Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

VOL. II.—NUMBER 204. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1885. THREE CENTS

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

The Great Issues Between the Parties Placed Squarely Before the People in Ohio.

MT. GILEAD, O., Aug. 26.—There was a large gathering at a grove meeting this afternoon, which was addressed by Senator John Sherman.

Senator Sherman said, after a few introductory words: Only a few days since I heard my colleague, Senator Payne, in addressing soldiers at Fremont, extol Lincoln and Grant in the highest terms and say the war was worth all it cost, and he thanked God that slavery had been abolished. Only recently, when the great procession conveyed the mortal remains of Grant to their resting place, I heard active Confederates extol him in the highest terms, and some of them frankly gloried in the success of Republican measures, and, especially, in the abolition of slavery.

It may be unkind, but it is natural, for us to recall what these same men said of Lincoln and Grant and the war, and the abolition of slavery within thirty years past. The Republican party was a "black abolition party." Lincoln was an "ape," Grant was a "butcher," and Union soldiers were "Lincoln hirelings." The war was the sum of all crimes. Yet these same men now seek to hide their opposition to the war, and their abuse of Lincoln and Grant by fulsome eulogy and praise. Surely a party that within six years from its organization overthrew the powerful dominant Democratic party, and for twenty-four years afterwards conducted the operations of a great government, in peace and in war, with such success as to win the support and acquiescence even of its enemies can fairly claim to be worthy of the confidence and support of the great body of the people. Yes, strange to say, by the defection of a comparatively few men in three Republican States, our old adversaries have been raised to power again in the National Government. Two members of the Confederate Congress, and one man who sympathized with them, are at the head of great departments of the Government. I saw the Union flag at half mast floating over the Interior Department in sign of honor and mourning for the death of Jacob Thompson, whom we regarded as a defaulter and a conspirator. This country is now represented abroad by men who within twenty-five years were in arms to overthrow it, and the governing power in the Executive branch of the Government is in sympathy with the ideas of, and selects the chief officers of the Government from, the men who were in war against it. Why is this? We were told that the Republican party had been in power for twenty-four years, that great frauds had been committed, that they wished to examine the books, they wished to clean out the "Augean stable," have examined the books and the vaults, and they find every dollar of public money on hand or accounted for. The "Augean Stable" is now found by our adversaries to be the most perfect piece of administrative machinery in the world, for I venture to say that in no Government in our own or in any country, or in any time, are the receipts and disbursements, of the Government so faithfully and honestly accounted for as in the Treasury of the United States.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW,

a measure adopted by the Republican party aided by a very few Democrats, was being gradually put in force by the Republican party, and now is the only restraint against the wholesale removal of worthy officers by a Democratic Administration. They commenced the cry of "turn the rascals out." They found none, but they did find "offensive partisans," and turned them out and put rascals in.

We must admit, fellow citizens, that we were not beaten by the Democrats, but by the disgruntled Republicans. But even this defection among Republicans would have been ineffective but for the Solid South, held together in political fellowship by crimes, violence and fraud which, if continued, will as surely renew all the strifes of the civil war as that the sun rolls around in its course. The Republican party was certainly liberal and just to the Rebels lately in arms against the country. We deprived them of no political power, no blood was shed; no confiscation was had; and more generous terms were conceded to them than ever before had been extended to an unsuccessful party in a civil war and yet to-day, the Republican party is faced by a Solid South in which the negro is deprived, substantially, of all his political rights by open violence or by frauds. When this subject is pressed we are sometimes met with denial, but in the face of proofs so conclusive, spread upon the public records and substantially admitted over and over again in the South, denial will not answer.

When we point out these offences committed in the South, it is said that we are raising the bloody shirt, that we are reviving the issues of the war—that the war is over. I hope the war is over, and that the animosities of the war will pass away and be dead and buried. While we waive the animosities of the war, we must never fail to hold on, with courage and fortitude, to all the results of the war. I have seen many signs of a disposition to waive all the glorious results of the war. Upon this issue we intend to make out appeal to the honest and honorable people of the Southern States. We think they are bound in honor to faithfully observe the conditions of peace granted to them by Gen. Grant and prescribed by the Constitutional Amendments. If they do this we will have peace, union and fraternity. Without it we have agitation, contests and complaints.

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE.

We also believe that it is the right and duty of the Government by its commercial laws and regulations to foster and protect American industry, to diversify the employments of its people, and to build up its manufacturers, to aid its ships and shipping, and, generally, by its commercial and tax laws, to develop new forms of industry, and give new employment to labor. Among the

RESULTS OF REPUBLICAN POLICY

I can point you to the preservation of the Union, the abolition of slavery, the Constitutional Amendments, the homestead law, a sound National currency, the maintenance of the public credit, the refunding of the public debt at the lowest rates of interest, the security of the rights of naturalized citizens, a wise and fruitful system of taxes, the protection of American industry by our tariff laws, the resumption of specie payments, and, indeed, every wise law of Congress for a period of more than twenty years.

Let us contrast these great measures with what has been

DONE BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,

and that, after all, is the best test of parties as of men. It steadily resisted, with violence and rancor, all the measures I have stated, although they now profess to acquiesce in them. The last House of Representatives was strongly Democratic. What useful measures did it propose or adopt? None whatever. Hopelessly divided, they kept the business of the country in constant unrest by a contest as to the tariff, between free trade, by Morrison, and quasi protection by Randall. But it may be said that the Senate was Republican and would not agree to their acts. You may be thankful for that, and that is your safe-guard for the future. Let us take

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION,

and test it by its acts thus far, as they affect great public interests. The greatest danger to the country now is found in fraud at elections. As I have said, the Democratic party now holds the Solid South by the meanest frauds; but Mr. Cleveland may say that is for Congress and for the law to deal with. But he had before him recently an application for the pardon of Lieut. Mullen, of Cincinnati, a police officer convicted of the greatest oppression and wrong. Here was the case of an offence so gross and scandalous that no circumstance could be added to make it more criminal. Mullen was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail, and yet, long before his term expired he was pardoned by the President of the United States.

Take another act of this Administration. Both parties are pledged to adopt all suitable measures to restore

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE,

destroyed by the operation of rebel cruisers during the war. Many efforts have been made by Congress and by American shipbuilders to secure this great National object. One of the most successful of these was John Roach. He had nearly completed the "Dolphin," and was constructing, under contracts, other Government vessels. The Attorney General decided that although Roach had built the vessel in precise conformity with the plans of the naval engineers, and of materials approved by them, yet, if their joint handiwork did not secure the speed required by the law, the vessel costing a half million dollars might be refused and thrown on the hands of Roach. The decision made Roach a guarantor of the intelligence and skill of the Government officers, and yet required him without question to follow their plans and specifications as to model, work and material.

It is but fair that in my criticism of this administration I should say of the President that I believe he has endeavored to check, as far as he could, the disregard of the civil service law and the tenure of office act; but, in spite of it, removals for purely partisan reasons are now being made by the heads of departments, mainly by the Postmaster General, at the rate of two hundred a day. Hundreds of Union soldiers have been discharged without the slightest complaint, except to give place to a Democratic partisan. There is no question which not to mention would under rate its great importance. I mean

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION,

and this, I have always thought, should not enter the pale of party politics. It should be treated as other great domestic and local interests are treated, such as education, public charities, roads and turnpikes. National parties are formed for general objects of public policy. To draw party lines upon the temperance question is to weaken the party and also to weaken the issue presented, for in all parties there are temperance men who differ widely as to the best measures to promote temperance. We have in the Republican party a great number who favor prohibition as the only effective remedy, while a great number, equally honest, believe that taxation and regulation of the liquor traffic is the most effective remedy for the evils growing out of this traffic.

In conclusion the Senator discussed State issues, particularly the temperance question, showing that the issue is squarely between free whisky and the regulation of the traffic.

BARKER CONFESSES.

He Admits Killing Keith—His Wife and Brother Arrested.

Special Dispatch to THE TELEGRAM.

PAW PAW, Mich., Aug. 25.—Barker has very unexpectedly made a full confession in regard to the murder of Harvey Keith. He states substantially that on the night of July 28 he came home and found Harvey Keith in his house with Mrs. Barker. He (Barker) then sprang at Keith, grasping him by the throat and, with both knees upon his chest, never let up until his victim was stone dead. Barker then went to his brother William's and told what he had done. Will said it served him right and he would help conceal the bay. They returned to the house and took the body, carrying it sometimes between them, sometimes one taking it upon his back and then changing, till they reached the lake. On the way they laid the dead body on a log and with a knife mutilated it as before described, which act first suggested the idea of murder. Late last evening Will Barker was arrested and brought here, where the three are in jail. Pinkerton worked the case in person.

Almost a Fire at Muskegon.

MUSKEGON, Aug. 26.—The prompt action of the Muskegon fire department saved the G. A. R. hall and contents, besides much other valuable property, from being destroyed by fire last night, about 12 or 1 o'clock. The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have caught in the drapery wound about the gas jets and thence to to the floor. One hundred and fifty dollars will probably cover the loss.——The Muskegon Rifles will be mustered into State service to-morrow evening. They will be inspected by Gen. Kidd.

The Wisconsin Republicans.

DES MOINES, Aug. 26.—The Republican Convention held a brief session this afternoon, and effected a temporary organization and adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow. Chairman Wolf, in calling the convention to order, made a speech which severely criticized the administration and accused the President of invading the penitentiary to select fit appointees to represent the Democratic party. Geo. D. Perkins, of Sioux City, was chosen temporary chairman.

Charity, Hope and Protection.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 26.—The Grand Lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen closed its session to-day. Walter Pickens, of Toledo; C. A. Hermann, of Steubenville, and A. T. Roover, of Cincinnati, were elected Supreme representatives. The Supreme representatives were instructed to advocate biennal sessions and also to favor the creation of two classes of insurance for $1,000 and $2,000 respectively.

Stabbing at a Race.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 26.—The fall meeting of the Central Michigan trotting circuit in this city, opened this afternoon with a stabbing affray between William Logan, a colored hostler, and a fellow employe. Logan used a knife and cut his assailant in several places, but not seriously. Logan was arrested.

One Hundred Years Ago.

ROWE, MASS., Aug. 26.—This town to-day celebrated the 100th anniversary of its incorporation. The town has a population of about five hundred and forty, and was incorporated February 9, 1785. The exercises consisted of a historical address by ex-Mayor Silas Bullard, of Kanosha, Wis., and a traditional address by Perry F. Bicknell, of this place.

Smallpox Mortality in Toronto.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is notified that 380 cases of smallpox and 115 deaths have occurred in Toronto since August 1.

Grant Monument Fund.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The subscriptions to the Grant monument fund to date amount to $95,306.30.

A POSTAL CARD FAMINE.

THE NEW SUPPLY NOT READY.

Fears that the Old Cards Will be Exhausted Before the New Ones are Ready.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—There is considerable uneasiness felt at the Post Office Department from fears that the supply of postal cards in the various post offices throughout the country may become exhausted before the new supply can be finished. A new contract with C. C. Woolworth, of Carleton, N. Y., was made July 1, at a considerable reduction compared with former prices. At that time it was estimated that there were sufficient postal cards to last till September 1, on which date the new contractor was to begin furnishing the supply. The new contractor is behind over seven days from the date stipulated when he should have begun to print the cards. Nearly every large post office in the United States has run short of cards. Postmaster Pearson telegraphed this morning that he had sufficient for to-day only. A supply was transferred from another post office sufficient for his temporary wants. Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, who has just returned from Carleton to investigate the cause of the delay, says he hopes to be able to supply all requisitions within a few days. The progress and character of the work being done by the new coutractor is not, he says, entirely satisfactory to the Postmaster-General. Should the cards, however, not come up to the standard, the government has ample remedy, as under the contract the Postmaster-General can pay for them what he pleases. He also has a remedy for delay. Hazen says the contractor promises when he does get fairly to work to turn out 1,500,000 cards per day, which, if he begins soon, will avert the threatened postal-card famine.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

A Bigamist at Lowell, Mass., Attempts to Play Minister.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug 26.—John M. Washburn, a Baptist minister, has just fled to Canada to escape prosecution. He was sent from this city by the Home Missionary Society to be educated for the ministry at Waterville, Me. There he was detected in robbing a Catholic Church and expelled. He married a Maine lady and was subsequently married in Vermont and sent to prison for bigamy. He duped the prison officials by pretending piety and secured a pardon. He removed West, married a third wife, induced her to transfer her bank account to him and deserted her, taking all the money. Mrs. Washburn No. 3 was sent back to her home by friends. With his crimes known here the bigamist had the presumption to apply for the pastorate of the Worthen street Baptist Church, and actually duped another congregation to accept his pastoral services. His career was exposed to the church and Washburn fled.

A Pugilist Arrested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Patrick Slattery was arrested at the Central depot this afternoon on a charge of engaging in a prize fight. Warrants were also served on the referee and Slattery's time-keeper. Slattery and the time-keeper gave bonds in the sum of $700 each and the referee gave bonds in the sum of $500 to appear next Wednesday for examination. Buller, who was arrested in Buffalo last night, will be arraigned here to-morrow morning. District Attorney Taylor made the complaint in the action, but as he could not make affidavit to the facts he requested the reporters who were present at the fight to do so. They refused and he then had them summoned before Police Justice Keeler and compelled them to make statements, although they protested. The rest of the men, who have left the city, will probably return to-morrow and deliver themselves up. The men will make this a test case.

Army Promotions Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Cleveland will be called upon soon to appoint another Brigadier General in the army to take the place of Gen. Nelson H. Dawes, Inspector General, who goes on the retired list Sept. 20. Colonel Roger Jones is the senior assistant on the corps, but as he will not retire for age until 1895 it is urged by some army officers that General Absalom Baid, also a Colonel, should be promoted, as he must retire in Aug. 1888. This vacancy will promote Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Breckenridge to Colonel and Major Edward M. Heyl to Lieut. Col.; leaving a vacancy of Major, to which vacancy Col. Geo. W. Davis, Captain of the Fourth Infantry, aide-de-camp to Lieut. General Sheridan, will probably be promoted.

Rochefort's Meeting a Failure.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A meeting was called for this evening of sympathizers with Olivier Pain for the purpose of denouncing the English Government. Henri Rochefort, who, it was announced, would preside, appeared only for a moment and then hurriedly left, evidently fearing arrest. The Socialists then took possession of the platform and consumed the time in denouncing things generally. The real object of the meeting was passed over until near the conclusion, when several motions accusing the English government of being responsible for Pain's death and demanding vengeance were hurriedly adopted. The meeting was orderly throughout.

Gounod's Masterpiece.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 26.—Gounod's new oratorio, "*Mesa et Vita*," was rendered this afternoon at Birmingham music festival for the first time. The audience was enormous, and the enthusiasm evoked by the music amounted to an ovation. The composition was pronounced by all to be the author's masterpiece. It is more melodious than "The Redemption." The ovatorio was admirably performed. The principal soloists were Mme. Albani and Mr. Lloyd. Herr Richter conducted the performance.

Riel's Case to be Appealed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—It is stated that Fitzpatrick, counsel for Riel, has received an order to take the case before the Manitoba Court of Appeals at the next term. The Riel fund is reported to be daily increasing. At a special meeting of the county of Terrebonne Council, $200 was voted in aid of the Rebel chief. Concerts and other entertainments are being held in various parts of the country in aid of the Riel fund.

Fire at Big Rapids.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich. Aug. 26.—The American House barn burned at 2 o'clock this morning, with its contents, including a cow and calf. The dwelling house belonging to the same property was mostly destroyed. No insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

THE GENEVA REGATTA.

Interesting Aquatic Events Yesterday on Seneca Lake.

GENEVA, Aug. 26.—The races to-day were an event in the history of Geneva. Although 4 p. m. was the hour set for the start, the rival oarsmen were not in line until 5:30. The shore was thronged with spectators. The positions were numbered, beginning at the west shore of the lake. The fourth man in the final heat will be awarded the first position in the consolation race to-morrow. The course rowed was three miles with turn. In the first heat there were four contestants McKay, Hamm, Dabinet and Lee. McKay came in first, while Hamm and Lee were tied for the second place. In the second heat, which was rowed directly after the finish of the first, there were three entries, Hosmer, Ten Eyck and Hanlon. Stanton was booked for this heat but did not put in an appearance. Hosmer finished first, Hanlon second. There will be five contestants in the consolidation race to-morrow. It will not be surprising if Gaudaur does not participate in the final heat as it is said he is somewhat indisposed. It is reported that Gaudaur is anxious to arrange a match with Hanlon. Courtney and Teemer are at the Franklyn House. Teemer is here for the purpose of arranging for a double-scull race with Hanlan and Lee. It is intimated that several challenges may be expected when the result of to-morrow's races is learned. Hosmer pronounces the Geneva course the finest in the world.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

Over $1,000,000 Damage Done in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 26.—This city was struck by a cyclone yesterday, which unroofed one-fourth of the houses. Parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's churches were blown down and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church was demolished. The wharves and warehouses were badly damaged. The telegraph wires were blown down and street car traffic stopped. The loss is placed at $1,000,000.

At Sullivan Island, the noted Summer resort, the hurricane was terrific and most destructive. The New Brighton Hotel was damaged $30,000. The wind blew 65 to 75 miles an hour, and the island was for a time mainly submerged. The damage to shipping was extensive and included a German bark sunk by collision and several vessels dismasted or driven ashore and lost.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 26.—Passengess by train from Charleston, S. C., say the damage to buildings there by yesterday's storm will exceed $1,000,000. No lives are known to be lost. The storm was the severest since 1854. It was preceded by the hottest day of the season. All wires are still down and direct communication cannot be had.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Yesterday's severe storm was general throughout New England.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

A Conference in New York Concerning the Wabash Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor, composed of ex-Mayor Powderly, of Scranton, and others had a conference with Jay Gould, General Manager Talmage, of the Wabash Railroad, R. S. Hayes, First Vice President, H. M. Hoxsie, Third Vice-president, and A. L. Perkins, Second Vice-President of the road, in the Western Union building to-day, with a view to adjusting the trouble between the employes and the Wabash Company. The conference lasted nearly two hours. After the agreement recently made between the employes and Talmage had been fully discussed by both sides, Talmage said no discharge of members of the Knights of Labor employed on the Wabash had been made with his knowledge or consent. If any such discharges had been made it did not meet his approval. After some further discussion ex-Mayor Powderly asked that all discharged Knights of Labor be reinstated. His request called forth another discussion, which terminated by the members of the Gould committee asking time to consider the matter. The Knights of Labor committee then withdrew. It is probable that the answer of the Gould committee will not be made for several days.

HOADLY INTERVIEWED.

He Intimates that the Administration will Use Patronage to Help Him.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, stopped at the Carrollton Hotel in this city to-day, on his way to New York. This afternoon a United Press reporter called on the Governor and asked him what he thought of the outlook in Ohio. "We have a fair fighting chance," answered the Governor. "They beat us last fall by eleven thousand votes, but then they had Blaine's personal canvass to help them and any amount of promises of patronage which he made right and left all over the state. Why he made enough promises of places in Ohio to bankrupt twenty national administrations. Of course we fight Republicans this year without that element in their favor. Blaine having nothing at his disposal cannot hold out inducements in the way of offices. Its rather on the other side this year." Hoadly left for New York this evening.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK.

New York	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7—6
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits, New York 4, Providence 2. Errors, New York 4, Providence 10. Pitchers, Welsh and Shaw. Umpire, Ferguson.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits, Philadelphia 6, Boston 4. Errors, Philadelphia 4, Boston 11. Pitchers, Daily and Buffington. Umpire, Curry.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—5
Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—6

Base hits, St. Louis 9, Buffalo 9. Errors, St. Louis 4, Buffalo 5. Pitchers, Sweeney and Wood. Umpire, Sullivan.

CHICAGO.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—3

Base hits, Chicago 4, Detroit 5. Errors, Chicago 8, Detroit 10. Pitchers, Clarkson and Baldwin. Umpire, Gaffney.

Beta Theta Pi.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The forty-sixth annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi society met in the parlors of the Lindell Hotel. This was the first time the annual convention has ever been held west of the Mississippi. One hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance. Mayor Francis, who is a member of the society, welcomed the delegates.

A Cleveland Man's Death

SARATOGA, Aug. 26.—Hon. Joseph Perkins, one of Cleveland's most prominent citizens, died at the Windsor Hotel to-night. He had been a guest at the Windsor since Thursday last, but was not considered in a dangerous condition. He returned to New York city last week from abroad, and came here to die. Perkins's two sons were with him at the time of his demise.

FULLER THE FORGER.

HE ARRIVES HERE FROM DENVER.

He is Very Reticent About Talking With Reporters—Lodging at Police Headquarters.

Supt. of Police Perry arrived home last evening with Samuel D. Fuller, the man of many aliases who succeeded in obtaining $800 from Dr. G. K. Johnson on July 28 last, by false pretenses and forgery. The next morning after Fuller's confidence game had been successfully practiced in this city THE TELEGRAM, the only paper knowing anything about the transaction, published a few facts concerning it. Had the modest men concerned and the over-cautious officers not been so modest and reticent at that time, Fuller would, without doubt, have been returned to Grand Rapids before another edition of the paper had been published. Fuller, after obtaining the money, went to Jackson, where he spent two or three days living in style and prominence. He finally discovered, however, that his crooked transactions in this city had become known, and he left Jackson for the West. Sheriff Kirney in due time flooded the country with circulars describing the man; Supt. Perry did a large amount of telegraphing and Officer Winney, of Jackson, was the first to gain a clue to Fuller's whereabouts. Mr. Winney found the criminal had departed from Jackson, visited the baggage rooms, where he learned that Fuller took two trunks with him, both checked to Kansas City. He also learned upon telegraphing, that the trunks had been removed from the train at Jacksonville, Ill., and rechecked on new tickets to Trinidad, Col., and he imparted this information to the officers here. Supt. Perry, before receiving this new bit of information, had started upon Fuller's trail and succeeded in unearthing a number of valuable clues before leaving Michigan. At Quincy, Ill., he telegraphed Chief of Police Hogle, of Denver, that Fuller was at Trinidad, Col., and a detective was sent to make the arrest. This was accomplished; Fuller was taken to Denver; Mr. Perry went to that city, and after Geo. Pantlind, of this city, had arrived to identify the prisoner and after a requisition had been received from Gov. Alger, he took Fuller into custody and brought him in irons to Grand Rapids. Fuller acknowledges his crooked deeds and is quite glum over his capture. He says he thinks as much of Dr. Johnson as of any man upon earth; speaks in the highest terms of his traveling companions from Denver, Supt. Perry and Geo. Pantlind, and assured THE TELEGRAM reporter that he had been treated most kindly by them and should always remember them favorably.

THE PRESS EXCURSION.

A Magnificent Railroad and Steamboat Trip Promised.

On Tuesday of next week the press excursion from Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland and Allegan to Toledo, Put-in-Bay and Kelly's Island will be given, under the auspices of the city editors of the Grand Rapids dailies. Enough have already signified their intention of going to warrant the belief that it will be a complete success. The trip is to a section of the country with which our people have but little acquaintance, and the rate will be the lowest ever offered for a similar ride from this city. The ride down the lake on the magnificent side-wheel steamer "Chief Justice Waite" will be an enjoyable feature of the trip. An opportunity will be given to visit the famous Kelley Island, where the delicious grapes are raised which largely supply the markets. The invitation is general to all, and the managers hope to take a "special press train" filled with Michigan people into Ohio next week. Parties in Allegan, Holland, Muskegon and Grand Haven can join the excursion at the same fare as from this city, and everybody is invited. The press excursion train will leave on Tuesday morning at 9:15 o'clock, on the C. & W. M. Railroad, and there will be no change of cars before Toledo is reached. A special train may be chartered to take the excursion party instead of the regular train. The price will be $4, and fun for ten times the amount will be had by all who go.

THE BOYS AT HOME.

A Very Pleasant Week for the Grand Rapids Guards at Mackinac.

The members of Company B, Grand Rapids Guards, who have been camping at Mackinac during the past week, arrived here on the 10:30 train last night. They were met at the depot by the members of the company who stayed at home and Company L, and escorted to the Armory, where a lunch had been prepared for them, which disappeared in less than five minutes after they broke ranks.

The boys say it was the best trip they ever had; they were well used every place they went, and the worst job encountered was packing up to come away. They gave a dance last Thursday night at the Astor House and captured all the young ladies hearts. On Monday they were at the Annex and met Col. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, who treated them to cigars and wines. The boys say he is a fine fellow and they shall remember him kindly. The company formed shoulder to shoulder across Arch Rock and had their photographs taken. The officers of the Fort greatly admired the discipline and drill of the Company, and said unless a person was an expert it would be hard to tell the difference in drilling between Company B and the regulars.

A Lively Runaway.

As the black horses owned by ex-Mayor Letellier were being driven down Lyon street yesterday afternoon, by Mr. Letellier's father, they became frightened and ran away. The buggy was overturned, and Mr. Letellier was thrown out but not seriously injured. When they reached Canal street they turned south and narrowly missed running over several parties on the crossings. In front of Foster, Stevens & Co.'s store they collided with a carriage, and took off a wheel. They were stopped near the Rathbun House, the buggy having been demolished, but the horses escaped without a scratch.

A Reward Offered.

Sheriff Linney offers a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction, or for evidence or information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who murdered or caused the death of Thomas Hogan, in this city, on Saturday, Aug. 22. The Sheriff makes the offer upon his own responsibility, depending, of course, upon the Board of Supervisors to make provisions for its payment if it is earned. The money will be paid, however, before the meeting of the Board, if called for.

Courtney and Hanlan.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—There has been no regular challenge issued, but an effort is being made to induce Hanlan and Lee and Courtney and Conley to row a double-scull race over the Pleasure Island course. It is said Courtney and Conley have offered to row them for $1,000 a side, and that Pickey, manager of Pleasure Island, has offered to add $1,000, two-thirds to go to the winners.

Extreme Prices of Dry Goods.

Twenty-one years ago, eight months before the collapse of the Southern Confederacy, cotton, wool and silk fabrics reached the highest point in price ever known, while to-day everything manufactured from these articles is cheaper than history gives any account.

A large portion of the present population of this country will probably doubt the accuracy of the table furnished below showing the prices of goods in the year 1864 as compared with to-day, but we can assure the readers that the prices here given are substantially correct. Everybody who may chance to see this will do well to preserve this paper as it will no doubt be interesting as a reference in future years.

SPRING & COMPANY.

The greatest fluctuation has occurred in cotton goods of all kinds, as will be shown by the two lists of prices. The figures on the left indicate war prices, while those on the right represent the prices of to-day:

75c Heaviest Brown Cotton, 8c.

70c,	Second best	7c.
65c,	Fine Brown	6c.
60c,	Fair quality	5c.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

90c,	best quality	11c.
75c,	" fruit loom	8c.
75c,	" Lonsdale	7c.
65c,	fair quality	6c.

WIDE BLEACH SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASE COTTONS.

$2.00,	10-4, New York Mills,	28c.
$1.75,	9-4, " " "	25c.
$1.50,	8-4, " " "	23c.
$1.25,	6-4, " " "	18c.
$1.00,	5-4, " " "	15c.

TICKS.

$1	best quality	15c.
80c,	second best	12½c.
75c,	fair quality	10c.

COTTON FLANNELS.

$1.25	best quality	20c
$1	second quality	15c
80c	fair quality	12½c

Cotton flannel we now sell sixteen yards for one dollar, would have brought about eight dollars for the same quality.

CARPETS.

$6 Wilton Velvets	$2 50
$5 Moquettes	$1 65
$4 50 Moquettes	$1 50
$3 3 plys	$1 00
$2 50 2-plys	75c
$2 2-plys	60c
$1 50 2-plys	50c
$3 50 Best Brussels	$1 25
$3 Second Quality	$1 10
$2 50 Tapestry Brussels	$1 00
$2 00 Tapestry Brussels	80c
$1 75 Tapestry Brussels	75c

CALICOS.

We never sold these goods during the war for over fifty cents per yard although the price for the best at that time at wholesale was exactly this price and remained so for nearly the entire year of 1864. We are now selling the very best quality for the extreme low price of five to seven cents per yard.

People never found fault or complained in the least of the prices of goods during all this time. Ten yards of Calico for five dollars, twelve yards for six dollars. We often sold pieces of Sheetings from thirty-five to forty dollars per piece.

Spool Cotton at this time was sold for twenty-five cents per spool; Dress-lining Cambrics 35c; Corset Drills 60c to 75c.

Ginghams that we now sell for 6c to 10c were sold for 50c to 60c per yard.

HATCH!

125 Monroe St.

OFFERS:

Standard granulated sugar, per lb., 7c.	14¼ lbs for 1.00.
Cut loaf and powdered,	per lb., 8c.
Extra white C sugar, per lb., 6c.	17 lbs. for 1.00
Brown sugar,	5¼c per lb., 20 lbs. for $1.
Best Golden Rio roasted,	18c per lb, 6 lbs for 1.00
Good roasted Rio,	14c per lb, 8 lbs for 1.00
Young Hyson, Japan and Oolong Tea,	50c per lb., 2½ lbs for $1.
Best Patent flour,	per hundred, 2.90
Best family flour,	per hundred, $2.50.
Choice dairy butter,	per lb., 12c, by the jar 13c.
Pure leaf lard,	10 lb pail 90c
Water White Oil	per gallon, 10c
Columbia River salmon,	2 cans for 25c
Fresh Mackerel,	2 cans for 25c
Fresh lobsters,	2 cans for 30c.
Imported sardines, quarter cans,	15c per can, 6 cans for 85c
Imported sardines, half cans,	25c per can 6 cans for $1 25
Best oat meal,	7 lbs. for 25c.
Best cracked wheat,	7 lbs. for 25c
New York cheese,	10c per lb.
Sermore butter crackers,	4 lbs. for 25c.
2-lb can corn beef	25c per can
6-lb can corn beef,	70c per can
3-lb. cans solid packed tomatoes,	8 cans, for 25c
Imported Wafers,	25c per box.
New white clover honey,	15c per lb.
American family soap,	5 bars for 20c
English Family soap	9 bars for 50c
Candy soap,	12 bars for 50c
Babbitts soap,	4 bars for 25c.
Pure cider vinegar,	per gallon, 15c, 7 gallons for 1.00
Imported macaroni,	12c per lb, 2 lb. for 25c
Old Government Java and Mocha coffee,	30c per lb, 5 lbs for 1.40.
Chocolate,	40c per lb.
French cream candies,	per lb 25c.
Richardson & Robbins' potted ham,	Per can, 20c.
Richardson & Robbins' potted tongue,	per can, 20c
Lunch tongue,	per can 30 and 50c.
Derby & Pond's lamb tongue,	per bottle, 45c.
Queen olives,	per bottle, 25c, 35c and 45c.
Lemon's salad dressing,	large bottles, 45c; small 25c.
Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce,	pints, 45c; ½ pints 25c
Crosse & Blackwell's pickles and chow-chow,	quarts, 35c; pints, 20c.
Royal, Dr Price's and Rumford's baking powder	per lb, 45c.
Condensed milk,	3 cans for 25c

TELEPHONE CALL 165.

FINE STATIONERY!

Hall, Goodman & Co.,

29 MONROE ST.,

Have just opened a line of Crane's leading brands of fine WRITING PAPERS and VISITING CARDS, and will be pleased to show:

Parchment Vellum,
Bond, Distaff,
Grecian Antique,
Basket, Rilo,
Lanciers, Buckram,
Linen Cloth and
Extra Super in different weights

—THE—

Army of the Cumberland

IS COMING

And while we hope to see the Battle Scarred Veterans, appropriately welcomed we also desire the people to remember that

E. S. PIERCE

Is offering unusual attractions in the way of

Bargain's

In light and medium weight

CLOTHING

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children, in order to make room for our new FALL STOCK which is the largest selection we have ever placed on our counters. We have Cut Prices in every department. But more especially in Short pant Suits, and School Outfits for Boys. Also in our Custom Department. A look at our stock and prices will convince the most skeptical that the place for Bargains is at

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE

Under the TOWER CLOCK.

THE

"Gentlemanly Burglar" At Bay!

W. S. GUNN & SON

Have the exclusive sale for the "PERKINS PATENT"

Burglar-Proof Locks.

In presenting them to the public, we desire to call attention to a few of the advantages possessed by these Locks, by which additional security is afforded, over any other Lock in the market. When locked from the inside and without the thumb knob is turned, these Locks are

Absolutely Burglar-Proof.

By simply turning the thumb knob, the thumb bolt is thrown, the latch and knob secured locked, and the KEY HOLE STRICTLY CLOSED by a solid piece of steel, against the introduction of any key or implement by which the locking bolt might be tampered with.

These locks are particularly adapted for use in hotels, flats, private houses, business blocks and public buildings, or any place where extra security is desired. The public is cordially invited to call and examine these Locks at our store,

47, 48 and 49 Monroe st.

W. S. GUNN & SON.