NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1880.

CHEBOYGAN HARBOR.

During this season, until within a couple of weeks, Lake Huron was lower than it has been known to be before for years and as a consequence the water in the harbor was greatly lowered causing some inconvenience to deeply ladened crafts in getting in and out of the harbor. Within the last ten days or two weeks, however, the water seems to have risen considerably in the lake and this has raised the water in the harbor until now there is better water than at any time last season, and boats that came in without any difficulty during the season of 1879, should have no trouble in getting in now. When the channel was dredged it was claimed there was a depth of thirteen feet throughout its length and we have no doubt there was at that time, but since then the water in the lake has been gradually falling each year until it reached its lowest point this spring. Those who have lived here for many years say that the lake rises and falls periodically and it is the general opinion that having reached its lowest point it will now raise for a few years.

We have no doubt that the appropriation of $6,000, for our harbor, recommended by the committee on Rivers and Harbors, will be passed, and should be used for deepening the channel. The channel dredged to a sufficient depth at the present stage of water would obviate any such trouble as has been experienced this season, in the future. The $6,000, we have no doubt, would give a sufficient dept in the harbor to accomodate the largest craft and that is what is wanted. Situated as Cheboygan is and possessing so many natural advantages it is only a question of time until it will become one of the important shipping points on the lakes, and in deepening the channel the future importance of the place as a business point should be considered, and the channel improved in accordance with the prospective needs of the harbor. We are satisfied that if our citizens take any interest in the matter, and present the situation in the right light, that they can secure the appropriation for deepening the channel. Major Harwood, who has charge of the improvement, has always evinced a disposition to use the appropriations for the best advantages of the harbor, and we believe if the matter is properly presented to him and the necessity of the work set forth that he will use his influence to have the appropriation for this season used where it is the most needed, and there is no doubt but that is the deepening of the channel.

THE cablegrams announce that the German army, under the new organization, when completed will comprise an effective force of two million men. There may be assurance of peace in this intelligence. But it can only be the peace that ensues when no power dare fight, because Germany has in reserve the strength to enforce her demands and compel submission to her dictation in European affairs without fight, since none can oppose the tremendous military establishment of the empire.

THE question of whether a church can exclude from interment in its burial grounds the remains of one who in his life had been a Free Mason, was, Friday of last week, decided in the affirmative by Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court of New York. The decision was rendered in the suit of relatives of a deceased lot-holder against the trustees of St. Patrick's cathedral. As reported by telegraph, the decision affirms, without qualification, the right of the church to deny to the holder of a lot the right to bury in its cemetery the remains of a Free Mason.

IN a Cabinet session last week there was quite a lengthy discussion as to the accumulated silver in the Treasury. The causes which led to it and what had best be done to get it into circulation. Secretary Sherman stated that there were $40,000,000 of standard silver dollars in the Treasury vaults, and accumulating at the rate of about a million a month. Secretary Evarts, who is a good deal of a silver man, said the way to get it out was to pay it out. Sherman said they had tried all plans, but the silver stream pouring in the Treasury was larger than the stream they had been able to direct outward. No conclusion was reached.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer made a postal card canvass of the Methodist general conference on the Presidential question, receiving 117 answers to its inquiries. The Grant column, headed by Bishop Simpson, footed up 64. The Blaine footing was 18, that of Edmunds 15, that of Sherman (including Dr. E. O. Haven) 9, and that of Washburne (including Bishop Merrill) 5. Bishop Boroman declared for "the nominee," and the only Democratic vote cast was given to Gen. Hancock. Among the replies it received was this: "I expect to support and vote for the man who shall be nominated by the national Prohibition convention to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 17, 1880."

ONE day last week a prominent Republican suggested to President Hayes that in view of the existing complications he should consider himself as a "dark horse." No," replied the President, very firmly, "I can do nothing of the sort. I am committed against a second term, and really do not want it. With the expiration of the present term I am anxious to lay down the burden. If a second term were tendered me on silver platter I would not take it." The president is discreetly silent as to his own preferences among the candidates, but it is supposed Sherman is his favorite. It is noted, however, so far as can be learned, that he has in no instance used Federal patronage to advance the interests of any candidate.

THE ground upon which Wade Hampton, in his speech in the Senate Thursday of last week, took in opposing the oustign of Kellogg was clear and unanswerable. It was that the case had already been decided by the only tribunal competent to determine it, the Senate itself, and that its decision was final and irrevocable. The claim that a subsequent Senate can set aside such decision is revolutionary in the most dangerous degree, and, if anything could, it would be one of the most efficient means for Mexicanizing our government. Hampton dealt with the case in a manner notably at variance with that of Ben Hill, and which reflected almost infinitely more fairness and sense of justice, as well as enlightened political sagacity.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SENATOR BARNUM, the Tilden mule buyer of 1876, is now fairly announced as a candidate for Cincinnati consideration himself.

DON CAMERON says that Grant will have 400 votes at Chicago on the first ballot, and that he will be nominated without doubt.

THE President appointed N. J. Ordway, of New Hampshire, to be governor of Dakota. Ordway was Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate for many years.

A CONCURRENT resolution has been adopted by Congress to adjourn on the 31 inst. This will give the members an opportunity, if they desire it, to attedd the national conventions.

THE Hartford Courant suggests making Postmaster James, of New York, Postmaster General, taking that office out of the cabinet, and keeping the officer as long as he is faithful to his trust.

IT is announced that the Milwaukee Daily Banner, the leading German Democratic paper in that city, will hereafter be a Republican paper and support the principles and candidates of the Republican party.

THE dispatches announce that the forest fires in New Jersey now extend over a vast region, embracing the most valuable cedar timber lands in the state, and are making their way toward the sea coast.

THE increase of specie held by the national banks since the resumption of specie payments up to February 21—the date of the last full report—was $62,750,000. It is believed now to have reached a hundred millions of dollars.

A NEW YORK Democratic magnate is in Washington declaring that Governor English of Connecticut would not hesitate to spend $1,000,000 for the Cincinnati nomination and subsequent campaign expenses. The bidding is getting to be lively.

LONDON advices say the emigration boom is simply immense. Several steamship companies have put on extra steamers. Others which sold tickets in advance are compelled to pay detention money to emigrants waiting their turn. One company sent out 4,000 passengers last week.

THE mother of Jennie Wade, who was killed by a stray bullet during the battle of Gettysburg, while she was baking bread for Union soldiers, has been refused a pension on the ground that her daughter was not obliged to bake the bread, and may have been doing it for gain.

THE House Committee on Commerce voted unanimously to authorize Mr. Deuster to report favorably his bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea. It applies to all vessels carrying emigrant passengers, and makes provision for health and comfort while on board ship.

THE Presidential salary question was brought up in the House last week by an amendment offered to the executive clause of the general appropriation bill, reducing the pay, after the first of March next, to twenty-five thousand a year. The amendment was promptly rejected, without division, by a vote of seventy-three ayes to twenty-five noes.

ANY discharged soldier of the United States who has not made application for pension on account of wounds or disability received while in the service, must do so before July 1, 1880. After that time pensions will date only from the time of application. The same is true regarding applications for additional bounty yet claimed by many soldiers.

THE saloon keepers of Chicago, fearing that their brethren of Cincinnati would make a much greater profit out of the Democracy at the National convention, owing to the much greater patronage they would receive, than they would out of the Republicans at Chicago, have concluded to double up on the price of lager beer. We fear even this will not save them.

THE exodus committee has sent a sergeant-at-arms to Georgia to capture and bring back to Washington, if possible, their runaway stenographer, or to get his notes of the evidence, if nothing more. It seems that the stenographer celebrated the close of the investigation by having a prolonged spree, and went to Georgia in the midst of it.

THE Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman have each testified in the strongest terms to congress that the necessity for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad is great, that a large saving of expense to the government will follow, and that it will go far to permanently settle the Indian question, and prevent the loss of life and money in future border wars. Their arguments are convincing and unanswerable, and ought to prevail with congress.

Immigration Statistics.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The estimate made early in April by the emigrant agents at New York of the probable immigration during the month has proven a little too large. The estimate was, in round numbers, 50,000. The report just furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that there arrived at the port of New York during the month of April 46,821 immigrants from the following countries: England, 5,030; Scotland, 1,230; Wales, 109; Ireland, 11,241; Germany, 13,116; Austria, 1,115; Sweeden, 7,316; Norway, 1,347; Denmark, 1,393, France, 405; Switzerland, 1,351; Italy, 1,457; Holland, 576; Russia, 307; Hungary, 239; Poland, 249; Belgium, 113; Spain, 48; Portugal, 7; China, 6; Nova Scotia, 15; Cuba, 24; all other countries, 74.

But while these figures fall short of the estimate, they still show an enormous increase over the corresponding period in 1879, the total immigration for that period having been but 11,601, or less than one-fourth that of last month. Comparison between the two periods of twelve months ending on the 30th of April, 1879 and 1880 respectively, gives an equally favorable showing increase. For the twelve months ending April 30, 1879, the total immigration was 86,905; while for the twelve months ending April 30, 1880, it reached the enormous number of 198,876.

The figures thus given make no account of the immigration by the way of Canada to the West, or of the direct immigration from Canada, which has been very large during the past year, owing to the depression in the Dominion. And as the testimony all points to the fact that the immigrants of the past six months have been from an unusually thrifty class, the increase is very gratifying.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DETROIT, Mich., May 14, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at this office on the 15th of July, 1880, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Peter F. Lantz, for the n w ¼ sec 30, tp 33 n, r 2 w, and names the following witnesses, viz: Anthony Wiethoff and George F. Lantz, of Inkster P. O., Mich.

J. B. BLOSS, Register.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, Mich., May 13, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Cheboygan at the county seat on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1880, viz: Charles Wilson, homestead entry No. 6345 for the s ½ of s w ¼ sec 36, t 39 n, r 3 w, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Charles Kniffin, Frank Johnson, Edward Lasley, and Oliver Beaugrand, all of Cheboygan county, Mich.

Charles R. Kniffin, homestead entry No. 6428, for the n fl ½ of n w fl ¼ sec 1 and e fl ½ of n e fl ¼ of sec 2, t 38 n, r 3 w and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Charles Wilson, Frank Johnson, Edward Lasley, Oliver Beaugrand, all of Cheboygan county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.