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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 33.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 189.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.
G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor and Publisher.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents
first insertion, and 35 cents for each subsequent
insertion for any period under three
months.

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published
without charge.
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify
that no paper will be continued after date.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Sept. 12, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Chicago.
Grand Rapids.	6.20 a. m.	7.20 a. m.
" "	10.40 " "	8.30 " "
" "	3.15 p. m.	12.30 p. m.
" "	5.10 " "	6.20 " "
" "	6.05 " "	" "
" "	9.42 " "	9.33 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	7.25 a. m.	10.28 a. m.
" "	8.40 " "	3.00 p. m.
" "	" "	6.03 " "
" "	3.25 p. m.	9.40 " "
" "	6.30 " "	11.00 " "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	9.15 a. m.	6.10 a. m.
" "	12.50 p. m.	3.15 p. m.
" "	9.45 " "	4.50 " "

Grand Haven.	7.25 a. m.	10.25 a. m.
" "	" "	6.00 p. m.
" "	6.25 p. m.	9.40 " "

* Runs Sundays only.
† Daily except Saturdays.
‡ Daily except Saturdays and Sundays.
| Mixed trains.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this run, including the Grand Haven
trains, will be run by Chicago time, which is
20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 22, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	Express, Mail.
Ep. M. A. M.	A. M. P. M.
4 15 8 00	Grand Rapids. 10 00 7 50
4 29 8 14	Grandville. 9 40 7 32
5 33 9 15	Allegan. 8 35 6 25
6 00 9 40	Otsego. 8 08 6 00
6 14 9 50	Plainwell. 8 00 5 51
6 30 10 02	Cooper. 7 40 5 35
6 45 10 15	Kalamazoo. 7 15 5 20
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
8 30 11 50	White Pigeon. 5 50 3 45
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
6 50 6 30	Chicago. 10 40 9 20
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
9 30 5 35	Toledo. 11 25 10 55
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
7 05 10 10	Cleveland. 7 20 7 00
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
1 10 4 05	Buffalo. 12 20 12 55

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, July 19, 1875.

Going North.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2	No. 3 No. 1
p. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m.
7 40 12 15	Muskegon. 2 00 7 30
7 00 11 45	Ferrysburg. 2 35 8 20
6 40 11 40	Grand Haven. 2 38 8 35
6 05 11 15	" " 3 03 9 30
5 25 10 50	Holland. 3 35 11 00
4 42 10 30	Fillmore. 3 52 11 30
3 40 9 40	Allegan. 4 45 1 05

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of
a certain mortgage executed by Frankie A. Mc
George and Nathaniel T. McGeorge, bearing date
the 25th day of January, A. D. 1873, and recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County
of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the 25th
day of January, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock in the after-
noon, in Liber X of Mortgages, on page 273,
through non-payment of the money secured to be
paid by the said mortgage, by reason of which the
power to sell in said mortgage contained has be-
come operative, and on which mortgage there is
claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum
of five hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two
cents (\$515.62) and also an attorney fee of twenty-
five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no
suit or proceedings having been instituted at law
to recover the said debt now due on said mortgage,
or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby
given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained
in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such
case made and provided, the said mortgage will be
foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mort-
gaged premises therein described, to-wit: All the
land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa
County, Michigan, described as the west half of the
east half of lot numbered ten (10) in block num-
bered thirty-one (31) in the City of Holland, as per
recorded plat of the village (now city) of Holland,
at the front door of the court-house of said County
of Ottawa, in the City of Grand Haven, in said
County of Ottawa, on Saturday, the 27th day of No-
vember, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon,
to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest
and costs, including said attorney fee.
Dated HOLLAND, August 25th, A. D. 1875.
ALBERT BOEDEL, Mortgagee.
A. D. GRISWOLD, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Soli-
citor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at
Chancery. Office in Nibbelink's building,
West of Post office.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon's block, 2nd floor,
River street.

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

DE GROOT L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-
cutter. Rooms one door east of City Hotel.

Books and Stationery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

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

Dry Goods.

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

Flour and Feed.

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

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

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

THE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and convey-
ancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

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

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

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

Hardware.

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

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hard-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in
Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Imple-
ments; Eighth street.

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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 *Pluggers Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-saw-
ing and Moulding; River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

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

Painters.

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

Photographers.

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

Physicians.

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

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

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office,
over E. HEROLD'S Boot and Shoe Store,
Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetri-
cian, Regular graduated and Licensed. Of-
fice at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DJIKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-
ing done. River Street.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, per bushel	\$ 40
Beans, per bushel	1 50
Butter, per lb.	6 20
Clover seed, per bushel	8 50
Eggs, per dozen	14
Honey, per lb.	18
Hay, per ton	13 00
Onions, per bushel	1 40
Potatoes, per bushel	2 80
Timothy seed, per bushel	4 00
Wool, per lb.	" "

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	5 1/2
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6 20
Lard, per lb.	10 12
Pork, dressed per lb.	7 8
Smoked meat, per lb.	12 14
Smoked ham, per lb.	15
Tallow, per lb.	6 7

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " beech, dry	2 00
" " green	" "
Hemlock bark	5 00
Staves, white oak	10 00
Staves, white oak	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50
Stave bolts, softwood	3 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00
Railroad ties	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white per bushel	\$ 1 10
Corn, yellow per bushel	75
Oats, per bushel	38
Barley, per bushel	75
Buckwheat, per bushel	16 00
Feed, per ton	22 00
" " 100 lb.	1 75
Barley, per 100 lb.	3 00
Middling, per 100 lb.	1 50
Flour, per 100 lb.	2 25
Pearl barley, per 100 lb.	2 00

THE CENTENNIAL.

We give below an extract from a letter to
the New York Evening Post, from Egypt,
showing what that country expects to send
next year. From all parts of the world
information has been received showing
that the "heathen in his blindness" and
everybody else, are coming to exhibit their
products; and the following letter is but
a fair specimen of its class:

CAIRO, Egypt, August 17, 1875.

"It was announced some time ago that
the Egyptian government had decided to
be well represented at the Centennial Ex-
hibition at Philadelphia and inquiry here
justifies the assertion that the exposition of
Egyptian antiquities, curiosities and "in-
stitutions" will be thorough and exceed-
ingly interesting. The officer under
whose direction the embassy will act is
Colonel Brooks Bey, who has had charge
for some years of national antiquities, and
whose intelligent industry in the preser-
vation and study of the pyramids, tombs,
the ancient coins and other relics has caus-
ed him to be favorably known in foreign
lands as well as in this.

The entire embassy will amount to two
hundred persons, and will include repre-
sentatives of every department of native
life. There will be learned scribes to ex-
hibit the process of writing in Arabic on
parchment or paper; soldiers will show
the uniform of the Turkish army; an Ara-
bic band will play the national music;
merchants and husbandmen will exhibit
the products of town and country, while
the interior life of the people will be shown
in full detail. There will also be a band
of genuine Bedouins from Arabia Petra,
and others from the neighborhood of Cai-
ro. The donkey-boy will not be omitted,
and a troop of dancing girls will illustrate
the recreations and diversions of the her-
em.

A full representation will be made of all
the lower live stock of the country. The
camel, dromedary, buffalo, ox, donkey,
porcupine, "tame villatic fowl," sheep,
dogs, cats, rats and mice and such small
deer, scorpions, beetles, asps, snakes, will
all be on exhibition for the delight and in-
struction of the lover of the managerie.—
It will not be possible to transport live
crocodiles, but stuffed specimens will be
sent; and also of some other animals.—
Among such preserved mortality the
mummy will occupy, of course, a conspic-
uous place.

A complete exhibit will be given of the
native industry. To begin with, water
from the Nile and also from the Red Sea
will be carried to Philadelphia in tanks.—
Then all the primitive processes of iriga-
tion and cultivation of the soil will be ex-
plained; the system of canals, the water-
wheels, ploughs, hoes, harrows, threshing
machines, water jars, and all the domestic
implements, and dishes so strange, and
yet so familiar to us by our religious and
historical education. The cereals of the
country and the national vegetation will
also be on exhibition. Six date palms are
to be transported, as well as samples of
the banana, fig, pomegranate, grapevine,
reed, rushes, &c.

After having noticed the growth of the
native productions under the influences of
the Nile, the visitor to the Exhibition can
follow the grain or fibre or fruit through
the processes of manufacture and thence
to the Turkish bazaar. There he will find
the native merchant, cross-legged on his
rug, smoking his twisted pipe or sipping
his black coffee, "between customers," or
gossiping in Arabic with his nearest neigh-
bor while he estimates how many hundred
per cent premium he can safely exact as
the price of the approaching European
customer's ignorance and extravagance.—
One of the most interesting and instruc-
tive features of the bazaar, if it belongs,
that is, to this department of the Ex-
position, will be the large collection of photo-
graphs to be sent, from which one may
gain a good idea of such features of Egypt
as cannot easily be studied by personal
observation.

No less complete or interesting than the
exhibit of the business life of the natives
will be that of their religious and domestic
life. A mosque will be erected, to
which the infidel visitor will be admitted
on his donning the immense slippers pro-
vided for the occasion. Within he will
see the pious Moslems at their devotions,
and doubtless have a chance to disburse
"bakshish" to the little beggars who hang
about the entrance.

Examples will be given of both exterior
and interior domestic architecture. The
former will show the elaborated lattice
window through which the imprisoned
women look out on the world, secure them-
selves from observation. More favored

than the ordinary traveller, however, the
visitor at Philadelphia will be permitted
to pass the guarded portal and inspect the
home life of the harem. He will be escort-
ed to a divan, where he can try the cross-
legged posture of the country, while a
slave brings him black coffee, opium and
tobacco, with eunuchs and women about
him, and singing and dancing girls to
perform their native parts. If he prefers
another kind of music and motion he can
exchange this entertainment and these
scenes for a view of the dancing and how-
ling dervishes.

One of the most significant features of
the Exhibition will be that of the literary
and educational departments. Copies of
the Koran and the Arabic standards, spe-
cimen manuscripts, &c., will be displayed.
The department of education will show the
system and text-books adopted by the
Khedive, and particularly the system of
female education, which will be of special
interest to all who understand the condi-
tion of woman in the East, and the efforts
made by

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The cattle disease has broken out in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and a number of animals are rapidly dying off.

The experiment of publishing a daily religious newspaper in New York has failed, and the *Daily Witness*, which was started with this object several years ago, announces its own demise.

The platform of the Massachusetts Democracy rejoices in the removal of the "odious prohibitory law." Vice-President Wilson's name having been mentioned in connection with the Governorship of Massachusetts, he addressed a letter to a Boston paper stating that, although he would esteem it as a great compliment, his sense of duty to the country would not permit him to accept it even if tendered by the unanimous voice of the State Convention.

Drake & Colby, one of the largest produce commission firms in the city of New York, have succumbed to the general depression of trade, and made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. At Piedmont, N. H., one night last week, a man named Cotting was awakened by a tramp, who, with a cocked pistol, demanded his money. Cotting directed the tramp to a bureau containing \$700. The tramp laid down his pistol to search, when Cotting seized the pistol and shot the tramp dead.

A prize-fight was contested near New York, last week, by two brutes named Jack Townley and Patsy Gallagher, the latter winning in thirty-one rounds. Both were badly punished. Mr. Moody, the revivalist, has started up his forces for the fall and winter religious campaign, at Northfield, Mass.

A horrible accident is reported from Haverstraw, N. Y. During the progress of a fire in a paint factory, one of the walls fell, burying beneath it a number of workmen who were endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Four men were killed outright, their bodies being shockingly burned and mangled, and several others were badly hurt, two mortally.

The grand jury of Erie county, N. Y., has indicted the following State officials, and contractors and dealers with the State, for the crimes of bribery, larceny and conspiracy: Geo. D. Lord, canal contractor, and late member of Assembly; Alexander Barkley, Canal Commissioner in 1871-4; Thaddeus C. Davis, Canal Appraiser; Wm. H. Bowman, counsel for Geo. D. Lord; Lewis J. Bennett, canal contractor.

Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish giant and prize-fighter, was shot and fatally wounded in a saloon row with his partner, Mike Finnell, in New York, last week. The wife of Ebenezer Dunsmore, of Weathersfield, Vt., poisoned herself and her three children the other day. Cause, temporary insanity. Serious labor troubles are reported from Fall River, Mass. The long strike of the mill operatives there, it was hoped, would be brought to a close on Monday, Sept. 27, the employers and employees having agreed upon a basis upon which work should be resumed. As the operatives presented themselves at their respective mills on that morning they were asked as an additional condition to sign an agreement that they would not enter into a strike against the mill-owners. Very few signed the paper, the majority being greatly incensed at the exaction of additional terms. For a time serious trouble was apprehended, but as a general thing the operatives were orderly and well behaved, and only a few breaches of the peace occurred.

THE WEST.

Jesse James is living quietly in St. Louis, among friends, and denies that he was killed at Pine Hill, Ky. It has been ascertained that the name of the dead robber of the Huntington bank was Thompson McDaniels, a Western Missouri desperado, whose brother Bill was shot while endeavoring to break jail at Kansas a few months ago, where he was held for complicity in the robbery of the Kansas Pacific train at Muncie last December.

The Kansas City *Times* has a special from Great Bend, Kan., saying that Col. Wheeler, a wealthy cattle-dealer who was recently reported killed by cattle thieves in the Indian Territory, has returned to Great Bend, having captured five of the thieves and recovered 200 cattle.

The story of a terrible crime comes from Williamson county, Ill. A bitter feud has for a long time existed between two colored families, living near Carbondale. One night last week one of these negroes effected an entrance into the house of the other, and proceeded to murder every human being in the cabin, slaying the man, his wife, a child of 6 years, and an old woman, who chanced to be staying there that night.

The Chicago papers announce the death of George W. Gage, an old, prominent and wealthy citizen, aged 63. He was for many years connected with the leading hotels of that city, latterly with the Grand Pacific.

The Commissioners sent out to the Red Cloud Agency to treat with the Sioux for the cession of the Black Hills were recently treated to a genuine scare. While holding a council with the savages, a number of the disaffected braves mounted their ponies and commenced circling and yelling about the camp with their war-paint on, and giving every sign of hostility. For a time it looked as though there would be a fight between the Indians and the cavalry who were guarding the council, but luckily the bad warriors were pacified. The Commissioners were greatly frightened, remembering the fate of Gen. Canby, and at one time thought their hair would surely be lifted. Through the efforts of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses the fractions Indians were removed, and a large party of mounted friendly Indians stationed near the Commissioners. The Fourth National Bank of Chicago has closed its doors and gone into liquidation. De-

positors will lose nothing, as the assets of the bank largely exceed the liabilities. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered work to be resumed on the Chicago Custom-House. The foundation of the structure will be strengthened and some portions of the walls taken down and rebuilt, in accordance with the recommendations of the last commission of architects. In the telegraphic columns of the daily press of last Sunday was chronicled a shocking list of murders in the Far West. Tom Fortune, a watchman at Bismarck, was shot and killed by John McMahon, whom Fortune had arrested. Nine miles below Bismarck, in a whisky row, Jack Duffy shot and killed Nick Morgan, a hunter, and wounded in the leg a man named Snow. Dr. S. C. Cheney was basely murdered at Columbus, by a desperado, who fired sixteen buckshot into his body. John Wright, herding cattle four miles north of Bismarck, was killed by Indians, and 100 head of stock run off.

One dry goods firm in Chicago sold \$700,000 worth of dry goods last week. The Chicago papers report that grain is beginning to arrive in that city at the old-fashioned rate, the daily receipts by rail amounting to over a thousand car-loads. The head of an unknown man was found hanging to a tree in the woods near Marshalltown, Iowa, the other day, and on the ground beneath lay the headless trunk. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

THE SOUTH.

Perfect peace is reported to reign in the lately-reported disorderly portion of Mississippi.

Parties arriving in New Orleans from Indianola, Texas, who were in that ill-fated town during the recent terrible cyclone, fully confirm even the most sensational report of the devastation of life and property there. Out of 300 houses, only five are left standing. When the storm was at its height, the water rose over six feet in two hours, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty-eight miles an hour, driving the water and breakers through the city at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way, and covering the plain in the rear of the city for ten miles to a depth of seven feet.

Several small settlements, numbering a total population of 150, were also swept out of existence, making, with the 250 persons who were lost at Indianola, a total of 400 lives lost. The gentlemen conveying this information give the most harrowing account of the destruction of survivors. When they left Indianola ninety bodies had been recovered. The stench in the city from the putrefaction of these dead, with the stench from the dead animals, was most intolerable. It is also stated that a party of Mexicans began robbing the dead bodies that had been washed to the plain, from four to six miles back of the city, the scoundrels chopping the fingers, hands and ears from the men and women to obtain their jewelry. As soon as this was heard of in the city a party of citizens went out and killed five Mexicans whom they caught at their devilish work. Chief Justice Peyton, of Mississippi, has granted an injunction restraining the Auditor from paying out money for the support of the militia that Gov. Ames proposes calling out.

The defalcation of Rhem, late teller of the Planters' Bank of Louisville, is \$85,000. There is now no doubt that the bank robber, recently killed in Kentucky, and supposed to be one of the James boys, was Thompson McDaniels, a brother of the desperado of that name killed some months ago in Lawrence, Kansas, after he had broken jail.

The Sheriff of Gettysburg county, Tenn., has arrested a man answering to the description of Cole Younger, the bandit.

WASHINGTON.

A strong influence has been brought to bear upon Attorney-General Pierpont to induce him to forego the prosecution of young Fisher, who is accused of stealing the papers of the police courts so as to protect his rascally friends. But to these appeals Mr. Pierpont has made answer that the law must take its course; that Fisher must be punished notwithstanding the respectability of his family connections.

The commander of the military department of Texas telegraphed to the Secretary of War asking if government aid, as in the Alabama overflow, can be extended to the sufferers on the coast of Texas. The Secretary of War replied that the Texas district inundated does not lie within the scope of country included in the loan authorizing aid by the War Department, and can extend no assistance.

It is announced that the law in regard to the proper branding of cigar boxes, which has been largely evaded, is henceforth to be rigorously enforced. A new morning penny paper has been started in Washington. It is Democratic in politics. Judge Vail, of Iowa, has purchased a controlling interest in the *Chronicle* newspaper.

The Government Directors of the Union Pacific railroad have filed their annual report for the year ending July 1, 1875. The gross receipts were \$11,522,021, an increase over 1874 of \$1,275,369. The increase of net earnings for the same time was \$1,516,424; operating expenses, \$4,788,630.

POLITICAL.

The New York Liberals have determined that it would be inadvisable to nominate a State ticket at the coming election, though they reaffirmed their principles of 1872, and resolved to maintain their organization.

J. MORRISON HARRISON is the Republican candidate for Governor in Maryland. The platform adopted by the convention favors an economical administration of the government, and a speedy resumption of specie payments, and opposes further increase of the currency. The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts met at Worcester and renominated Gov. Gaston, with Gen. W. F. Bartlett for Lieutenant-Governor; Geo. H. Munroe, Secretary of State; Treasurer Weston Howland; Attorney-General, George F. Avery, and for Auditor John E. Fitzgerald. The platform favors a speedy return to specie payments, and opposes any further increase of the currency.

HON. J. RUSSELL JONES, late Minister to Belgium, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Chicago, vice N. B. Judd, resigned.

The President has made the following appointments: Charles Darling, of Minnesota,

Agent of the Indians for the Fort Berthold Agency, Dakota Territory; Alex. G. Irving, of Illinois, Agent for the Indians of the Navajo Agency in New Mexico; John F. Wildman, Collector of Internal Revenue for the district formed by annexing the Fifth and Eleventh Districts of Indiana, to be known as the Eleventh District of that State.

CHARLES H. HAM, has been removed from the office of Appraiser of Merchandise at the port of Chicago, and R. C. Feldkamp, a German, appointed in his place. Mr. Ham is one of the editors of the *Inter-Ocean*.

GENERAL.

The New York Liberal Republicans in their State Convention at Albany decided not to place a ticket in the field, but contented themselves with the adoption of a platform and the recommendation that their followers throughout the State exercise each his own choice as to the candidates already in nomination by the Republicans and Democrats. The steamer *Tigress*, which picked up the survivors of the *Polaris*, is reported to be a total wreck on Entry Island, near Halifax, N. S.

THE National Agricultural Congress held a three days' session at Cincinnati last week. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia.

THE British ship *Western Empire*, bound from Pensacola to Grimsley, was recently lost at sea, seven of the crew perishing. The September report of the Commissioner of Agriculture shows that the corn crop, notwithstanding the losses by the overflow of bottom lands, and in spite of the unusual lateness of maturing, is likely to be one of the best we have ever had.

FOREIGN.

THE Russian General Kauffman has occupied Khokand, and all is peace there now, the Khan having accepted all the terms proposed. John Vance, member of Parliament for Armagh, is dead. A slight speck of war is threatened among the fisheries of Newfoundland between the English and French cruisers protecting their various interests there. The officers of the latter are said to have assumed a very overbearing manner. Sebals, the Carlist General, and his son have taken refuge in France. The only General of consequence who adheres to the cause of the Pretender in Spain is Dorregaray, and when he goes the Carlist rebellion is ended.

THE Spanish government several years since guaranteed certain payments to the clergy, but of late they have been allowed to lapse, and on the Papal Nuncio demanding a fulfillment of the agreement the other day he was reminded that circumstances had changed so that it was at present impossible to comply with his demands.

THE London *Times* Madrid correspondent says the new Spanish ministry belongs to the Union or Liberal party, founded by O'Donnell from the best elements of the new Conservative party and the Liberal party. They come into the cabinet with clean hands, and a reputation for talent and integrity. The same authority says Senor Castelar has of late modified many of his advanced ideas, and that he and his adherents will become powerful supporters of a Liberal monarchy. A treaty of peace has been signed between the governments of the United States of Columbia and the rebellious coast States.

FIFTEEN hundred Cossacks, who resisted the enforcement of the new military edict of the Czar of Russia, have been retired to the new colony in Turkistan. They will be followed shortly by others who exhibit a rebellious spirit. The Czar has an uncomfortably summary way of enforcing his edicts. The English hop crop has been seriously damaged by rain.

The full text of Secretary Delano's letter of resignation, dated July 5, together with the President's letter of acceptance, bearing date Sept. 22, has been published. It transpires from this correspondence that Mr. Delano wanted to retire from the Interior Department as far back as November, 1874, and that he expressed the same desire on several occasions during last spring, and only retained the office at the President's solicitation. The latter, in accepting the resignation, takes occasion to express the opinion that the late Secretary has been unjustly persecuted by the public press, and that he is entirely innocent of all the charges made against him. In closing his letter he says: "I now believe that you have filled every public trust confided to you with ability and integrity. I sincerely trust that the future will place you right in the estimation of the public, and that you will continue to enjoy its confidence, as you have done through so many years of public and official life. With continued respect and friendship I subscribe myself, very truly your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT."

The American ship *Ellen Southard* was recently wrecked on the coast of England, near Liverpool. Nine of the crew were drowned. Henry M. Stanley, the leader of the New York *Herald's* African exploring expedition, has been heard from. His last letter is dated from the village of Kagehigi, near Victoria Nyanza, May 15. Two of his white companions had died of fever. The situation in the disturbed Provinces of Turkey is more warlike than ever. Herzegovina is still in open rebellion, demanding her freedom from Turkish rule, and Serbia is now mobilizing her army, preparatory to following suit. The efforts of the diplomatic representatives of the Great Powers to effect a reconciliation between the rebellious Provinces and the Turkish government have failed, and a terrible war is apparently inevitable. There was an imposing celebration of the semi-centennial of railroads at Darlington, England, on the 27th inst. Nearly the whole of England was visited by a disastrous storm on the 27th ult. In Liverpool scarcely a house escaped injury, and several people were killed. The Swedish Arctic expedition has arrived safely at Hammerfest, Norway, on their northward journey. All well.

QUEEN VICTORIA is credited with having fired the first shot at Wimbledon when the range was opened, and with having hit the bull's eye. But the fact that her rifle was aimed, and then steadied in a vise sixty yards from the seat in which she handled the silver cord that pulled the trigger is usually omitted from the narrative.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL.

There is an increased demand for currency from the country, and speculators anticipate increased arrivals of grain and produce. Interest rates 6@10 per cent., according to time and security. Government bonds firm.

BREADSTUFFS.

The movement in the grain markets was quite active, and the amount of business transacted was large. Seller October was again the favorite option, and the bulk of the sales were for this delivery. The closing quotations show a lower range, save for wheat. Shipping movement rates light.

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

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2 sp'g wheat, cash	@1.09	@1.07 1/2
No. 2 seller September	@1.07 1/2	@1.07 1/2
No. 2 seller October	@1.07 1/2	@1.05 1/2
No. 2 seller November	@1.05 1/2	@1.05
No. 2 corn, cash	@.57 1/2	@.56 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller Sept	@.57 1/2	@.56 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller Oct.	@.57 1/2	@.55 1/2
No. 2 oats, cash	.35 1/2 @.35 1/2	.34 @.34 1/2
No. 2 oats, s. Sept.	@.35 1/2	.34 @.34 1/2
No. 2 oats, s. Oct.	.33 @.33 1/2	.31 @.31 1/2
No. 2 rye, cash	@.75	@.74
No. 2 rye, seller Sept.	@.75	@.75
No. 2 barley, cash	@1.10	@1.09 1/2
No. 2 barley, s. Sept.	@1.10	@1.09 1/2
No. 2 barley, s. Oct.	@1.02 1/2	@1.02 1/2
No. 3 barley, cash	@.75	@.75

PROVISIONS.

The advices from the East and European markets were more favorable in tenor, and a material improvement was exhibited in prices for all descriptions here. The market closed as follows: Cash mess pork, \$23.00; seller October, \$22.00@22.20, and seller the year, \$18.20@18.25; seller January and February sold at \$18.00. Cash lard closed at \$13.40; seller October at \$13.35@13.40; seller the year, \$11.95@12.20, and seller February sold at \$11.80.

PRODUCE.

Butter was quotable at 24@30c for extras, 19@23c for firsts, 17@18c for seconds and 14@16c for thirds. Beans we quote prime old Eastern mediums at about \$1.80, and a sale of new Western was reported at \$1.65. Trade was quite brisk in broom-corn. Quotations range at 10@12c for No. 1 to extra hurl, 8 1/2@9 1/2c for good to choice stalk braid, and 6@8 1/2c for crooked. Beeswax was quiet and nominal at 26@28c for good to prime yellow. Cheese—Quotations range at 5@8c for poor to common, 9@10c for fair to good, and 10 1/2@10 3/4c for prime in lots. There was a good supply of cranberries on the market, but the offerings were rather poor in quality and for this reason sold slowly. Prices ranged as follows: \$2.25@2.50 per bushel, and \$8.00@8.50 per barrel, the outside figure being for choice. Cider was dull and the few sales reported ranged at \$5.00@6.00 per barrel and \$2.50@3.00 per keg, according to quality. Dried fruits were quiet. Quotations range at 9c for choice Michigan and New York apples, and 7 1/2c for Southern. Peaches quotable at 10@10 1/2c for halves, and about 9c for mixed. Dried peas were dull and slow sale, with light arrivals of new reported; quotable at \$1.60 for new green, and \$1.30@1.40 for yellow. Eggs were in good demand and firm; the market closed at about 18c per doz for warranted fresh. Feathers were in moderate demand and steady; quotable at 55c@56c for prime live geese, 20@25c for turkey tail, and 3@5c for chicken. Game was in good demand and firm. The receipts were fair and better in quality than during last week. Prairie chickens quotable at \$3.50@3.75 per doz; mallard ducks at \$3.00, and small at \$2.00. Green fruits were in good demand. Quotations ranged at \$1.00@2.50 per bbl for Southern apples, and \$2.50@3.50 for Michigan, according to quality. Peaches closed at about \$1.50@1.65 for 1/2-bu boxes in lots, and \$1.65@2.00 in a retail way; 1/2-bu boxes sold at 60@75c. Choice Concord grapes quotable at \$2.50@2.75 in 36-lb cases; \$1.60@1.75 in 20-lb baskets, and 60@75c in Michigan 12-lb baskets. Plums were firm at \$4.00@5.00 for 1/2-bu boxes of New York, and \$1.25@1.50 for 1/2-bu boxes of Illinois. Pears were firm at \$1.00@1.40 for New York in barrels, and 50c@60c for Michigan baskets. Hides remain steady at 8 1/2c all round for green salted, and 6 1/2@6 3/4c for damaged. Honey was rather slow sale. Quotable at 20@23c per lb for comb and 12 1/2c for strained. There was but little demand for hops, and the market ruled dull. Quotable at 4@12 1/2c for poor to good, and 14@16c for prime new. The supply of poultry was fully equal to the demand, and prices ranged as follows: 12@12 1/2c per lb for turkeys, \$3.00@3.50 for old chickens, and \$2.00@2.75 for spring, according to quality. Potatoes sold slowly at 75c@1.00 per bbl. All kinds of vegetables sold slowly, but there was no particular change in prices from those quoted last week. Tomatoes about 40c per bu. Turnips 75c per bbl. Cabbage \$3.00@4.00 per 100, and cauliflower 50c@1.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND HIGHWINES.

There was a good demand for Timothy seed. Prices ranged at \$2.00@2.35 for common to good, and \$2.40@2.45 for prime. Clover was dull and weak. Sold at \$5.50@6.50 for poor to prime medium, and \$6.75 for mammoth. Flax in fair demand at \$1.25@1.42 1/2c for common to good. Highwines were fairly active, but prices ruled a shade lower. Sales were made at the close at \$1.15 1/2c.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD.

Quotations range at \$1.12 1/2@1.15 for pork barrels; \$1.35@1.45 for lard tierces; \$1.90@2.10 for whisky barrels, and 45@55c for flour barrels. There was a moderately active business transacted in lumber. Quotable at \$8.00 for joists and scantling; \$9.00@14.00 for common strips and boards; \$2.10@2.60 for shingles, and \$1.50 for lath. Wood remains rather quiet. Maple quotable at about \$8.00, and beech at \$7.00 per cord.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

NEW YORK.		
BEVERS.....	9 00	@13 00
HOGS—Dressed.....	9	@ 11
COTTON.....	13	@ 14
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	4 50	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 18	@ 1 20
CORN.....	67	@ 71
OATS.....	45	@ 50
RYE.....	90	@ 94
PORK—New Mess.....	22 00	@22 25
LARD—Steam.....	13 1/2	@ 13 3/4
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 58	@ 1 61
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@ 52
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 37
RYE—No. 2.....	70	@ 72
PORK—Mess.....	22 75	@23 00
LARD.....	12 1/2	@ 12 3/4
HOGS.....	7 75	@ 8 25
CATTLE.....	5 25	@ 6 25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 17	@ 1 20
CORN—No. 2.....	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
RYE.....	73	@ 75
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 15	@ 1 18
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—New.....	1 35	@ 1 40
CORN.....	58	@ 60
OATS.....	35	@ 45
RYE.....	75	@ 78
PORK—Mess.....	22 00	@22 75
LARD.....	13	@ 14
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 33	@ 1 35
Amber.....	1 23	@ 1 24
CORN.....	56	@ 58
OATS.....	39	@ 41
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 36	@ 1 38
No. 2 White.....	1 23	@ 1 24
No. 2 White.....	1 17	@ 1 19
Amber.....	1 25	@ 1 26
CORN.....	64	@ 67

OATS.....	38	@ 42
BARLEY—No. 3.....	1 10	@ 1 16
PORK—Mess.....	22 00	@23 00
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 35	@ 1 35
No. 2 Red.....	1 23	@ 1 23
CORN.....	70	@ 71
OATS.....	42	@ 44

DROWNED OUT.

The Town of Indianola, Texas, Almost Entirely Swept Away by the Recent Flood—One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost.

Further particulars of the great cyclone along the Texas coast have been received. The devastation is widespread, extending all along the Texas coast. The destruction of property is immense, and loss of life appalling. In addition to the ruin wrought at Galveston, the town of Indianola has been almost completely swept away and several small towns entirely obliterated. The following has been received from Indianola: Wednesday 15th, wind from the eastward veering to north. On Thursday morning became more steady, increasing to a gale. The water was waist-deep. Every man, woman and child was seeking a place of safety. It blew fearfully; the situation was awful. The screams of women and children could be heard in every direction. The water was six feet deep in the streets. About 2 o'clock Friday morning the wind veered to the northwest. The waves then became chopped; houses were washed away or tumbled to pieces. The wind toward morning began to lull a little. The water was getting lower until the wind veered north; then came up hope, until daylight began to break, and then did we behold the awful destruction around. Broad daylight revealed a scene that was terrible to behold. The town could not be recognized as the Indianola of the day previous. Ruin, total ruin everywhere. Death and destruction all around us; houses crushed to the ground, others swayed round, leaning over. The wind was now dying down, and the water disappearing from places in the streets. Those that could sailed out to learn the news. Bodies of men, women and children were found in all directions. Women were found and men also, who had floated off on doors, or anything that they could get hold of, miles away,—some beneath their roofs carried away long distances. The number of human beings drowned will never be known, as there were a large number of strangers in town. We estimate the number of lives lost at 150. A number of persons were out on rafts for hours, but in many cases were saved. William Taylor, on trial for the Sutton murder, was let out of jail to prevent his being drowned and made his escape. All the churches in the town are swept away; so is the Masonic lodge. The Court-House is safe. Great destitution prevails. The Victoria people, hearing of it, nobly sent assistance at once. Out of the entire force of pilots only one at Indianola is alive. Manager Sanborn, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is reported safe. The office is entirely destroyed.

The town of Saluria is entirely washed away. The telegraph lines are prostrated.

Every house at San Bernardino was washed away. All but five of the people reached the steamer and were saved. Near Red Fish Point the government dredge boats were injured. Three ships chained to the dredge boats sunk. At Morgan's Point two dredge boats and two tugboats are ashore. Dispatch steamer Laura was sunk. Not a house is left standing in Buffalo Bayou. The water was ten feet above the ordinary tide.

The town of Matagorda was swept away. Only two houses remain standing. The town of Cedar Lake was washed away, and all the people lost.

Information received from East Bay states that the suffering among the people is terrible. Out of twenty-eight human beings, five are known to be alive.

The destitution is very great in the devastated districts, and aid is being rapidly extended to the sufferers.

A Thousand Miles in a Thousand Hours.

The Columbus (Ohio) correspondent of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* says: Mike Scully, the pedestrian, who has been walking under a wager here ever since the last of July to make a thousand miles in a thousand consecutive hours, accomplished his task at 3 minutes before 11 o'clock to-day, making his thousandth mile in 11 minutes and 59 seconds. This feat in pedestrianism, it is claimed, has but one parallel in the annals of athletic sports, being Barclay, the English pedestrian, who accomplished exactly the same task at Newmarket Heath in England in the year 1809. During the past few years there have been numerous other attempts made by pedestrians, but all of them have been failures, unless we admit Donohue, of Boston, who tried it at Providence a few months ago and who had to be literally carried for the last twenty miles, and whose health became so impaired by the effort that he will never recover. Mike Scully, however, has done it fairly, and, strange to say, comes out without injury to his health and apparently with but little fatigue. The fastest mile he made was the 741st, when he walked it in 8 minutes and 20 seconds, while his average time was about 11 minutes.

Scully is an Irishman by birth, though he has been a resident of this country since he was 5 years of age. He is 31 years of age, of short build, and weighs about 175 pounds. Two years ago he set out to accomplish the feat he has now accomplished, but failed on the 908th mile. Considerable interest has been felt by the sporting men in the progress of his big walk, but the doctors and the scientific men generally have paid little attention to it.

In Spain there are nine Roman Catholic Archbishops, ninety-three Bishops, 100,000 priests, 14,000 monks and 19,000 nuns, out of a population of 15,000,000.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, the diminutive Georgia statesman, receives \$1,000 for two lectures which he has promised to deliver in Chicago this season.

REV. W. A. RANDALL, of Waterville, Me., known as the revival preacher, has been arrested on suspicion of having altered and passed one dollar national bank bills changed to fives.

A DISTINGUISHED French engineer gives it as his opinion that the tunnel which is to connect England and France can be constructed for \$30,000,000. Most of the estimates have placed the cost of the work at about \$100,000,000.

A PHILADELPHIA man sent Bismarck a cane made from a piece of the original timber in Independence Hall, recently, and Bismarck has returned his heartfelt thanks for the present, referring to a celebration of the 4th of July he had with certain Americans forty-three years ago.

NEW YORK CITY is taxed by the State on \$881,000,000 of real estate, assessed at from sixty-eight to seventy per cent. of its market value. All the cities, towns, and counties of the rest of the State are taxed on \$1,079,000,000 of real estate, assessed at from thirty to forty-five per cent. of its actual value.

COLORADO can now, if her people choose enter the great Union of States. The population in 1873 was 104,860; now it is nearly 150,000. There is no public debt; taxes are low; schools are first-class; there are 27 banks, 1,018 miles of telegraph, and about 650 miles of railroad in operation. The people are energetic, hopeful and contented.

THE census-taker of Winchendon, Mass., has encountered a woman 25 years of age, who was married at 12 years of age, has ten living children, the eldest of whom is 13 years old. If woman has not the nerve to steal more than \$2, as Gen. Spinner says, she can lie with an audacity and serenity which must ever remain to excite the envy of the other sex.

THE first and only experiment in daily religious journalism ever attempted in this country has proved a failure. The New York *Daily Witness* was started some months ago by a party of enthusiastic Christians who believed that the venture could be made to pay. Faith, in this instance, proved of little avail, and the enterprise has succumbed to the need of money, after having sunk several thousands of the "filthy lucre."

THE New Orleans *Picayune* proposes that the South partly begin a resumption of specie payments by selling the incoming crop of cotton exclusively for specie, saying: "New Orleans in olden times gave the example of specie resumption before the New York banks; let it now set a like precedent, in following the Texas line, by inaugurating or completing the transaction of cotton sales against specie funds, in the Gulf-coast States."

THERE is nothing new under the sun. Mention is made of a simple check for valuable packages at a Saratoga hotel. The name of the owner is written on a square of paper, which is then torn in two, one part attached to the package and the other given to the owner. It is impossible to tear apart paper so that two pieces of ragged edges will be exactly alike. This is only a clumsy imitation of the old way of indenting legal documents of two parts.

A WONDERFUL escape was that which a little three-year-old boy had at Paterson, N. J., the other day. As the little chap was walking with his mother and grandfather near the precipice at the Passaic Falls, he fell into a crevice in the rock, varying from 10 to 18 inches in width. He caught about 12 feet down, and his mother told him to keep perfectly quiet till they could get a rope, but he kept scrambling and gradually slipping down the crevice until he had reached the bottom, 80 feet below, where he was found with a good many cuts and bruises, but no serious injuries.

RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD, of New York, whose death was announced a few days ago, stopped one day in the winter of 1873 at a fruit stand on Nassau street, in that city, to buy a banana. He laid a package down by his right side while he selected the fruit, and fumbled in his pocket for the pennies needed, and, feeling a tap on the shoulder, turned to see who thus attracted his attention. As he turned to the left, a skillful thief grabbed the package without being discovered, and made his escape. The package contained \$55,000 in government bonds,

and no trace of them has ever been obtained.

Not long since a Chicago lawyer brought suit in a Justice's Court on a clear and honest claim for \$60. The defendant's attorney trumped up a false counter-claim, and the conscientious jury brought in a verdict of \$150 against the plaintiff. The latter's lawyer remonstrated with the constable who had selected the jurors, and more than hinted at foul play. The constable stated the case with refreshing frankness, in these words: "I told Mr. So-and-So (the plaintiff) that he could have a jury to suit him for \$5; he wouldn't give me a cent, and I got up a jury for the other side."

It is said that Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine man, has left a fortune of nineteen millions of dollars—fifteen millions in the United States, and four millions in Europe. During the last twenty-five years of his life he spent a great deal of money, but he made a great deal more. The magnificence of his estate forms a striking contrast with the poverty and privation in which he began. At one time he was a strolling actor in the West, and after he had left that profession and invented his sewing machine he was in such a state of destitution that he had only a sixpence left in the world. After much deliberation he bought himself a dinner of pork and beans at a New York restaurant with this money, and with the vigor derived from this nourishing repast he went on to accumulate the nineteen millions he has left to his heirs.

GOV. KELLOGG, of Louisiana, gives a rose-colored view of the outlook in that State. In a conversation with a correspondent at Washington, the other day, he said the State had not had such a crop of rice and sugar in twenty years as it had this year. Then, too, for the first time, the State has raised a crop of corn that will more than supply the local demand. For the first time in its history Louisiana will have corn to sell. The Governor believes that the political turmoils are at an end, and that a bright future is in store for the State. The commercial prosperity of New Orleans is on the increase. Mr. Phelps, the President of the Cotton Exchange of that city, has just returned from an extensive trip through the North, and he informs the Governor that the trade and business of New Orleans will compare favorably with that of any city of the North that he visited. Happy Louisiana.

How the Franco-Prussian War Was Declared.

In his letter from Paris, Arsene Houssaye relates a legend which is said to have been told among the most exclusive diplomatic circles in France, regarding the part the Empress Eugenie took in starting the Franco-Prussian war. After the more or less pacific explanations of the last interview at Ems with Count Benedetti, there was a council at night at the Tuileries, at which peace was peremptorily decided upon by the Emperor, who was the most prudent of the party, because he hated bloodshed, and who did not think a gory baptism was necessary to the consecration of the Prince Imperial. But there were two sovereigns at that time on the throne. Beside the Emperor reigned the Empress. When everything was peacefully decided, the Emperor, who was then ill, went to bed like Titus, content with his day's work. But the Empress was more wakeful. In her turn she held a council with the Duke de Gramont, and through pure gallantry he left too much of the talking to the Empress, who thought that war was the only salvation of France, and who when she said France always meant her son. She took possession of every one. She was really eloquent in talking of the national dignity; she said that the Emperor's good heart would gain both France and the dynasty. Beside, all the newspapers and all the Deputies were for war. It would not do to swim against the current. They would gain the Rhine with one battle; they would chastise Germany and return triumphantly with the peace of Europe secured for a century. Everybody was convinced, the Duke de Gramont alone, perhaps, having doubts of all these fine things. But as it was a woman who was speaking he had the gallantry not to oppose her. They waked up the Emperor and extorted from him the declaration of war. And thus did France lose two provinces and five milliards.

A Fly Lives Ten Months in a Lady's Ear.

About ten months ago a common house-fly crept into the ear of Mrs. Joseph Fisher, of the American Hotel. The surrounding parts soon became inflamed and very painful. The sense of hearing was speedily impaired, and finally lost altogether. After months of suffering, on last Thursday evening, as she lay in her bed, she became conscious of the departure of the intruder from her ear. She called an attendant, and, on searching, they found the cause of the trouble, as stated, a common house-fly, lying on the pillow, well covered with the cerumen of the ear. Mrs. Fisher is more comfortable since its removal, although her hearing has not yet been restored.—*Easton (Pa.) Free Press.*

MICHIGAN NEWS.

An effort is being made to organize an agricultur society in Charlevoix county.

REV. M. DOUGHERTY, for several years agent of the Albion College, will soon move to Texas.

STETTER BROS., cigar manufacturers of Detroit, have contracted for the labor of fifty convicts for five years at sixty cents per day.

WILL C. TURNER, of Fenton, has received an appointment as one of the Board of Instruction of the Philadelphia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Philadelphia.

JOHN HUGGARD, of Solon, on trial in the Circuit Court at Grand Rapids, last week, charged with the murder of his wife by poison, was found not guilty by the jury.

TOM LYNCH was recently arrested at Hastings and brought to Grand Rapids to answer a charge of manslaughter in capsizing the boat in Reed's lake, by which Jeremiah Sebring was drowned.

THE Michigan Farmers' Institute, inaugurated by the Michigan State Board of Agriculture to dissipate the prejudice of farmers against the State Agricultural College, will open at Armada on the 10th of January.

DICK DAVIDSON has been arrested at Lockport, N. Y., on a charge of forging drafts on the Jackson County Bank, of this State, and word has been received by the Sheriff that he is in jail there awaiting his orders.

TOM LYNCH, who was arrested at Grand Rapids, charged with manslaughter of young Sebring, by upsetting a boat in which Lynch, Sebring, and two others were riding, was discharged from custody, the evidence against him amounting to nothing.

MAUD STUART, aged 19, who left East Saginaw three years ago to enter upon a life of prostitution, was accidentally killed in a Chicago saloon last week during an affray between two rowdies. Before her death the girl stated that her right name was Nellie Hawkins, and expressed a wish to be taken home for burial.

THE machine shop and blacksmith shop of the Bay City Iron Company at Bay City were destroyed by fire last Friday. The fire originated in the engine room. The pattern room was saved. The damage to tools and machinery is not definitely known, but the loss will be \$5,000 or \$6,000, covered by insurance.

ONE night last week a daring and successful burglary was committed at the Mowbray brewery in East Saginaw. Some time during the night the door to the office was pried open and a hole drilled through the safe door, which was then blown open with a charge of gunpowder. The thieves made a good haul, securing \$450 in cash. They did not disturb the papers or books at all, nor did they molest a quantity of small change lying in the money drawer of the desk.

THE twenty-seventh annual fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society at East Saginaw was not a complete success financially, owing to unfavorable weather. The total receipts aggregate \$16,280, while the premiums and expenses foot up \$21,000, leaving a deficiency of \$5,000 to be paid from ballances on preceding fairs. With the exception of one or two departments the display was far ahead of any similar exhibition ever held in the State.

WHILE three young men of Battle Creek were hunting at Wall Lake, about twenty miles north of that city, one day last week, one of the party, named Geo. Rockwell, was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a shot-gun in his own hands. The thumb and fingers of his right hand were so badly mutilated that amputation was rendered necessary. His face and eyes were also terribly bruised by shot, although it is believed that his sight will not be destroyed. The young man walked to Prairieville, a distance of three miles, to have his wounds dressed, and was then brought home by his companions. It was a very narrow escape for him.

THERE is an independent woman at the Grand River House, Jackson, employed as a cook, Mrs. Grosvenor, whose husband—Benj. S.—left Dowagiac five years ago to seek work as a butcher. He did not come back, and during all that time she never heard from him, and believed herself to be a widow. But recently Mr. Grosvenor came back from Missouri, as poor as when he went away, and Mrs. G. intimated that as she got along very well while he was absent, she could keep on doing so, the more especially as he had left a sick family when he went away, one of whom, a boy, died soon after. He says he did write, but that his letters miscarried. He was somewhat disconcerted at his cool reception, and left for Saginaw, where he has a brother living.

DRINKING BLOOD.

Reasons for Imbibing It—Its Taste.

It may not be generally known, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that Cincinnati has its blood drinkers—consumptives and others who daily visit the slaughter houses to obtain the vigorous draught of ruddy life-elixir fresh from the veins of beeves. Lawrence's slaughter house, opposite the Oliver street police station, has its daily visitants who drink blood, and the slaughter houses of the Loewensteins, on John street, a few squares away, has perhaps half a dozen daily visitants of the same class. The latter places, indeed, have the principal custom of this kind (if custom it may be termed where the recipient is charged nothing), for the reason that all beeves are slaughtered there by a Shochet. Many who can drink the blood of animals slaughtered according to the Hebrew fashion cannot stomach that of bullocks felled with the ax. The blood of the latter is black and thick and lifeless; that of the former brightly ruddy and clear as new wine.

"We have two ladies and one young man coming here every day to drink blood," observed a slaughter-house proprietor yesterday. "We used to have a great many more, but they got well and strong and stopped coming. One woman came here for a year, and got wonderfully healthy and fat. She used to be a skeleton—a consumptive skeleton. We always slaughter in the Hebrew way, and the blood of cattle so killed is more healthy. It tastes like the new milk from a cow."

"Why, did you ever drink it?" "No, no!—what should I drink it for? I am too fat as it is. And you know"—with a pleasant laugh—"Moses forbid the Hebrews to use blood as a diet."

The Shochet passed by with his long knife. "I am going to cut a bullock now," he observed, "if you want a glass of blood."

It at once occurred to the writer to try the experiment for curiosity's sake, and give the public the benefit of his experience. A large tumbler was rinsed and brought forward, the throat of the bullock severed, and the glass held to the severed veins. It was filled in an instant and handed to us, brimming over with the clear, ruddy life-stream, which warmed the vessel through and through. There was no odor, no thickening, no consequent feeling of nausea, and the first mouthful swallowed, the glass was easily drained.

And how did it taste? Fancy the richest cream, warm, with a tart sweetness, and the healthy strength of the pure wine, "that gladdeneth the heart of man!" It was a draught simply delicious, sweeter than any concoction of the chemist, the confectioner, the wine-maker—it was the very elixir of life itself. The popular idea that blood is difficult to drink is an utter fallacy; and the most timid with glass in his hand must be reassured by one glance at its clear contents. He will forget all the familiar feelings of sickness conjured up by that one word "blood;" it is not "blood" any longer in his eyes, but rosy life, warm and palpitating with the impulse of the warm heart's last palpitation; it is ruddy, vigorous, healthful life—not the essence, but the protoplasmic fluid itself—turned in an instant from its natural channel. No other earthly draught can rival such crimson cream, and its strength spreads through the veins with the very rapidity of wine. Perhaps the knowledge of its invigorating properties originated that terrible expression, "drunk with blood." That the first draught will create a desire for a second; that a second may create an actual bloodthirstiness in the literal sense of the word; that such a thirst might lead to the worst consequences in a coarse and brutal nature, we are rather inclined to believe is not only possible, but probable. The healthy and vigorous should respect the law of Moses in this regard. Perhaps it was through occasional indulgence in a draught of human blood (before men's veins were poisoned with tobacco and bad liquor) that provoked the monstrous cruelties of certain Augustine Emperors. Perhaps it was such a passion that, as De Quincey has it, left Caligula, while toying with the polished throat of his wife, Cressonia, half distracted between the pleasure of caressing it, which he might do frequently, and of cutting it, which could be enjoyed but once.

Beefsteaks.

A gourmet, writing of the art of cooking a beefsteak, says: All hammering of steaks with cleavers or cutlet bats should be avoided, and the use of hideous contrivances resembling gigantic "back-scratchers," for punching and clapper-clawing the meat to make it tender, should be eschewed. Turned only once and broiled for about ten minutes over a clear fire the steak is cooked, and should then be sprinkled with salt and served on a tremendously hot dish garnished with horseradish. Confirmed steak-eaters insist that nothing beyond pepper, salt, mustard, and horseradish is needed with a steak, except a mealy potato and a slice of stale bread: but the dicta of these rigid purists are often set aside in these degenerate days, and oyster sauce, fried onions, or *sauce-bearnaise* are often served as accompaniments. Many gastronomes like their plates rubbed with a shallot, but more thoroughpaced admirers of this odoriferous bulb maintain that they had as lief "be hanged for a sheep as a lamb," and cover their steak with actual shallot finely minced. Hot horseradish sauce is also frequently eaten with a steak, and is an excellent companion to it. Mushroom catsup is also liked by many, but should always be made hot. The sight of a human being deluging a prime hot steak with cold catsup arouses stormy emotions in the bosom of a true steak-eater. Inferior in texture to the steak, but juicy and tender withal, is the beef skirt, an

article seldom heard of. When intended for boiling, the skirt should only be skinned on one side, and by those whose molars are not of the best will be appreciated as a singularly succulent morsel.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Wife-Murder and Suicide Near New Brunswick, N. J.

Mention has already been made of the attempted wife-murder and suicide by Prof. Garland at New Brunswick, N. J. Late New York papers furnish us with additional particulars of this strange affair, and the following facts have been made public:

The Professor was verging on 50, his wife being only a few years his junior. Their married life extended over twenty years. For two years things have gone badly between Garland and his wife, arising from an insane and utterly groundless feeling of jealousy of his wife on the part of the Professor. He became jealous of her cousin, a boy still in his teens, who was taking musical lessons from the Professor himself. Within the last month his attitude toward his wife became positively brutal. He would come home drunk and abuse and beat her. Finally things came to such a pass that the wife took the necessary steps to procure a legal separation, which was granted her a short time since, and on the day of the occurrence Mrs. Garland was to have opened a music store with her son Alfred, and the breaking up of the family was to take place. What followed is taken from the New York *Herald*:

"On Sunday last the family met as usual at the table. The Professor attended the Second Reformed Church, where he played the organ. Mrs. Garland took her place as usual in the choir of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church.

"Yesterday morning the entire family sat down to breakfast. Between 7 and 8 o'clock he left the store and proceeded to his store in Albany street, New Brunswick. Breakfast over, Mrs. Garland finished packing up the furniture she proposed removing with her. About 10 o'clock her husband returned to the house, but went away soon after, without saying or doing anything noticeable. He returned at a few minutes after 12 o'clock, and, after walking around the house abstractedly several times, entered the dwelling by the kitchen door. Mrs. Garland was there with her daughters packing up. The Professor wore a very strange look, and had something in his hand, which subsequently proved to be a Colt's seven-barreled revolver. Suddenly he leveled his weapon at Mrs. Garland's head and fired, the ball entering her mouth, crashing away her teeth, and passing out through the back of her neck. The horrified lady, almost paralyzed with dread, sank on her knees before her murderer.

"Oh, James, James, for God's sake, don't kill me!" implored Mrs. Garland, but her husband shot her while on her knees, the ball entering her head. Then Miss Anna, a daughter of 14, courageously sprang forward and thrust aside her father's right hand in which he still grasped the revolver. Before he could fire at his wife a third time, she, with a desperate effort, sprang from the house into the yard, and there dropped apparently dead. The Professor darted from the kitchen, sprang up-stairs to his room, threw himself on the bed, leveled the revolver at his own head and fired. The ball lodged just over the right eye. Finding himself still alive, he took a pen knife from his pocket and slashed open his throat, inflicting a frightful wound, breaking the blade of the pen knife in his frenzy. This did not kill him, so he rushed into the hall, procured a hammer and then crushed in his skull, making a hole twice the size of a silver dollar. Soon after this his son Alfred, who was awed from home arrived, and, with the assistance of a Mr. Short, broke in the door of the Professor's bedroom, and there witnessed a sight which made their blood run cold. Sitting on the edge of the bed, his head and face, and shirt-front covered and streaming with blood, was Garland, utterly unconscious. The floor at the bedside was covered with gore, and the walls, and even ceiling, were bespattered with blood. It was expected that every moment he would breathe his last. His powerful physique, however, held him up. At about 4 o'clock he became conscious.

"Is wife dead?" he asked.

"No, but she's—"

"My God, I'm glad of that!" and he sank back.

Russian Schemes in Asia.

Russia knows that her conquests will not be secure until they are fastened together by a network of roads and telegraph-posts, and she has already framed plans which do not lack grandeur. Khiva is to be brought within easy reach of the Caspian by a canal. A railway is to be made across the 200 miles of desert which cuts off the Caspian from the Sea of Aral at the narrowest point. The western half of the railway from Samara to Orensburg is nearly finished, and the Ministry of Communications is drawing up the plans of a railway which is to be made from the Ural through the pathless deserts of Turkestan to places perhaps a couple of thousand miles distant from the starting point. The Oxus and the Jaxartes are also to be made navigable by vessels of light draught to the very furthest point of conquest. Thus Russia would be able to transport troops from the shores of the Caspian to the very heart of Asia in a few weeks. There are certainly grand schemes, and if they should ever be executed the aggressive power of Russia will certainly be far more formidable than it is to day.—*London Times.*

SAVE your potatoes. They are worth \$22, in gold, per barrel in Havana, Cuba. Nearly 15,000 barrels were shipped there from New York last week, being loaded on the vessel at \$1.50 a barrel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1875.

During our absence this and the next two weeks, our friend JOHN C. POST has consented to take charge of the "News."

EDITOR.

Temperance.

In response to the call of the society, a fair audience assembled at the Methodist church on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was opened with prayer by Prof. Scott; after which the constitution was read and adopted. The election of officers then took place. The following are the names of those elected: President—Mr. H. Croyley, Vice President—Prof. Chas. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. A. Vischer.

Having transacted the above business the remainder of the evening was devoted to the discussion of the constitution. The opinions of many of those present were expressed showing that all had an earnest desire to further the "tremendous business" in hand, although they might differ in regard to the best means of so doing.

The present organization as has been stated in the News previously, has accepted the total abstinence platform. One of the gentlemen present criticised the remarks of the News upon his point, but we failed to see that their position has been mistaken; for taking the definition given by those present, we have the total abstinence pledge which was spoken of.—This clause met with some opposition from persons present. The discussion was interesting and gave assurance that the subject has been fully awakened in our city.

The clause in reference to a legal sation committee was also found to be one upon which a difference of opinion existed. This is simply a committee for the purpose of enforcing the laws in respect to the sale of liquor to minors, and drunkards, the observance of the Sabbath &c.—This should be done at any rate, either by private individuals or by an organization. A very pertinent remark was made by one of the speakers to the effect that in many cases wives and mothers have vainly endeavored to enforce the law for the protection of their husbands and sons and failed because no citizen was willing to secure the payment of two or three dollars of costs to the defendant, in case the saloon-proprietor won the suit.

The meeting then adjourned for one week. At the next meeting efforts will be made to settle the questions on which a difference of opinion exists, in such a manner as to enlist the aid of all classes of the community. We would invite all our readers, ladies especially, to attend the meeting, on Tuesday evening, at the Methodist church. The question is one that should appeal to the sympathies of every one and cause them to come forward and help the earnest men who have inaugurated the movement.

In addition to the extracts from Milwaukee papers, given last week, we give the following from the *Evening Wisconsin* of a later date: "We hope our citizens will be fully awakened to the importance of giving an earnest moral support to the proposed line of steamers between Milwaukee and the thriving port on the other side of the lake—Holland City. At present there are two very important railways having termini there. These are the Michigan Central and the Pennsylvania Central, and these two great and enterprising corporations have strong interests in establishing this line. The distance from Holland City to Kalamazoo, where this division connects with the main line of the Michigan Central is fifty miles, and the distance from Holland City to Port Wayne, Ind., where it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, 153 miles. So a person can take the steamer here for Holland City, and go thence to Washington, Philadelphia, and New York in about the same time that he can from Chicago. Really the connections Milwaukee can make with Holland City would be like opening to commercial interests a new line of railway. President Joy, of the Michigan Central, and President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, are gentlemen of enterprising liberality, who would not be content with anything but a first-class line of steamers across the lake, so as to unite as much travel as possible in this direction. Now let every property holder in Milwaukee show a sympathizing good will toward the Holland committee."

This extract from the *St. Joseph Republican*, in regard to the re-union, explains itself: "The thanks of all present are due to the Holland Soldier's Union, to the citizens, and especially the ladies of Holland City, for the splendid manner in which they entertained their guests on this occasion. The number of soldiers furnished by the city during the war attest her patriotism, and the reception she gives to those who have returned, show that her love for the old flag has not abated."

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made, in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power contained therein, to foreclose and sell has become operative. Executed by James C. Brayton and Julia A. Brayton his wife, of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Alexander Murison, of the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin. On the third (3) day of December, A. D. 1866. For the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest at ten per cent. And recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan on the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1866, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber "M" of Mortgages on page six and seven, and which said Mortgage was duly assigned, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1875, by the said Alexander Murison, to Manly D. Howard, of the City of Holland, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, in Liber number four of Mortgages, on page one hundred and eighteen, (118) by W. T. Pease, at that date, Register of Deeds of said County of Ottawa, and which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due, and payable, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred, and eighty-eight dollars, (\$588) and no suits or proceedings at law or equity, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice, is therefore, hereby given, that on the 28th day, of December, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan. (That being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held.) The premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy, and pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with interest at ten per cent from the date hereof, on the said amount claimed to be due and payable, and all legal costs and expenses as provided for therein. The following are the lands and premises to be sold as described in said Mortgage: The following described property, lying and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to wit: The undivided half of the south-east fractional quarter of section thirty (30) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, containing fourteen acres. The said undivided half containing seven acres. The undivided half of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-east fractional quarter of section sixteen (16) township five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, containing thirty-seven acres. The said undivided half containing thirty-three and one-half acres. And the west half of the south-west quarter of section one (1) township five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, containing eighty acres. All in the Town of Holland to County and State aforesaid.

Dated: HOLLAND, Sept. 25th, 1875.

M. D. HOWARD, Assignee of Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power contained therein, to sell has become operative, executed by Hendrik Benkema and Jantje Benkema his wife of Holland in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan parties of the first part to Jakob Mulder of the same place of the second part bearing date, the twenty-second day of March A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-three (A. D. 1873) and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the first day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-five (1875) in Liber "F" of Mortgages in said office on page 66 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and sixteen cents (\$120.16) and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on the twenty-eight (28th) day of December A. D. 1875 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, (sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: the west half of a point six (6) rods and eighteen (18) links North, four (4) degrees west, and twenty-one (21) rods and twenty-two and three quarters (22 3/4) links North eighty-six (86) degrees, and thirty (30) minutes East from the centre of Land and Tenth street. Thence North four (4) degrees West, Eight (8) rods, to stake number one (1) thence back to starting point. Thence North eighty-six (86) degrees, thirty (30) minutes East, five (5) rods. Thence North four (4) degrees West seven (7) rods, twenty-one (21) links, thence West along division line to state land more or less, containing one eighth of an acre of land more or less, according to the recorded map of lot three (3) Block A, of the City of Holland, subject to leave fourteen (14) feet North and South running along the South side of said lot for a public road.

Dated, September 30th A. D. 1875.

JAKOB MULDER, Mortgage.

H. D. Post, Attorney for Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power contained therein, to sell has become operative, executed by Antonio A. Van der Kolk and Jantje Van der Kolk his wife of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan, parties of the first part to Eveline Bender of the City of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan party of the second part bearing date, the fifteenth day of April A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-one, A. D. 1871 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the 6th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five in Liber No. 7 of Mortgages, on page 222 which said Mortgage was duly assigned on the twenty-third day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by the said Eveline Bender to Hoyt G. Post, of Grand Rapids, Kent County Michigan which said assignment was on the second day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber No. 4 of Mortgages, on page 127 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, \$177.35, and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on Tuesday the twenty-eighth, 28th day of December next, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: All of that certain parcel of land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and is further described as all that part of the West half W 1/2, of the South-East quarter, s e 1/4, of section twelve, 12 in township five, 5, north of range sixteen, 16 west, which lies north-east from the State road from Holland, to Grand Haven as it now runs.

September, 30th A. D. 1875.

HOYT G. POST, Mortgage.

H. D. Post, Attorney for Mortgage.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA. wa.—ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Friday the twenty-fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert de Weerd, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harm Broek, sole surviving executor of said estate representing that said estate is fully administered, and praying that a day may be appointed for hearing and allowing his final account, that said estate may be assigned subject to the conditions of the will of said deceased and be discharged from further trust.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of October next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at at session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Holland City News" a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy (Attest) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

No. 71.

An Ordinance,

To amend Section one of an Ordinance, entitled An Ordinance making the General Appropriation Bill for the City of Holland for the fiscal year 1875, passed Sept. 15th, 1875.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. That section one of an Ordinance making the General Appropriation Bill for the City of Holland, for the fiscal year 1875, passed Sept. 15, 1875, be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2. There shall be raised by tax upon all the taxable property in the City of Holland for the necessary expenses and liabilities of said City of Holland during the fiscal year of 1875, as follows:

1st. For the support of the Public Schools of the City of Holland as reported by the Board of Education of said City six thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and seven cents, (\$6,172.07.)

2nd. For the General Fund of the City of Holland to defray the expenses of the City for the payment of which from some other fund no provision is made, three thousand, four hundred and sixty dollars, (\$3,460.00.)

3rd. For the Fire Department Fund of the City of Holland to be expended for said department of said City, eight hundred dollars, (\$800.00.)

4th. For the poor fund of the City of Holland to be expended for the City Poor of said city, one thousand, two hundred dollars, (\$1,200.00.)

5th. For the Eighth street special assessment district fund for the payment of bonds issued for the improvement of Eighth street and interest thereon, one thousand, two hundred and fifty-six dollars, (\$1,256) to be levied and paid from Eighth street special assessment district.

6th. For the River street special assessment district fund for the payment of the first installment of the cost of the improvement of said street, eight hundred dollars, (\$800.) to be levied and paid from River street special assessment district.

7th. For the general street fund for the improvement of Fifth street or other streets, in the City of Holland to be raised by loan, the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00.)

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take immediate effect.

Passed, September 29, 1875.

Approved, September 30, 1875.

J. VAN LANDEGEND, Mayor.

O. BREYMAN, Acting City Clerk.

I WANT

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

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

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

HEBER WALSH

Druggist & Pharmacist.

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3 1/2 s-1y

B. P. HIGGINS, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth S. Holland, Mich.

All work burnished and finished in the latest style. Old and Faded Pictures Copied, Enlarged and worked up in India Ink, Oil or Water Colors.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Agricultural Implements

AND

All kinds of Building Material.

SEAL COATS COAT STOVES A SPECIALITY.

Sash and Doors at Grand Rapids Prices. Orders for Drive Wells promptly filled.

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOETINGH.

Muskegon, Sept. 3, 1875.

THE Phoenix Hotel.

(Opposite C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot.)

This Hotel is situated where it will most accommodate the traveling public.

In its management it cannot be beaten, and for a tip top meal it cannot be excelled in the State.

Mr. J. McVICAR, the proprietor, is a very courteous gentleman and will do all in his power to make it pleasant for his guests.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

\$50 To \$10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT PROFIT.

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

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

The Metropolitan TEA COMPANY,

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

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

IMPORT DIRECT

all our Teas, and add but a single small profit to the actual cost of importation. We solicit a single trial, and guarantee satisfaction. Our teas are put up in one pound packages, with kind and price printed on each. Our prices range from 4¢ cents to 12 1/2¢ per pound. Where we have no agents we will send a pound package by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. We wish an AGENT in this place, to get up clubs amongst families for our teas, and will give him or her liberal inducements. Send us your application, with references to one or two merchants in the place. We refer to the publisher of this paper. Address, for teas or an agency, THE METROPOLITAN TEA CO., 32 and 34 VESEY ST., NEW YORK. 18-30.

PURE GOLDEN MACHINE OIL

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.,

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

105 tf N. KENYON.

GIVE AWAY!!

To the one that buys the most Cigars of me, between now and January 1st, 1876, I shall make a present of

A BOX OF CIGARS,

Of whatever brand he may prefer, costing from \$.200 to \$4.00. I make Cigars a specialty.

JH. D. WERKMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. 12-m5

Improved Farm FOR SALE.

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

CLAY SOIL.

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

M. D. HOWARD.

Cor. 8th and River Streets, Holland City, Mich.

May 9th, 1875.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

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

H. T. FOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute, No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SENT FREE

40 to 85 CASH per work done in the last 12 months.

Address, The Brevity Co., Chicago.

CURED by DR. BOND'S DISCOVERY.

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

H. T. FOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute, No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSE MOVING.

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

J. QUARTEL.

HOLLAND, June 10, 1875. 17-tf

Cha's G. Wurcz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF

CHOICE CLOTHES.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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

DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

Have a specific influence upon the Liver and Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed. Favorably known by operating mildly.

They prevent all irregularities originating from impurities of the Blood.

—SOLD AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

H. WALSH, Druggist.

Holland, Mich.

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

PUMPS! PUMPS!

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

F. H. WILMS,

Cor. 10th and River Streets and buy you a good substantial and easy working pump, which has been put down to wholesale prices, so low that a person can buy one for almost half what they used to cost. Wilms will sell his horses and quit peddling Pumps, and therefore sell them lower at the Factory.

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

CROCKERY!

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

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

FOR SALE.

Two thirds interest in E. Van Der Veen & Company's Stave Factory. This establishment pays a large profit upon the amount invested. The experienced and business man, Mr. P. F. Pfantstiel is manager of the factory. Terms will be very reasonable and time will be given on the payments. Call and examine the business and the great bargain offered will be apparent.

E. VAN DER VEEN, J. DURESEMA & CO.

HOLLAND Sept. 24, 1875.

CHEAP for CASH!

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

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

If desired I furnish the sash all glazed.

Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line. S. DE BOER.

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1875. —Jan 1

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

U.S. Ex. C. & M. L. S. R. R.

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

HOLLAND, MICH.

45-2a-1y

Hottings.

The picnic season and spiders and bugs will soon join the invisible host.

Our Nimrods report wild ducks as unusually few and far between this season. Another argument for inflation.

The "Birds Eye Views of Holland," will be ready to be delivered in a few days. Subscribers can be on the lookout for the artist, who will favor you with a call.

An adjourned meeting of the Holland City Temperance Society, will be held in the Methodist Church, next Tuesday Eve., at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

A NUMBER of our citizens have visited the Union Fair at Grand Rapids during the past week. All returned well-pleased with the fair and lavish in their praises of the Valley City.

The Metz tannery is being enlarged and improved. We shall give the details of the new work as soon as it is completed, only mentioning, incidentally, that its capacity will be increased so as to manufacture a ton of sole leather daily.

The Grand Haven Herald contained an interesting article, in its last issue, upon the various inventions patented by citizens of that place. We have a number of inventors here and the News feels tempted to follow the example given by the Herald.

The Holland Literary Society has been suspended. We are sorry to learn that this is owing to the want of interest shown by our young people. This society should be re-organized at once and receive more encouragement in the future from our citizens.

SINCE the fast mail trains became an established fact, we have received the New York Sun thirty three hours after publication, the same time that is required to bring Detroit mail to this place. Our mail arrangements should be improved as regards Detroit and the eastern part of this state.

ONE crib was sunk on the south side during Tuesday night. A large force of men were employed and the crib was placed in position and filled with stone during the night. A short time after this was accomplished the sea came up interfering with the further progress of the work. Two more cribs will be sunk this fall.

We are informed that the Bergman case will be re-opened in a short time. We are sorry the matter could not have been disposed of in a satisfactory manner at the trial. It would be for the interests of the defendants as well as for the prosecution, to give the case the benefit of all evidence both pro and con, and then to abide by the decision.

Two nervous citizens were somewhat alarmed on Tuesday evening last, while wending their way homeward, at seeing a number of men apparently lying in wait for them, near the sidewalk. Visions of highwaymen passed through their minds and they hurried homeward at something more than their usual rate of speed. On their reporting the matter to us we investigated the affair and found that the "robbers" were a party of our officers and several assistants. Therefore, when you see a number of ghostly forms piled up against a fence you need not run, but merely toss a few frozen tomatoes among the group, to keep them from sleeping on duty.

On Friday last the following gentlemen visited our city, in connection with their tour of inspection of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad: Charles Francis Adams Jr., Charles Merriam, Charles D. Young and William Thayer of Boston. The citizens committee met them on their arrival and escorted them about the city and down to the foot of Eighth Street, where they had a view of the lake. Their time was too limited to enable them to visit Lake Michigan; but they were very favorably impressed with the town and its advantages as a point at which to make connections with Milwaukee and the West. They gave assurance that the railroad company will give the subject due consideration and give us every opportunity of being heard. They also informed the committee that the matter would be left in the hands of Mr. Kimball. The latter gentleman's management of the road has been such that no one need fear that the great advantages the steamboat line proposed, would offer, will be overlooked.

The executive committee visited the mouth of the lake on Tuesday last, and made a careful examination of the piers. They have some suggestions to make and expect to have Hon. W. B. Williams and other gentlemen here next week, for the purpose of submitting to them a few facts and figures.

The committee is doing everything possible toward accomplishing the wished for result and deserve the approbation of all our citizens. We publish an extract from a Milwaukee paper in another column, which shows how that city expects to be benefited.

PLEASANT weather this week. Such as brings back to you, reminiscences of big red apples and golden pumpkins.

SAILORS are beginning to speak for winter quarters and look upon the life of "land-lubbers" with less disgust than they did last July.

A TRAMP with a sore finger was circulating on Monday last. A little extract *de boot toe*, was what he needed. Don't encourage such dead beats.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 30, 1875: Patrick Finnegan, W. A. Newcome.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Grand Duke Alexis has had his little time in spite of the old gent, and now returns to the parent's arms a happy, divorced man to receive a double blessing.

THE steamyacht *Gem* has laid up for the season. This little boat was rebuilt and painted during the past summer, so that it has presented an attractive appearance steaming about the lake.

REV. P. DE BRUYN, of Rochester, New York, has been visiting friends in this city for a few days past. He is accompanied by his young bride. We wish the young couple many years of happiness and frequent visits to his old home.

THE series of articles under the caption of "Our Manufacturing Interests" will be discontinued. They were intended to number seven or eight, but our absence from the city will render their continuance impossible. These articles have proved interesting to our readers and valuable advertisements. The press of neighboring cities have made frequent extracts from them and in one or two cases have followed the example by giving similar articles upon their manufactures.

A SAD case of suicide was discovered on Thursday last. About two months ago a young man, named Carl Yohansen, came to this place, from Sweden, bringing with him his wife and one child. They were very poor and his first object was to obtain employment. He went to the Lake Shore and applied for work at De Coudre's mill. This was given him and on being informed that he could have work all winter if he wished, he seemed much pleased and expressed his thanks in broken English. Three days after his arrival he complained of being sick and said he would go to Holland, obtain some medicine and return the next day. That was the last seen of him, alive.

A few days after his young wife, about twenty two years old, walked down to the Lake Shore, with her baby in her arms, in search of her husband. She remained at the residence of Mr. George Murdock, where she received the kindest of treatment, for several days; during which time every effort was made to find the missing man. As the search proved fruitless the poor woman became almost heartbroken. In a strange land, unable to speak the new language with the additional weight of sorrow occasioned by the continued absence of her husband, her position can better be imagined than described. This suspense lasted for two weeks; when on Wednesday afternoon the man was found. A little girl named Amanda Brown while picking berries in the woods suddenly came upon the body of a man hanging by the neck to a tree. She was of course frightened at the ghastly sight and ran home.

A report of the affair was brought to this place Thursday morning and it became our duty to assist the coroner at the inquest. This resulted in a verdict of suicide. The dead man had cut a leather thong from his boot and fastening one end to a small tree placed his neck in the noose, killing himself by falling forward. His feet and knees were on the ground so death was occasioned by strangulation. The deceased had a brother-in-law residing near the railroad, who was notified of the fact. The suicide's wife was at her brothers house. She was informed of the sad affair, after the brother had started for the scene of the tragedy, as it was not considered advisable for her to see the horrible sight. The poor woman did not stop but rushed from the house. The jury and officers had just returned from viewing the body and reached the road, when we saw a woman running towards us. The sight of the basket found near her husband's body told the story to her. With one of those long, terrible screams that ring in your ears for weeks and months, she fell upon her face. Kind hands raised her and the woman present cared for and soothed her.

The distance she had travelled was seven miles, and as the poor woman told her brother, she would run until the exhaustion and excitement caused her to fall down in the road. Lying there a moment she would recover and rise to her feet and continue the terrible journey.

The case is truly one which should appeal to the hearts of all, and as we understand, the widow and child are utterly destitute; while the brother, also a Swede, is a poor laborer. We should suggest to benevolent individuals that a purse containing a sum of money could not be given to a more deserving person.

WE visited the coal region on Tuesday last. The "mine" consisted of a hole about three feet square. The strata which had been found was as follows: Sand for four feet, when traces of clay were reached. Gravel, clay, bits of soapstone and pieces of coal followed until at a depth of seven feet solid masses of soapstone were found. Beneath this is supposed to be the supply of coal. Water was struck at two feet below the surface; and this becomes covered with oil in a short time after filling up. The specimens of coal discovered are of good quality. Experienced men who have visited the locality say that the indications are good and they think a large quantity of coal will be brought to light, when the layer of soapstone is removed.

The land on which the discovery was made is about three miles north-east of this place, and a quarter of a mile from the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad track. Mr. A. L. Visser owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, and he considers its value to have increased very materially during the past two weeks.

On Monday Sept. 25th, during the heavy gale, a schooner was seen off our harbor tossing about in the waves, and it was evident that she was in distress. She laid there all day Monday and during the night the sea went down, and on Tuesday morning a flag of distress could be plainly seen from her masthead. About 8 o'clock the same morning, Captain Baress started out with the *Daisy Lee* to render what assistance he could to the ill-fated vessel. He immediately took her in tow and brought her into this harbor. It proved to be the scow *Sea Star*, in a waterlogged condition. She was loaded with lumber, and was going from Saugatuck to Chicago and had sprung leak during the gale. The pumps were kept working night and day, and the deck load had to be thrown overboard, in order to save the vessel.—*St. Joseph Republican*.

Births.

SCHELLEMAN.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. SCHELLEMAN, of New Holland a DAUGHTER, September 24th, 1875.

Special Notices.

Special Notice.

By resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted at their January session 1875, all claims against the County to be audited by the Board, must be presented to the committee on claims, on or before the second day of the session at which they are presented.

A. A. TRACY, Clerk.

USE Dr. Webster's Eye Water. It cures the worst sore Eyes.

Sewing Machines.

Mr. A. J. Clark of this city has secured the agency of the Weed Sewing Machine. The machines will be kept on hand at his residence on Market Street. Every machine purchased is warranted and buyers are instructed in the use of them. Call and examine.

WANTED: 10,000 men, women and children to take Dr. Webster's Liver and Catarrh Pills this month.

Special Notice.

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

HEBER WALSH, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

"SHAKE" or use Dr. Webster's Tasteless Aque Prescription. Any child will take it.

A Choice Lot

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

To the Editor of the Holland City News:

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

Lot 11, Block 29.
" 2, " 31.
" 5, " 15.
" 1, " C, West Addition.
" 14, " 45.
Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Blocks E and H West Addition.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 25, old plat.
Lot 9, Block 2. Lot 4, Block 3. S. W. Add.
" 9, " 6, " 4, " 7, " "
" 9, " 12, " 4, " 13, " "
" 13, " 8, " 6, " 11, " "
" 9, " F, " 6, " G. W. Add.
" 10, " 15, Old plat.

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

No reflection upon the "Board."
14-1f M. D. HOWARD.

Wanted.

To exchange property in Kalamazoo, for a stock of Lumber.
Address: C. FORBES, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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, October 13, at 7½ o'clock.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y. GEO. LAUDER, W. M. 47-1y

I. O. of O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
R. K. HEALD, N. G. N. W. BACON, R. S. 46-2s 1y

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

J. J. FIFIELD

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

FRESH SUPPLY OF
Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Groceries,
Liquors and
Produce.

A CARD!

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

LIQUORS & CIGARS, and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils
Are sold as cheap at this Drug Store as at any other. Medicines warranted to be strictly pure.

Trusses,
Chamois Skins,
Counter, Cloth,
Hair and
Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

Goods Sold Cheap,

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Choice Groceries

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

TEAS AND SYRUPS A SPECIALITY.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., June 25, 1875.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3s 1y

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

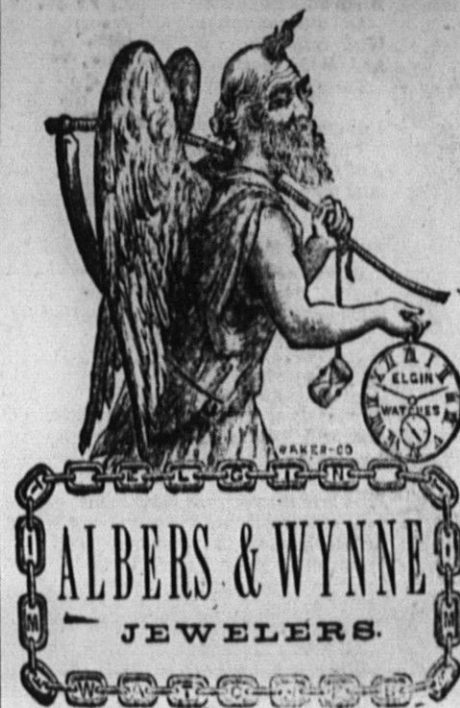
Feathers,

Feather Beds,

Mattresses,

COFFINS.

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



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

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented.

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching, Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER
WE SHALL MAKE A
SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46 3/4

REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons,
Burns, and
Scrofulous Swellings.

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

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

2-ly

WEKMAN & SONS, General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, - - - - - HOLLAND.

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

Fall and Winter Goods,

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

Fannels,
Repellents,
Cottons, des,
Shawls,
Young Ladies' Goods

Skirts,
Ladies and
Gentlemen's
Underwear,
Prints,
Notions
Hats & Caps.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. 47-3s 1y

Meat Market,

—OF—
Jacob Kuite.

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

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-2s 1f

BURRALS IRON CORN SHELLERS

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, - - - MICHIGAN

HEATHER BLOOM.

When autumn breezes crisply blow
And autumn suns are mellow,
When maple leaves begin to glow,
And all the woodland spaces show
Their pomp of red and yellow.

I drop my knitting on my knees,
I fold my hands together,
And far beyond the maple trees,
And far across the rolling seas,
I smell the moorland heather.

The purple heather, blown about
By warm winds off the border—
Ah, me! what memories blossom out,
What ordered thoughts are put to rout
In tremulous disorder—

By just a color in the air,
An atmospheric glamour—
That, spite of wrinkles and gray hair,
Has thrilled old hearts-beats unaware
With new and noisy clamor.

First love is sweet. It came to me
In breezy autumn weather;
Across the moor the wind swept free,
Warm shone the sun where I and he
Sat knee-deep in the heather.

A waving, fragrant sea, it spread
All round in purple splendor;
White clouds went sailing overhead,
A lark was soaring, when he said
"I love you," low and tender.

I wondered, dumb with glad surprise—
Could I have heard him clearly?
He saw the blisful color rise,
He drew me, kissing lips and eyes—
"You know I love you dearly!"

And earth and sky seemed echoing
Those words of sweetest meaning;
The blackcock trilled them on the wing,
The very blossoms seemed to ring,
While, on his bosom leaning,

I built the airy towers that youth
Can fashion so sublimely;
Nor dreamed how love would end in ruth,
For joy that had no root in truth,
And hope that died untimely.

His grave was made long years ago
Beneath his English willows;
For me the scarlet maples glow,
And evermore between us flow
The wide Atlantic billows.

My life has had its share of gain,
No less perhaps than losses;
Its pleasure has alloy of pain,
But happily I have learned to train
Some flowers around my crocuses.

And still, when maple boughs are red
In breezy autumn weather,
Once more the moorland ways I tread;
Once more I hear the words he said
That day among the heather.

—Scribner for October.

A CUT IN THE DARK.

"I've been about a bit in my time, sir, sure enough," says our second officer, as we look over the rail of the "look-out bridge" upon the floating masses of weed that dapple the smooth surface of the Sargasso Sea; "and I've had some queer adventures, too. If you care to hear one as a sample (as there's a quarter of an hour or so left of my watch on deck) I'll give it you."

"It's a good many years ago now since I was at Victoria (in Australia, you know), and, of course, like everybody else, I must try my luck at the diggings. You may think it a queer thing for a fellow to be digger and sailor turn about; but that happens oftener than you think, too. But in those days it was rough work, I can tell you. There were no railways or beaten roads then; just a cattle-track through the bush, and every thing to be carried by wagons, in some places through mud up to the very axle. We used to travel in great gangs then, just like a caravan going through the desert; so that if Jack got stuck fast, Tom and Jim and Sam would come up and lug him out; and if eight eyes couldn't drag a load through, they'd harness three elephants to it but they'd do it somehow. In those days I've known transport to go as high as £120 a ton; and a ton was sometimes just about as much as two horses could manage, over such a mashed-potato kind of soil as they had of it up country."

"Then, you see, this traveling in gangs told in another way; it was a sort of security against being bailed up (robbed) by the bushrangers, who were about as thick as beetles in a sugar-cask. Now-a-days, of course, it's a different thing; but in my time, if a fellow went up the country by himself, or only two or three with him, he was pretty safe to have to say a word or two to Frank Gardiner on the road."

"Frank Gardiner! was he there then? I know his name well enough. A friend of mine got cleaned out by him two days' march from the nearest township, and he begged for just enough to keep him when he got in. So Gardiner handed him back three dollars, and filled his 'baccy pouch' for him into the bargain."

"Ay, that's Frank all over; he was very fond of that style. I remember hearing of a lady that begged hard to be allowed to ransom her watch, because her husband's miniature was in the back of it, when what does Master Frank do but hand it back to her, free gratis for nothing, saying, 'it should never be said that Gardiner ever gave a lady any cause of distress.' And, d'ye see, that was a wide-awake game of his, too; for when he did get crotched (as he did at last, sure enough) then a lot of these folk that he'd been civil to spoke up for him, and said he wasn't as black as he was painted."

"But, for all that, it wasn't bad fun in those days—for them at least as could rough it, and didn't want hot water and blacked boots every morning. You just brought a sack of flour with you, and a small cask of whisky, and mayhap a chest of tea (tea's a great stand-by in the bush), and then you were independent of both baker and bar-keeper, so long as your stock held out. As for meat, it wasn't so dear as you'd think; many's the time I've bought a pound for a sixpence. And after a hard day's work, when you'd got into dry things, and shoved a good allowance of damper and mutton down your throat, with a glass or two of grog to send it down, and you lay by the fire on your blanket, smoking your pipe, why, you wouldn't call the Emperor of Rooshia your father."

"My mate was a young man from Trinity College, Dublin, and a right good fellow he was. I never knew how he came to that pass, for he was mighty close about his past life, as most of that sort are; but I suppose he'd just fooled

away his money, like many another, and then had to shift for himself. But, for all that, he could do a day's work with any man out; and instead of being down in the mouth whenever anything went wrong, or grumbling and grunting because everything wasn't like a London hotel, he was always whistling and singing over his work, and laughing and cracking jokes, so that it was quite a treat to see him. It used to be great fun for me sometimes, when the day's work was done, and we were having our pipes by the fire, to make him chalk my name on a log in Greek, or spout me a bit of Homer, or some of those old chaps, for all the education I ever got was a very different sort, and I don't know a B from a bull's foot in either Greek or Latin."

"But what I liked best was hearing him sing, for he had a fine, clear pipe of his own; and he wrote his own songs, too, he did—words and music all. There was one I liked specially, because it was just my own way of thinking put into words; and it went to the tune of 'I'll Hang My Harp on a Willow Tree.' I made him give me a copy, and here it is:

"This world is a good one in its way,
If you will but take it fair;
Whenever the sun shines, make your hay,
And laugh at sorrow and care,
And what if at times the sky turns black,
And down comes pelting rain?
Just wait, and you'll see the sun come back,
And all will go rights again!"

"Wherever we go there is work to be done,
Then do it, and never say die;
There isn't a thing beneath the sun
That's worth a whine or a sigh.
So never you fret when things go wrong,
For it's useless to complain;
Just set your teeth and hammer along,
Till all comes right again!"

"Well, we worked together, him and me, for a spell of four months or so, and did pretty well, take one day with another—nothing very tremendous, but quite enough to keep our pipes alight. At last, one fine day, we happened on a fine rich pocket, and made a very tidy haul; and the news of it got about (rolling up as it went, as a story always does) till we got the name of being lucky uns. And that, mark ye, is just about the worst name you can get at the diggings; for if a fellow's overburdened with money there, there are always plenty of kind Christians to relieve him of it, and, if he don't see it in their way, to let light into his understanding with a big knife. But as the thing was done, why, it couldn't be helped, and the only thing then was to change the best part of our gold into notes of the Sydney Bank, and carry them always about us."

"Well, sir, just about this time I noticed three fellows loafing about, whom I hadn't seen before; for, you see, this gully of ours was a small place at best, with not many in it, so that you could spot a new face directly. They weren't quite the sort you'd have liked to meet out on the loose after dark, a good way from home, that's a fact. One was a long, skinny, black-haired fellow, with a complexion like a bad cucumber, whom I took to be a Greek; the second was a tall, bony, sly-looking Yankee, with a very vicious look in the corner of his eye; and the third was a great hulking, red-headed beast, with a broken nose and one eye, precious like a lag (convict)—which was just what he was, as I afterwards found out. They planted their tent not very far from ours, and tried to scrape acquaintance with us a bit; but I kept as clear of them as I could, and warned my mate to do the same; not that he needed much warning, for he liked the cut of their jibs as little as I did."

"However, it's not very easy to be stand-offish at the diggings, especially if you're naturally fond of company, like me; and by dint of doing us little turns every now and then, and always having plenty of liquor going, these three beauties managed to get pretty thick with us at last. The Yankee and the Englishman had a hail-fellow-well-met way with 'em that rather took my mate, and me too, after a bit, but I never could quite fancy the Greek. For, d'ye see, I'd had a taste of their quality up the Levant, and was quite of the same mind as the old saying, 'The Greek wines steal all hearts, the Greek women steal all hearts, and the Greek men steal everything.'"

"Well, it happened one day that I was left alone in the tent (my partner had gone to meet some stores that were coming up from the township for us) when up comes this big red-haired chap, and asks me to come over in the evening and have a glass of grog with him and his pals. It was a murdering hot day, and the very mention of grog made me lick my lips like a dog in front of a butcher's shop; besides, there was nothing in our tent worth taking, and even if there had been, I knew I should be back again long before dark; so, as you may suppose, the short and the long of it was—that I went!"

"I found the three beauties sitting at their tent-door, seeming to have knocked off work pretty early. For at the diggings, you see, one don't find many watch-abouts; a fellow just looks up at the sun, and says, 'Must be towards noon—I'll have a bite of summut!' or else, 'Sun's only a foot high now—time to knock off!' You never heard anything of half-hours or quarter-hours among us—not you!"

"Well, they gave me a great welcome, and told me to sit down and make myself comfortable; and we had a regular jollification. The Yankee spun some queer yarns that made us all laugh, and I sang 'em one or two of my mate's songs; and, altogether, we were as thick as thieves. At last the sun began to go down; and then I thought it was about time for me to be stirring."

"Gammon!" says the big sandy-haired chap. "The bush ain't run dry yet; what the blazes are you in such a hurry for?"

"You stop little bit yet, Johnny," says the Greek (these heathens always call everybody Johnny, you know), 'by-by we hab supper, little game cards play—eh?'"

"And with that he gave me a tap on the side with the back of his hand, as if in play. It was no more than any man might have done; but it struck me all at once that he did it to feel if I were a belt; for, in that climate, men don't wear thick leathern belts under their clothes for the fun of it; and, if I had one, there was safe to be something in it."

"Well, this put me more and more on my guard, and I began to think I'd better not have come at all, as one always does when it's too late. However, to make the best of a bad job, I up and said I'd had a very jolly evening, and must have another soon; but that now I'd got to go and see if my partner had turned up yet; for I thought they wouldn't be so game to play any tricks if they fancied they'd got two men to deal with. So then Master Greek says to me:

"Well, Johnny, you take parting glass before you go; that much proper."

"And with that he opens a fresh bottle, turning his back while he did it. I guessed directly what he was up to, but I never let on that I'd spotted him; and I pretended to smack my lips over it and think it very good, but, in reality, I managed to spill most of it into my beard, which was a good thick 'un. But by the drop or two I did swallow, I tasted that it was drugged, just as I thought."

"So then I said good-night, and came away wishing very much that my partner would turn up, for I didn't much like the idea of having these three beauties on my hands all at once. However, when I got to the tent, there was no sign of him, so I lighted a candle (for it was pretty dark by this time) and sat down to tailor-up my clothes a bit, by way of passing the time."

"I'd been working about an hour, as near as I could guess, when I bethought myself that if I kept the light burning, they might pot me through the canvas; for, with a light behind you, your shadow shows through a tent just like through a blind; so I lay down on my blanket, took off my jacket and put it under my head, and then blew out the light, and waited."

"I don't know how long I lay there in the dark (it seemed long enough to me, I know that), when, all at once, I heard somebody breathing close by the tent. I had heard no footstep, nor anything of that sort; but my ears are pretty sharp (especially when my life depends on keeping 'em cocked), and I was sure I heard this breathing."

"Here they come!" thought I, and fisted hold of my revolver, when—blast if I hadn't forgotten to load it!

"There was no time to think about it. The very next moment I heard the canvas quietly ripped, and a hand came sliding in, right toward the place where my head had been a minute before, and where my clothes (and the belt with 'em) ought to be."

"Now, there was a big log on that side of the tent, and I'd nailed the canvas to it to keep it firm, and over this log the hand came creeping. I watched till the wrist showed white in a stray gleam of moonlight that came through the hole, and then grabbed my hatchet and came down with one good blow that chopped the hand clean off!"

"Then came a yell that I never heard the like of, and a sound of feet patter- away. I ran to the door and looked out; but the fellow's screech had roused the whole camp, and there was such a rush from all the tents—some in their shirt-sleeves, some in their stocking-feet, and many with nothing on at all—that I had no chance of seeing which way my man went. In the crowd I caught sight of a man I knew, and sang out to him:

"Sam, my boy, come into my tent for the rest of the night, and I'll stand you a quart!"

"Done with you," says he, and in he came, and we kept watch till sunrise. But nothing came near us, and about daybreak my partner turned up. So then I took my revolver, and went to look after my three beauties; but, just as I expected, they and their tent were clean gone, and I never saw any more of 'em."

"Now, then, here comes my relief; so I'll just go down and turn in."

Elk-Shooting in Colorado.

Elk are found in almost every part of the Park, generally in the timbered country or on mountain slopes, singly, and in bands of 10 and 15, according to the season. With proper care they can be stalked as near as 150 yards, but a good hunter who "jumps" a herd at 500 yards will bag three-fourths of the number before they are out of range. When dressed they weigh 800 to 1,200 pounds; but as a dozen tall fellows, their shapely horns laid back, go crashing and thundering through the thick pine forest, leaving a storm of branches and dust in their wake, each elk may easily be estimated to weigh a ton. If wounded at close quarters in the timber, they are dangerous foes, and quick and accurate shooting is needed, unless the hunter prefers to climb a tree, which is an awkward predicament, detrimental to temper and garments, and provocative of unfeeling remarks from comrades when one returns late at night to camp. The beauty and majesty of the stately creature require no description, and often will the hunter grieve over his glory laid low; yet elk steaks and roasts are so nice, his hide makes such excellent buckskin, and his branching antlers form such an elegant trophy and memento, that tears are seldom shed at his demise.

—Georgetown Miner.

CARRY the news to Mary and the other girls! Ahmed-Fedji-Gwalir, one of the most powerful Rajahs of the East Indies, has retained a large suit of apartments at the Grand Hotel in Paris. He is enormously rich, unmarried, and very handsome—a trifle bronze-colored, perhaps, but that's nothing. Poor fellow! Let him look out. Forewarned is fore-armed. —Inter-Ocean.

THE FASHIONS.

Fall Styles in Dresses, Hats, Etc.

The "Cardinal" costume, says a New York fashion writer, seems to be attracting considerable attention. I have not had an opportunity to examine it personally, but the modistes assure us that it is becoming to all figures, economical in goods, and worn in all materials. The Gabrielle dress will be worn here this fall. The French ladies have already adopted it. The perfect figure can never be displayed to a better advantage than when attired in this robe. The stout figure is not recognizable as the same which so lately appeared in the bunchy, unbecoming costume; and then, ladies, consider that you can get a stylish dress out of ten yards of twenty-seven inch material. I am sure that is something during these panicky times. I saw one trimmed all around the skirt, from the waist lengthwise, with broad velvet bands, finished at the ends with bows. The trimming on the waist and sleeves corresponded to that on the skirt.

A popular polonaise worn just now is made with plain fronts, and but slightly raised sides. The back presents a more dressy appearance. This has a basque finish, with a full back breadth, forming a puff between the crescent-shaped extensions of the fronts, falling below in a full drapery, which is increased in effect by the addition of an elaborate sash. An insertion of silk ornaments the back of this showy polonaise. The sleeves may be of a darker shade of material than the body and are trimmed with side plaiting, double ruffles and lace to correspond with other portions of the garment. This garment is exceedingly handsome in black cashmere combined with black silk. Long outside garments will be worn. These are circular, plain polonaise, and paletot shape. The prevailing colors of ladies' hose will be navy blue, seal brown, and cardinal red, worn in solid colors.

The bonnet, as every woman knows, the principal article of her out-door toilet, is not likely to change much before the month of October. Between this time and then the different flaring brims which distinguish both hats and bonnets will be retained as the most decided favorites, although such other shapes as the sailor hat, set far back upon the head, and the drooping brim, which is modest and stylish, are found among popular varieties. There is at present no perceptible difference between hats and bonnets, except that difference which may be suggested by different trimmings.

Elderly ladies wear ribbon-strings, and matrons in middle life add any drapery of lace which may pass from the back of the hat, fastening beneath the chin. This style is generally becoming, because it softens the expression of the lower part of the face. Often both ribbons and lace are omitted, and the masque veil, which still retains favor, is bordered with a scant ruffle of real lace. Low crowns are universally seen, and a shape which has recently made its appearance is called the "plate," from the fact that it has no crown whatever. Milliners add simulated crowns made of ribbon, or velvet, and flowers, with usually a single ostrich tip added. The newest Derby hats, chosen for traveling purposes, are dark brown, and dark gray, as well as black. They are intended to be trimmed with a color matching that of the traveling dress, to which leading milliners add either a brilliant wing, or a slide, or buckle of filagree silver. Bottle-green veils, of silk grenadine, are yet worn, either in masque form, or covering the hat.

How Not to Address Postal Cards.

A recent telegram contains the following, which will doubtless be of interest to our readers: The Postoffice Department received a letter to-day from a firm in Chicago, complaining that six cents additional postage was charged them on a postal card sent to their address, on the face of which, in the lower left hand corner, were written the words, "Sept. 13, 1875." As many complaints of this character are received at the Department, the following reply to the above letter is furnished for the information of the public:

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your letter of the 15th inst., I have to state that, by a ruling of this Department, anything whatever, except an address, written or printed upon the side of a postal card intended for the address, renders such card unmailable, and the same cannot be legally forwarded, unless prepaid at the letter rate—three cents. If, by inadvertence, it reaches its destination without such prepayment, it is chargeable with double the letter rates, under Section 152, Postal laws edition of 1873. In accordance with the said ruling, the card submitted was rendered subject to letter postage by the writing of the date on the side designed for the address, and having been forwarded without the prepayment of such postage, it became liable to double the letter rates—six cents. In collecting the above, however, the Postmaster at Chicago should have deducted the one cent originally paid for the card.

A Victorious Sheep.

While several gentlemen of this neighborhood were out on a fox hunt one morning last week, one of the dogs saw a sheep a good way off and made for it as fast as he could. Instead of running off, as most sheep do when they see a dog coming, this one moved forward to meet his antagonist, with a determination to save his life if possible. Both advanced rapidly, and when within ten feet of each other the sheep sprang high into the air, and fell upon the dog with such force that he was knocked flat to ground. The dog succeeded in regaining his feet, however, before the blow could be repeated, and ran off very fast, followed by the victorious sheep, jumping gullies and fences with as much activity as the dog. The chase was nearly three miles in length, and would in all probability have terminated in the death of the dog had not some children interfered. —Hamilton (Ga.) Visitor.

MOLLY MORIARTY.

Molly Moriarty,
Pink of propriety,
Molly Moriarty, Molly my own;
Sure 'tis your Tim is sad,
How could his heart be glad,
Since like an icicle Molly has grown?

Och, 'twas your eyes so blue,
Cut my poor heart in two,
Each took a half of it, carried it off;
Then when I spoke of love,
Swore by the stars above,
Sure, 'twas unkind of you, Molly, to scoff.

Off at my cabin door,
When the dull day is o'er,
Sadly I sit and send sighs on the gale;
Rain from my weeping eyes
Fully a stream supplies,
Where drink the cows that are grazed in the vale.

Pigs in a prattle patch,
Running a bottom match,
Sow in the rutmill drinking her all;
Cov in the cabbage,
Making sad ravages—
Everything gone to destruction at will.

Soon in the waters deep,
Tim's weary head shall sleep,
Suckers and shiners shall nibble my nose
Waves rolling o'er me,
Singing a lullaby,
Or a sad requiem when the wind blows.

What's that you're sayin', joy?
Tim, come and kiss me, boy!
Here, hold my hat, while I skip on the flure;
Come to my arms, my love,
Molly, my turtle dove,
Whoop! what a jewel you are to be sure.

Pith and Point.

WHAT people can never live long nor wear great coats? Dwarfs.

In what ship has the greatest number of people been wrecked? Courtship.

ONE swallow doesn't always make a summer, but it sometimes makes some err.

WHAT pupil gets most punishment? The pupil of the eye, for it is continually under the lash.

A SATIRICAL writer in a German paper observes that if people go to apothecaries because they are cheap then doctors must be frightfully dear.

MR. BENJAMIN GINNING some time since presented the poor of the city of Liverpool with £200, upon which a wag wrote: "A good B. Ginning."

A STORY is told of an Irishman who, bound over to keep the peace against all her Majesty's subjects, exclaimed: "Then heaven help the first foreigner I meet!"

DR. NARRAMORE, of Rochester, has married a Miss Ella Fant—white, we believe. Paradoxical. For while he has secured a white Ella Fant, she is an Ella Fant Narramore.

"I NEVER set my hand to writin' poetry till two years ago," said a young man, tilting back in a grocery chair, "but the minute I took to goin' with that Johnson girl, by gosh! I couldn't help it."

"CAPTAIN," said a son of Erin, as a ship was nearing the coast in inclement weather, "Have ye an almenik on board?" "No, I haven't." "Then, be jabbers, we shall have to take the weather as it comes."

"THE kind of woman I particularly abhor," says an old bachelor, "is the one with a spirit of disputation in her soul, who picks me up on the point of a sharp sentence as though I were a dropped stitch in her knitting work."

AN elegant dressed lady of some twenty-five summers, in leaving the train at the Central depot the other day, remarked, "Well, I am here. For fifteen long, weary years I looked forward with anxiety to the happy period when, as with others, it would be my lot to go to the Falls, and at last it has arrived, but—I had to come alone."—Niagara Falls Register.

SAID a very small wren
To a very large hen:
"Pray, why do you make such a clatter?
I never could guess
Why an egg more or less
Should be thought so important a matter."

Then answered the hen:
To the very small wren:
"If I laid such small eggs as you, madam,
I would not chuck loud,
Nor would I feel proud,
Look at these! How you'd crow if you had 'em!"
—St. Nicholas for October.

THEY were husband and wife, and as they stood before the soldiers' monument, she asked: "What's that figger on top?" "That's a goddess," he answered. "And what's a goddess?" "A woman who holds her tongue," he replied. She looked sideways at him and began planning to make a peach pie with the pits in for the benefit of his sore tooth. —Detroit Free Press.

The Epizooty.

A dispatch from New York says: The disease among horses so prevalent in this section, is not so severe as the late epizootic. The horses first begin to sneeze and cough. Every horse in the stable of one of the street railroad companies was more or less affected with a cough, which in some cases was very severe and frequent. Mustard poultices were immediately applied to their heads and chests. This treatment proved so effective that the horses were enabled to resume their work without any injury. The attack was attributed to the sudden change in the weather. The animals ate their food the same as ever, and the manager had no doubt would be perfectly recovered as soon as the weather moderates. The complaint was merely a combination of cold and slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes. The proprietors of many of the private stables, who were called upon also, said that their horses have been more or less afflicted with cold and sore throat.

DELMONICO PUDDING.—One quart of milk; three even tablespoonfuls of corn flour, dissolved in cold milk; the yolks of five eggs; six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Boil three or four minutes; pour into a pudding-dish and bake about half an hour. Beat the whites of the eggs with six tablespoonfuls of sugar; put it over the top and return the pudding to the oven till it is a nice light brown. This is very good eaten cold.

Robbing of a West Virginia Bank—One of the Most Audacious Crimes on Record.

In the bank the two sprang over the counter, seized the Cashier, Mr. Oney, and demanded money. He gave the \$1,500 lying on the counter, and, after some delay, opened the safe and took out about \$9,000 more. They asked him if this was all, threatened him if he answered falsely, carefully examined the vault, and then, in the quietest manner, opened his books, saw the balances of Saturday, and then the leader said: "I believe you are right, but this is a mighty poor bank, Mr. Oney, and it is too bad to tempt honest men with false appearances." As if this was not audacious enough, he turned again to the Cashier, and said: "I knew you in Mosby's command, and don't want you to suffer. How much stock have you here?" He answered politely, "About seven dollars and a half," when our Dick Turpin coolly unrolled his money, made exact change, and laid it on the counter. He then said: "You see I am not after your money, Mr. Oney, and it would be very dangerous to leave this bank alone, but I must trouble you to cross the street with me, as I may need help in mounting." They then marched Oney and the colored porter across the street, mounted coolly, called in the sentinel, when the leader made another speech: "We are obliged to part with you, and, as you seem to have something to say, you may now say it; in fact, you may yell." And the Cashier did yell, and Jim yelled, and the President, who was quietly walking up the street with a friend, and had just wondered what his Cashier was out there trading horses for, yelled, and the two hundred people who were on the street yelled. The robbers rode quietly out of town, walked their horses up a long hill overlooking it, and saw a wild community running for shot-guns, mounting dray horses, and in a very few minutes in hot pursuit. And the pursuit was hot. Most of the horses, ridden at a furious pace, were "stove" or "blown" before they reached the summit, while the robbers waved their hats and loosed their reins.

It is seldom that we hear of the suicide of an editor. Enjoying, as editors invariably do, the most princely salaries, or receiving vast revenues from establishments which they own—living, in fact, upon the fat of the land, they are seldom tempted to violate the canon which the Everlasting has fixed against self-slaughter. It is with surprise, therefore, that we read of the dark attempt of Charles Bowen, editor of the *Mohawk Valley Register*, at the village of Fort Plain, New York. Bowen mailed a letter the other day to his mother, informing her where his stark remains might be found. Then he went down to the murmuring Mohawk, and, suspending his garment upon the limb of a hickory tree, plunged into the stream. The letter to his mother having been delivered within a few moments after it had been mailed, the good lady assembled a posse and went to find her son. At the precise spot indicated the young journalists' clothes were found, and there, too, in the middle of the stream was the editor, with his face upturned to the skies. He had waded out until he had reached a depth of five feet, and, standing there, he was apparently waiting for the tide to come up and drown him; an event for which he must have waited long and wearily, as there are no tides in the Mohawk. With difficulty the young man was persuaded to come out of the water and rehabilitate himself in the garments of earth. The only excuse which he could give for thus seeking to abandon the brilliant career of a country editor was that his friend had "all gone back on him." The *Mohawk Valley Register* will be published as usual hereafter.

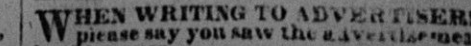
At about 1 o'clock yesterday a party of young men were in a tavern near London Bridge, discussing the merits of Capt. Webb. One of them took up a newspaper and read the account of the rescue from Battersea Bridge. On Rawlin then said he would bet a pot of beer that he would at once jump over London Bridge, and, the wager being accepted, they went to the bridge, where Rawlin promptly mounted the second arch and dived headforemost into the river. At the time the bridge was crowded by pedestrians, and much excitement prevailed. Rawlin immediately rose to the surface and swam to Old

OPIUM and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. C. A. L. Tilton, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

City and St. Paul R. R. and the McGregor and Missoula
River R. R. at \$4 to \$4 per acre, on easy payments.
Two years rent will buy a farm. Apply to
DAVIDSON & CALKINS,
R. R. Land Office, Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa

Any book sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.	CHAS. H. DITSON & C 711 Broadway, N. Y.
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1875.

[Official.]
Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1875.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Kanters, Flieman, Pfanstiehl, Breyman, Vissers and Sipp.

On motion it was resolved that Ald. Breyman act as Clerk, *pro tem*.

On motion of Ald. Kanters, that the order of business be suspended for the evening.—Carried.

PETITIONS.

Of Eagle Fire Company, for the issuing of certificates for two new members.—Granted.

Of E. J. Harrington, and 55 others praying for the opening of Fifth street from Market street to Land street.—

ACCOUNTS.

A. Finch, police service.....\$ 6.00
H. Wiersma labor on streets..... 49.25
I. Foss..... 18.29

—Referred to the committee on Claims and Accounts.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Of City Physician, whose report was accepted and placed on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Kanters,

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to ask for further bids for the furnishing of from 100 to 200 yards of gravel for Eighth street, by written notices, put up by the City Marshal.—Granted.

By Ald. Flieman,

Resolved, That the petition of E. J. Harrington and 55 others, be accepted and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and said Committee to report at this session.—Granted.

On Motion, the Council took a recess of fifteen minutes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the petition of E. J. Harrington and 55 others would respectfully report favorably on said petition, and would recommend that the appropriation bill for the fiscal year, 1875, be so amended as to appropriate fifteen hundred dollars for the opening of Fifth street and recommend the passage of the following Ordinance, (see sixth page.)

By Ald. Kanters,
Resolved, That the report be accepted, and the Ordinance placed on the special order of the day, for this evening.—Carried.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

It was moved and seconded that the Council go into Committee of the whole, with Ald. Pfanstiehl in the chair, after some time spent therein, committee arose, and through their chairman, recommended the passage of the Ordinance, thereupon it was moved that the report be adopted and the Ordinance placed on the third reading.

It was moved and seconded that the Ordinance be now passed.

Council adjourned.
OTTO BREYMAN, Acting Clerk.EUGENE—"Come, sit down on the shelly shore, and hear the mighty ocean roar."
AMELIA—"I can't sit down, you silly goose, because I'd burst my pin-back loose."

In reply to a young writer who wished to know "which magazine will give me the highest position quickest?" a contemporary advises "a powder magazine, if you contribute to fiery article."

A LADY, who had on her upper lip something approaching a mustache, lately called on an officer and his wife, whose merry little boy happened to be present at the time. In the course of conversation the little fellow inquired what he must do to get hair on his lip. "Why, rub it against papa's," was the reply. "Oh, mamma!" he said, "is that the way Miss—has got her's?"

River Street Special Assessment Roll.

CITY OF HOLLAND.
CLERK'S OFFICE, Sept. 15, 1875.

To Mrs. B. Chambers, Wm. Blom and O. Dresser, A. de Feyter, M. M. Clark, E. D. Arnold, G. Raak, E. Nienhuis, R. Van Kampen, R. B. Ferris, Wesleyan Methodist Church, J. Trimpe, E. J. Harrington, Mich. Lake Shore R. R. E. Van der Veen and J. Duursema, J. Flieman, A. Vennema, K. Schadelde and E. Van der Veen, H. Van der Haar, C. M. Storing, Thos. Sullivan, W. Butkau, J. Aling, C. Van der Veere, A. Welton, D. J. Werkman, J. Duursema & Co., L. De Kraker & Co., M. D. Howard, H. D. Post, M. Van Regenmortel, H. Meengs, Hoogesteger & Mulder, C. De Jong, H. W. Verbeek & Co., N. Kenyon, Wm. Van Putten, G. Van Putten, P. F. Pfanstiehl, J. Binnekant, H. Meyer & Co., W. & H. Elferdink, J. Roost, A. Baert, J. & C. Dykema, Mrs. Vervenne, R. K. Heald, E. & H. Takken, P. Wilms, A. H. Brink, A. Lammers, B. Ledebor, S. De Boer, Mrs. H. Smit, H. Baum, J. Oxner, T. E. Annis, H. W. Verbeek, G. J. te Vaarwerk, T. Russel, J. Roost Jr., G. Brouwer, C. Vorst, B. Dekker, Miss Mellem, H. Uiterwijk, J. Albers, Wm. Vorst, A. Cloetingh, D. te Roller, E. van der Veen, and any and all other persons interested in the lots, parts of lots and premises fronting on River Street, and included in the River Street Special assessment District.

You and each of you are hereby notified: That the special assessment Roll for the River Street Special assessment District has been filed in this office, and that on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., the Common Council and the Board of Assessors of the City of Holland, will meet at the Common Council room to review the assessment.

By Order of the Common Council of the City of Holland.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

Northwestern Transportation Co.,

THE STEAMSHIP

"AMAZON,"

OR THE STEAMER

SAGINAW,

Will Leave

Grand Haven for Milwaukee

Every Evening,

(Sundays excepted) making close connections at Milwaukee with all trains for the North, South, and West.

For freight or passage apply to
S. B. UMPHREY, Agent, Grand Haven, Mich.

Stmr "HURON."

Will make one trip a week, from Holland to Chicago.

Arrive at Holland on Sundays;

Leave for Chicago on Monday afternoon.

For further information apply at Pfanstiehl's Dock.

J. P. ARNETT, Clerk.

HOLLAND, Sept. 1, 1875.

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

FREWSBURGH, Nov. 12, 1874.

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

JACOB MESERVE.

TIPTON, Dec. 3, 1874.

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

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

Wholesale Agents.

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

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

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

G. EDGAR LOTHROP, M. D.,
23-ly 143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

A LECTURE To YOUNG MEN.

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

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

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

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & CO.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5486
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J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies,

Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS, TRUCKS, etc.

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,

SOUTH BEND, IND.

This wagon is the best wagon in use in this State, and the only slope-spoked wagon manufactured. It is a better wagon than the Jackson Wagon, and I will sell them just as cheap, and give a written warranty for one year. Wagons of my own manufacture I will sell for

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



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

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware,

Plated Ware,

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, and

Musical Instruments.

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

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

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 22, 1875.

2-ly W. H. JOSLIN.

Hardware Store

E. VAN DER VEEN,

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

LARGE STOCK

GENERAL

Hard-ware.

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

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements,

Carpenters' Tools,

and many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-47 cl-ly

CITY HOTEL,

Holland, Mich., May, 1875.

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

FIRST-CLASS.

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

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

Office on First Floor.

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

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

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

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP. IS THE "BEST."

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

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,
2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Rutgers Place, and 33 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.

18-34.

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, Glassware,
Stoneware, Provisions,

Flour Feed, and Grains.

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

WE SELL CHEAP.

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

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee, Boots and Shoes.

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

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

ETC., ETC.

—In the—

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

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

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABARBE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR & FEED and GROCERY Store.

We shall keep on hand everything that pertains to a complete Family Supply store.

Flour, Feed,

Hay, Grain,

and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874. 108-ly

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,

Timber, and all kinds

of Wood Produce.

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

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make long lumber and timber a specialty.

Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

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

All kinds of Farm Products, taken in pay for lumber and sawing. Also Wood, Bark and Railroad Ties, when delivered at our Pier on Lake Michigan, or on any of the docks along Black Lake.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-ly

We also take orders for

STECK'S & HAYNE BROS' PIANOS.

We keep in stock the two kinds of "HOWE" and of the "GROVER & BAKER" Sewing Machines. These four different kinds of machines, are the simplest and strongest in the country.

The depository of the American Bible Society has been removed by the committee, to the "CITY BOOK-STORE" of

L. T. KANTERS & CO.,

No. 72, Eighth Street, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

1875.

Spring and Summer!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we keep our Stock well assorted with a full line of

SILK AND LACE SACQUES,

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,

KID GLOVES IN ALL COLORS,

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

FANS. FANS. FANS.

The new styles of Shawls are very attractive, and we have no doubt will please our friends. In the line of STRAW GOODS we cannot be excelled for assortment; our price list includes Bonnets from 50 cents to \$12.

We keep Butterick's Patterns.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH