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### Holland City News, Volume 5, Number 40: November 18, 1876

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 40.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 248.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.  
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 " "	7 00	12 00	15 00
5 " "	8 00	14 00	18 00
6 " "	9 00	16 00	20 00
7 " "	10 00	18 00	22 00
8 " "	11 00	20 00	24 00
9 " "	12 00	22 00	26 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, August 20, 1876.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.15 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
" "	" "	12.10 p. m.
" "	3.30 p. m.	" "
" "	8.25 " "	* 9.35 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.20 a. m.	12.35 p. m.
" "	5.00 p. m.	11.05 a. m.
" "	3.35 " "	* 8.22 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.20 p. m.	5.10 a. m.
" "	12.30 " "	3.25 p. m.
" "	* 9.45 " "	† 4.40 " "

\*Daily except Saturday

† Mixed trains.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 30 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express. Mail.	Express. Mail.
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
4.15 7.30	Grand Rapids. 10.10 7.10
4.32 7.44	Grandville. 9.55 6.55
4.45 7.57	Allegan. 9.45 6.45
4.58 8.10	Otsego. 9.35 6.35
5.11 8.23	Plainwell. 9.25 6.25
5.24 8.36	Cooper. 9.15 6.15
5.37 8.49	Kalamazoo. 9.05 6.05
5.50 9.02	White Pigeon. 8.55 5.55
6.03 9.15	Chicago. 8.45 5.45
6.16 9.28	Toledo. 8.35 5.35
6.29 9.41	Cleveland. 8.25 5.25
6.42 9.54	Buffalo. 8.15 5.15

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 29, 1876.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 3		No. 3 No. 1
P. M. P. M.		P. M. A. M.
8.20 12.15	Muskegon	2.00 8.00
7.45 11.45	Ferryburg	2.30 8.50
7.10 11.10	Grand Haven	2.40 9.00
6.40 10.40	Holland	3.10 9.50
5.45 10.35	Holland	3.55 11.15
5.17 10.15	Pittsford	4.12 11.45
4.00 9.25	Allegan	5.00 1.15

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

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

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at Chancery. Office in Dr. Powers building, West of River Street.

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blendon, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosure of mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zeeland at the Store of A. Bolks & Bros.

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

PESING, G. J. A. Proprietor of City Bakery; Confectionery and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### Books and Stationery.

KANTERS, L. T., Dealer in Books, Stationery, Cigars, Notions and Toys, opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Dentist.

GEE D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence, and office on Eighth street, opposite Bakker & Van Raalte.

### Drugs and Medicines.

ANNIS & BROEK, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Paints and Oils, &c. Eighth street.

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

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; 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.

### Furniture.

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

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

### Groceries.

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

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

### General Dealers.

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

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

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

WELTON & AKELY, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc. River street.

### Flour and Feed.

COLEMAN Wm. & CO., Dealer in Flour and Groceries, in Slinger's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

### Hardware.

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

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

### Hotels.

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

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

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVicar Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. 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; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 3rd street, near Market.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

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

### Merchant Tailors.

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

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plows. By improved machinery is enabled to sell the regular Kalamazoo Plow and warrant them at lower prices than any surrounding town. Plow points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

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

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

BEST, E. B., Surgeon and Physician. Office at his residence, Overijssel, Mich.

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

BROEK A., Surgeon and Physician. Office over their Drug store opp. Van Raalte's shoe store, where he can be found during the day and night.

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

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

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

### Saddlery.

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

### Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M. Agent for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

### Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Kenyon's Block River Street.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 25 @	30
Beans, bushel	1 25 @	17
Butter, lb.	@	18
Clover seed, bushel	@	10 00
Eggs, dozen	@	18
Honey, lb.	@	15
Hay, ton	8 00 @	9 00
Onions, bushel	@	40
Potatoes, bushel	@	60
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	3 50

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	2 75
" beach, dry	2 50
" " green	2 25
Hemlock Bark	@ 25
Staves, white oak	@ 10 00
Staves, tierce	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 30 @
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50
Stave bolts, softwood	2 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 50
Railroad ties	16

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	1 00 @	\$ 1 15
Corn, shelled bushel	@	45
Oats, bushel	@	25
Buckwheat, bushel	@	60
Bran, ton	@	14 00
Feed, ton	@	22 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 25	1 30
Middling, 100 lb.	1 25	1 30
Flour, 100 lb.	3 25	3 50
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4 @	4 1/2
Pork, "	5 @	5 1/2
Lard, "	@	12
Smoked Meat	@	12 1/2
" Ham	@	9
" Shoulders	@	7 1/2
Tallow, per lb.	7 @	7 1/2
Turkeys, "	8 @	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.	7 @	8

## Special Notices.

### Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,  
42 Cedar st., New York.

### 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, Nov. 23, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

A full attendance is ordered for the election of officers.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M.

### To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. E. A. WILSON,  
94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.  
For Sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

All persons owing the late firm of J. M. Reidsema & Son, are respectfully requested to come and settle with me as soon as possible.

HOLLAND, Oct. 18, 1876. 36-4-W

## Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned have this day mutually agreed to dissolve their co-partnership. J. M. Reidsema having withdrawn, and Simon Reidsema will continue the business in his own name. All accounts due to and owed by the late firm must be settled with Simon Reidsema.

J. M. REIDSEMA,  
SIMON REIDSEMA.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

### A CARD.

Thanking the public for their past patronage liberally bestowed upon us, I solicit the good will and patronage of the public for the future.

SIMON REIDSEMA.  
HOLLAND, Oct. 18, 1876.

## The Hunters Story.

My guide was an old trapper, who had spent years in the forest, sometimes six months at a time, without seeing a human face. I was sitting down, leaning against a tree, just at sunset, and the old hunter came and sat down near me.

"In the course of your being in the woods so long," said I, "You must have met with some strange things. What one do you now think of as amongst the strangest?"

"Why, I hardly know; I have had many narrow escapes, and have, as you say, seen some strange things. I can now recall one. It took place many years ago, when I was younger than I am now. I had been out all winter alone, trapping for furs. It was in March when I was hunting beaver, just as the ice had begun to break up, and on one of the farthest, wildest lakes I ever visited. I calculated there could be no human being nearer than one hundred miles. I was pushing my canoe through the loose ice, one cold day, when just around a point that projected into the lake, I heard something walking through the ice. It made so much noise, and stepped so regularly that I felt sure it must be a moose. I got my rifle ready, and held it cocked in one hand, while I pushed the canoe with the other. Slowly and carefully I rounded the point, when, what was my astonishment to see, not a moose, but a man wading in the water—the ice water! He had nothing on his hands or feet, and his clothes were torn almost from his limbs. He was walking, gesticulating with his hands, and talking to himself. He seemed to be wasted to a skeleton.

"With great difficulty I got him into my canoe, when I landed and made up a fire, and got him some hot tea and food. He had a bone of some animal in his bosom, which he had gnawed almost to nothing. He was nearly frozen and quieted down and soon fell asleep. I nursed him like an infant. With great difficulty, and in a round about way, I found out the name of the town from which he came. Slowly and carefully I got him along, around falls and over portages, keeping a resolute watch on him, lest he should escape from me in the forest. At length, after nearly a week's travel, I reached the village where I supposed he lived. I found the whole community under deep excitement, and more than a hundred men were scattered in the woods and on the mountains seeking for my crazy companion, for they had learned that he had wandered into the woods. It had been agreed upon that if he was found, the bells should be immediately rung and guns fired; and as soon as I landed a shout was raised, his friends rushed to him, the bells broke out in loud notes, and guns were fired, and their reports echoed again and again in forest and mountain, till every seeker knew that the lost one was found.

"How many times I had to tell the story over. I never saw people so crazy with joy; for the man was of the first and best families, and they hoped his insanity would be but temporary, as I afterwards learned it was. How they feasted me, and when I came away, loaded my canoe with provisions and clothing, and everything for my comfort. It was a time and place of wonderful joy. They seemed to forget everything else, and think only of the poor man whom I had brought back."

The old hunter ceased, and said "Don't this make you think of the fifteenth chapter of Luke, where the man who lost one sheep left all the rest and sought it, and brought it home rejoicing; and of the teachings of our Saviour, that there is joy in heaven over one repenting, returning sinner?"

"O yes; I have often compared the two, and though I don't suppose they ring bells and fire guns in that world, yet I have no doubt they have some way of making their joy known,—The Rev. John Todd, D. D.

### A Wonderful Achievement.

At the meeting of the Social Science congress in Liverpool on the 17th ult. Mr. Shaw, Lefevre, M. P., delivered an address, in the course of which he said: "I cannot avoid remarking on one of the most extraordinary economic facts of modern times, namely, the revival of France from the misfortunes and losses entailed upon her by her war with Germany. Never did a country appear to be more hopelessly crushed by the weight of its losses and by the large indemnity imposed upon it by the victors. Yet she has borne her burden with heroism, and has emerged from her difficulties with an elasticity which has surprised Europe. The contrast between

France and Germany at this moment is most remarkable. The defeated, humiliated, and plundered country is apparently, richer than ever. The victorious country, the Pays de Millards, the recipients of the indemnity, appears to be not only none the richer, but absolutely the poorer for the transaction. The feverish excitement caused by the influx of so much wealth has now given place to a reaction in which all commercial transactions are involved; general gloom and distress pervades the country. In a recent comic paper published at Berlin, it was suggested as a remedy for the general distress in Germany, as compared with France, that Germany should again declare war against France, that it should again march its armies to Paris, again defeat those of France, but in making peace, in lieu of imposing an indemnity of 200,000,000 on France, it should agree to pay that amount to the conquered. [Cheers and laughter.] By that means alone, it was humorously suggested, would Germany secure to itself the prosperity which France was enjoying. What, then, is the economic explanation of this great difference in the condition of the two countries? Why is it that the loss of two milliards has not made the one country poorer or the gain not made the other country richer? Is not the explanation to be found in this, that the true and only source of wealth is production and saving? The French people are the most industrious and saving that the world contains. In no other country is wealth so widely distributed. In none are the habits of industry, economy, and thrift more universally exercised. After the war these people, from the highest to the lowest, met their losses by even greater industry and greater economy than ever. Now, when they have retrieved their losses and overcome their difficulties, this habit is still continued. On the other hand, the influx of money to Germany led to a general expansion, not only of trade, but of the habits of living. Luxury of all kinds increased. Foolhardy speculations multiplied. Unproductive employment was stimulated. In the subsequent collapse the people as a whole have lost more than they gained by the indemnity, while it is no easy task to divert so much unproductive labor into its old channels of production. The great recuperative power shown by France has again turned the attention of economists to her social condition. What is it that constitutes her strength? What is it that creates this universal habit of thrift and industry? It cannot, I think, be doubted that the answer is to be found in the wide distribution of property which is so distinguishing a feature of the French system. Upward of seven millions of persons own property in land or houses, and of these five and a half millions are owners of agricultural land. Upward of four millions of persons own between them the public debt of France. The passion for land has not only created five millions of peasant proprietors, the most industrious and thrifty people in the world, but it has spread through the whole population, from the highest to the lowest, the feeling of individual ownership, the desire to become independent, and the habit of thrift and saving which enables them to become so."

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

Judge Westbrook, of a Brooklyn court, has decided to grant the motion of the defendant in the case of Moulton vs. Beecher, to change the venue to a northern county, and Delaware county will be selected unless a good reason for not doing so is given. Information from St. Albans, Vt., is to the effect that arms and ammunition are being concentrated there by the Fenians. Maj. Gen. Smith, in Canada, is taking every precaution to have volunteers in readiness in case of an emergency.

The suit of Mr. Francis D. Moulton against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, for malicious prosecution, in which damages were laid at \$50,000, has been discontinued, owing to the change of venue to Delaware county.

### THE WEST.

An attempt was made, one evening lately, to perpetrate one of the most infamous outrages which the mind of man can conceive of—that of stealing the bones and ashes of Abraham Lincoln. The scheme was frustrated, through Mr. J. C. Power, custodian of the Lincoln monument, becoming convinced, in some manner, that there were designs upon the remains. He communicated his suspicions to Leonard Swett and Robert Lincoln, who ordered a guard to be set at the cemetery. Elmer Washburn, late Chief of the United States Secret Service, Detective Tyrrell, and three other men were stationed in Oakwood cemetery on the night in question. The vandals were not arrested, but strong hopes are entertained of their capture. Ransom is the only conceivable reason for the act.

An accident occurred at Brownsville, Ind., on the Junction road, in which John Kelley, the fireman, and Benjamin Seams, the engineer of a freight train, were injured, the former fatally. A misplaced switch was the cause.

A RAILWAY accident occurred on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad, at a point about a mile this side of Brookfield, one morning last week, by which fourteen passengers were injured, three or four of them seriously.

The Chicago bank clearings for last week foot up a total of \$20,548,702.04, being \$1,500,000 less than for the corresponding week last year. There is said to be an immense stampede from Deadwood, in the Black Hills, for Wolf Mountain, where marvelous discoveries have been made, surpassing any in the Deadwood region.

The Marine Bank of St. Paul, Minn., has failed. The closed doors bear the announcement of an assignment to William Rhodes. Capital, \$100,000. It was the smallest, but one of the oldest banks in that city, having succeeded the private bank of Territorial days known as Deane Caldwell's Bank. A new road is projected from St. Joseph, Mo., to pass through Glidden, Green county, Iowa, and Pomeroy, to Minnesota; also, a road from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to intersect the Chicago road, on the Iowa State line, in Page county; and one from the State Line road, in Appanoose county, Iowa, which is in operation from Keokuk.

### THE SOUTH.

A FIRE at Hot Springs, Ark., one day last week, destroyed the Hale House and the large banking house of Sumpter & Smith. Soon after, a fire was discovered in the banking house of S. P. Young & Co., which, together with the offices of Drs. Westbrook and Arnold, and the office of Morgan, United States Receiver, were destroyed. Loss, about \$35,000.

An affray occurred at Stanton, Powell county, Ky., on the evening of the election, resulting in the wounding of seven persons, three fatally, one of whom is missing.

A LARGE fire in the depot cotton-yards of the Georgia Central railroad at Savannah, Ga., recently, destroyed one warehouse, twenty empty cars, and about 1,000 bales of cotton.

### WASHINGTON.

THREE men, John Wright, Sr., John Wright, Jr., and James Podreman, were drowned while crossing in a boat from Ellis to English Bay. So says a recent Quebec, Can., dispatch.

MR. ALEXANDER B. SHEPHERD, of the District of Columbia, last week, called together a number of his personal friends and creditors, stating to them that he was pecuniarily embarrassed, and submitted to them a statement of assets and liabilities, showing an excess of liabilities of upward of \$600,000. A committee of five was appointed to examine into the details, and in a few days a meeting of his creditors will be called to hear the report.

Tax pardon of Wm. O. Avery, one of the St. Louis whisky-ring conspirators, was signed one day last week, by the President.

### GENERAL.

A HEAVY flood is reported from Cuba, causing damage in some portions greater than that by the recent hurricane. The exact estimates cannot yet be made, but it is supposed that the sugar crop has suffered by both calamities, from 15 to 20 per cent. The crop will nevertheless be about as large as last year's. The tobacco crop will be retarded. The Rev. Samuel D. Waddy, D. D., who was made President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in 1899, died last week.

WM. McKee, member of the St. Louis whisky ring under sentence of two years in jail, has been pardoned by the President. The steamboat Arlington was sunk at the Cumberland Island dam one morning last week. She will be a total loss. No lives were lost.

THREE thousand five hundred persons have been vaccinated in the West End of Montreal, and 2,000 in the East End. Only four objections were made out of 5,500 persons vaccinated. A moose from Nova Scotia, that can trot a mile in harness in 2:20 is amusing the novelty seekers in Philadelphia.

The Quebec Legislature was formally opened on Saturday last by the Administrator of the Government with the customary speech from the throne. His Excellency complimented the House on the fact that the loan authorized last session had been advantageously placed, and that the credit of the province occupied a high position in the English market. He said it was the intention of the Government to come to the aid of the railways in the province seeking relief. He believed the reports to be laid before the House on colonization and repatriation will establish the fact that the country continues to make satisfactory progress. Honolulu papers received at San Francisco bring news of the arrival at Honolulu of the brig Three Brothers, with 190 of the crew of the whaling fleet abandoned in the Arctic. The statements made by the masters of the Three Brothers and Arctic, are corroborative of the

story of those masters of the abandoned ships who reached San Francisco.

It is reported that negotiations are pending between this country and foreign powers looking toward an interchange of criminals. In consequence of this, Sweeney is said to have left Paris, and Connolly is traveling under an assumed name under a British passport. Cornelius H. Call, a freight conductor on the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana railroad, was shot by a tramp, at Shelby, Ohio, last week.

### POLITICAL.

ON account of the excitement concerning the election, and charges having been made that the Returning Board of Canvassers of Louisiana were unfair, the heads of the two political campaign committees requested the presence of a number of distinguished gentlemen from the North at the official canvass of the vote of that State. The following were among those invited, who have already gone to New Orleans for that purpose: William M. Everts, John A. Dix, E. W. Stoughton and Van Allen, New York; Mr. Schaumburg, W. D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; Cortland and Parker, New Jersey; Senator Sherman, ex-Gov. Noyes, Gen. Garfield, and Judge Stanley Matthews, Ohio; C. Irving Ditty, of Maryland; J. A. Kasson, Iowa; Gen. Ben Harrison, Indiana; E. Rockwood Hoar, Massachusetts; Henry D. McHenry, Senator Stevenson, Henry Watterson, Kentucky; Senator McDonald, Gen. Love, Indiana; ex-Gov. Palmer, Lyman Trumbull, Illinois; ex-Senator Doolittle, Wisconsin; Gov. Carroll, Maryland; Senator Bragg, James O. Broadhead, Ernest Wells, Charles Gibson, Missouri; ex-Gov. Curtin, Pennsylvania. Several of those invited declined—among them Senators Logan and Edmunds, and Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh, of Chicago—but the delegation is one with whose decisions the country will feel satisfied. Gen. Grant telegraphed the following orders in relation to the canvass from Philadelphia to Washington:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.  
Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:  
Instruct Gen. Auger, in Florida, to be vigilant with the force at his command to preserve peace and good order, and to see that the proper and legal Boards of Canvassers are unobstructed in the performance of their duties. Should there be any grounds of suspicion of a fraudulent count on either side, it should be reported and denounced at once. No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if "counted in," or placed there by fraud. Either can afford to be disappointed in the result. The country cannot afford to have the result tainted by a suspicion of illegal or false returns.  
U. S. GRANT.  
Nov. 10, 1876.

To Gen. Sherman, Washington:  
Send all the troops to Gen. Augur that he may deem necessary to insure entire quiet and peaceable count of the ballots actually cast. They may be taken from South Carolina unless there is reason to suspect an outbreak there. The presence of citizens from other States, understand, is requested in Louisiana to see that the Board of Canvassers are a fair count of the vote actually cast. It is to be hoped that representative and fair men of both parties will go.  
U. S. GRANT.

THE total vote of the State of Connecticut is, with this result: Mr. Tilden's plurality is 2,989; his majority is 2,390. Hubbard's plurality (for Governor) is 3,513; his majority is 2,144. The total vote of the State is, for the Presidential tickets, 121,446; for the Governors, 121,696. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has left Chicago for New Orleans to take command of the troops there in person.

### FOREIGN.

LEONDO Tejada was declared President of Mexico by 131 to 45. The Pronunciados are throwing down their arms in various directions. Their resources are all exhausted, and a final collapse is expected. Oaxaca still gives trouble, but General Diaz and his followers are compelled to keep in the mountains, and are afraid to meet the Government troops. The Duchess of Aosta, the ex-Queen of Spain, is dead. Gen. Tchernayeff arrived at Belgrade last week, accompanied by 200 Russian officers.

THE district of Backergunge, India, was ravaged by a cyclone one day last week. A thousand native houses were destroyed. The town of Dowlutkhan was submerged by the waves, and 5,000 persons are believed to have perished. The Government has sent relief to the desolated sections. A dispatch from Vienna states that Montenegro, finding herself incapable of maintaining troops in their present position during the armistice, has opened negotiations with the Porte for a prompt conclusion of peace.

THE port and roadstead of Cronstadt, in Russia, are icebound, and navigation is stopped. The River Dwina is frozen, and navigation is closed. The River Neva is also choked with floating ice from the Lake of Ladoga. Gen. Loma has ordered the inhabitants of the Basque provinces in Spain to immediately deliver all their arms to the authorities. New York city had a \$50,000 fire in a Broadway business block one day last week.

THE following is the text of the speech delivered by the Czar at Moscow, in reply to an address of the citizens, on Friday of last week: "I thank you for your sentiments respecting the political situation, which is now more clearly defined than before. You know that Turkey has yielded to my demands for an immediate armistice to end the useless slaughter in Serbia and Montenegro. In this unequal struggle the Montenegrins, as heretofore, have shown themselves real heroes. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the Servians, notwithstanding the assistance of our volunteers, many of whom shed their blood for the Slavonic cause. I know that all Russia joins me in warmly sympathizing in the suffering of our brethren and co-religionists. The true interests of Russia are, however, dearer to me than all. My wish to the utmost is to spare Russian blood. Therefore I have striven and will still strive to obtain a real improvement of the position of the Christians by peaceful means. In a few days negotiations will commence at Constantinople. My most ardent wish is that we may arrive at a general agreement. Should this, however, not be achieved, and should I see that we cannot obtain the guarantees necessary for carrying out what we intended to demand from the Porte, I am firmly determined to act independently. I am convinced that the whole of Russia will respond to my summons should I consider it necessary, and Russia's honor require it. Moscow will lead the van by its example. May God help us to carry out our sacred mission." Gen. Gonzales arrived at San Domingo, Hayti, on the 19th ult. The interior town of Santiago and seaport of Puerto Plata capitulated to the Gonzales party, and communication between the seaport and the interior is established. Gen. Gonzales has not been imprisoned or banished a single partisan of the fallen Government. It is reported from Calcutta, India, that 20,000 persons perished in the cyclone of Oct. 31, and some estimates place the loss of lives as high as 40,000. In a town of Barisal, the capital of Backergunge district, 3,000 houses were leveled with the earth. Letters from survivors report that a great wave nine feet deep swept over the large island of Dakshin, Shahabpore. The whole of Eastern Bengal appears to have suffered severely from the typhoon, and Calcutta narrowly escaped. The reports of famine from Bombay are worse. A water famine is feared in some districts.

CARDINAL SMOCK, recently Papal Nuncio at Madrid, Spain, has been appointed to succeed the late Cardinal Antonelli as Secretary of State to the Pope. Three steamers have arrived at Havana, from Spain, since the last report, with 3,000 troops and four Generals. The General-in-Chief, Martinez Campos, with staff, have left that city to take the field. A Greek bark was run down in the English channel, one day last week, and eight of her crew perished. There has been a hurricane at Lieben.

## END OF THE EXHIBITION.

The Ceremonies Attending the Formal Closing of the International Exposition for 1876.

A special to a Chicago paper, dated Philadelphia, Nov. 10, thus describes the formal closing ceremonies:

The light of the world's fair of 1876 went out to-day in the midst of a dreary rain-storm, a sea of mud, and a general feeling of excitement and discomfort. A grand stand, with accommodation for 1,800 persons, had been built along the western front of the main building and decorated with the flags of all the nations represented in the Exhibition. Facing this was a semi-circle of seats accommodating nearly 4,000 persons, but it became evident early in the day that these arrangements would have to be abandoned on account of the cold and dampness, and when the rain began to come down at noon the Judges' hall was made ready for the ceremonies of the day. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, the attendance was much larger than the average, the cash admissions up to 1 o'clock reaching 92,600, and at 6 o'clock the turnstiles registered 100,474, including 4,466 at half price. By 1 o'clock most of the crowd had packed themselves into the area between the Main building and Machinery hall. President Grant was escorted into the Judges' hall at 2 o'clock, and then the thousands changed their base with a rush. 100,000 people trying to get into a building that would have to stretch to hold 1,800. Invitations to attend the ceremonies had been sent to the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the foreign legation, the Senate and House of Representatives, the Governors of the States and Territories, the Mayors of fifty-five cities, the United States Circuit Court, foreign Consuls in Philadelphia, the Judges of Awards, Centennial Commissioners and members of the Board of Finance, the Centennial Bureaus, noted American poets, orators and musicians, and enough other distinguished personages to fill one or two of the main buildings.

On the platform in the Judges' hall were the Governors of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Delaware, Chief Justice Waite, the United States and Foreign Centennial Commissioners and many others. The Presidential party, a few minutes afterward, entered the main hall in the following order: Messrs. McNeil, Blake and Lynch, of the Centennial Commission; President Grant, escorted by Gen. Hawley, and Attorney General Taft, with Secretaries Fish and Cameron; the Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., and Geo. W. Childs, escorted by President Welsh and Director General Goshorn. A row of honor was then formed on the front of the platform, with President Grant in the center; Gen. Hawley, Director General Goshorn, the Attorney General, Secretary Cameron, and Geo. W. Childs on the right, and Messrs. Morrill, Fish, Seiss, Welsh, and Patterson on the left. After Wagner's inaugural march had been played, the Rev. Dr. Seiss opened the ceremonies with prayer. The orchestra then performed Bach's chorale and fugue, after which the Hon. D. J. Morrill delivered an appropriate address. This was followed by selections from the "Te Deum" by the chorus and orchestra, after which Mr. John Welsh, President of the Centennial Board of Finance, spoke at length.

The orchestra performed Beethoven's "Fifth Symphony," and Director General Goshorn was then introduced for an address. Then followed the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah," by the chorus and orchestra, after which came an address by the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley. The chorus, orchestra, and many of the audience joined in the performance of "God Save the Queen," during which the original Union flag was displayed above the platform. Its unfurling was the signal for applause long and loud, and at the same time a salute of forty-seven guns, one for each State and Territory, was fired from George's hill and simultaneously from the United States steamer Plymouth in the harbor. A Federal salute of thirteen guns had been fired at the same points simultaneously at sunrise. After the music, Gen. Hawley, turning to Gen. Grant, said: "Mr. President, we now await your pleasure." The President arose and said: "I declare that the International Exhibition of 1876 is now closed." Gen. Hawley then announced that the President would give the order to stop the Corlies engine, whereupon President Grant turned toward the telegraph instrument, raised his left hand, and immediately the signal was dispatched to Mr. Corlies. It was just 40 minutes after 3 o'clock when the great engine stopped. The ceremony was ended with the Doxology, "Old Hundred" by the chorus, orchestra and audience. The total number of cash admissions to the Exhibition up to date is 8,004,214, and the total cash receipts from admissions \$3,813,693.99.

## War Trappings of an Indian Chief.

The Smithsonian Institute received recently a valuable and interesting addition to its museum in the shape of a complete and very fine outfit of the war trappings of an Indian chief. The contribution comes from west of the Rocky mountains, but no letter of transmission or description has been as yet received. The suit consists of a very fine head-dress of red flannel, trimmed and decorated with beadwork and eagle's feathers. The long train which descends from the head and over the shoulders is also fringed with eagle's feathers. There is an undershirt which is worn next the skin. It is of red flannel also, with a black and white border, and is sewn over with elk teeth. The suit includes a pair of war leggings of red cloth, highly decorated with thick beadwork in alternate squares of dark blue and light blue beads, and with fringes of buckskin down the sides. The war-shirt, worn outside, is of buckskin, ornamented with beads and human hair, and is painted on the breast and shoulder. In addition to these articles there is a complete flowing shabrack, which is worn over the shoulders with the ends falling on each side of the wearer. It is worn only when the chief is mounted, as a chief is not fond of carrying much weighty apparel or accoutrement, and is of flannel, faced with other skin. To this is attached the bow-case and quiver-case, which are both heavily ornamented with beadwork in various colors. There came with the suit a pair of squaw's leggings of red flannel, very thickly and tastefully sewn with beadwork. These articles could not have cost less than some \$200 in the aggregate, and the thick ornamental beadwork is very costly.

The editor of the Tahama (Cal.) Zephyr resents the criticism of his contemporaries. "When our ability flags," he says, "and our supply of brains becomes exhausted, we will call upon our butcher friends, Aitken Bros., for a supply of 'hog brains,' which we consider superior and preferable to the brain matter displayed by some of our contemporaries." This is not only an impressive method of vindicating the dignity of journalism, but it is also a pleasant artifice for advertising the town butcher.

## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Geo W. PALMER, of Veray, was kicked by a horse Tuesday, and died Wednesday morning. He was a well-to-do farmer and leaves many friends.

L. B. DENTON, a resident of Edna, recently caught from the waters of Houghton lake, in one hour's work with the spear, over 150 pounds of pickerel and muscalonge.

A MAN named Giles King, living at St. Louis, committed suicide one day last week by shooting himself through the head with a shot-gun. He was addicted to the use of liquor.

DR. C. D. FARLIN, well known as a lecturer on spiritualism, repudiates his former belief, saying that he can see no good effect on the morals or intellectual culture of the age by the dissemination of its doctrines.

At Clam Lake they can furnish trees out of which spars 175 feet long and two feet in diameter at the butt are made of. Strange to say, these spars are taken to the coast of Maine for the shipyards. "Longfellow must revise his 'Building of the Ship.'"

DETROIT Evening News: A young man named Camp, living a few miles from Cheesaning, Saginaw county, but two weeks married, has already blown his brains out—what few he had. He did it because he got angry at his uncle. It never occurred to him to shoot the uncle.

THE Board of Supervisors of Roscommon county, at their recent annual meeting, enacted that no person save a bona fide resident of Roscommon county should hereafter be allowed to fish in the waters of Houghton lake as a regular pursuit, unless such person pay a \$50 license.

THE Tawas City Gazette says that on Tuesday morning last the body of Robert, a young lad aged 3 years, son of Mitchell Yax, Jr., was discovered by George Cook, in the mouth of the river at that place. The body was immediately taken to his home, where a Coroner's inquest was held, returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

THERE is a lively telegraphic war going on at Kalamazoo. A few days ago the Western Union cut and placed in their office the wires of the American company, having purchased their line. The Atlantic and Pacific Company, claiming a six years' lease of the American line, cut and replaced their wires Saturday night. Sunday night the Western Union again cut the wires, and Monday morning the Atlantic and Pacific served an injunction on the former company and recovered their lines again.

In a recent speech at Negaunee Senator Peter White says: "Negaunee signifies 'the first,' or 'go ahead,' and while the name seemed very appropriate at the time it was given as signifying 'pioneer,' referring to the first blast furnace in the county, to-day, with furnaces all around us, its peculiar significance is gone, except for those who know its origin and the early history of the place. Not so with 'Jehpeming.' Its earlier and more abstract meaning is 'heaven,' or 'on high,' the other and everyday meaning is the name of this ridge of high land, 'the summit,' or highest ground between lake Superior and lake Michigan; the divide, where within a few hundred feet you have the waters running into 'Carp river,' toward lake Superior and into the 'Escanaba,' which empties into lake Michigan."

A HORRIBLE case of brutality, ill-treatment, starvation, and death was brought to light in Bay City. A boy, aged 7, named George E. Robinson, died suddenly Thursday. He resided with his adopted mother, Margaret Robinson, and John McCarthy, who were living together adulterously. On account of the woman's refusal to allow any one to assist her in preparing the body for burial, or to allow any one to see the remains, foul play was suspected. The Coroner was notified, and after making a partial examination he called a jury, who, after the testimony of several witnesses, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from violence by means of whipping with a strap, general ill treatment and starvation at the hands of McCarthy and Mrs. Robinson. The body was a mass of bruises from head to foot, inflicted by whipping and beating within the past two weeks. There was a hole in the top of the head, the skin was off the body in several places, and there was a large sore on the back, the effects of a scalding. A physician testified that the stomach and bowels were empty, and that the child probably had not eaten anything for two or three days. The boy was compelled, while undergoing this terrible treatment, to sleep on the floor with a few rags under and over him. It was also learned that the woman had repeatedly strung him up by the thumbs and heels. The affair causes great excitement, and hundreds of people viewed the remains to-day. Mrs. Robinson and McCarthy were put in irons and locked up in the Central Station at Bay City to prevent their being lynched.

## Detroit Prices Current.

Apples, per bu.	80	@ 1 25
Beans, per bu.	60	@ 1 00
Beeswax, per lb.	27	@ 80
Butter, per lb.	18	@ 20
Butterfat, per lb.	6	@ 25
Cabbage, per 100	3 50	@ 0 00
Clover seed, per bu.	6 00	@ 7 75
Calves, each	5 00	@ 10 00
Cider, per gal.	6	@ 8
Carrots, per bu.	25	@ 30
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	1 75	@ 6 50
Live chickens, per pair	35	@ 60
Dried apples, per bu.	5	@ 5 75
Eggs, per doz.	19	@ 20
Eggs, prime, per ton.	8 00	@ 12 00
Hides, per lb.	5	@ 6
Honey, per lb.	18	@ 20
Hops, per lb.	25	@ 30
Lamb, each	1 75	@ 2 00
Lard, per lb.	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
Onions, per bu.	35	@ 40
Potatoes, per bu.	65	@ 75
Tallow, per lb.	7 1/2	@ 7 1/2
Turnips, per bu.	25	@ 30
Wood, per cord	8 50	@ 4 25
Oats, per bu.	1 00	@ 1 25
Oats, per bu.	33	@ 33
Wheat, white, per bu.	1 15	@ 1 32
Wheat, amber, per bu.	1 15	@ 1 25

## How to Get Rich.

Nothing is more easy than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody, to befriend none, to get everything and save all you get; to saint ourselves and everybody belonging to us; to be the friend of no man, and to have no man for our friend; to heap interest upon interest, vent upon cent; to be mean, miserable

and despised, for some twenty or thirty years, and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment. And when pretty near enough wealth is collected by a disregard of all the charities of the human heart, at the expense of every enjoyment, save that of wallowing in filthy meanness, death comes to finish the work—the body is buried in a hole, the hairs dance over it, and the spirit goes—where?

## JERSEY JUSTICE.

The Prize-Ring Murder of Philip Koster Avenged.

A telegram from Salem, N. J., Nov. 3, gives the following account of the trial of the participants of the Weeden-Walker prize-fight some months ago: "The speed with which the jury in the case of Weeden, Collyer, Goodwin, Neary, and Clark, tried for the fatal prize-fight, arrived at a verdict yesterday afternoon was a matter of surprise to all concerned in the case. At least two of the jury were known to have favored the acquittal of Neary and Clark, on the ground that they had been punished enough, and it was thought that they would 'hang' the jury. They subsequently agreed to a verdict of conviction on the understanding that the jury join in an application to the Court of Pardon in behalf of Clark and Neary after a few months shall have expired. At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Henry L. Hope came into court and made an application before Judge Reed for a new trial in the cases of Clark and Neary, on the ground that the verdict of manslaughter was against the weight of the evidence, the two named prisoners being merely innocent spectators. The court refused to grant the application. After the consideration of several minor cases before the court Mr. Hope asked that before sentence was passed upon Neary and Clark he should be heard in a plea for mitigation. The court assented, and thereupon ordered that all the prisoners be brought into court. This was done. The men looked much dejected. The mother and sisters of Weeden were present, and the wife of Clark, and, at sight of their relatives, burst into tears. The Court asked Mr. Hope if he had anything to say before sentence was passed.

The counsel replied that he had, and proceeded to plead for Neary and Clark, on the ground that they were not principals nor seconds in the fight, but merely spectators, and they had left the ground when warned to do so by the Sheriff.

After a short delay Judge Reed ordered the prisoners to stand up. Addressing Weeden, Collyer and Goodwin, he said that they had been found guilty of coming from a foreign State and engaging in a brutal fight—a crime against the laws of the State. They had willfully participated in this crime, and a more dreadful one had been the result, that of murder; they had therefore been guilty not only of a misdemeanor, but of the highest crime known to the law. It was imperative upon the court to see that an example be made of the prisoners before him, and he accordingly felt it his duty to sentence Weeden, Collyer and Goodwin to six years in the State penitentiary, at hard labor.

Turning to Clark and Neary, the Court recited again the circumstances under which they had come into the State. There were, however, mitigating circumstances, they having departed when the Sheriff desired them to. He sentenced them to two years at hard labor. The prisoners were then removed to jail. The Sheriff will take them to the State prison at Trenton immediately. As stated above, an application for the pardon of Clark and Neary will be made in a few months. It is rumored that Judge Reed will sign it.

THE child of a murdered Indian chief was adopted by a Newark man fifteen years ago. It is now a big boy, runs away from home, sleeps in the streets, cannot be induced to go to school, and won't be anything else but the barbarian it was born. The distracted foster-father is about to appeal to the police.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF	8 00	@ 11 00
HOGS	5 50	@ 6 75
COTTON	12	@ 12 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine Western	4 25	@ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 25	@ 1 26
CORN—Western Mixed	58	@ 61
OATS—No. 2 Chicago	46	@ 47
RYE—Western	75	@ 78
PORK—New Mess	17 00	@ 17 25
LARD—Steam	10	@ 10 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEF—Choice Graded Steers	5 00	@ 5 25
Choice Natives	4 40	@ 4 75
Cows and Heifers	2 40	@ 3 50
Good Second-class Steers	3 50	@ 3 80
Medium to Fair	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Live	4 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	6 75	@ 7 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring, New	1 10	@ 1 10 1/2
No. 3 Spring	1 00	@ 1 02
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	60	@ 61
BARLEY—No. 2, New	78	@ 79
BUTTER—Creamery	30	@ 33
Eggs—Fresh	22	@ 24
PORK—Mess	15	@ 16 00
LARD	9 1/2	@ 10
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall	1 21	@ 1 22
CORN—Western Mixed	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	57	@ 58
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 16 75
LARD	5 25	@ 5 50
HOGS	5 25	@ 5 50
OATS	3 50	@ 3 80
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	1 19	@ 1 20
No. 2	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE	63	@ 64
BARLEY—No. 2	78	@ 79
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	1 20	@ 1 25
CORN	42	@ 43
OATS	30	@ 33
RYE	67	@ 68
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 16 00
LARD	9 1/2	@ 10 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Extra	1 35	@ 1 37
Amber	1 24	@ 1 25
CORN	46	@ 49
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
HOGS—Yorkers	5 25	@ 5 50
Philadelphia	5 75	@ 5 90
ATTLE—Best	5 00	@ 5 40
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
SHEEP	3 25	@ 4 75

## CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Nineteen Chinamen Trampled Upon in a Theater—Scenes and Incidents.  
[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

At about 12 o'clock last night a frightful accident occurred at the Royal China Theater, No. 626 Jackson street, which in its horrible details and scenes of terror was unequalled by any event which has occurred in the Chinese quarter for many a day. The entertainment at this theater last evening was given as a benefit to one of the most popular actors who perform at the theater, and the house was crowded from the bottom of the pit to the outermost recesses of the gallery, every bench being occupied. In the neighborhood of 3,000 men had crowded into the place, quite a number of Chinese females being present, but only two or three white men. At about 12 o'clock, while the drama at present running there was being played, a small fire in some matting in the gallery, which had caught by the sparks from a cigarette or cigar in the hands of some careless Chinaman, was discovered. The man who made this startling discovery, regardless of the consequences, even if he had foreseen them, sounded the alarm immediately in his own tongue, which everybody understood to mean destruction and death by burning. The utmost confusion prevailed, and a panic ensued. The large numbers of Chinese in the auditorium rushed frantically for the door, while those packed in the gallery did the same. Some twenty-five or thirty men from the lower part of the house reached the door first and were almost simultaneously overwhelmed by the frightened crowd which was surging down from the gallery. The doors, which are double and each about twelve feet high by six feet wide, were closed, but the resistless torrent of yellow humanity poured down the stairs, through them without attempting to open either, and the consequence was that the foremost crowd, about thirty in number, were scarcely out before the stairway broke, and the massive door fell upon and crushed them to the floor, while over it crowded and jostled the dense audience without a thought of the consequences. In the meantime, the premature fire, which had made no headway, was summarily quenched by a Christian Chinaman named Adam Quinn, who, besides stamping upon it, took off his coat and covered it. The actors upon the stage were entirely ignorant of the cause of the panic, and did not stop to inquire, but continued with their performance, which had the effect of staying many of the frightened Chinese who were trampling everything down in their efforts to effect an exit. The passage of the dense crowds through the entrance and the heart-rending shrieks of the crushed and dying under the doors alarmed several policemen on Jackson street, who immediately endeavored to effect an entrance into the theater and sent to the police station for assistance. Officer Duffield, a special on Jackson street, was one of the first white men who essayed to stem the panic-stricken tide flowing out of the doorway, and he was obliged to use his club vigorously before he could stop a single man in his way. Half a dozen stalwart policemen, from the watch which was just about to leave the station for duty on their respective beats, repaired quickly to the scene, and the combined efforts of a dozen officers were necessary to stop the outgoing Chinese. The work was accomplished by knocking several Celestials about, and the remainder, realizing that the danger in the theater, wherever it was, had disappeared, fell back on the crowd and checked their frantic companions.

By this time Capt. Douglas, with a dozen more policemen, arrived with large crowds of white men, who, hearing the alarm, had rushed to the spot. The railing of the stairway leading from the gallery to the lower floor had given way, and several of the frightened men had fallen down, only to be crushed under foot by their equally terror-stricken companions. The tide having been checked, the officers raised the prostrated door and removed the dead and dying from beneath it. Some were stone dead, while all under it were more or less injured. Nineteen were conveyed to the street dead, and seven others who were rapidly dying.

The bodies were ranged along the sidewalk. The entrance to the theater, a hall about forty feet in length by some twelve in width, occupied on one side by a couple of Chinese fruit vendors, was cleared away, and the panic-stricken audience allowed to pass out. The news of the accident spread like wildfire, and over a thousand Chinese, men and women, from all parts of Chinatown, thronged to the scene, and the sidewalk, the entire length of Jackson street, between Kearney and Dupont, was completely lined with half-nude Celestials, gazing with blanched faces at each body as it was carried out into the street. One stalwart Chinaman, weighing about 170 pounds, was brought out and laid upon the walk, his clothes torn and his body lacerated by the many feet that had trampled relentlessly over him. His face was black with suffocation, and the crimson fluid was running in a stream from his nose and ears. Life had not yet left him, but in his dying agonies he writhed and crawled about the pavement, swinging his bare arms in the air, and shrieking for the relief that could not come. At the right of the doorway, and at the foot of the four or five steps from the theater door to the floor of the hallway, is a stairway descending into a dark alley. Several of the foremost Chinese of the crowd that were crushed under the falling door had been precipitated down these stairs, and two were brought up with broken limbs. One was placed at the front entrance in a sitting posture against a box of fruit, and the other, a young man of high degree, was taken into Yu Hum Choy's—the manager of

the theater's—office. A few moments later Dr. Stivers, the City and County Physician, arrived and examined him. As the unfortunate fellow lay upon a low bench covered with matting at one side of the room, he was turning over and over and groaning in agony. As the doctor felt his limbs to ascertain the nature of his injuries, he yelled, "Oh, no, no; me no hurt," as if fearing that his excruciating agonies were to be increased. The other man, somewhat older, who had been placed near the doorway, sat in stolid silence, his pale face, under the flickering rays of a gas-jet, recording the most excruciating suffering. About fifteen minutes was consumed in the passage of the crowd of Chinese from the theater, and the acting of the play by the company was continued until the last deputation had departed, when the actors and actresses rushed in a body to the doorway to discover what had transpired, indulging in many guttural exclamations of terror at the long line of dead bodies placed upon the pavement. With much trouble the crowds which had assembled upon Jackson street were driven by the police up to Dupont street, where an unsuccessful effort was made to disperse them. Nineteen of the twenty-eight taken from the hallway and removed to the street were found to be dead. Dr. Stivers examined several who betrayed no outward signs of injury, and said they seemed to have been suffocated to death. Eight or ten bore marks of violence, several bleeding at the nose and ears, the crimson stream running across the walk into the gutter, while the faces of three or four others turned upward in the light were black and discolored. Several of those taken from under the door lived a few moments after being removed, their agonizing shrieks filling the air and exciting the lamentations of adjacent Chinese who witnessed the writhing contortions. One Chinaman, who broke frantically through the line of policemen and passed one of the dying men, threw up his arms and yelled in horror at the agonies of his countrymen. As soon as the bodies were taken from the hallway, and the wounded who could walk had been led into adjoining houses, the Coroner was notified, and the dead bodies taken to the morgue.

### Coloring Human Hair by Eating Eggs.

The much-vexed question, How to get gold hair, is solved at last. While the Germans shrink from being held a fair-haired nation, who knows, but the sufferers, what other nations have gone through to win the hair despised by Prussia? Ladies have borne unheard-of tortures in pursuit of this fictitious gold. One who had to be turned round in the sun for hours during the process, bore with stoic fortitude the terrible headaches involved each week, nor ever complained of what she had to pay, though, after all, she was scarcely even electro-plated. Some run other risks, in robbing Teuton corpses of their long, fair locks; and all is ineffectual while eyes and skin remain to give the lie to hair. Now, no more dyes, migraines, or wigs will be necessary. Everybody may sport the "glad gold hair"—nay, blue eyes, too, and snowy skins. All you have to do is to go and live on an island and eat penguins' eggs—and the more you eat the fairer you will get. None need despair, for hair too dark to turn to gold turns red, and red hair, being more the rage than flaxen, *tant mieux*. The isle in question is one of the Crozet group, on which the survivors of the unfortunate Strathmore were wrecked last year, and rescued after six months' duration vile. They had little to eat but penguins' eggs (and doubtless the eggs without the island would be of no avail), but the slight inconvenience of a sameness of food would be readily encountered by the votaries of fashion. A survivor writes: "The eggs did every one a great deal of good."

A most remarkable thing was that every one had fair skins and light hair, dark faces and hair being quite changed, black hair turning brown or red, and fairer people quite flaxen. If some enterprising Englishman does not immediately set up a hotel on this enchanted spot, we shall never give John Bull credit for knowing how to make his fortune.—*London Echo*.

### The Catacombs.

Rome and the adjacent Campagna lies upon a stratum of soft, porous, volcanic rock, called *tufa*. It is in this that the catacombs—the Christian cemeteries of the first four centuries—are excavated. They consist of galleries, from five to eight or ten feet high, and from two to five feet wide, hewn in the rock, and connected with cross galleries, forming an intricate network of subterranean passages. Opening into these are many small chambers called *cubicula*, square or circular in form, with dome-shaped roof. Numerous shafts pierce the superincumbent soil, giving ventilation, and admitting light. The whole number of the catacombs now known is something over forty. A few communicate with each other, but they are mostly separate, like adjacent cemeteries in the open air. The entire extent of the galleries is estimated to be not less than 600 miles.

### A New Story.

In No. 47 of the Chicago *Ledger*, of date Nov. 18, commences a highly interesting serial story, bearing the title "Baffled at Last." This tale will be finely illustrated, and will be found one of the most entertaining romances of the day. For the terms of the *Ledger* see our advertising columns, or address THE LADDER, Chicago, Ill.

A NEW, WONDERFUL and simple way to stop consumption and cure cures, by Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules, which dissolve, creating a gas which is inhaled, coming in contact, cures throat and lung diseases. Trial boxes, 25 cents, by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut street, St. Louis.

## SOCIAL SPIES.

A Peculiar Phase of City Life.

Sometimes a spy is employed to "shadow" a spy; a detective is used to watch a detective. In such cases the two spies combine in the common interest of cheating their employer. Very often the private detective "puts up a job" on some wealthy person or corporation. A shrewd detective last year contrived for four months to be kept on the track of a "suspected" individual, who was always leaving a trace, but never to be found. In the search for this individual the detective crossed the Atlantic twice, traveled through England, France, and Belgium—stopping for ten days in London, and a week in Paris—traveled over 4,000 miles in this country, lived at all the best hotels, drew \$10 a day and his expenses, which were \$10 more, and never found his man, for the very good reason that the suspected party had never existed. "How not to do it," is a very important part of the modus operandi of a private detective. If he is paid to hunt up a party in a lawsuit he will not hesitate for a consideration not to find that party, even though he is where he could lay his hands on him at any time. If he is employed to report the proceedings of a party he can manufacture just such "proceedings" as that "party" wants to have reported—for a consideration. A missing man need never be found—if he only finds and fees the detectives. One private detective makes the greater part of his annual income by acting as a "roper-in" for gambling houses. During the war his commission on the money spent by the victims he "steered in" to a popular Broadway game netted him thousands upon thousands of dollars. Other private detectives do not hesitate in their capacity, as agents for business houses, to recommend people to worthless houses, who pay them a tangible commission. The "expense account" is the great joy and placer of the private detective. He charges from \$5 to \$8 per day for his services (he was wont during anti-panic times to get \$10 and \$12), but when he is sent out of town, or when he is engaged on a "delicate" job, he charges "expenses" besides, and under this head of expenses he does not hesitate to include (in his own mind) clothes, knickknacks, wines, cigars and sundries—though he sums up these little items in the bill in his own way. A bill was recently rendered by a private detective of \$80 for eleven days' work, while expenses were set down at \$103. The bill was paid, though all the work and all the expenses would have been amply compensated by \$40, and the expenses were nil. There are two sorts of detectives—those who are excellent "pipers," first-class "shadowers" or spies—and men for "general business." The "pipers" must be patient, observant and untiring, while the "general business" must be quick-witted, ready for any emergency, able to play any part that may be desired. "Piping" is the mechanical portion of the detective system, while "general business" is the artistic. With either class the great object is to avoid being found out—i. e., "dropped" or "tumbled" on. A few years ago the private detective business in New York city followed the usual rule, and spread "up town." A private detective bureau was, a few years ago, opened on Fourteenth street. The best customers were either fashionable wives who wished their husbands "shadowed," or fashionable fathers who feared that their daughters were associating with questionable characters. On several occasions the services of the detectives were called upon suddenly to follow and "pipe" some woman who had been seen with some suspicious person at a matinee. There was plenty of this sort of work, but, after all, the "social" side of the private detective business was not so lucrative as the "commercial." So the office was moved down town again, in which section of the city are at present congregated all the private detectives of New York.

### A Cloak of Feathers.

There is an industrious young lady in the country who is making a cloak almost entirely of partridge feathers. It will be a unique piece of clothing, and very pretty and comfortable, though it requires an immense amount of labor and perseverance to put it together. In it will be at least 10,000 feathers of different sizes, the lower portion of the cloak being made of the tail feathers, and then ranging up, the breast feathers come next, while the variegated plumage around the neck of the bird will encircle the white throat of the lady. It will require about 100 partridges to fill out the regular course of feathers, which are placed in layers similar to the way in which they grow on the bird. When finished, the cloak will be valued at \$50, though in New York it would be worth probably double that amount. The birds are shot by her brother Bill, who pops them over whenever she wants them, only asking that she will nicely cook what is left for himself to make a square meal of them.—*Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman*.

### Thirty Mischievous Boys.

Boys are boys even so far away as Madras. Some of the students of the Doveton Protestant College at Vepery recently cut out the bottom of the acting principal's chair, and replaced it in its frame rather ingeniously by means of a few pieces of rattan. When the worthy gentleman ascended the platform and seated himself in the chair the bottom fell out, and he was forced to assume a most angular and awkward attitude. As soon as the boys recovered from a delirium of convulsive emotion, the good man set to work to discover the offenders, but was astonished by the density of ignorance which was manifested at every desk. He finally decreed that there should be no Saturday half-holiday until the mischief-makers were discovered. When Saturday came,

thirty of the senior boys absented themselves. On the following Monday the principal, with vengeance in his eye, gave every one of the truants a tremendous thrashing.

### NIGHTMARE.

Who Eats a Late and Hearty Supper Must Pay the Penalty.

There are persons who cannot eat very rich food, or too hearty an evening meal, or late suppers, without being visited the following night by some terrible dream. It may be that they are falling from a precipice, leaping from a high window, in battle and about to be shot, wrecked at sea and drowning, attacked by midnight robbers and likely to be murdered, the hopeless victim of unrequited love, or tormented by a sour-tempered mother-in-law. Such dreams take innumerable fantastic and hideous shapes. In whatever form they come, they are designated by the comprehensive name of nightmare.

Sometimes there is but an indistinct impression of such dreams remaining after waking; at others, the recollection is vivid for days. They are always most unwelcome visitors, leaving behind them painful associations of thought. The nightmare is a hard and galling horse to ride.

At the same time, it may not be an evil untempered with good to be liable to this prompt and most disagreeable penalty for an infringement of the laws of health. The tendency is to make one more observant of regular hours and wholesome diet. Some philosophers have maintained that the most robust constitution does not afford the best chance for long life. This was the opinion of Sir George Combe, the author of a remarkably perspicuous and profound work on "The Constitution of Man." Moses Brown, of Swansea, a rich, benevolent, and highly esteemed member of the Society of Friends, who lived to the age of nearly 100, held to a similar doctrine. He said that when a young man he was so feeble that, had it been possible, he would gladly have compromised for forty years of life. His very feebleness, however, and the quick penalty he was compelled to pay for any inattention to the requirements of health had made him constantly careful of himself; and the consequence was that he lived to a great and unusual age.

A person with what is called an iron constitution may do what he pleases in the way of indulgence and excess without experiencing any immediate disagreeable effects; whereas one of less hardihood and endurance has to pay as he goes. The two have been aptly compared to the credit and the cash systems: against one the score ultimately becomes large and ruinous, and he finally suddenly breaks down; while the other, never having a long account against him, settles the more easily because he settles so often.

We are inclined, therefore, on the whole, to regard what is often spoken of, and not inaccurately as the horrid "nightmare," as, in reality, a minister to health—a useful and moral agency. At the same time, we must admit that he is a minister and a moral agent whose utility depends upon his being avoided. His place is better supplied by the sweet influences of refreshing sleep which wait on manly exercise, a wholesome and generous diet, early and regular hours, a clear conscience, and a good newspaper.

### Love Letters Written by Proxy.

The evidence in the Edwards-Keating breach-of-promise suit, which has been stimulating the purblind curiosity of San Francisco, included a great many love letters. On one occasion the defendant was so unreasonably amiable as to write: "My darling Emily: I would give all I have on earth and all of my future to be with you one half-hour." Although he seemed to be in a mood to mortgage time and eternity in consideration of a half-hour, she read the letter, seized a pen and scolded him for being an "inconstant lunatic"—whatever that may be. When the defendant received this missive the defendant was watching the stock market with anxious interest, and he had no time for romance. In other words, he was long of stock and short of sentiment. So he instructed his cashier to answer the letter. It was done in this wise: "Mr. Keating directs me to say that they sin who tell us love can die; love is indestructible, but with life all other passions fly. Love's holy flame forever burneth; from heaven it came, to heaven it returneth. K. hopes to see you after the spring rise." The spring rise in stocks was what the buoyant proxy meant.

### Duck-Hunters Hiring Whole Lakes.

During the last two years, says the Sacramento *Record-Union*, professional duck hunters have hired the lakes in the vicinity of Sacramento for the hunting season, and prevented amateurs from shooting thereon. In some instances they made money by the transaction, but as a general thing did not. The result promises to be that the competition for the possession of the best shooting grounds will cause the rent to become so high that the hunters will not have as large incomes as they did before they began renting. The amateur shooters of the city are considering the desirability of forming clubs for the renting of lakes next year—the larger the club the greater the acres of property leased, and, as they have considerable feeling over what they style the "freeze out" policy of the professionals, it is probable that, if the organization of clubs is carried into effect, those that shoot for the market will have a brisk competition in the bidding for possession of lakes.

The dying of animals is now quite a common branch of the dyer's art. Some time ago a French woman, of the kind that choose notoriety, drove in Paris four gray horses dyed a brilliant magenta.

## All Sorts.

ONESTY & Co. do business in San Francisco.

In Philadelphia a boss dressmaker is called a forelady.

Squirrel-skin fur is used to line capes and cloaks. The fur is inexpensive, yet durable.

The Minneapolis street-car company has issued half-fare tickets for school-children.

A CALIFORNIA horseman recently accomplished the feat, at Los Angeles, of riding 100 miles in four hours and forty-five minutes.

The thickest armor-plate for vessels yet produced has just been rolled in Sheffield by Messrs. John Brown & Co. It is twenty-four inches thick.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "An impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his stock."

A drove of 30,000 horned cattle was recently driven from Texas to Kansas, by 700 drivers. The outfit alone cost \$50,000, and the herd brought \$320,000.

A young lady of Green Bay, Wis., found a husband by walking off the abutment of a bridge into the river. In other words, she is to marry the young man who saved her from drowning.

SOME of the young ladies in Beacon street are giving dinner parties, which they prepare themselves, fairly outdoing Prof. Blot in some lines. This certainly is a healthy sign of practical progress.—*Boston Paper*.

On fourteen school-girls whose names appear in a paper printed in Minneapolis, one is a Carrie, another a Frankie, another an Addie, another a Minnie, another a Junie, another a Hattie, another a Susie, another a Nettie, and two are Nellies.

The postoffice in San Jose, Cal., was robbed and the postmaster is employing spiritual mediums as detectives. Several respectable citizens have been arrested on the strength of supposed communications from spirits, and a big row is the consequence.

WITH the exception of the pyramid of Cheops, the spire of the Strasburg Cathedral, 465 feet in height, has hitherto been the most elevated building in the world. It has now been exceeded by the lately completed spire of the Rouen Cathedral, which is 494 feet high.

An industrious watch-dog at North Raynham, Mass., took the hydrophobia, killed a hundred fowls, put to death a number of cats, and bit eight other dogs. The dead animal man is preparing a touching account of the tragedy, which he hopes the S. P. C. A. will publish.

THE whole number of Popes to RINUS IX. is 257. Of those 104 have been Romans and 103 natives of other parts of Italy, 15 Frenchmen, 9 Greeks, 7 Germans, 5 Asiatics, 3 Africans, 2 Dalmatians, 3 Spaniards, 1 Hebrew, 1 Thracian, 1 Dutchman, 1 Portuguese, 1 Candiot, and 1 Englishman.

LORENZ PASHA, the American officer who, it is presumed, lost his life on the second disastrous Egyptian expedition into Abyssinia, was Gen. W. W. Loring, formerly an officer of the United States army, and afterward a Confederate Major General. At the close of the rebellion he accepted service with the Khedive of Egypt.

PERSONS buying butter in the pails, so common now, are told upon inquiry, with the seller's blandest smile, that "there's no charge for the pail." If, after it is empty, however, it happens to be weighed, the buyer finds that he has paid fifty cents a pound for cheap tin, a heavy iron handle and a liberal amount of solder.—*Boston Bulletin*.

A LIVERPOOL restaurateur advertises a dinner, from 12 to 4 daily, as follows: Scotch mutton broth, spring soup, roast beef, boiled mutton, roast pork, stewed beef, tripe and onions, mince collops, Berlin pudding, rice, apple, sage and fig puddings, stewed rhubarb, and rice, apple-tart, blanc-mange, cheese—all for 25 cents. No wonder emigration is going the other way.

HAMLET plunged his sword through the arras in Bristol, England, the other evening, and Polonius fell seemingly dead upon the stage, whereupon a gentleman started up in a high state of indignation, and, exclaiming aloud, "It is most disgraceful that all these people can sit quietly here and see an aged person deliberately murdered," bounded frantically out of the theater.

THERE was a boy in Martinez, Cal., the other day, who doubted if the other boy's gun would carry shot as far as 150 yards, and challenged proof by posting himself as a target at that distance for the other to shoot at. The doctor had several of the leaden pellets to excavate from below his epidermis, and he is presumed to have been convinced that the gun will carry 150 yards.

THE blithesome shepherd sings  
His artless songs,  
And echo's wandering voice  
The notes prolongs.  
A maiden's eye smiles mine,  
My cheeks flush red,  
And, like a flower oppressed,  
She droops her head.  
I love the mystic voice  
That back again  
Returns in purer tones  
The shepherd's strain.  
I love the maid whose soul,  
Reflecting mine,  
Would speak its kindling thoughts  
In looks divine.  
—Belgravia.

MARTIN PINE was tried in Henderson, Ky., for an assault, and the lawyer who defended him deemed it politic to say that he was cowardly. Mr. Pine publishes his card:—"I would announce to the citizens of Henderson, and especially to a learned gentleman who pronounced me a coward before a jury, that if he will take the trouble to select his friend and repair on the other side of the river, the matter can easily be decided who is the greater coward of the two."

DR. VAN RAALTE'S FUNERAL.

As we had to go to press last week while the funeral ceremonies were in progress, we will give them to our readers in short, as they transpired.

The weather was beautiful on Friday of last week, and the attendance was the largest of any funeral within our recollection in this county. Among the distinguished persons from abroad we noticed the Hon. T. W. Ferry, Vice President, pro tempore, and his brother Wm. M. Ferry.

The business was suspended throughout the city by an appropriate proclamation of our Mayor, and the Common Council adopted suitable resolutions, both of which we published in our previous issue. The College and public schools were closed, and many buildings were draped in mourning.

Before the corps was brought to the 1st church services were held at the old home for the relatives and a few friends.

The main entrance of the church was draped, as were also the pulpit, pulpit lamps, etc. For once this large building could not contain more than one half of the mass of people who attempted to gain an entrance.

After the corps was placed in front of the pulpit the services were opened by singing a Psalm, then a prayer by Rev. Pieters, then reading a portion of the Scripture by Rev. Uiterwijk. A sermon was then preached by Rev. Pieters in Dutch and by Dr. Phelps in English. These services closed with a prayer by Dr. Phelps. The mass then passed and took a last view of the remains, occupying 35 minutes in passing the corps.

The procession was then formed, and a difficult task it was, under the superintendence of Ex-Mayor Cappon and Aldermen Kanter, and proceeded to the grave in the following order:

Common Council and Town Board.  
Rev. R. Pieters.  
Hearse, and pall-bearers on each side.  
Carriages containing family and friends.  
Clergymen and elders.  
President and Council of Hope College.  
Faculty of Hope College and representatives of the public schools.  
Justices of the Peace.  
The Press.  
Students of Hope College.  
Citizens.

Carriages then followed to the number of about 80.

Arriving at the grave, and after having lowered the handsome coffin into its resting place, the sad ceremony was closed with a few words by Rev. Uiterwijk in Dutch, and a prayer by Dr. Crispell in English.

For the Holland City News.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the Professors in the different Departments of Hope College, convened on notice of the death of Rev. Dr. Van Raalte, President of the Council, the following action was taken:

The members of the several Faculties of Hope College, being desirous of giving expression to their sentiments, on the death of Rev. Dr. A. C. Van Raalte, would place on record the following:

The best energies of Dr. Van Raalte were for many years devoted to the cause of Christian education, and with excellent practical results. Having himself been trained in one of the Universities of the Netherlands, and realizing the importance of sound learning as a qualification for the Gospel ministry, he entered at the very outset of the colonial work in Michigan, which has been begun by him, upon such measures as promised to furnish suitable ministers for his people. His own efforts were united with those of our Reformed Church for the founding at Holland, in Michigan, of an Institution whose chief aim should be the preparation of candidates for the ministry, and which has since grown into Hope College. To the welfare of the Institutions he gave largely of his time, his influence and his property; and was rewarded by seeing its progress and usefulness.

In his departure we recognize the voice of his Master, calling him at length to rest from the toils and conflicts of this earthly life.

While we submissively bow to the Divine will, we mourn the loss of his aid and counsel.

And we tender to his bereaved family our earnest Christian sympathies, with our prayers that this affliction may be sanctified to them, to this community and to our whole church.

Resolved, That this action be published in the organs of our Church; that the General Faculty be requested to record it on their minutes, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

C. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

HOPE COLLEGE, Nov. 10, 1876.

For the Holland City News:

"At a special meeting of the Theological Faculty of Hope College, held Nov. 7, 1876, the decease of Rev. A. C. Van Raalte, D. D. having been announced, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

In his death a strong man of God has been taken,—a man whose views embraced the great underlying principles of human responsibility and God's supremacy, one who was intensely devoted to the interests of Christ's Kingdom and the cause of humanity. To this, his eventful life, his extraordinary labors and sufferings both in Europe and this country, testify. The cause of Christian education was ever prominent in his mind and dear to his heart, and this Theological School, in which he had been elected a Professor by the General Synod and of whose Board of Superintendents he was President, is one of the fruits of his energy, liberality and Christian faith. Therefore by this Faculty it is

Resolved, That in the death of Rev. A. C. Van Raalte, D. D. this Theological Seminary sustains the loss of one of its originators and continuous friends;

That it is with gratitude to God that we recognize his labors in the Church for so many years and the success with which they have been crowned.

That we hereby tender to his family our Christian sympathy in this the hour of their sore bereavement, and commend them to the God of all comfort for true consolation.

That this action be sent to the family of the deceased and be published in the *Christian Intelligencer*, *Gospel Scoer*, *De Hope* and *HOLLAND CITY NEWS*.

Extracted from the minutes.

T. ROMEY BECK,

Sec'y. Theolog. Faculty.

HOLLAND, Nov. 13, 1876.

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The blood is the very essence of health and life. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is the apparatus—the arteries the distributors and the intestines the channels by which the waste matter is carried off. Upon the stomach and bowels, these medicines act simultaneously. 25cts. per box or pot.

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. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.

P. SCHRAVESANDE, R. S.

New Advertisements.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!  
Having disposed of our old stock, we have put in a new and large stock of STOVES. The latest styles of PARLOR STOVES, and a great many New Patterns.  
WE SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.  
CALL AND SEE US.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 17, 1876.  
VAN LANDEGEND & MEELS.

MILLENNERY  
AND  
FANCY GOODS!!

Under this head we display as fine a stock of Goods as anybody may wish to look at, such as

Ladies Furnishing Goods,

Also a fine assortment of Ladies'

Kid Gloves,

Hosiery,

Linen Collars,

Children Collars,

Zephyrs, Etc.,

HAIR-GOODS,

Also the celebrated

DUPLEX CORSET

and a

Choice lot of Fur Trimmings

we sell at cost.

The Latest Styles and

Fashions.

CALL AND SEE US.

Corner Eighth and Market Sts.

E. F. METZ & CO.,

HOUSE TO RENT.

THE house and garden owned and lately occupied by Mr. Cornelius Vorst on River Street South, can be rented on reasonable terms by applying to Henry D. Post at his office on Eighth Street near River.

First Ward Grocery House.

New Firm! New Goods! New Prices!

At the Store formerly occupied by

Slooter & Higgins, Cor. 8th & Fish St.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Tobacco, Etc.

At prices that will astonish the best buyers in Holland City.

No tricks or bates—Honest weights and measures to all.

We buy goods and produce for cash and with a small profit added we offer the same for

CASH ONLY.

Our stock consists of a greater variety and better quality than has heretofore been sold in this city. We have aimed, in making our selections, to get

ONLY PURE GOODS.

The adulteration of food has been so extensively carried on that it has been next to an impossibility for a consumer to get that which is fit to eat, and the strong competition in business has increased the demand for pure goods, and the result is that nine out of every ten merchants keep mostly impure goods. We think the citizens demand better goods and are in for REFORM—and as we are the first to make the start, we hope to be encouraged with a portion of your patronage.

We ask the People of Holland and vicinity to GIVE US A CALL.

We take Pleasure in showing goods, and strive to keep our store and goods clean. NO OLD STOCK TO DISPOSE OF.

The Goods are all NEW AND PURE.

We think we can convince all that we are selling PURE GOODS at the same price that are being paid for impure stuff. By strict attention to business and good management we hope to gain a liberal share of the patronage.

WM. COLEMAN & CO.,  
EIGHTH STREET CORNER OF FISH STR.  
IN SLOOTERS' BRICK STORE,

Mr. FRANK SLOOTER remains with us, wishing to see all of his old customers and a host of new ones.

WM. COLEMAN & CO.

37-1f

New Store! New Goods!!

E. J. Harrington,

Has filled his store (recently vacated by P. & A. Sicketee) with a stock of goods that will create a

REVOLUTION

In the business in

HOLLAND.

This store contains a variety of goods so large that all family wants can be supplied. He has been enabled to buy his stock at such low figures that he can sell as low as any house in the State of Michigan. A full line of

Dry-Goods,

Glassware

Crockery,

Boots & Shoes,

Ready Made Clothing.

I sell a few pieces of Carpet-

ing at very low figures,

for cash.

Salt, Lime, Plaster, Stucco,

As low as any dealer.

Come just once to ascertain

our prices and you will

be convinced.

Don't Miss the Place.

The sign painted on the building is

E. J. Harrington's

CHEAP

Cash Store.

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.

D. T. ROLLER.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875.

37-2w

PEOPLE'S  
Dry-Goods Store.

No. 18 Monroe Street.

S. D. JACKSON, Proprietor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

This house is just opening a full line of

Dry-Goods,

And are without exception the cheapest lot ever offered for sale in the West.

One trial will satisfy the

most Skeptical.

Also a Full Line of Notions.

5-34-

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. 2-1f

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 1f

N. KENYON.

Boots and Shoes.

A new stock of Goods has just been opened, and we can state to the Public that it has been bought expressly for this season of the year.

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, YOUTHS, GENTS, MISSES,

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Our intention is to offer these goods at low price, and we request the trading public to call and examine.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,

AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides

L. SPRIETSMAN & SON

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

34-1y

H. Wijkhuijsen,

ELGIN WATCHES



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Offers his services as such to the public and will guarantee his work for moderate charges. Having been engaged for some time past for Messrs. Joellin & Breyman, has now started for himself in the store of Mr. J. ALBERS, at

No. 52, Eighth Street.

Mr. J. Albers will attend to his Clock and Jewelry business, and Mr. Wijkhuijsen to the Watches. However, each of them will wait on the public in absence of the other. They have a large and beautiful stock of Clocks and Watches, which they offer for sale cheap.

CALL AND SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.

H. WIJKHUIJSEN,

J. ALBERS.

NEW FIRM!

G. Van Putten.

Having succeeded the late firm of G. Van Putten & Co., at the same stand and in the same business wishes to advertise through the columns of the News his stock of

Dry Goods,

Hats & Caps,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Flour & Feed.

Etc., Etc.

The Goods are first-class.

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

CALL AND SEE.

G. VAN PUTTEN.

HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

Mark these Facts.

The Testimony of the Whole World,

HOLLOWAY'S PILL.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases:

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or two little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectively improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Tic Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms, of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills, and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufacturing of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

S. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

BOTTOM PRICES

I am now prepared to take

Photographs, Tin-Types,

Copies, large and

small at

BOTTOM PRICES

2w

B. P. HIGGINS.

## Hottings.

### THE nation's tear—The frontier.

Why can't we have that Shakespearean reading in public?

Both political rosters had a chance to crow this time.

The iron works at Laramie, W. T., are turning out 60 tons of rails a day.

Our City Marshal, Joos Verplanke, is officially declared elected Sheriff of Ottawa County.

Mr. J. HOEDEMAEKER, well known in this colony, died last week at his home in Kalamazoo, Mich.

PRESBYTERIANS of the Southern States have established a theological institute for colored men in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

THE *Evening Mail*, the organ of the Greenback party in Grand Rapids, expired on Tuesday last for want of support.

THE Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore Rail road has gone into the hands of a receiver. Geo. C. Kimball is appointed as such.

We understand that our enterprising townsman, H. Boone, will start a livery stable at Fremont Centre. Success to you!

MARTIN T. Jepping, a man living 3½ miles from this city, declares that he was not aware that there was an election this fall. A clear case of intimidation!

By referring to our issue of the 4th inst. our readers will observe that the No. of last week's issue was not corrected, an oversight caused by press of business.

The new canal from Amsterdam to the North Sea will be opened for traffic on the 1st of next month. The town of Amsterdam will give a great *fetes* in celebration of the event.

SAMUEL O. Eames, of Grand Haven, merchant tailor, and dealer in gents' furnishing goods, made an assignment on last Tuesday to Dwight Cutler. Assets and liabilities are not reported.

G. J. Haverkate has passed through the furnace of an assignment, has settled up with his creditors, and started again in the hardware business. He would like to see all his old customers and as many new ones as may deem it to their interest to call on him for bargains.

MR. A. S. PARKER, was in town this week on a short visit. Mr. Parker was formerly a conductor on the Chicago & M. L. S. R. R. and has a large number of friends along the line. He is now a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Road. He looks robust and healthy, and says that the Western climate agrees with him.

THERE is a current complaint that, while laboring men are denied paying admissions to the Centennial Exhibition on Sunday, people of social or political standing have for months had no difficulty in getting free admission to the grounds, and that last Sunday no less than twelve thousand people visited the buildings, which were opened for their inspection, among them Governor Hartranft and Mayor Stokely.

EIGHTH Street was thrown in a commotion on Wednesday last by a runaway of J. Wilterdink's team. The horses turned on the sidewalk in all their blind fury and on leaving it again left the wagon standing before a hitching post in front of the Etna House, throwing the driver out, but lucky enough, uninjured. Then Wm. Harkema thought he could stop the horses, jumped in front of them but was violently knocked down and run over, and considerably injured. We are rather of the opinion that Mr. Harkema will not want to stop anymore runaway horses, for a few days at least.

It is not alone a pleasure, but very useful to inform our readers how prompt and reliable the American Express Company pays her losses. On the 3rd of October, Mr. Kenyon our banker, sent a package of \$500 through this office which was burned on the Great Western Railway the baggage and express car being thrown off the track, burning the messenger and both cars, and killing four more of the employees of that road. On the 11th inst. the Am. Ex. Co. paid over the full amount to Mr. Kenyon, through their agent, O. Breyman. This is what you may term responsible business.

THE enterprising firm of Van Landegend & Mellis have for some time been engaged in procuring a well auger that would successfully bore to any required depth in the surrounding country. They purchased the best one they could find, but found it inadequate to the requirements of our soil, and with enterprising perseverance undertook to build one after their own idea. In this they have been in a great measure successful, having bored to the depth of one hundred feet already, and confidently expect to be able to supply the want long felt in this region. This is an important undertaking for the benefit of our farmers, and we hope it may prove to be a benefit to all concerned.

### FIRST question—What's the latest news.

OUR hotels report an increase in transient travelers.

THE next holiday will be Thanksgiving Day, November 30th.

THE national debt was further reduced \$3,388,139 during the month of October.

GREEN, Kelsey & Co., of Montague, Mich., shut down their mill on the 2d inst.

THE Bishop of Manchester protests against the tendency of young English clergymen to "marry in haste."

WHEN a physician deserts his profession for the pulpit, the inference is that he can preach better than he can practice.

DAN Rice is making his usual farewell tour this year, and has just been sold out by a Kentucky Sheriff—which is also as usual.

THROUGHOUT election day the United States war vessels *Canonicus* and *Ossipee* lay at anchor at New Orleans so as to command the principal streets.

O'DONOVAN Rossa has now collected \$20,558 for his secret assault on England; but dread of the impending blow is not apparent across the water.

MR. NORWOOD, the new United States Senator from Georgia, is the son of a tanner, and forty-six years old. He is one of the most inveterate jokers in the State.

THE British ship *Melbourne* on her last voyage to Australia made the extraordinary running of 5,129 miles in seventeen days, being considerably over 300 miles daily.

GEO. W. JENKINS, narrowly escaped having his hand chopped off accidentally by his comrade while chopping in the woods. He came to town and called on Dr. Morris to alleviate his suffering.

FISHING is all the rage now at Saugatuck, and if reports are true, all the tow-boats have engaged in it, and are reaping a sudden and unexpected harvest. Some hauls are reported as heavy as 2,000 pounds.

A FEW years ago the woods and grass on Lookout Mountain caught fire. At one time the entire top was all ablaze, and afterward the flames crept below the precipice, literally rendering the famous spot a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night.

RHODE Island is a staunch Republican state, notwithstanding the fact that the census just taken shows that the foreign population has increased eighty per cent since 1865 and now constitutes forty-eight per cent of the whole population of the commonwealth.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD has had an exceedingly swift steam yacht built for cruising on the Lake of Geneva. The *Gitana* is constructed of steel and is 91 feet long by 13½ feet beam. She has every convenience, and is luxuriantly fitted up. On the day of trial the distance from Geneva to Villeneuve, 41 English miles, was run in 1 hour and 48 minutes, which is at the rate of nearly 24 miles per hour.

"I AM willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the *Liverpool Mercury*, "if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals, when cold, is a certain never failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

THE first semi-monthly meeting of the Shakespearean Club was held at the residence of Prof. Scott on Wednesday evening. The early part of the evening was devoted to the reading of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," the balance to social amusement. The club is composed of about thirty members, the object of which is elocutionary culture and mutual improvement, and apparently enters on a prosperous series of winter entertainments. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Powers, at which time will be read the "Taming of the Shrew."

THE result of the election is becoming more doubtful every day. On Wednesday, the day after election, the country was satisfied that Mr. Tilden had 184 votes and Mr. Hayes 157, leaving California, Florida, Louisiana, Oregon and South Carolina to finally determine the contest. From present indications there is great probability that the canvas in these States will be accompanied by fraud and in some instances with force. The echo of "Let us have peace," has been heard through martial orders, and bayonets have been educated to the new task of counting votes. In view of the present spirit manifested by those having charge of the ballot boxes and the bayonets, there is no telling what "course of human events" the first year of the second century may lead and leave the country in.

You can get anything in the line of Gloves and Mittens at D. Bertsch's.

### PROGRESS of childhood—From pap to papa.

MOVING for a new trial—Courting a second wife.

STARTLING Discovery.—"Why, pa, there's a hole in your hair!"

SAN FRANCISCO papers advertise ripe strawberries at "ten cents a pound."

THE Carson river country, in Nevada, is proving an excellent grape-growing section.

Two negro women met in Louisville by appointment, and fought with knives until both were painfully wounded.

A MOTHER and her daughter married brothers in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and the mother got the youngest husband.

AN author says that one of the uses of adversity is to bring us out. This is true, particularly at the knees and elbows.

NEW Orleans merchants are already congratulating each other on the prospect of the revival of their business interests by the success of the South Pass jetties.

THE latest telegraphic advices from the seat of war in Europe do not look much like peace. Both Russia and Turkey are preparing for war on an extensive scale.

A KALAMAZOO woman being told, while in church, that a divorce had been granted her, began to sing, at the top of her voice, "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty!"

CHILD now manufactures nearly all its own woolen goods, and refines the sugar of Peru. Its paper mills and type foundries supply the general trade of South America.

BOSMAN's new brick building is almost finished. The store is handsome and Mr. Bosman intends to move into it in a few days. The rear part of the second floor will be occupied by the *Hollander* office, and will move in there next week.

THAT lumbering old tub, the frigate *Franklin*, has not gone down to the bottom of the Atlantic with Boss Tweed after all. Her arrival at the Island of St. Thomas on the 5th of this month is reported.

I. L. QUIMBY, an extensive lumberman of Grand Rapids, Mich., is negotiating for a large tract of pine land about seven miles north of Otsego lake, Mich. If the purchase is made he will build a saw-mill on the tract of a capacity of 4,000,000 feet of lumber per year.

A SECRET agent of Parisian police, wondering what attraction the sewers offered to so many gamins, followed some and found them fishing for rats with very strong wire lines. They explained that they got from five to ten cents (American) for the skins, according to size. They are turned into ladies' kid gloves. Rats should rise in the market at this rate.

TALMAGE has a characteristic announcement in the *Advance*. He says: "Newspaperizing is to me an exhilaration, and religion a joy which must have some place to run over." The following is the climax: "The Lord is coming and we want to run at his chariot wheels. The hills are purpling with the rising day. It is 6 o'clock in the opening prospects of business, and religion. Yes, it is 7 o'clock and time to get up. Good morning."

THE Lynchburg *News* relates a touching incident, Near Richmond a wife lay in a dying condition. Having brought up a clever orphan girl, who was grown, the dying woman called the young woman to her and said: "I will soon leave you my little children motherless. They know you and love you, and after I am gone I want you and my husband to marry." The young woman, deeply affected, burst into tears, and said: "We were just talking about that."

A SAD accident occurred to the McCurdy family, of Ferrysburg, on the morning of election day. This is the family who were announced as preparing to go to Florida in a sloop, built for the purpose, by way of Lake Michigan, Chicago, Illinois River, Mississippi and Gulf, a short time ago. They were struck with the same rough weather that beached the schooner *Kate Howard*. It broke one of her spars and became helpless, drifted to the beach and capsized on the outer bar, about half way between Holland and Saugatuck, breaking up the rest of her spars and thereby fastening the old man down, rendering him entirely helpless and finally drowning him—the water and sand washing continually over him. The rest of the family were in the cabin all this time, which appears to have been fastened down by the same process, and cut their way out after having been locked in there for twenty-four hours, by way of boring and chopping through the sides of the boat, whose name was *Edwards*. Capt. Brouwer of the towboat *Twilight*, says he helped to bury the unfortunate old man and towed the sloop into this port on Friday of last week.

ATTENTION!  
To those who have bet Hats on election. D. Bertsch is the place to get them cheap. He keeps the best assortment in this city.

## REMOVAL! THE STAR HAT STORE, GRAND RAPIDS,

Is no more at the corner of Canal and Lyon streets, but is permanently located in the newly fitted up store at  
**22 MONROE STREET,**  
34-3m Next door to SEARS BAKERY.

### DR. AIKIN'S DOUBLE COLUMN.

READ THIS. READ ALL.

What is Wealth, or Fame, or Life—Without Health!!

## Dr. Aikin's Remedial Institute

—FOR THE CURE OF—

### CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES.

THE DOCTOR'S LOCATION is most eligible, central and convenient at

57 Monroe-st.

Opposite (above) Rath-

And he has also another entrance at

91 Ottawa-st., between the Library and Union Ticket Office.

Separate rooms for different patients. Call early. Patients arriving in the city should come at once to see the Doctor before attending to other business. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday 10 to 2.

### DR. AIKIN

Is pre-eminently successful in curing cases in his Great Specialties, and has many living witnesses who owe life and health to him, after having given up all hope of relief. His remedies are most infallible, with marvelous efficacy relieving symptoms and removing the cause of disease, restoring the vital organs to their natural functions, purifying and invigorating the whole system, and he is universally relied upon as

### A Doctor who Cures.

It is false economy to suffer from any annoying disease or symptom, which, from his ability and success in so many similar cases, you have every reason to believe the Doctor can cure. Health is cheaper than suffering and funerals. Do not be misled or influenced by the envious, jealous or prejudiced, but acting on your own best judgment, call to fully investigate and satisfy yourself. No use to denounce a man who takes hopeless cases from the hands of good physicians, and by his superior skill and improved remedies restores them at once to health and life's enjoyment.

"TOO LATE DIED THROUGH NEGLECT."  
In how many cases this can be said of friends or relatives victims of Consumption or other insidious disease, and how sad the reflection that the timely, skillful treatment to prolong life was neglected.

Most families have one or more with life embittered by needless suffering—seldom free from pain, always conscious of disease or disability, yet who can be restored to health by the skillful Specialist. Established here in extensive practice since 1859 at (St. Louis in '65, San Francisco during '73) enjoying a wide and merited reputation as a most successful Physician, and having thorough qualifications, insight and aptness for the healing art, with all the best means and appliances—instruments and remedies—known to the Profession, a constant succession of cures still attend Dr. Aikin's practice, and consequently the number of his patients is ever on the increase.

### DR. AIKIN.

THE WELL KNOWN SPECIALIST, NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HIS IMPROVED REMEDIES AND TREATMENT HAVE MADE HIM CELEBRATED FOR HIS EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS. ALL CLASSES OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH EQUAL CARE AND SKILL. HUNDREDS ATTEST THE GREAT EFFICACY OF HIS TREATMENT.

**HEALING AND CURE OF BRUISES, LUNGS, THROAT, AND OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, AND BRUISES DOWN CONSTITUTIONS BUILT UP AND REINFORCED.**

HIS PATIENTS GAIN 10 TO 40 LBS. IN WEIGHT.

Serious, Complicated Diseases, that for Many years Resist the Treatment of numerous Physicians, are speedily Cured by Dr. Aikin.

### The Right Doctor at Last.

A sufferer for years from disease and bad treatment writes: "Dr. Aikin, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for making me as well as I am." A gentleman states: "Dr. Aikin, you are right—it is needless to be sick. By following your directions, after your medicines had cured me, have kept perfectly well. I tell everybody of your great success and improved treatment." Another one says: "Have never felt so well in my life as when under your care and since your curing me."

### A DOCTOR TO HAVE FAITH IN.

A lady writes to Dr. Aikin: "I am so soon and easily well by your treatment that my faith in you is unbounded and shall recommend you to all my friends as a most reliable physician." "Must have help, or die, or go insane, I concluded," writes a man of 38, in poor health for years, who, after a short treatment by Dr. Aikin, further states: "Your remedies are having a remarkable effect. I can sleep better, am gaining flesh, and my health is improving in all respects." DR. AIKIN has given the public sufficient evidence to convince the most skeptical and incredulous that his method of treatment is peculiarly successful in every department of his Great Specialties, especially such cases as have defied the skill of other and justly celebrated physicians: hence NO ONE SHOULD DESPAIR that is afflicted with seemingly incurable disease, but cherish a hope of being relieved of suffering, if not entirely cured, by his successful mode of treatment.

### BLINDNESS! DEAFNESS!

All Diseases and Affections of the Eye and Ear successfully treated by mild remedies. Cross Eyes Straightened. Artificial Eyes inserted that look natural. No pain.

### CATARH, CONSUMPTION,

Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Complaints (which in this country, are the greatest enemies to Health and Life) are changed to harmless and all else fails, are cured by Dr. Aikin's Improved Inhaler and Constitutional Restorative Treatment.

**Lingering or Chronic Diseases.** Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Goitre, Dropsy, Gravel, Constipation, Tape-Worm, Liver Diseases, etc., of whatever name or nature, carefully diagnosed and skillfully treated.

### LADIES!

The Married or Single desiring aid or advice in any delicate matter relating to health (and beauty), prevention, and cure of disease, confidently consult the Doctor with the assurance of safe, quick cure in all cases, as he is doubtless the most skillful ladies' physician in the world. Do not suffer



from Pain, Weakness, Whites, Ulceration, Suppression or other diseases, and drag out a miserable life, when by a little care you can have the enjoyment of perfect health. Call or send stamp for circular and important information.

Stripture-ture—few, healthy children, or none.

### EPILEPSY.

Fits, Chorea, Palsy, and all Nervous Affections are cured where other means fail, by improved remedies.

### DEFORMITIES.

Surgical Diseases, Cancers, Tumors, Hare-Lip, Flistula, Club-Foot, etc., remedied by the most approved methods.

### GENTLEMEN!

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

Suffering the sad effects on body and mind of Self-Abuse, Excesses, Disease, or Defect, whatever read or doctoring in vain, let a despair or false modesty be your ruin but call or send at once.

The only sure, rational, lasting cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impotence, etc. No quackery or deception. Friendly advice and reliable aid. It is well known that Dr. A. always effects a cure. His treatment includes ALL you need never look elsewhere. Those about to marry should not fail to consult him. SURE! quickest, mild remedies for all private diseases or old symptoms. Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Defects, Pimples, Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc., radically cured. No mercury used. Private Rooms. No "getting prescriptions." Travelers promptly supplied.

While many innocent victims suffer the terrible effects of certain diseases neglected or badly treated by physicians in general (they should not be instructed with these cases). It is right and proper to use plain terms that the indiscreet or unfortunate may know where to get help, and no offense can be taken by pure minded persons—See Titus 1-10.

### Good Advice and Good Treatment

Youths and men who have received from bad treatment and immoral advice (resulting in sad consequences or terrible diseases), will find a true friend in Dr. Aikin, whose counsel and remedies they can rely upon for their moral and physical well-being.

### ST-ST-STUTTERING!

Stammering, and impediments in speech that daily and hourly vex and mortify, and make one a laughing stock through life, permanently cured by a scientific, rational and practical method. Sick Headache, and Ague, cured by one dose. Antidotes for Opium, Tobacco and Liqueur Habits. Trusses, Supporters, Preventives, Syringes, etc., supplied.

### CONFIDENTIAL!

Every Patient (either sex) may freely state all particulars of their case to Dr. Aikin, either in person or by letter, respecting his trust any delicate, personal, or family matter, and can always rely up on the strictest confidence and secrecy. DR. AIKIN guarantees better, safer treatment (and for less money) in all Special Cases than can be had elsewhere. He is easily accessible from all points.

### THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

Consultation Free. Terms always Reasonable. Come prepared to arrange needful, thorough treatment. Satisfaction guaranteed to All. Medicines furnished. Patients visited, in city, or any distance, in serious cases.

### No Excuse for You.

From the wrong idea that he charges too much, many whom Dr. Aikin would soon cure, continue to suffer or doctor carelessly, wasting time, buying worthless patent medicines and trying recipes, and in this way expend more than sufficient to have cured and kept them well. The fact is, by saving drug bills, loss of time, etc., he cures for less than others.

### LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO BE MISERABLE.

If YOU have any serious, obstinate disease or annoying symptoms, no matter how discouraged or how disappointed, stop needless doctoring and drugging and apply to the Doctor. Sufferers for years or a lifetime he cures in a few weeks.

### CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Aikin, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free of charge, and full and plain directions for use, by enclosing \$10 in registered letter, P. O. order, or Express. Call, or address PROF. N. J. AIKIN, M. D., 57 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REMEMBER: DR. AIKIN is the only qualified, experienced, reliable Specialist here; treats his patients honorably; gives the choicest remedies; is a regular graduate in medicine; universally owned the most successful, and is the right one to employ in all cases. Envious doctors try to injure him—those in general practice attempt every case they can get, though unable to well treat special diseases—while never denouncing other M. D.'s, but sending them family patients, careful, courteous, sober, independent. Dr. Aikin devotes himself wholly to his Specialties with triumphant success. All the afflicted who come to him will find the aid they seek. Read this Column and send to a Friend or Invalid.

## 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.

### Dead Animals.

The question has been for a long time what will you do with dead animals. The undersigned whose place of business is near Metz's Tannery, will hold himself in readiness to remove all dead animals at his own expense, by simply notifying him thereof.

BENJAMIN WICK.

HOLLAND, Aug. 28, 1876. 20-1y.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

Well, Marian, fair eldest sister,  
I've come. You are sorry, I know,  
For I'll yell like the other eight babies,  
Now grown to a down-sloping row.  
And I'll blunder and stare and fall over,  
And tear every novel and note;  
I'll grab at your ear-rings and bracelet,  
And twist off the tie at your throat.

I'll wake up at 6 in the mornin',  
And cry to get up and be dressed,  
When poor little mother is weary,  
And needs every moment of rest.  
I'll hit him, and, if I choose to,  
I'll take Kitty's doll by the clothes,  
And I'll hammer it over the window  
Till it hasn't a scrap of a nose.

I'll make the cat dance in your basket,  
And tangle your knitting and wool;  
I'll muse up my father's shirt-bosom,  
And give Tommy's white hair a pull.  
I won't have to be whipped for it, either,  
As you were. You poor "Number One,"  
You got all the discipline over,  
While I come in time for the fun.

For the mother, you see, is so weary,  
And tired of nine little cares,  
And papa too busy to mind us  
Whilst struggling with business affairs.  
But then, when your heart is sigh broken,  
And weary and worried, you cry,  
I'll come with my own little apron  
To wipe off the tear from your eye.

And putting both fat arms around you,  
I'll kiss your soft, velvety cheek,  
And I'll tell you I'll try to be better,  
As plain as a baby can speak.  
And then, "Number One," you will hug me,  
You know, to your warm, loving breast,  
And will never tell mother your trouble,  
But leave her to health-giving rest.

And if I wilt down in the summer,  
And, tooth-cutting, whimper and pine,  
Don't I know how your tenderest touches  
Are waiting for small "Number Nine?"  
Ah! if I should slip out of trouble,  
To the bright other side of the sky,  
And your arms, that are tired, were empty,  
Don't I know how you'd, sorrowing, cry?

It's queer how they love us—us babies—  
It doesn't seem that we could pay;  
And yet, how the arms close about us  
To keep the dark Shadow away!  
Just wait a few years, sister, darling,  
I'll grow up as quick as I can;  
And then, won't I smooth the rough places  
For you, when I've grown up a man?

## AFTER THE FIRE.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

The fire, from which we date in the family, it being the great event therein for years, seemed at the time it occurred the climax of a series of misfortunes that had been falling for five years upon our devoted heads.

First, we lost a dear father, who left the family already mentioned, namely, mamma, Meta, Freddie and myself. Meta was but 14 when father died, I 12, and Freddie but 3 years of age. There was no money for us after the business was closed, and mamma thankfully accepted an offer of her Uncle Gordon's to be his housekeeper, and so secure a home for all of us.

Such a home! Uncle Gordon Crofts was a man nearly 70, strong and vigorous, with a most ungovernable temper, miserly and suspicious, who had lived alone for about forty years. What sudden spasm of generosity made him open the doors of his wretched, tumble-down old house to us, we never knew; but certainly he repented the arrangement as soon as his proposal was accepted.

Not one meal passed our lips that we were not reminded of its cost; not an article of our poor clothing was renewed without deep groans over our extravagance, and we were put out at once—Meta and myself—to learn trades, I being apprenticed to a milliner, Meta to a bookbinder.

I know now that scant as our wages were they really covered the expense of our poor food and worse lodging; but in those days we were too young and inexperienced to venture to dispute our uncle's oft-repeated assertion that we were "eating him out of house and home." As for poor mamma, with all the housework, sewing, washing and cooking upon her hands, surely she earned the little she spent.

But in spite of our poverty and hard work, Meta blossomed from a thin, gawky girl into a maiden beautiful, modest and tender, a sweet flower amidst our thorns. I was never even pretty, and I fairly worshiped Meta's golden curls, soft, brown eyes, and clear complexion. She was slender, not very tall, but graceful in every gentle movement.

When Brent Ellis discovered Meta's attractions she was 18, and still working at her trade in the bindery, which Brent's father owned. Another trouble followed quickly upon this little romance, for old John Ellis, after storming and raging like a maniac at the presumption of one of the "hands" in daring to be sufficiently attractive to win the love of the son and heir of his magnificence, dismissed Meta at an hour's notice.

As he owned the only book-binding establishment in the town, and Meta knew no other trade, affairs looked black enough for us.

Brent himself was as true as steel, and wanted Meta to marry him at once, promising every devotion of which true love is capable. But, in spite of her gentleness, Meta had some pride, and with quiet dignity refused to enter any family where she was unwelcome. Mother, too, at this crisis, informed Brent that his visits had better cease, and Meta did not speak one word of dissent.

I stormed, of course. I always do storm when I am angry, but nobody ever came round to my opinion, no matter how I raved, and John Ellis certainly did not. To be sure, he did not hear me, or that might have made some difference.

Midwinter found us in this strait. Meta out of employment, helping mother about the house, and patiently bearing Uncle Gordon's sneers at her idleness and fine-lady airs; I trimming hats and meekly handing over my wages to our uncle; Freddie still at the town-school, but with an apprenticeship looming in the spring.

In January Uncle Gordon was taken ill, the first serious sickness of his life. He would have no doctor till absolutely forced to call one in, by increasing pain

and weakness; and, when the long-delayed examination was over, it proved to have been made too late.

In just one month after his first pain our uncle died, leaving a brief will conferring all his property, the house included, upon our mother, his "well-loved niece, Sarah Morton."

But where was the property? Not a dollar was deposited in the bank, not an inch of real estate was held in his name, save the miserable lot of land upon which the house stood, and which barely yielded vegetables for the table.

We turned the house upside down and inside out, but not one dollar rewarded our search. Finally we sadly concluded that the stinginess we had seen, the lamentations we had heard, were the result of real, downright poverty, and not the affectations of a miser reluctant to open his purse.

And we struggled along somehow, mother sewing a little, Meta doing house-work, and I still at the milliner's. We did not starve. That is the record of the next four months—a struggle for mere bread, and the saving of actual existence, nothing more.

And, to cap the climax, came the fire. It was a night in June—a clear, starlight night—when heaven seemed to smile upon earth, and I, though weary enough, was sleepless. Meta lay by my side, wakeful as myself, and told me, in soft whispers, that she had met her lover that day, when some household errand, and he had urged her sorely to consent to marry him, though his father had not relented.

"I don't know but I would," I said. "After all, he is a man, and must be able to care for you somehow. This life is killing you."

And as I spoke Meta cried: "I smell smoke!" "Smell it!" I cried, starting up. "I see it!"

There it was, coming in at the cracks of the worn-out door, little threads at first, but filling the room rapidly.

We caught up some clothing and rushed to the door. As we opened it the flames burst out on the landing and staircase, forcing us to retreat. Mother and Freddie slept in rooms beyond ours on the other side, and we rushed across to them. It took but a moment to rouse them, and we all four scrambled, half-dressed, from Freddie's window to a shed, and so to the yard.

By this time the neighbors were wakened, the fire-bell was ringing, and the whole block about us was glowing in the flames shooting up from our old house to the sky.

Fancy, if you can, the group we formed, as we stood huddled together in the yard, and watched everything we owned upon earth being licked up by greedy tongues of flame, swallowed in clouds of smoke. Meta and I could see our bedroom closet and the scanty stock of clothing there, and count the dearly-purchased articles as they were consumed.

"My poor black alpaca," Meta said, watching the lurid trimming creeping up the skirt. "We might have snatched that. It hangs on the door."

"See my handbox toppling over," I said. "The bonnet will have flame-colored feathers in two minutes."

Mother was too much crushed to share in our grim jesting, and Freddie was trembling with excitement and terror.

The firemen did their duty bravely, but were too late to save anything, and dawn found us homeless, with nothing left of our house but blackened walls and a tall chimney, clearly defined against the rosy sky of a June sunrise.

Then—I shall love him all my life for that—as we stood utterly desolate and destitute, Brent Ellis, who had worked like a giant at the fire-engines, came, all blackened and streaming with sweat, and said:

"Marry me, Meta, now, this hour, so that I may have a right to shelter all of you. Come, love, come. I have a little fortune of my own my father cannot touch, and it will keep us from want, if no more."

But Meta only thanked him gently, and clung closer to our mother. We began to realize our scant raiment in the daylight, and were glad to accept the offer of a neighbor for temporary shelter. Others came forward, and we had soon an incongruous assortment of cast-off clothes at our disposal, and arrayed ourselves as we best could, presenting a ludicrous appearance enough, if any of us could have raised spirits enough to laugh.

But we were not exactly hilarious! Utter and entire destitution seemed to have fallen upon us, at last, after our long fight with that traditional wolf who had prowled so near our doors for the last five years. We salted our cups of charity-offered coffee with our tears, and were blind to the charms of griddle-cakes hospitably pressed upon us.

Neighbors flocked in to offer advice and consolation, and we were touched by most generous offers of home and food from several, until we could "look around."

Where? What could we look for? Our only home lay in ashes, our sole possessions were entirely consumed!

For three days we were numbed by despairing sorrow. "We" means the three women, for Freddie seemed to look upon the whole business as a pleasurable change in the monotony of his existence. He had not been so well fed—indeed, I may say well stuffed—in five years; for all the neighbors called him in, whenever he passed, to offer tibbits. He had an entire suit of clothes that were outgrown by one of the richer boys, and, fitting Freddie, clothed him better than he had been clothed since his father died; and, best of all, he took holiday, nobody having sufficiently recovered their wits to send him to school.

As soon as the ruins of our home were cold enough to admit of visiting, parties of boys began to dig in the ashes for half-burned property, and Freddie

harrowed our sensitive feelings fifty times a day by rushing in with buttons, scraps of metal, and ruined treasures of every description.

Meta and I summoned up sufficient energy on the third day to visit my employer, who agreed to take my sister for a short time as saleswoman. We came back to our temporary home, somewhat encouraged, to find Brent had been there, and fully enlisted mamma on his side.

While she was repeating his arguments, and Meta listened with a smile of quiet happiness at her lover's constancy, Freddie burst in.

"Come quick! quick!" he cried. "We've found a big iron box under the chimney-place; I can't lift it, it is so heavy. Oh, come!"

He was fairly dragging mamma from her seat, and, hastily throwing a shawl around her, she followed him, Meta and myself bringing up the rear.

Truly enough, there was a large box under the chimney-place, in a hollow, bricked all around, which had evidently had an opening we had never seen. It was large and heavy, requiring the united forces of the family to pull it from its resting-place, and carry it to the barn, where we put it down upon the floor.

There was no key, but a strong lock, and after long deliberation we sent for a hatchet, and by dint of much perseverance and strength burst it open. Within—as by that time we half expected—we found Uncle Gordon's hoarded treasures. Bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, with the coupons untouched for six years; some six hundred dollars in gold; a case of uncut gems, not very valuable; a package of private letters; an old-fashioned watch and chain; and a miniature portrait of a lady, opening out a field for our speculations as to some romance of the past we had never suspected in our uncle's life.

There was no one to dispute our mother's claim to the property, all safely deposited in bank before sunset and our troubles seemed, at last, to be over.

John Ellis, whom I hate most cordially, and shall while I live, called upon mamma in a few days, and most graciously withdrew his opposition to his son's marriage. We took his condescension for exactly what it was worth, but were more than happy at the thought of rewarding Brent's faithful love.

Our new house, built upon the site of the old one, is but a roomy, two-story cottage, but homelike and cozy, and our house-warming was the wedding of Brent and Meta, where Freddie and I officiated as groomsmen and bridesmaid, and dear mamma seemed to throw off twenty years of her age when she put on her lavender silk dress and wound her heavy hair in a coronet upon her head, in honor of the bridal.

Brent would have none of mamma's money settled upon his wife, but was a loving adviser as to its investment for our support, and we make occasions for present-giving toward the housekeeping treasures of the young couple, to keep up something of a fair division of the income.

Freddie plumes himself greatly upon the fact that his bright eyes discovered the hoard that so improved our fortunes; and it has become a habit with us to date all events in our family history as having occurred "before the fire," or "after the fire."

## An Extraordinary Marriage.

At the Liverpool Court of Passage, recently, a case of breach of promise of marriage was heard. The plaintiff, Miss Jane Callaghan, aged 30, had been at one time a young lady of considerable personal attractions, and was not now devoid of good looks. She was daughter of a respectable widow, who carried on the business of a furniture broker, and the defendant was a bric-a-brac collector or merchant. He was a Persian by birth, and he trafficked principally in articles derived from the East, and carried on large and lucrative undertakings. The defendant promised to marry her on several occasions, and, although not a Christian, he had, at all events, some strange notions as to the solemnity with which marriages in this country were sanctified. He objected to the Christian ceremony, and proposed to marry her according to what he called the "Eastern rite." She was simple enough to believe him, and the mode in which he performed this extraordinary ceremony was as follows: He took down a sword, and, having unsheathed it, he pronounced some cabalistic words in Persian, and went through a long and intricate ceremony. He then swore upon the sword, and made her do the same, following up this by drawing up a nuptial declaration in his own language, and finishing by saying that they were married according to the Eastern rite. He promised that he would take her to Paris, where he would marry her according to the Christian religion. This promise had never been fulfilled, but, having been deceived by it, she had given birth to a child in 1871, and was now again about to become a mother. The jury found for the plaintiff; damages, \$75.—*Liverpool Post.*

RHEUMATISM is more common and distressing, especially in this country, than almost any other disease; and, at the same time, it may be asserted that it is as little understood and as unsuccessfully treated. Physicians, in many cases, are unable to cure it, even in their own person; yet such are the unparalleled virtues of the celebrated Merchant's Gargling Oil, that the most obstinate cases at once yield to it.—*Springfield (Mass.) Daily Union.*

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## CASTING A BRONZE STATUE.

How the Work is Done—Molding Conrad's Figure of a Soldier for Hartford.

The lower half of Conrad's statue of a soldier, to be erected in Hartford, was cast in bronze in Fischer's foundry, Forsyth street, on Saturday. The upper half has been finished. The figure is heroic in size, and represents a young Union infantry soldier in uniform, including overcoat, and carrying a musket. The casting of a large piece in bronze is a delicate operation, requiring care and artistic skill. The making of a plaster mold from the original model, then a plaster figure from that mold, and finally from the figure a sectional mold into which to run the metal, requires many weeks of skilled labor. The element of luck enters largely into the culminating attempt to cast, as flaws in the metal often cause failures, imposing weeks of additional labor. Consequently the dozen workmen employed on Saturday were visibly anxious, and a knot of spectators employed the entire afternoon in interestedly watching the process.

The large box, called a "flask," containing the mold, clamped firmly with iron, was let down with a crane into a cavity, and flowed over, so that only a funnel protruded. This was close to a great brick furnace, in which the bronze was heating over a great, roaring fire. The metal, as it was slowly converted into liquid, was closely observed by the foreman. A glimpse through an aperture showed it boiling furiously like water, and so hot that an iron bar stuck into it became red almost instantly. When the iron could be withdrawn without any bronze clinging to it, the compound was deemed ready. An immense metal bucket, attached to a powerful crane, was swung under the end of a spout, the furnace was tapped, and a molten stream ran out. Sparks flew in every direction, faces were shielded hastily from the heat, and the dusty plaster images of Franklin, the Vanderbilt bas-relief and other relics of previous jobs were made to glow. The bucket was nearly filled, a turn of the crane took it over the flask, and the liquid was, by tipping the bucket, poured into the mold, from which the suddenly-heated air rushed through vent pipes with a noise like escaping steam. Some of the bronze slopped over and set fire to the wood floor, and the water that quenched the blaze made so much steam that nothing else could be seen for five minutes. The casting was perfect.—*New York Sun.*

## His Pathetic Article.

On the Bay City train coming down yesterday was a passenger whose strange actions drew the attention of every one in the car. He had a newspaper in one hand and a handkerchief in the other, and he would read for a minute or two and then turn away and weep. After this action had continued for some time one of his fellow-passengers approached him and tenderly remarked:

"My friend, you seem to feel sorrowful."

"So I do," was the choked reply.

"Have you had some great bereavement?"

"Not very lately. I was reading a pathetic article in this paper, and it calls up old recollections."

"Let me see it," asked the gentleman, and taking the paper he found that the article commenced with: "All persons are hereby forbidden to trust my wife after this date, as she has left my bed and board," and so forth. He didn't know what to say in reply, and as he handed the paper back without a word, the grief-stricken man remarked:

"I haven't been so affected in fifteen years!"

"Why, what has this to do with you?"

was the surprised query.

"Th—there's a fond wife turned out on—the world," replied the weeper; "no home, no cash, no credit. Poverty drives her to sleep in a barn. During the night she rolls off the hay-mow, strikes on the fanning-mill, breaks her neck, and is found dead the next day! The husband and seven children gather around the body, and—and—but can you imagine that scene and not weep? I lend me some of that tobacco and leave me alone with my grief. I feel like a spring break-up, and I know it's better for the system than quinine."

They stood back and let him grieve, and he didn't seem to get over it a bit until he saw a dog-fight on the platform at a station. That entered his soul like a ray of sunshine, and as the train moved on he stood up and said:

"I'll bet any cadaver in this car \$5 that the wall-eyed dog gets licked!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

## The Greatest Banks.

The paid-up capital of the Nevada Bank, \$10,000,000 in gold coin, stands, with the exception of the Bank of Commerce of New York, unequaled by that of any bank of the United States. The Bank of Commerce has also a capital of \$10,000,000, but it is in currency. The largest bank in Canada is the Bank of Montreal, with a capital of \$12,000,000. The Merchants Bank, in the same city, has a capital of \$8,000,000. The following is a list of the only banks in the United States with a capital of \$5,000,000 and upward: Bank of Commerce, New York, \$10,000,000; Nevada Bank, San Francisco, \$10,000,000; C. R. R. and Banking Company, Savannah, \$7,500,000; Bank of California, San Francisco, \$5,000,000; Merchants' Exchange Bank, San Francisco, \$5,000,000; American Exchange, New York, \$5,000,000; Fourth National, New York, \$5,000,000. It will be seen that San Francisco now stands on a par with New York as a great banking center, and the indications are that in time the balloon trade of the world will be controlled by that city instead of London, as heretofore. The Nevada Bank, only a year in existence, has been such a success that it enters on its second year with doubled capital and the best wishes of the mercantile community.

## WAITING.

A sprightly son of Gallia's clime  
Did once, in choice Parisian, state  
That everything must come in time  
To him who knows the way to wait.  
I will not charge with haste and pain,  
The wit who gave the saw to fame,  
But I have waited since my youth  
For hosts of things that never came.

For years I've waited for a girl  
Who quietly to church would go,  
And there become my "priceless pearl,"  
Without the usual nuptial show.  
I think a wedding feast a bore—  
I sought a maid who'd think the same.  
My dream of bliss, alas! is o'er.  
I waited—but she never came.

I had a vote and kept it, till  
Some honest candidate arose,  
Who'd bow beneath no leader's will  
To join with either "Ayes" or "Noes;"  
Some men who, spite of party strife,  
Took justice as his highest aim.  
I never voted all my life.  
I waited—but he never came.

I longed to grasp the hand of one  
Who'd be an honest, faithful friend—  
As constant as the rising sun,  
And love me with no selfish end;  
Who, when I was in the darkest hour,  
Would stand still in all things by the same.  
I've not a friend in all the town.  
I waited—but he never came.

I hoped to see the golden days  
When honest men would fare the best—  
When modest worth would win the bays,  
And virtue boldly rear its crest—  
When o'er the dark and dismal land  
The torch of truth should brightly flame.  
I thought those days were near at hand.  
I waited—but they never came.

## Pith and Point.

DOESN'T a man contract a debt when he pays part of it?

Mrs. PARTINGTON says Ike has bought a horse so spirituous that he always goes off in a decauter.

If a writer should attempt to turn bad prose into poorer rhyme, could he be accused of making bad worse?

"Did it rain to-morrow?" a Dutchman inquired of a Frenchman. "Me guess it was," replied the wise Frenchman.

"I AM glad that I am once more on terra cotta," said a masculine Mrs. Partington, as she stepped off from a Cunnard at East Boston dock.

"Why didn't you put on a clean collar before you left home?" called out an impertinent young fop to an omnibus driver. "'Cause your mother hadn't sent home my washing," was the extinguishing reply.

SCENE in a New York police court: Judge—"Prisoner, I find you guilty of intoxication in the public streets. The punishment is \$10 or ten days. Which will you take?" Prisoner—"I will take the \$10, your honor."

A HOUSEKEEPER sent Bridget out one morning to buy some heads of lettuce. She returned with postage stamps. When asked how she made the mistake, she perky answered, "An' sure, wasn't I told to get heads of letters?"

A CENTENNIAL critic being asked by a *Graphic* correspondent which he liked best, the statos or the picters, replied: "I donno hardly, Zeb, but on the hull praps I like the statos best, cos you kin go all round the statos, but you can't see only one side o' the picters."

"Oh, mamma, that's Capt. Jones' knock! I know he has come to ask me to be his wife!" "Well, my dear, you must accept him." "But I thought you hated him so!" "Hate him! I do—so much that I intend to be his mother-in-law." Revenge is sweet, especially to women.

A MAIDEN lady said to her little nephew: "Now, Johnny, you go to bed early, and always do so, and you'll be rosy-cheeked and handsome when you grow up." Johnny thought over this a few minutes, and then observed: "Well, aunty, you must have set up a good deal when you were young."

A BURGLAR broke into a palatial residence, chloroformed the inmates, got possession of a United States bond-looking box, and carried it three miles into the country before he ventured to open it, and then, when he found in it only a cut paper pattern for a lady's night dress, he threw his dark lantern into the creek, and, swallowing his skeleton keys, died in abject mortification.

A YANKEE in Paris, who was listening to the boasts of a lot of English and French artists about the wonderful genius of their respective countrymen, at last broke out, saying: "Oh, pshaw, you git out! Why, there's Bill Devine, of our village, who kin paint a piece of cork so exactly like marble that the minute you throw it into the water it will sink to the bottom just like a stone!"

MR. LONGFELLOW CROFFUT, of the *Graphic*, presents this view of a well-known red man:

"I'm the Sitting Bull you've heard of, These is Mister Croffut's trappings. Now, behold, they make a hungry— Simple infant of the forest Hungry as a famished wildcat— Stomach like a hollow poplar; Tighter draw my beltum—no good; Canteen nixy! Aery water; See! I tip him topey-turvy And there ain't a bit of smellum. Injun hungry! Injun thirsty! And he hammered on his stomach."

THEY were in town the other evening, enjoying each other's society, and exchanging cuds of gum with each other. "Jerusha, where'd you git your gum! your'n's sweeter'n mine," said he; and as she told him where she made her purchase, he exclaimed, "By Jinks! that's where I got mine, too; but"—he added, in a lover's passionate tone—"it's 'cause you've chewed it's what makes it so good."

EDITH (that dreadful young flirt)—"Do you know, coz, I think I shall marry!" Cousin (with designs in that quarter himself)—"Really! You amaze me! Soon!" Edith—"Well, perhaps in a month or two." Cousin—"And may I ask the name of the happy man?" Edith—"The what?" Cousin—"The man, the er—what is it?—the intended?" Edith—"Ah, by the way—yes—I must begin to think of that, too, mustn't I?"

YOUNG ladies who play croquet are known as "maidenhoods for lawn."



# The Mississippi Jetties.

We learn that for some time past the channel between the jetties at the mouth of South Pass has been everywhere more than two hundred feet wide for a depth of twenty feet at average flood tide, and that in the middle of this wide channel the depth is more than twenty-two feet. This is equal to from twenty-two and a half to twenty-three feet at the highest tide at South Pass, when a range of three feet tide, with a channel depth of 19½ feet, for from 80 to 100 feet in width, is usually reported at Southwest Pass. Therefore it is seen that the jetties have given, although yet in an incomplete state, a magnificent channel across the South Pass bar to the sea, twice as wide and several feet deeper than has ever been obtained across the Southwest Pass bar.

We are informed that the works required to confine the flow of water from the main river above the common head of the passes into South Pass so as to secure a like deep channel entrance to South Pass over the river middle-ground shoal above its head, are being energetically prosecuted, with every prospect of early success. Already, notwithstanding the low stage of the river, the one dipper dredgeboat at work there to expedite the cutting out of a deep channel entrance has succeeded, as we are assured, in obtaining a depth of inlet of from twenty to twenty-two feet across this shoal, which the tidal current suffices to maintain and widen. Soon we are told, two more powerful dredges will be put to work there, and, with three boats working together, an entrance channel across this hard sand middle-ground shoal of sufficient width and depth for the largest class of ocean steamers, even at the present low river stage, may be expected at an early date. With the river at the height it was three months ago we would have even now a clear and unobstructed channel of more than 22 feet in depth, from New Orleans to the sea, through South Pass.

This long looked and hoped for desideratum, "and open river mouth," seems at last to be near accomplishment, and we take pleasure in congratulating the merchants of our city on the prospect of the revival of their business interests which must result therefrom. — *New Orleans Picayune.*

A SPECIAL dispatch from New York to the *Chicago Tribune* says: "Officers of many of the banks here are complaining of great difficulty in obtaining silver from the Sub-Treasury. A large coin broker on Wall street stated that one-half per cent. would be readily given for American silver, while he would charge 1 per cent to purchasers. At the Sub-Treasury it was learned that they had no orders from Washington to issue additional silver. A Sub-Treasury official thinks the issue of silver must have nearly reached its limit; that about \$20,000,000 worth has been put into circulation; that with the fractional currency still afloat there is about the same amount of small change in the country as before the issue of silver. At present he had no doubt a large quantity was locked up. When people should begin to realize that there is a superabundance of silver in circulation these hoardings would come out; then, instead of silver coin being at a premium, it will be at a large discount, the same as is now the case with nickel coinage."

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**NOTICE!**  
I the undersigned having become sole proprietor of the furniture house, formerly under the firm name of  
**J. M. Reidsema & Son.**  
Now offers his complete stock of Goods consisting of  
Furniture,  
Carpets,  
Oil Cloths,  
Wall Paper,  
Window Shades,  
Feathers & Feather Beds,  
—AT—  
**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**  
All the goods are marked down, and I hereby solicit the good will and patronage of the public.  
**SIMON REIDSEMA.**  
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

# J. FLIEMAN, BOOTS & SHOES

MANUFACTURER OF  
**Top or Open Buggies**  
**Light & Heavy Wagons.**  
**SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc.**

Also sole Agent for the  
**Studebaker Bro's Mfg Co.**  
**SOUTH BEND, IND.**

This wagon is the best wagon in use in this State, and the only slope-sprung 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.

**Order of Publication.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN: The twentieth Judicial Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery: At the city of Grand Haven in said county, on the 3d day of October 1876.  
JOHN W. CURTIS, Complainant,  
vs.  
FRANCES I. CURTIS, Defendant.  
It satisfactorily appearing to me, a Commissioner of said Court, that the defendant Frances I. Curtis is a non-resident of this State. On motion of Lowling & Cross of Counsel for Complainant: It is ordered that the said defendant, Frances I. Curtis, cause her appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of her appearance, she cause her answer to the complainant's bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within fifteen days after service of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.  
ROBERT W. DUNCAN,  
Circuit Court Com'r. in and for Ottawa Co., Mich.  
Lowling & Cross, Sol'rs for Complt.  
A true copy. Attest: A. A. TRACY,  
35-7w Register in Chancery.

**Drs. ANNIS & BROEK,**  
**DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,**  
No. 86, Eighth Street.  
Opp. Van Raalte's Shoe Store.  
DEALERS IN  
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
and Fancy Articles.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day and night. Our stock is all first-class, and we offer it to the public cheap for cash.  
We invite our friends and the public generally to give us a share of their patronage.  
T. E. ANNIS, M. D.  
A. BROEK, M. D.

**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.

**NEW Meat Market.**  
No. 76, Eighth St.  
The undersigned have opened a Meat Market in "Sluffers" Store, two doors East of L. T. Kanter's Book Store, where they will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of fresh and salted meats  
**Fresh Pork, Salt Pork,**  
and every thing else belonging to there line of business. By promptness and fair dealing we will endeavor to establish ourselves and invoke the well wishes of the community at large.  
**Come and Give us a Trial.**  
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.  
J. VAN DEN BERG,  
PETER BRAAM.

**W. & H. ELFERDINK'S**  
**BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,**  
—AT—  
NO. 23 RIVER STREET,  
**Holland, - - - Michigan.**  
The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city. They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children shoes and gaiters.  
**Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.**  
34-1y W. & H. ELFERDINK.

**FOR SALE.**  
A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries; Peas, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of  
J. VAN LANDEGEND,  
HOLLAND, April 19

# E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.  
Ladies,  
Gents,  
Youth and  
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.  
HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

**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 29, 1876.

# Meat Market, Jacob Kuite.

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of *Salt and Fresh Meats*, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.  
I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.  
JACOB KUIITE.  
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46 2-8

**MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!**  
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Cutler's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoe or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.  
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.  
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.  
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post-stamps.  
Address the Publishers,  
**F. Brugman & Son.**  
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box. 5586.

# 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  
SPECIALTY.  
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,  
Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.  
H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

# BOOTS & SHOES!

I have on hand a large stock of  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Of the neatest styles and best qualities which I offer at greatly reduced prices.

# J. O. Bakker

Will be on hand to wait on his friends and customers and  
**Makes Custom Work a Specialty.**  
D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.

# If you wish to see a well assorted stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, go and call at the store of DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Clothing,  
Crockery,  
Stoneware,  
Notions and Trimmings,  
Hats & Caps,  
Groceries,  
Flour & Feed,  
Provisions etc  
**RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.**

We invite the Public to come and examine our stock and judge for themselves. Our line of clothing is very large and complete and we have no doubt but we can satisfy all who wish to purchase.

**WANTED.**  
Everything in the line of Produce will be receive and at the highest market prices.  
HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

**CITY HOTEL,**  
HOLLAND, MICH.  
The Proprietor announces to the Public that no pains will be spared by him to make this House FIRST-CLASS in every respect.  
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.

**MEAT MARKET**  
—IN THE—  
**FIRST WARD.**  
The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.  
The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.  
W. BUTKAU,  
J. VAN ZOEREN.  
HOLLAND, July 14, 1876.

**De Feyter Bros,**  
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. 4-1f

**I. P. THIBOUT,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Has removed his business to  
**GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**  
79 Monroe Street.  
Will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers that require anything in the clothing line. We make, cut and trim to order anything in our line according to the latest styles, and for the lowest possible prices.  
**Repairing Neatly Done.**  
GIVE US A TRIAL.  
5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.

**ROBERT S. HILL,**  
Having established himself in Holland, Mich., as a machinist, hereby informs the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of  
Saw-Mill Work,  
Steam Machinery,  
Iron and Brass Castings,  
**BOILER WORK DONE.**  
**Patent Boss-Saw Guide.**  
Patented Sept. 6th, 1876.  
Saw-gumming Done at Short Notice.  
ROBERT S. HILL.  
HOLLAND, Sept. 11, 1876.

**1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.**  
**Millinery, Toys and Fancy Goods.**  
And a full line in Ladies' Furnishing Goods,  
Suits, Infants' Misses and Ladies' Cloaks, and Cloaking, Fall and Winter Shawls, and all kinds of Gloves.

**A full supply of fall and winter hats all of the latest styles.**

**Elegant Dress Goods, Fine Cloaking and Shawls we make a specialty.**

**Beautiful Furs, and Fur Cloak trimming, and a large variety of Ornamental Reathers.**

**Call and Examine. No Trouble to Show Goods.**  
**L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,**  
EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH