before she is asked."

"You need not wait long, if that is all," answered Deacon Shackelford. "I'll ask you now. Have you any objection to an offer of marriage from Mr. Brodhead? There!"

"He is a very bashful man, Mr. Brodhead is, Bella, and so he got us to help him a little. Why, he is in love with you," interposed Mrs. Deacon Shackelford—"he is in love with you down to his boots."

"Let it run out of his toes, then," said I, beginning to feel like new yeast.

"But you can't have anything against the man," persisted Mrs. Deacon. "And think! after a while you won't have your grandfather and your Aunt Susannah to talk to, and you will miss it if you don't have somebody in their place. It is best to think of these things. And you won't find a kinder man, if you search the world over with a wax candle, than Mr. Brodhead."

"Mr. Brodhead is well enough, Mrs. Shackelford. I don't deny that. But the idea of making a proposal of this sort through 'middle-men'! It is too absurd!" I said, laughing, and put on my hat.

So I went home to my classes in embroidery, and drawing, and wax-work—to making Aunt Susannah's caps and grandfather's coffee. My life was full of monotonous work in those days, and sometimes I had a strange, uncomfortable impression of a machine wound up and running without any act of its own.

One evening when I was putting the silver away after supper, and feeling the creak and crank of the wheels more than usual, as though the machine needed oiling, the front gate slammed, and steps came along up the walk.

"I knowed some one was coming. I've knowed all day some one was talking of coming," said Gitty Pullen, who, "to accommodate," as she often told us, had kindly consented to rule over our kitchen and us with a rod of pine in the form of a crutch.

As Gitty had no home, no money, and only one foot of her own, but as good as four ears and two tongues, it might seem sometimes that the accommodation was two-sided. However, things are not what they seem.

"I knowed it was Mr. Corliss!" pursued Gitty, triumphantly, as grandfather opened the door and disclosed the figures of our minister and his wife. "I can tell his step as far off as I can hear it. Did you ever notice his eyes?" she continued. "They look like two holes burned in a blanket. And he holds his head just like Deacon Shackelford's old white horse."

And then she disappeared in the kitchen with her crutch and the cat, while Aunt Susannah put in her teeth, put on her black silk apron, and went with her meeting step into the parlor. When I followed her, soon after, I found her talking in as steady a flow as the waters came down at Lodore to Mrs. Corliss, who sat by the woodbine window, with hands folded in her black netted mitts across her lap, and her tea-colored curls shaking their heads, as it were, at the world and its vanities; while grandfather, who had been senior deacon for fifty years, and who had no idea even the church edifice could stand without him, was already in deep discussion with Mr. Corliss upon the question then absorbing and disturbing us, as to whether our Sabbath-school should hereafter be called a Sunday-school.

"I can never consent to have a religious organization known by a heathen name," grandfather was saying, as I had heard him say half a hundred times before.

And Mr. Corliss, with his serene, white head bent toward him, was thinking how he could braid in one of the fossilized fathers and the versatile sons of the church.

So there was nothing for me to do but to sit and smile and listen; for grandfather and Aunt Susannah were not persons to yield the floor when it was once theirs by priority.

"Mr. Corliss, is it not time for us to go?" said Mrs. Corliss, at early star-rising, with her measured dignity.

"Certainly, my dear," replied Mr. Corliss, rising at once, with his head still bent to catch grandfather's last sentence.

"Bella, put on your hat and walk out with us a little way. It is a charming evening," said Mrs. Corliss, turning to me after taking a ceremonious leave of Aunt Susannah.

Of course I went for my hat. I should as soon think of insisting on breathing in an exhausted receiver as of refusing to follow a suggestion of Mrs. Corliss'. Or so I supposed then. But I trembled in my heart, and began to run over in my mind all my little over-dones and under-dones. She had such a Lady Superior way that, though I really loved our minister's wife, I always felt a sense of guilt, and never at home with her.

But it seemed it was not that I had been late at church or absent from the sewing society this time. Neither had I a bow too many or a bow too few on my Sunday bonnet. Worse, though; Mr. Brodhead had been to her.

"My dear," she began, as sweet and as cold and as stiff as a dish of frozen custard, "I want to have a serious talk with you on a serious subject, and perhaps I may as well say at once, Mr. Brodhead has solicited the good offices of Mr. Corliss and myself between you and himself. He seems to be a very earnest admirer, but a very diffident one. What should you say to the idea of entertaining a proposal of marriage from him?"

"I couldn't think of such a thing for a moment, Mrs. Corliss. I have no expectation or wish ever to marry anyone," said I, feeling very much annoyed.

Mrs. Corliss sighed severely. "Marriage is a divinely-appointed institution," said she, "and not to be lightly set aside without due consideration and prayer. You are not now prepared to give a final answer to so important a matter. It comes upon you suddenly. Take time, my dear friend, to think it over carefully, prayerfully, and with a view to what is your duty."

Mrs. Corliss shut her lips tight, as though to keep her teeth in, and then kissed me good-night—a soft, clammy kiss, which made me feel as though I wanted a lump of sugar. Accordingly, I went in the house and ate one, and thought no more about Mr. Brodhead for a month and a day.

At the end of that time Aunt Kent asked me to go down and do up her caps. Aunt Kent was a dear, good old lady, who lived in a little yellow and white cottage at the end of the graveyard, where her husband and seven children were lying in one pathetic row, under the beds of heart's-ease and forget-me-nots. But when they went she adopted all the world into her warm, motherly heart. So, though she lived alone, with a little cream-colored greyhound, she had a large family, and whoever was sick, or sorry, or needy, went to her, as well as whoever wished for sympathy in health and gladness.

Dear Aunt Kent! When I went in, there she was knitting a checked sock for young Mrs. Cable's first baby, with such a look of peaceful repose on her face that one would be willing to go over the same weary path of suffering, if it should lead at last into such a land of rest.

"I don't know when I felt sorrier," said she, when I was settled at my work by her side, "than I did for somebody who came to me last week in a love affair. He is a man of whose love any woman might be proud, but he is so full of humility and self-distrust that he doesn't even dare open the subject to the young woman herself. And I don't know but it will cost him his life. He says he is sure it would if she should refuse him, and I guess he is sure about it."

In an instant Mr. Brodhead flashed into my mind, and my heart grew harder than the meeting-house steps.

"Why, Aunt Kent," said I, "it is too absurd! He has already been to the minister and to the minister's wife, and then to the deacon and to the deacon's wife, to ask them to intercede for him. I wouldn't have a man anyhow after he had made such a goose of himself."

Aunt Kent opened her eyes in mild astonishment, and then I remembered she named somebody. Then I stopped suddenly and felt my cheeks begin to burn.

"Dear child," she said tenderly, "when you have seen a few more of the ups and downs of life, you will think more of a good man's love than you will of these outside manners. Mr. Brodhead told me he had been in this strait to some of our mutual friends, but he supposed they had not spoken with you. And we must not judge him by the standard we would apply to some people. He is shrinking to timorousness, especially with ladies. And he says he is conscious that he always appears his worst before you. Poor man! I've seen him sit at church with his eyes fixed on the ribbon of your hat, as it fluttered a little in the wind, and looked so hungry and so hopeless, my heart just ached for him."

This time my face flushed with anger as well as shame.

"I feel humiliated, Aunt Kent," said I. "I hope nobody else has seen him make such a silly spectacle of himself."

"Bella, my dear, you are wrong," interposed Aunt Kent, gently. "We must take people as they are, not as we would have made them. The man is cast in a delicate, sensitive mold, and this is nearly or quite a matter of life or death with him. I doubt if you are loved again by so worthy a man, and I am sure you will not be any more sincerely. I hope you will not be so misguided as to throw away such a treasure, only for a romantic notion."

I could not laugh at Aunt Kent's tender earnestness, but I shook my head and felt immovable from the bump of firmness down to my boot soles. And thus ended the third lesson.

Weeks after this, one day in the "dawning of the year," when the bees hummed and the lilacs bloomed, I went out to dig blood-root where the road ran through a bit of woodland, a little north of the village. Because if we didn't need it, somebody might, and Aunt Susannah considered a few roots and herbs "so handy to have in the house." Presently I felt an unconscious, magnetic drawing to look up, and there stood Mr. Brodhead. To this day I cannot tell how he came there. It was as though he had shot up like a field lily, right out of the ground, and he stood with his eyes dropped shyly as a girl's and his handsome lips trembling. I pitied him almost as much as Aunt Kent had done.

"It will kill me if I don't speak, and it will kill me if I do, and you don't listen," said he, throwing out his words in jerks, like water running from a straight-necked bottle, and looking suddenly at me with such pathetic feeling in his great brown eyes that I began to feel abashed. For what was I that he should be so stirred by me?

"You couldn't care any for me, I suppose?" said Mr. Brodhead, humbly.

"Perhaps I might, I don't know," I replied, almost involuntarily.

"Dear me!" But a love story sounds so different when a man tells it himself. And so, presently, it was I who trembled and cast down my eyes and blushed; and it was Mr. Brodhead who looked as though he was master of the whole world and the stars besides.

Aunt Susannah, waiting behind the woodbine window, thought I was gathering herbs to stock a pharmacy, for the sun had dropped behind the cedars on the top of Mount Margaret when I went home with Mr. Brodhead by my side, my hands empty, but my heart full.

Yes, we are engaged, and are to be married two weeks from next Wednesday. And the moral of my story is this: "If you want your business done, go; if not, send."

In London 58,460 women are employed as milliners and dressmakers, 26,375 as shirt-makers and seamstresses, 14,780 as tailoresses, 10,724 as machinists, 5,272 as book-binders, 4,699 as boot-makers, 4,360 as artificial florists, 3,718 as box-makers, 2,852 as upholsteresses, not to mention a large number in various other industries.

YOUNG MEN.

The Kind of Chap: Who are Disappointed at Leadville.
[Leadville Chronicle.]

Almost daily there arrive by all the various roads which lead into Leadville young men who have left home and friends, and with no experience or money to back them, come here to "make a living," as they call it. Poor, vain, deluded youths! Not that there is ample work here for the willing, not that those who come here fail to obtain employment—but, alas! it is not always that which causes the young men who a week before came here with hopes brightly burning, to return home dejected and discouraged. It is a fact, which has been proven again and again, that the majority of the vast army of young men come to Leadville in the delusion that a lax state of society prevails here, which will enable them to live in a romantic sort of way without working.

Mining! What a sense of novelty the word conveys to an adventurous Easterner. To lead the free and easy life of a miner, to sleep in a log-cabin, to work with a revolver strapped around your waist, to spend a couple of hours each day hunting among the mountains for elk and bear and deer; perchance go through an Indian fight—and all that sort of thing which is supposed to make up the life of a miner; what joyous scenes of excitement the word miner calls up! Alas, when the stern reality presents itself to the deluded mortal, what tumbling down of air-castles is there, my countrymen, when the young man finds what in all the brief years of his existence he has never found out that it is work—and the hardest kind of work at that—which makes the money that makes the mare go.

The quick, active workers are those who make a success of it here. The first case of a failure by one of those so gifted yet remains to be recorded. Hunt these mountains high and low and you can't find a worker who has failed in Leadville.

This is the class of people who, though they may not have more than what they have earned by hard labor when the week is past, see millions within their grasp, and who give you their solemn pledge that they will strike it three weeks hence. They are never discouraged, and take things just as they come, whether ill or good.

Leadville is composed exclusively of a working class of people, in the practical sense of the word. These mines about us are filled with clerks, professors, lawyers and doctors. Don't for a moment imagine that they are there as ornaments, receiving large salaries and doing nothing. No, indeed. In their rough miner's garb you would take them never for what they are. They are workers, even though their early years were spent in colleges, banks and offices. They dig and delve side by side with your common laborer, who understands neither Latin nor French, and know only one thing, and that is that they must work just as hard as their illiterate companions "to the manor born" if they expect to make the same wages.

These are the men who compose the active element which has given Leadville its reputation for push and enterprise, and those who have not the means to build up a business here nor wish to do some hard work had better not come.

Stitching on a Button.

He had never tried it before, but he was naturally a self-reliant man, and felt confident of his ability to do it. Moreover, his wife had gone to the country. Therefore, carefully selecting from that lady's work-basket the thickest needle and stoutest thread, he resolutely set himself to the task. Spitting upon his fingers, he carefully rolled the end of the thread into a point, and then, closing one of his own optics, he attempted to fill up the needle's solitary eye; but the thread either passed by on one side or the other of the needle, or worked itself against the glittering steel and refused to be persuaded. However, the thread suddenly bolted through the eye to the extent of an inch, and, fearing to lose this advantage, he quickly drew the ends together and united them with a knot about the size of a buckshot. The button was a trowser one, but he liked the dimensions of its holes, and it was only going on the back of his shirt anyhow. As he passed the needle gently upward through the linen, he felt a mingled pity and disdain for men bungling over such easy jobs; and, as he let the button gracefully glide down the thread to its appointed place, he said to himself that if ever he married a second time it should be for some nobler reason than a dread of sewing on buttons. The first downward thrust had the same happy result, and, holding the button down firmly with his thumb, he came up again with all that confidence which uniform success inspires. Perhaps the point of the needle did not enter to the bone, but it seemed to him that it did, and his comment upon the circumstance was emphatic. But he was very ingenious, and next time would hold the button by one edge and come up through the hole nearest the other. Of course he would. But the needle had an independent way of suiting itself as to holes, and it chose the one where the thumb was. Then the needle got sulky. It didn't care about holes, anyhow, if it was going to be abused for them, and the button might have been an unperforated disk for all the apertures which that needle could thenceforward be made to discover, without infinite poking and prodding. It always came through when it was least expected, and never when it was wanted. Still he persevered, and it was not until he finally discovered that he had stitched over the edge of the button, and had sewn it on the wrong side of the shirt, that he utterly broke down.

SOMEbody has observed that farmers have learned that it takes the best of soil to raise a mortgage.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

Head, Mark and Inwardly Digest—Something for Everybody.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14, 1880.
I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I shall take two more; by that time I shall be well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made. Yours,
MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1880.
I have used seven bottles of Hop Bitters, which have cured me of a severe chronic difficulty of the kidneys and have had a pleasant effect on my system.
RODNEY PEARSON.

WALHIEND, Kansas, Dec. 8, 1879.
I write to inform you what great relief I got from taking your Hop Bitters. I was suffering from neuralgia and dyspepsia, and a few bottles have entirely cured me, and I am truly thankful for so good a medicine.
MRS. MATTIE COOPER.

CEDAR BAYOU, Texas, Oct. 28, 1879.
HOP BITTERS CO.:
I have heretofore been bitterly opposed to any medicine not prescribed by a physician of my choice. My wife, fifty-six years old, had come by degrees to a slow sundown. Doctors failed to benefit her. I got a bottle of Hop Bitters for her, which soon relieved her in many ways. My kidneys were badly affected, and I took twenty or thereabouts doses, and found much relief. I sent to Galveston for more, and word came back none in the market, so great is the demand; but I got some elsewhere. It has restored both of us to good health, and we are duly grateful. Yours,
J. P. MAGET.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Miss., Jan. 2, 1880.
HOP BITTERS CO.:
I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor but feel to bless you for such a relief from your medicine and torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever.
HENRY KNOCH.

MILTON, Del., Feb. 10, 1880.
Being induced by a neighbor to try Hop Bitters, I am well pleased with it as a tonic medicine, it having so much improved my feelings, and benefited my system, which was very much out of tone, causing great feebleness.
MRS. JAMES BETTS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 22, 1880.
HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.:
I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomium, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine. J. J. BABCOCK,
Physician and Druggist.

KAHOKA, Mo., Feb. 9, 1880.
I purchased a bottle of your Hop Bitters of Bishop & Co. last fall, for my daughter, and am well pleased with the Bitters. They did her more good than all the medicine she had taken for six years.
WM. T. MCCLURE.

ANNIE HAYWOOD, a domestic servant, was charged before the Birmingham magistrates recently with boiling a cat alive. She was seen by a neighbor carrying the cat in her apron to a wash-house, and soon afterward came out shaking her empty apron. She frankly admitted that she had put the cat in the boiler out of spite to her sister, to whom it belonged.

Are You Not in Good Health?
If the Liver is the source of your trouble, you can find an absolute remedy in DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, the only vegetable cathartic which acts directly on the Liver. Cures all Bilious diseases. For Book address Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, New York.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

AMUSE the children with the Puzzle Cards. See advertisement in another column of this paper.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., Will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon thirty days' trial. See their advertisement in this paper, headed, "On Thirty Days' Trial."

VEGETINE will regulate the bowels to healthy action, by stimulating the secretions, cleansing and purifying the blood of poisonous humors, and, in a healthful and natural manner, expels all impurities without weakening the body.

Read the Puzzle Card advertisement in another column of this paper.

Lown's Heel Stiffener is the only invention that will make old boots as straight as new.

WILMOTT'S Fever and Ague Tonic. This old reliable remedy now sells at one dollar.

Puzzle Cards, new and novel. See advertisement in another column.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The growth of the coral reefs, according to a large amount of observations, is about six inches in a century.

The experimental works for the tunnel between Dover and Calais are still going on. A second shaft is to be sunk.

GUNPOWDER in contact with metals is found to undergo considerable decomposition in the course of years, by which change its power is very much diminished.

CARBONIC acid in a liquid form has been found in the pores of the Uralian amethyst. The pressure which must have been exerted to liquify the carbonic acid is estimated at seventy-three atmospheres.

OAKLAND, Cal., the growing rival of San Francisco, has 35,000 population, against 10,500 ten years ago, and the county of Alameda, of which Oakland is the chief place, has 59,000, against 24,237 in 1870.

A SPONGE dipped in wine and placed in a saucer whose bottom is covered with a small quantity of water, will not color the water for a quarter or half an hour, unless the wine is adulterated, when it will begin to color it at once.

The German African Society has at present not less than six different expeditions engaged in exploring Central Africa. Add to this the work being performed by others in the same field, and it may well seem that the "dark continent" must soon give up its secrets.

Two eggs of the extinct great auk were recently sold by auction in Edinburgh, one at £100 and the other at 102 guineas. The latter is probably the largest sum ever paid for a single egg, with the exception of that of the moa, a single specimen of which was sold at the same place in 1865 for £200.

AMONG the animals inhabiting the bottom of the Caspian Sea are found several species having well-developed organs of sight. This is taken as an indication that even at great depths light is not completely absorbed, as in total darkness the eyes of animals are reduced to a rudimentary form.

It has been estimated that a single pair of *Cyclops quadricornis*, a microscopic crustacean, will produce a progeny numbering 4,500,000,000 in the course of six months. This is, however, but one of the many marvels which the microscope has shown in the unseen world around us.

THE AZTEC CALENDAR STONE.—One of the most remarkable of these antiquities is a *fac simile* of the stone representing the calendar of the Aztecs. It was discovered in 1790 near the foundation of the Cathedral in the City of Mexico. It is simply impossible to give an adequate description of the numerous bits in this rare and wonderful collection.

The mixture used by Mr. Hannay in the production of his first artificial diamonds consisted of ninety per cent. of rectified bone oil, ten per cent. of paraffin spirit, and four grams of lithium. These substances were placed in a tube four inches in diameter, with a bore of half an inch, and after the open end had been securely welded up the tube was exposed to a red heat for fourteen hours.

EXPERIMENTS have proved that wooden posts put in the ground in the same position as that in which they grew, top upwards, will become rotten several years sooner than they would if placed top downwards in the soil. The theory is that the capillary tubes in the tree are so adjusted as to oppose the rising moisture when the wood is inverted.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK has just given to the Linnean Society another installment of results of the observations made on his ants. One question that he has sought to determine is whether these insects have a language or means of communication. A dead bluebottle fly was pinned down, and the movements of an ant with reference to it were watched. At first the ant tried to remove the fly, but was unable to do so. It then went home and soon reappeared leading a body of re-enforcements. The latter seemed somewhat incredulous, and after a while turned back. The first ant, however, again approached his doubting comrades and succeeded in persuading them to go and help him with the fly. The friends were undoubtedly brought out by the first ant, and this could only have been done through some means of communication. Several experiments were made with different species of ants and under varied circumstances. The results indicate, in the opinion of the observer, that ants possess something approaching language, and have the power of summoning their friends to help them. Sir John further experimented with the view of testing the recognition of relations among these insects. Young ants, just having reached maturity, were introduced into the nest among old ants. The latter had never before seen the former, yet in every case they recognized them as belonging to the community.

Simple Language in Sermons.

In addressing the multitude, simplicity of language is always highly desirable, there being the danger of the unlearned attaching very different (and sometimes very awkward) meanings to the grand and uncommon words which even careful clergymen may be betrayed into using in the pulpit. One of those, when in his study and in the act of composing a sermon, made use of the term "ostentatious man." Throwing down his pen, he wished to satisfy himself, ere he proceeded, as to whether a great portion of his congregation might comprehend the meaning of the said term, and adopted the following method of proof. Ringing the bell, his footman appeared, and was thus addressed by his master: "What do you conceive to be implied by an ostentatious man?" "An ostentatious man, sir?" said Thomas. "Why, sir, I should say a perfect gentleman." "Very good," said the Vicar.

"Send Ellis (his coachman) here." "Ellis," asked the Vicar, "what do you imagine an ostentatious man to be?" "An ostentatious man, sir?" replied Ellis. "Why, I should say an ostentatious man meant what we call—saving your presence—a—jolly good fellow." It need scarcely be told that the Vicar substituted a less "ostentatious" word.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Heroism of Lighthouse Keepers.

It was a grand and heroic conception to build a lighthouse on the Eddystone, but what shall be said of the men who first of all tried the experiment of dwelling in the horrible isolation of that storm-beaten edifice, cut off from the rest of the world, uncertain whether the building would stand the test of the storm, deafened by the roar of the waters which sometimes would shoot right over the lantern, or dash headlong against the lighthouse with fearful violence, causing every part to vibrate as though the whole fabric were instantaneously going to pieces? It is recorded that only two men attended the lighthouse built by Rudyard, and that one of them was seized with sudden illness and died. It was in the roughest time of year, and although the survivor hoisted a signal of distress, no boat could reach the rock. What to do with the dead body he did not know. At first he thought he would throw it into the sea, but he was hindered by the fear lest the friends of the deceased might charge him with the crime of murder. For a whole month the weather continued boisterous, and for that whole month the solitary survivor kept the light all night now that his comrade could no longer share the duty, watch by watch, with him, and for that whole month he kept the body of the dead man, although it had fallen into horrible corruption. Can any more terrible strait be conceived than that in which the brave fellow was placed? Yet we do not even know his name. All we know is that in almost every great work of public utility involving hazardous labor, if one or two men have come to the front and left their names for the admiration of posterity, there have always been a hundred obscure heroes who have lived and died and left no sign, but without whose strong nerves and great hearts those works would never have been accomplished.

The oldest friends are to-day the staunchest friends of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. They have proven its great worth in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, etc.

Happy.

A young couple, in full honeymoon, enjoyed the month of May in a delightful rural village:

Said she, caressingly: "At least, my adored one, tell me that you are not envious here; that you do not too much regret your bachelor life." "Do not think of it, my angel. On the contrary, I regret it so little that were I to lose you I would marry again, immediately."

[Pottsville (Pa.) Evening Chronicle.]

For sixteen years, writes Mr. Joseph Alber of this place, I had suffered with Dyspepsia, and spent many a dollar to find relief, but in vain. I was advised by Mr. F. Altstadt to take Hamburg Drops. I had taken scarcely one of the little bottles before I felt better, and soon got well altogether. I am now a warm advocate of Hamburg Drops.

Minded Their Own Business.

A man having announced that he was once in a community where they all minded their own business, his statement was doubted, and he was called upon to tell where it was. "It was on board a ship at sea," he said; "and the passengers were all too sick to meddle with one another's affairs."

[Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.]

Capt. Henry M. Holzworth, Chief Detective Force, Cleveland, O., says: St. Jacobs Oil gives surprising relief, does a world of good and conquers pain. It completely cured me of Rheumatism.

A young man of society out making a call may wear two watches and yet not know when it is time to go home.

DR. BULL'S
COUGH
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FULL CONCAVE ENGLISH RAZORS.

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\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 Outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Me.

FULL Sheet Portrait of Gen. Garfield, for printers. Sample and prices, 5c. Wm. H. Thompson, Detroit, Mich.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

BIG WAGEN, summer and winter. Samples free. National Copying Co., 300 West Madison St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED For a fast-selling, staple article: good profits; sample free. Address MARSHALL & CO., Fremont, Ohio.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, Mass., March 7, 1880.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
I wish to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me. I have been troubled with Erysipelas Humor for more than thirty years, in my limbs and other parts of my body, and have been a great sufferer. I commenced taking VEGETINE one year ago last August, and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be perfectly free from this humor and can recommend it to every one. Would not be without this medicine—its more to me than gold—and I feel it will prove a blessing to others as it has to me.
Yours, most respectfully,
MRS. DAVID CLARK.

J. BENTLEY, M. D., says:

It has done more good than all Medical Treatment.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Feb. 9, 1880.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:
Sir—I have used during the past year a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about seventeen years was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.
Yours respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M. D.

Loudly in Its Praise.

TORONTO, Ont., March 3, 1880.
Dear Sir—Considering the short time that VEGETINE has been before the public here, it sells well as a blood purifier, and for troubles arising from a sluggish or torpid liver it is a first-class medicine. Our customers speak loudly in its praise.
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Cor. Queen and Elizabeth Streets.

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PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

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BITTERS

A Marvelous Blood, Brain and Nerve Food.

There is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicines than MALT BITTERS, prepared from *Unfermented Malt, Hops, Calumina*, etc. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, induce sleep, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with NEW LIFE every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the COMPANY'S SIGNATURE, which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON.

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS wishing to canvass for the Lives of **GARFIELD & HANCOCK**

Should write at once for Circulars and terms of agency to FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

SEND for our New Calendar of the New England Conservatory of Music. \$15.00 to \$20.00 for 20 lessons in classes. Students in the Conservatory Course can pursue ALL ENGLISH BRANCHES FREE. E. TOURJEE, MUSIC HALL, BOSTON.

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The Great Remedy For THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS. These great organs are the Natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect. If they become clogged, dreadful diseases are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally. KIDNEY-WORT will restore the natural action, and throw off the disease. Thousands have been cured, and all may be. For sale by all Druggists.

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Showing Portraits of the Candidates for President and Vice President. New and novel. A set of four sent by mail for three 3-cent stamps. Address CARD DEPOT, 179 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Company, at Chicago, New York, and St. Louis. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Is the best in the World. It is absolutely pure. It is the best for Medicinal Purposes. It is the best for Baking and all Family Uses. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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SORE EARS, CATARRH.

Many people are afflicted with these loathsome diseases, but very few ever get well from them; this is owing to improper treatment only, as they are readily cured if properly treated. This is no idle boast, but a fact have proven over and over again by my treatment. Send for my little Book, free to all. It will tell you all about these matters and who I am. My large Book, 25 pages, octavo, price, 25c. by mail. Address, DR. C. K. SHOMAKER, Ansel Harmon, Reading, Pa.

Our Law-Abiding Fathers.

The anxiety of our Revolutionary fathers to keep within the law, and to observe all legal forms, is shown by the following, published in the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader:

When the War of the Revolution was begun, the Continental Congress took measures to show that the British Government was the party who first committed illegal acts and provoked a breach of the peace, thus throwing the responsibility of causing the war upon the parent country.

Accordingly, a string of depositions was taken of witnesses to the fight at Concord Bridge, showing that the British troops did then and there "commit violent assaults and murder, contrary to the law and peace," and that the people were compelled, in self-defense, to resort to force and arms to repel such unlawful assaults and attempts at murder, etc.

Among the depositions were two taken of witnesses who participated in the fight at Concord.

They testified under oath that they were members of a militia company, and were ordered out for the purpose of protecting the peace and resisting the attempts of a body of lawless men, known as British soldiers, to invade the rights and premises of the people for the purpose of robbery, committing murders, and so on.

That the militia to which they were attached stood in line at one end of Concord Bridge, while the unlawful combination opposed to them were drawn up in line at the other end of the bridge.

That the aforesaid combination did, in an illegal manner, and in violation of the peace of the Commonwealth, open a murderous fire of musketry, and fired two volleys, resulting in the death of several members of the aforesaid militia company, and it was not till after these two volleys had been fired that the aforesaid militia company returned the fire.

It was in this manner that the old Continental Congress proved that the overt act was committed by the English troops.

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HOW?

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