At the dedication of the new boat-house of the raie College navy, a few days ago, Dr. Noah PORTER, President of the institution, was called on for a speech. He began in a warm strain of sulogy of Mr. CHARLES H. FERRY, a joung gentieman of Chicago, who, for the past few years, has been devoting his time almost exclusively to the interests of boaring in his alma mater. President PORTER said that Mr. FERRY was a most able and energetic young manin his line." If the President meant to be complimentary, he was not emi-nently successful; no doubt his cautious qualification was accidental; at any rate, it was not deserved. The suggestions which he proceeded to give in regard to boating were not disfigured by parenthases, nor did they show any animus of the distinguished scholar and gentleman against boating as a fine-art.

Mr. CLAFLIN's guilt [in the smnggling case] is no sonclusively demonstrated by the fact that he is a pillar of BERGHER's church,"—Cincinnati Times.

Judge Porter recently said that "The great merchant, Charlin, was ready to sacrifice half his fortune in defense of his friend BERCHER. Mr. CLAFLIN'S fortune is estimated at over \$30. 008,000. Of course is cannot be that "half" of this sncy pile represents the profits of the silkemuggling transactions.

PERSONAL.

The German Diet sustains Carl Schurz. Two regiments a year desort from our army

regularly. John B. Gough is preparing for the sesson of

sobblers and juleps. Stephen Massett is in Paris. His "Jeems Pipes" are laid there. Angustin Daly and the Fifth Avenue Company

are at the Palmer House. The Graphic publishes a likeness of Hrs. Stowe, and calls it Red Cloud.

When the Sioux Chiefs return they will have a banquet : case of "dog eat dog."

Mrs. Charles Sumner "Hooper" is about to marry a Custom-House officer in New York. Charles O'Conor wears a worse hat than Greatey ever did. It is said to be a souvenir of

The late George Trank preached more baccyisurestee than any other divine.-Lowell Cour-

Mrs. Tilton is going to commence proceedings for a divorce, they say. What will the conjugal Estile say?

Boxes at the opera do not sell readily in Philon street-cars.

The Hampden Club, at Springfield, Mass., have sent to Europa for Strauss' band during the fall meeting. Count Marefoschi, bearer of the Cardinal's

berretta to this country, sailed from New York yesterday for Bome. Albert Edward made lots of spending money

for his Indian trip by backing the winning horse at the Derby this year. Listen to the cheeky yawping of the St. Louis

newspapers, which claim their city as the head of the base-ball interest. The orchestra at a Paris festival refused to

lst Gounod lead, as custom gave the baton to ene of their own number. Let Boston glory, if she will in freedom's birth on Bunker Hill. Chicago's great can-

tennial will celebrate a bunko hell. Kate Field's reappearance on the stage of New

York in less ambitions parts appears to have gained har some little encouragement. Mr. Thomas Dent returned from Mt. Ver-

son Saturday, where he has been during the hat week attending the Supreme Court. Paroxysmal kisses they were, and inspira-

rational, but the vulgar and short-haired nowadays compromise the two on perspirational

Boston wants to know where Warron's Bunker Hill sword is. Don't let out the secret, but Grover is hunning it up for his benefit-tableau.

John Russell Young has been relieved from scitorial duty on the New York Herald, and besome Philadelphia correspondent of the Herald. The Herald apologizes for its misrepresenta-

tions of Phil Sheridan. The Herold is not the only envious and desgrantled witness of the wedding. The statement that Alexandra, Princess of

Wales, was becoming deaf was the result of a seckneyism. The sweet woman had only lost Dr. Newman's "magnificent head of black

hair" qualifies him for the position of Black Hills Commissioner. It is quite a Sionxtable Benner, in contributing \$100,000 to Dr. Hall's Church of the Holy Fashions, has imposed a new

and serious burden upon the journalistic fraterwity by his example. Beer has gone up in Germany. These ignorant Europeans do not know what to de with a good

thing when they have it. Here, beer is poured fown, as it should be. Mr. Childs asks President Grant to write a book, that he may review others as his pooms have been reviewed by a carping, envious, and

socrupt newspaper press. Owen Fawcett, F. M. Chapman and wife, Charles Fisher, and William Davidge, of Daly's

Fifth Avenue Theatre Company, New York, are Mopping at the Metropolitan. Alexander, the man who was murdered by four Philadelphia policemen the other day, rebased to give their names, and died cheating

ensites and defending demons. "Jury," said a Western Judge, "you kin go to and find a verdict. If you can't find one of four own, get the one the last jury used." The ary returned a verdict of suicide in the minth

. If the Indianapolis correspondent of the Clipper is not mistaken, that intellectual youth of the variety persuasion known as "The Great D'Donohue" has been sent to the Penitentiary lor two years for pocket-picking.

San Diego County, Cal., boasts that it raised 1,200,000 pounds of honey in a single season, which goes a show that sirup (made of sulphuric soid, water, and flour) is as plantiful on the Pacific Coast as in Michigan.

But one Chinaman ventured to arrive at the sort of New York last week. The present high ates and insecurity against fire which characterhos the hotels of the metropolis are rapidly re-Persing the tide of immigration.

Jerome B. Stillson, former managing editor of be New York World, has been relieved temporally, detailed to duty at Albany to write up lov. Tilden for the Presidency. The first of his letters appeared a day or two ago.

Another model Philadelphian wants to have mame known, and would give \$10,000 for the privilege. He offers to erect a fountain in Fairmount Park to cost that sum if his name may be fisced thereon. The name of this latest self-fishess is J. E. Wiley. Pasts it in your had. It

Ger. James Edward Alexander has spent a may save your life to be occasionally assured that there exists a vainer and more egotistical mortal than yourself.

The New York Nation is now chiefly edited by two Massachusetts men-Mr. Arthur Sedgwick and Mr. Wendell Phillips Garrison. Mr. Godkin has gone to reside in Cambridge, where there is some hint of making Lim a Professor.

Byron's monument at Missolonghi will be erected by grateful Greeks. The rumor that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe desired to contribute to it is unfounded. Mrs. Stowe has some Florida real estate demanding her profits on the Byron scandal just at present.

Susan Gilbert and Jared R. Buell
Thought the fetters of marriage too cruel,
Says she, "My dear Jared,
Let's play that we've married."
To which he: "Yes, I will if you will."

And that's all the ccremony they thought necessary in Indianapolis.

Carlyle was in the room of the London Library when Bryan Hunt, grandson of Leigh Hunt, shot and killed himself there. The book he asked for was handed him over the body of the prostrate suicide. He asked two questions and hurried away. Now he is the subject of universal and unfriendly comment.

The cenotaph of Prince Albert in his memorial chapel at Windsor represents him in mediaval armer. The angels around him are apparently weeping at his manifest discomfort. His favor ite dog, Eos, at his feet looks as if he would wag his tail in derision, but is suddenly surprised to find it made of inflexible material.

Young men who put on their summer clothing and had their hair shingled Friday are now shivering in bed with hot bricks at their feet and mufflers on their heads. New straw hats have been consumed as kindling, and low shoes can be had for next to nothing. There's no beastly monotony about Chicago weather.

can be had for next to nothing. There's no beastly monotony about Chicago weather.

HOTEL ARINVALS.

Paimer Hopse—F. M. Mead, Boston; A. F. Hutchings, C. A. Baron, M. D. C. Parish, New York; W. Wade, Jr., Pittsburg; P. A. Largey, Montans; John D. Paddock, New York; G. W. Jacoby, Philadelphia; Samuel S. Sunner, U. S. A.; B. D. Lee, St. Louis; C. E. Watkins, Baltimore; C. J. Stille, Philadelphia; H. L. Honmedieu, Cincinnaii; Alfred Tirrell, Boston; Lewis S. Cox, Philadelphia; N. B. Perry, Albany; C. C. Bowen, Detroit; E. Lawrence, New York: F. H. Golden, C. C. Howen, Detroit; E. Lawrence, New York: F. H. Golden, Honner Cocke, New York: G. H. Golden, Alburn; John G. Glebrist, Wheeling; J. L. Bathbone, San Francisce; Charles O. Rowe, Pittsburg; G. Boulerin, Milwaukee; C. L. She.don, Auburn; John G. Glebrist, Wheeling; E. D. L. Wicks, Texas; H. M. Mandeville, Davenport; Jefferson Gardber, New York; A. Boyington, Ohio; C. F. Ganson, Buffaio; Franco San-nez, Cresendo de Leon, Marano Eurigues, Gustemala; W. Buehnell, Ottawa; Liberty Bigdow, Beaton; J. N. A. Griswold, Rhede Island; Bichard P. Barlow, Boston; B. F. Barciay, Intsburg; H. G. Loomis, New York.... Sherman House—D. O. Clark, Omalia; M. D. Coykendell, Minneapolis; C. C. Clark, Omalia; G. A. Gowner, Detroit; Charles iteed, Rochester; Gen. J. Siovenson, Toledo; W. H. Fice, Booten, H. B. Anderson, New York; C. M. Titus, Hassachusetis; I. D. Pardec, Rochester; S. B. Cowing, Bochester; Robert C. Geer, New York..... Trenont House—W. H. Tett, Detroit, J. M. Hicks, New York; Edward Foote, New York; C. M. Titus, Ithacs, A. C. Webb, Fort Garrey; James H. Chayman, Tienton; John Nicholson, Pittsburg; A. Belloru, Detroit; J. M. Bicks, New York; C. Beraber, Pittsburgh.

Suburban Attractions...A New Enter-prise by Ira Brown.

The latest enterprise developed by the untir-ing genus and ever ready invention of our great suburban village builder, Ira Brown, is the purchase of a portion of the beautiful village of Homewood, within the immediate southern outskirts of the city, located about 17 miles from Chicago on the Illinois Central Railroad, and accessible by any number of accommodation trains. The price paid by Mr. Brown was \$50. 000, his purpose being to cut up the outire quarter section without delay, and to place 1,600 new lots before the community on his famous uniform scale of \$100 per lot, with first choice to first purchaser, and with all the benefits of his commodation plan of payment by easy monthly installments. The universal public interest that has long since been awakened in Mr. Brown's popular suburban enterprises will naturally extend to Homewood, and the probabilities are extend to Homewood, and the probabilities are that the population of that romantic village will witness an immense increase during the present and coming season. The popular demand for lots at Park Ridgo, and in his other subdivisions in Evanston, Desplaines, Glencoe, Thornton, etc., all on the easy accommodation plan, of course, continues to represent a main feature of the suburban interest.

Considerable interest has been excited in musical circles by the publication of a circular by Mr. W. W. Kimball,-proprietor of the plane and organ warerooms, corner State and Adams streets, and sole Northwestern agent of the Hallet. Davis & Co. piano.—embodying a concise statement signed by the entire community of great German artists, committing themselves to straight and unqualified opinion in favor of that instrument as an improvement on ever modern biano, and a material advance in the structure of musical instruments. It is a strong document, and will confirm the experience of the world in favor of that piano

Trade in the North Division. A recent article relating to traffic in the North Division omitted mention of an important interest -that of hardware-long represented, in the popular and metropolitan sense, by the well-known firm of Harbeson & Brugman, No. 38 North Clark street, whose method of manipulating the interest has been such as to develop a wide popularity. The tock carried by the firm is large enough to mee the demands of the whole city in anything relating to hardware and house-furnishing goods—the Bathbone ranges, Uncle Sam ranges, ice-boxes, refrigerators, etc., the latter selling at cost.

The Empress of China.

It was reported soon after the death of the late Emperor of China that his young widow had committed smucde, but, according to the Pekin Gazette, her death did not occur until the 27th of March. The China Mail says: "Her fate has been indeed an unhappy one. Vedded at the age of 15, she became a widow at 17, and since the death of her husband has, if native reports are to be believed, led a most missiable life. the death of her huseshed has, it have reports are to be believed, led a most missisble life, the is said to have refused all food for some days previous to her death, and to have such from exhaustion. Whether these reports be true or not, we can easily believe that her position was a most unenvisible one, at best sile was condemned to perpotual seclusion for many years to come, while she was exposed to intrigues which, in view of her expected continuent, might have had her death and that of the possible child as their object. Death was probably a merciful relief."
The Shanghai Courier and Gazete says that the early death of the Empress is entirely in accordance with the national idea of what is most highly fitting for a wife so bereaved. It is not impossible that her memory will acquire a sanc-tity in Chinese eyes from the fact of her having followed her lord within so short a period; the event is already attributed to her regrets, as it is said that she suffered from no definite disease.

A Voudou Doctor. The police of Savannah, Ga., lately caught an odd fish in their not. A Mrs. Shuman, walking n an unfrequented country road, was knocked own and robbed by a peero, and the police down and robbed by a negro, and the points, after a long search, finally captured the robber in the city. The man was taken to a Magistrate's office and searched, with astomating results. The search developed about the person of the negro the following articles: In his pantaloons pockets, a rabbit's tail, a rabbit's foot, several pockete, a rabbit's tak, a rabbit's foot, several bottles of sand, and a large collection of beads; in a leather pouch hung from his neck, a lot of birds' gills, birds' toes, and a quantity of sulphur; in a belt around his waist, snake-root, fennel-root, silver 5-cect pieces, coons' toes, cat's tail, and oyster-shell dast. The man was a vondou doct, a not carried the requirements of roudou doct, r. and carried the requirements of his pharmacopous with him, and it was a knowledge of his profession which enabled the officer to find him. The care is somewhat similar to one now attracting attention in St. Louis, where a negro guilty of a more dispolical crime, was recognized partly by his wearing a wondon

A Colored Farmer's Profits. The Pittsourg (Va.) Index-Appeal says that Washington Jones, an industrious colored citizen of Diswiddle, made on his farm in that county last year the following fine copp, with the assistance of one man, a girl, and a boy, and only one mule to plow: 5,575 lbs tobacce, which notted him...... \$ 659.18

| 259.15 | 250.25 | 250.25 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 250.15 | 2

THE FINE ARTS.

Origin and Work of the Academy of Design.

Ita Art-Schools---The Approaching Reception.

Doings at Concord---Artists at Fontainbleau --- Phillips' " McCullough."

Sale of Dutch Pictures.

THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN. ITS HISTORY AND PRESENT CONDITION

The Academy of Design has experienced some recent vicissitudes, but it stands, and no doubt will continue to stand, as the most conspicuous art-institution in the city. The near approach of the reception and exhibition, forms a fitting occasion for a review of the history of the organization and a statement of its present condition. Somewhere along in the fall of 1866 a few Chicago artists met together in a little studio on Dearborn street and formed an association. The initiatory fee was \$5, and the sessions were frequent and euthusiastic. It was not long before forty-five or fifty names were enrolled, and the considerable amount of crackers and sandwiches. and good ale and cigars, consumed by those happy Bohemians, appeared to engender a cor-responding amount of good feeling and fellow-ship. This was the nucleus of the Chicago Academy of Design. After the first enthusiasan had somewhat abated, a few of the most earnest spirits of the organization procured, in 1869, a charter from the Legislature, liberal and comprehensive in its terms, and granting some

prehensive in its terms, and granting some special privileges.

More social enjoyment was of course never the chief object of the Academy. From the very beginning of the enterprise, while many brilliant exhibitions, entertainments and teceptions were given for the public benefit, and pleasant reunious held by the members no themselves, the first object was to

among themselves, the inst collect was to ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN GENUINE ART-SCHOOLS. To this end the artists interested in it labored, giving their time, money, pictures, and unceasing efforts, and from time to time, as oc-casion required, devising and managing in the interest of the schools and the Academy a series of art-entertainments so brilliant and successful of art-entertainments so brilliant and successful as to do honor to the city. The schievements of this young but vigorous institution before the great fire were of a kind that any citizen of Cuicago might well recall with pride. It would appear that for once a society of artists was endowed with executive ability and capable of harmonious management. Within three years from the time when it had but twenty members and \$100 m is trassure the Acadamy was established. \$100 m its treasury the Academy was established m a handsome building, erected at a cost of in a handsome building, erected at a cost of \$70,000 and containing ample galleries, schoolrooms, studios, offices, and reception rooms, and a fine little music-halt. It paid a rental for the four stories of the building thus occupied of \$6,000 per annum. It had fitted up the building at a cost of \$15,000. For some time before the fire, the

\$15,000. For some time before the fire, the statements of the business manager showed that the average receipts of the gallery were over \$25 a day, while the receipts from the routs of studies and the Music-Hall amounted to between \$3,000 and \$9,000 a year, and the receipts from annual subscribers were over \$5,000. Desides this there were other sources of income, from the and fellowship memberships, from commissions and the receipts and the sources of income. sions on sales, etc., and the rotal revenue was arready at so handsome a ligure and so rapidly increasing that the time was confidently thought to be near when the Academy would be able to purchase and own eurirely the building and ground on which it stood. This rapid growth and speedy success was in the characteristic Chicago style, and it was all done by the artists themselves. The Chicago people, it is true, responded generously when called upon for yearly subscriptions. But the artists took pride in giving an equivalent, indeed an equivalent fourfold, for every dollar subscribed in this way, and the artists receptions of Chicago became worthy of any city in the land.

BUT—THE FIRE RURNED, tions on sales, etc., and the total revenue was ai-

BUT-THE FIRE BURNED, and all the studies and their treasures, the pic and all the studies and their treasures, the pic-tures and marbles and casts, made some costly little hears of asnes, and the insurance was like other insurances. After that the Academy had a struggle, like other peoile, and, like other people, it is having a struggle now. But it is busy again. The schools are in running order, and supplied with materials and competent inbusy again. The schools are in running order, and supplied with materials and competent instructors. A school of sculpture is in process of organization under the direction of the President of the Academy, Mr. Leouard W. Volk. Mr. Felix Regamey, an artist of reputation both in Europa and this country, and late a Professor in Paris, has charge of the schools of drawing, composition, and practical design, and also of free-hand drawing as applicable to the uses of architecture. In this latter branch of instruction, and organization, and practical disapp, and also of free-band drawing as applicable to the uses of architecture. In this latter branch of instruction, anchitecture, an exceedingly important work has been undertaken by Mr. W. L. B. Jenney, who has engaged to deliver frequent lectures and furnish counsel and practical guidance to the pupils making it a study. The schools of painting and composition are in charge of Mr. J. F. Gookma, whose methods of instruction are those of the French and Munich schools combined.

The sutherities of the Academy, believing thoroughly in the recuperative power and effective stimulus of continual work, have defined and practical three frequency and there a three-frame lesson; but even that is a clance. Some paint backgrounds for photographosa; or large sign-backgrounds for private and there three-frame lesson; but even that is a clance. Some paint backgrounds for photographosa; or large sign-backgrounds for photographosa; or large sign-backgroun

the authorities of the Academy, believing thoroughly in the recuperative power and effective animalus of continual work, have de-

KEEP THE SCHOOLS IN FULL OPERATION through the year, not even stopping for their usual vacation during the summer. This has become aimset a necessity, to meet the wants of uppils who come here from other places during the summer, but canuot come in winter, and there are also many of the sons and daughters of one citypus who are anyons to avail them. of our citizens who are anxious to avail them-selves of the drawing schools while other insti-tutions are closed for the summer. The classtotions are closed for the summer. The classrooms are in the building at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and VanBuren street.
Valuable and supropriate prizes are given to
pupils making genue and creditable progress.

THE LATE SALE OF FICTURES
at the Acadomy was interfered with by
exceedingly bad weather, by the flooms concerts, but
expecially by the goretal duliness of the times.
Still though but fare pictures were sold there.

Still, though but few pictures were sold, the Still, though but few pictures were sold they orought fair prices, all things considered, and the sale as far as it went was a success for the Academy. Propositions for building a tine building have lately been submitted to the officers of the Academy, and taken under advisement by them and by a number of prominent citizens who have the interests of art genuinely at heart. It is trable that something will result from the who have the interests of art genuinely at heart. It is probable that something will result from the current interest in the subject that will do honor to Chicago and be of lasting benefit to the city and the country. A city of the first class like Chicago cannot long do without an Academy of Art, and experience has shown that it can be made more than self-sustaining under judicious management. A good exhibition has been lead. management. A good exhibition has been ken men continuously since the opening of the deen continuously since the opening of the Academy last September, and the pictures have been changed frequently as new ones have come and gone.

and gone.

AN ESPECIAL EVENT
is to occur at the Academy Thursday, the 17th, in the form of one of the handsome, old-time receptions. It is intended to be made an agreeable affair, and the invitations will be very add in number. Summer is here, and the artists, before their scattering to field, and forest, and shore, with to say welcome and adieu to their friends in their own peculiar fashion. There will be not only many new pictures by our own artists, but a considerable exhibition of fine foreign works. The reception will be followed by an exhibition and sale.

ART-NOTES.

CONCORD TO THE FRONT AND CENTRE. Concord, which is well known to be one of the points at which the superstructure of earth rests upon the foundations of all things, is busy octablishing its claim to be considered, like Gen. Washington, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of its countrymen.' The Centennial established the first clause .-

at least to the satisfaction of Concord people. They may do what they please at Lexington, said a Concord gentleman, "we will write the history." The Centennial has been followed by an article on " Concord Books " in Harper's t the authorship of which the absence of Miss Hannah Hudson's name points suspiciously, since her claims as a poet would scarcely be overlooked by any writer but herself. And now comes a second claim to high place in the arts of peace in the following nem, and it satisface of one man, a girl, and a boy, and may one mule to plow:

10 y one mule to plow:

10 the secondary of the substants can match it:

10 the children's story-teller, has started an Art.

11 the arts of peace in the following item, and it may be doubted if any other village of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants can match it:

11 the arts of peace in the following item, and it may be doubted if any other village of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants can match it:

11 the arts of peace in the following item, and it may be doubted if any other village of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants can match it:

12 the start of peace in the following item, and it may be doubted if any other village of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants can match it:

12 the start of peace in the following item, and it may be doubted if any other village of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants can match it:

12 the start of peace in the following item, and item and item

shuttors inside, so that the lights can be properly managed. Concord people take to art like young ducks to water, and some boy or girl in every family is drawing, or modeling, or decorating, pauels and boxes. Miss Alcott has contributed her drawings and plaster models, and invited others to do the same. Miss Whoeler will meet her drawing-class of eight or ten young ladies there daily, and anybody else who desires to see the room is invited to set up an easel and go to work free of charge. The leading idea is to collect such drawings, painings, and models as to work tree or charge. the feating idea is to collect such drawings, paintings, and models as the village may afford, and to give the aid of sympathy and mutual instruction to all comers. The benefit derived from Airs Alcott's supervision will insure a successful season whether the enterprise develops into a permanent "Artagalamy" or not.

the enterprise develops into a permanent "Art-Academy" or not.

It will be remembered by readers of fine-art news that Miss Alcott last year reaped the reward of lorg and enthusiastic devotion to the practice of art, and won the cummendation of Mr. Ruskin as the boat copyist of Turner's pictures in existence. Michel Angelo's saying, "True genius is infinite patience," used to stand as a motto over her studie door. Her copies of Turner and original sketches of English ruins, etc., are now highly valued in Boston.

PHILLIPS' "M'CULLOUGH."

It is but fair to Mr. Phillips to publish the following:

It is but fair to Mr. Phillips to publish the following:

It is due no less to the well-established influence of your paper in this city than its importance to me, that I seek to throw a side light into the "critique" on Mo-Culloch's picture, given in your columns of last Sunday. The picture was hung at a losting height, the head reaching some 2s feet above the floor. The forshortening of parts, and weakening of c. for and lines at such a height, with the canvas scarcely tipped forward, can easily be imagined, while the Pope's picture was advantageously lined, lighted, niched, and draped. This was business to the art manager. My picture of M'Culloch was a boun fide order, and not for sale. It was usefut, therefore, only to cover an isolated blank on the wall. I should not undertake to correct ordinary criticism involving merely personal opinion, but I recognize in the article in question something to be thankful for: a more enlightened turn in Chicago art-literature.

The article of last week was perhaps not care-The article of last week was been age not careful enough to make it clear that the two pictures were not side by side, but quite differently situated. In fact, the "M'Cullbeh" was hung in an adjacent room to the "Pope," over a door, and the artist is entitled to whatever allowance should be made for this disadvantage.

MRS. PASSETT'S WORK.

MITS. S. M. Farsett has recourty completed, and has under way several portraits in cravons.

Mrs. S. M. Fassett has recently completed, and has under way, several portraits in crayons and water-colors, including likenesses of Gen. Logan's family, Mr. Richardson, of the Bank of Montreal, and wife, and several Washington people. Mrs. Fassett has also outlined a sketch of a children's sewing-party, which promises to be a very charming character-picture. Her indefatigable industry has been rewarded with decaded improvement and a rare facility in the use eded improvement and a rare facility in the use

cided improvement and a rare facility in the use of the pencil and brush. Her likenesses are almost invariably satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fasset, will remain in Chicago during the summer months, but remove to Washington in October, there to take up their permanent residence. They have already located a gallery and studio there, and their Chicago friends may only hope beneforth to have them been during the summer-seasons. here during the summer-seasons. L'ART.

At the beginning of the present year there ap-At the beginning of the present year there appeared in Paris a hebdomada! illustrated review called L'Art, which is probably the largest and most expensive ari-periodical in the world. Its editor-in-chief is M. Eugene Vernon, and its interary contributors comprise many of the greatest names in literature on the Continent. Among the list, numbering upwards of eighty, are laise, Reuan, Jean Rosseau, Paul de Musset, Levasseur, Louis and Reno Monard, Gherardi, President of the Royal Academy of the Beaux Arts d'Urbino, Dabouche, DosCamps, Duplessis, Champier, and Gotti, General Director des Musses de Florence. The ouly Eurection of the Supplementation of the ouly Eurector des Musses de Florence. The ouly Eurecties des florences and contractions of the supplementations of the supplementations. rector des Musees de Florence. The only Eurector des Musees de Florence. The only Euglishman on the staff is P. G. Hameston, ditor of the Portfolio and suthor of the "Intellectural Life," etc. Among its art-contributors, all of whom are distinguished, are Theophite Chauvel, Didier, Flameng, Gilbert, Jacuemart, Martial, Hodonun, Raconet, and many others of equal ment as artists. The subscription prices of L'Art in Paris is 120 france a year; in Enterd and Sain 140; in Pages 150; in the gland and Spain, 140; in Russia, 155; in the United States, 160. The Rev. Dr. Horatio N. Powers, of this city, has lately been invited by its management to become one of its literary contributors, which is the first recognition of the kind, we believe, that any American has re-

ARTISTS IN FRANCE. ARTISTS IN FRANCE.

From Tunués "Notes on Paris."

I have been spending a month this fall at Fontambleau and in the neighboring villages. It is there that artist may be seen in their natural and simple state, but at first I had but little attention to them. A hard life that of an artist. There are mon of 50, whose names are famous, who do not earn 10,000 francs a year. About 39, after ten years of study, he begins to produce something, then sales must be made, and to make sales the artist must have the fuct of a salesman. Some constitue and put in here and

enormous quantities of new gloves. They know the critics, they seem the tance of the day, and set up their studies. When amateurs meet a painter in a certain set in seciety, and find he wears a decent coat, they can hardly offer him less than 500 frames for a picture. Alost of them are as sorrous about their talent as a woman about her beauty. I have known one, and one of the three or four most famous of wears and the second of the course of the second of the course of the second of the our day, to drop his arms in discouragement and almost to shed teurs on reading a newspaper criticism by a man who never handled a brush. On the other hand, artists have the gift of self-deception. The sumal-painter has a portrait of a feded blonde hasping in his studie; he has made an Ophelia of ber. On the whole I do not see that they are much to be pitted. They can forget themselves; they can think of the beautiful sunset they have just seen. In the ovening there float over the androus pretty hunting scenes which they will some day paint. Amazons in long habits, with red plumes, stagbounds which scent the air, bunding-horns hanging from the needs of the huntshen. They say to themselves that this time the picture shall be charming; that they will show their taient. In the meanwhile they chat about art, and indulge in crincism. For five or six hours each day they take no thought of the realities of life. Lastly, they have loisure hours; they are not always in harness; they have the gayety and sportiveness. do not see that they are much to be pitied. They

harness; they have the gayety and sportivenes In many respects they are superior to ordinary In many respects they are superior to ordinary men of ambition, and they are supely happier. They live in a higher range of ideas; they are half gentlemen of leisure; their thoughts are not turned toward saving or profit; they have none of the low tricks of trade, nor yet the violent and painful cares of great ambition and of business. Very rew of these people (the artists of Fontsinbleau) are rude or unsociable even among those whose outside is rough and who are without culture; there is always a natural delicacy of perception, an easy apprehousion of the original, the graceful and the grotesque; the sensibility of their organs is unimpaired; they catch thought and beauty on the impaired; they catch thought and beauty on the

impaired; they catch thought and beauty on the wing the imitative talent, the spirit of caricature, are inborn in them.

A fixed idea is like the iron rod which sculptors put in their statues. It impales and sustains. A great man is absorbing because he is ansorbed.

ODDS AND ENDS. Gorome's "Sabre Dance" in the Paris Salor ias been sold for the enormous sum of \$18,800. The income of the London Art-Union last year was \$94,630, the largest amount ever received by the society.

Mr. Regamey gave one of his artistic entertainments at the Teachers' League at Standard Hall Monday evening. A group of statuettes by David Richards, sim-

ilar to Rogers' groups, stands in Matson's window. It is called The Surgeon-Barber. Mr. S. D. Volk, one of our young and most promising artists, arrived in New York on the 5th in the steamer Spain, and was expected in Chicago last Thursday.

A painting has just been discovered at Pompeii which is said to be the most important yes brought to light in the destroyed city. It repre-ments Laccoon according to Virgil's description. A discovery has just been made at Rome of thirty-eix documents connected with Michel Angelo, of great interest for the history of art. They will be published for his postponed cente

nary this autumn. The four American artists who contribute to this year's exp. bition of the Royal Academs are hind her, and yields herself to the delightful dahling Lea, Mr. Bradford, W. J. Hanness, and

George H. Boughton. Mr. Bradford has the advantage of the paironage of Royalty. Mrs. Edua Chenev, of Boston, delivered a lec-ture upon "Albert Durer" to the "Friends in Council," a ladies' literary club, last Tuesday, at 838 Michigan avenue, making exhibitions of some rare engravings after Durer, etc.

SALE OF PICTURES.

Messrs. Christie & Manson, of London, sold during the week ending May 1 the collections of nicinres belonging to the late Rev. J. Lucy and Charles Bredel. These collections contained some gems of Dutch art, which attracted many buyers from Dresden and Paris, and also agents from the galieries of Berlin, Brussols, and Cologue. The principal works were:

logne. The principal works were:

Gain-borough—A Landscipe, with Girl on Pony
and other Figures. \$17,325

W. Mieris—The Grocer's Shop. \$3,255

W. Mieris—The Grocer's Shop. \$3,255

M. Van de Velde—A Fresh Breeze. \$3,411

Le Nain—Interlor. \$2,465

Micholas Berchem—Woman with a Distaff. \$4,725

John Both—A Landscape. \$8,760

A. Cuyp—View on the Bunks of the Mass. \$6,610

Minderhart Hobbems—A Boat with Two Men
in It. \$1,255

Nicholas Mane—Interior. \$8,875

F. Mieris—The Ennmored Cavalier. \$2,650

A. Outade—The Til-Trae Players. \$5,500

A. Outade—The Til-Trae Players. \$5,500

F. Mieris—The Enamored Cavalier. 2.550
A. Ostade—The Tin-Trae Players. 3,500
Rubens – Curist Triumphant over Sin and
Death. 2,152
Jacob Ruyedael—The Ruin. 11,559
Jan Steen—Interior of a Room. 3,305
W. Van de Velde—Visw on the Dutch Coast
during a Calm. 3,335
Adrian Van de Velde—A Pastoral Sceno. 2,575
Philip Wouvermans—View on a Canal in Holland. 6,405
Philip Wouvermans—Departure of a Hawking
Party. 2,015
John Wynants—Boy Angling. 3,450

FOREIGN POSTAL RATES.

The Changes to Take Place July 1-Rates Established by the Treaty of Berne. WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The following circular, containing important information concerning no postal rates established by the Treaty of

Berne, has just been issued by the Post-Office Department: POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF FORFIG. Mails, Washrogion, D. C., May 27, 1875.—On an after July 1, 1875, uniform rates of postage will be evied and collected in the United States on corre ievied and collected in the United States on correspondence to and from the whole extent of the General Postal Union, formed by the Tresty of Berne, embracing within its limits the following countries, vir.: Germany, Anstria, Hungary, Be glum, Denmark the challing Iceland and the Free Islands), Ergypt, Spain (including the Balcaric Isles, the Canary Luands, the Spanisa possassious on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal estal lishments of Spain upon the western coast of Morocco), Great Britain (including the island of Malta, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal (including the island of Madeira and the Acorres), Roumania, Russia (including the inlands of Madeira and the Acorres), Roumania, Russia (including the inland, and Turkey. The rates are as follows, viz.: (a.) For prepaid letters, 5 cants for 15 grammes (half ounce).

iali cunce).
(b.) For unpaid letters received, 10 cents per 15

(b.) For unpaid letters received, 10 cents per 15 grammes (half ounce).
(.) For postal cards, 2 cents each.
(2.) For newspapers, if not over 4 ounces in weight, 2 cents each.
(c.) For books, other printed matter, patterns of more innesis, resulting cards, photographs, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved, or lithographed, 2 cents per each weight of 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces.

ounces.

(f.) For the registration-fee on all correspondence, 8 cents.

(q.) No fee will be charged on return-receipts for registered articles in cases where such receipts are re-

registered articles in cases where such receipts are requested.

The same rates of union postage will be levied and collected in the United States on correspondence to and from France on and after Jan. 1, 18.6. In the meantime the postage rates, as fixed by the existing postal convention with France, will be collected on the correspondence exchanged with France.

The prepayment of letters is optional, but unpaid letters will be charged in the country of destination with double the rate on prepaid letters. The prepayment of postal cardia, registered articles, newspapers, and other printed papers is compulsory. Prepayment of postal cardia, registered articles, newspapers, and other printed papers is compulsory. Prepayment of postage of every description of article can be offected only by means of postage stamps or stamped envelopes valid in the country of origin.

Newspapers or other printed papers unpaid or insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded. Other articles when unpaid or insufficiently paid will be charged as unpaid letters, after deducting the value of the stamped envelopes or postage stamps employed.

No additional actives will be charged for the property of the presence of the country of the property of the stamped envelopes or postage stamps employed.

as unpeid lett.rs, after deducing the value of the stamped envelopes or postage stamps employed. No additional postage will be charged for the retransmission of postal articles within the interior of the Union; but in ease an article which has only passed through the minimal service of one of the countries of the Union should by being redirected enter into the inland service of another country of the Union, the Post-Omics of the country of destination will add its inland rate.

Official correspondence relative to the postal service is exempt from postage, with this exception, no franking or radu tion of postage is allowed.

Not only letters, but legal and commercial documents, patterns of nerchardize, newer agent, eitched

ing or reduction of postage is allowed.

Not only letters, but leval and commercial documents, patterns of merchandics, newgrapers, edithed or bound books, nomphiets, music, visiting-cards, photographs, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, and notices of various kinds may be registered, and the postage payable on registered articles is the same as that on articles not registered.

The maximum weight for patterns of merchandies is ized at 220 grammes (#2 ounces), and the maximum weight of other articles (except letters) is 1,000 grammes (2 pounds 3 ounces).

APPLICATION OF THE STAMPS.

Correspondence of every kind must be stamped on the upper part of the address, with a stamp indicating the place of origin and the date of poeting; unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence must in addition, be impressed with the stamp "T" (Lat to be puid), the application of which will devolve upon the exchanging office of the country of origin. Levy poetal packet which does not bear the stamp "T" will be considered as paid to destination, and treated accordingly.

AS TO FORMS, ETC.

paraculars, they must contain no manuscript writing, it gives, or mark weatever.

Proofs of printing or of music may bear corrections made with the pen, relating exclusively to the text or to the execution of the work. It shall be altext or to the execution of the work. It shall be al-lowable to annex manuscript to them. Circutars, notices, etc., may bear the signiture of the sender, with his trade or profession, and may also indicate the place of origin and the date. Hooks shall be admitted with a manuscript dedica-tion or a complimentary matription from the author. It shall be permitted to mark with a simple stroke the manuscript in the date to which it is desired to could a It shall be permitted to man't with a simple stroke the manages in the text to which it is desired to cull at-

the messages in the text to which it is desired to cui attention.

Printed or lithographed stock and share lists, prices current, and market reports shall be admitted with the prices added in writing, or by means of any impression whatever.

No other manuscript additions will be allowed, nor even those produced by means of typographical character, if the fatter tend to take from the packet its original character.

Such of the shove mentioned articles as shall not fulfill the following conditions will be considered as unpit letters and charged accordingly; with the sole exception of newsp.pers, and printed papers, such as drenlars, notices, etc., which will not be forwarded in such cases.

Patterns of merchandise will only be admitted to the

PATTERNS OF MERCHANDISE—CONDITIONS OF FORM.
Puterns of merchandise will only be admitted to the
benealts of the reduced postage extended to thom by
the treaty under the following conditions:
1. Taey must be placed in bags, or in boxes, or envolopies, removable so as to admit of an easy examina-

tion.

They must not have any salable value, nor bear any manuscript writing other than the name or the trade or profession of the sender, the address of the person for whom the packet was intended, a manufacturar's or trade mark, numbers, and prices.

3. It is foroidden to introduce uses articles into a letter, or into a packet of any other kind, save in the case in which they form an integral part of a particular work.

case in which they form an integral part of a particular work.

4. Patterns which are not in secondance with the requisite conditions will be charged as letters, except these which are valuable; the latter will not be forwarded, nor those the conveyance of which would be attended with risk or danger.

120al AND COMMARCIAL DOCUMENTS.

The following articles are considered legal and commercial documents, and will be admitted as such to the reduced postage extended to them by the treaty: Acts and deeds of all kinds crawn up by public functionaries; invoices; the various documents on the services of insurance companies; copies or artracts of Acts and deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries; invoices; the various documents on the service of insurance companies; copies or extracts of deeds under private seal, written upon atamped or unstamped paper; scores or sheets of manuscript music, and in general all manuscript papers and documents which have not the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Ji-Legal and commercial documents must be sent under a movable band, and made up so as to admit of their bang analy examined.

ther a movable band, and made up so as to admit of their being easily examined.

Packets which do not finish the conditions above enumerated will be treated as unpaid letters and charged accordingly.

ARTICLES EXCLUDED FROM THE MALLS.
The treaty provides that there shall not be admitted for conveyance by mall any letter or other packet which may contain either gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or any other article whatever liable to customs duties.

Correspondence for all portions of the General Postal Union will be forwarded inrough the satisfing exchange offices.

flices.
By order of the Postmaster-General,
Juseph H. Blackpan, Superintendent.

Poisoned Waters.

Poisoned Waters.

Lancaster (P.). Examiner.

Information has been given us, on very respectable authority, that the water in the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Canal, and extending westward some distance, has recently become poisonous in its character, yet, at the same time of a marine color, and singularly transparent, even to the whole depth, in its deepest parts. Every hving thing in this portion of the canal has been poisoned, and can be seen lying deadar the bottom or on the enriace; eets, anskes, and all kinds of fish, even hass, by dead in the water, eince this phenomenon has presented itself.

It is not true that the Boston woman stands

THE NORTH SIDE.

The Rapid Development of the Real Estate Interest.

Active Demand for Property in Every Part of the Division.

One of the most noteworthy features of the past

week is the earnest attention which the North Side residence-property has drawn to itself, and the consequent stiffening of prices in that section. The "bear" movement has outlived its time, and the public are beginning to appreciate the situation-to realize the fact that they have been letting the most desirable residence-property in the city slip through their tingers when it could have been bought for a song; while many have been induced to pay fabulously high prices for lots two or three miles further from the business centre of the city. Choice corner tots on the North Side are now very scarce, and are being rapidly taken up. The improvement in the residence section during the past year finds its counterpart only in the rebuilding of our business district. readers are aware of the number and character of the residences which now line Rush, Cars. State, Dearborn, and LaSalle streets. The cross streets come in for their share, far surpassing their parallels on the South Side; but Rush and and Dearborn streets take the lead, and, before unother building season draws to a close, they will rival the heretofore more favorably-known avenues of which the Scuth Side has boasted so loudly. The early completion of the lake-shore drive by Aug. 1 will of the lake-shore drive by Ang. I will be a new stimulus to the most rapidly-improving residence section of Chicago. It is not often the case that residence property is an investment, but, unless we are much mistaken, parties buying at present prices will realize handsomely before another year is past. Not only is this property near the business centre, but it is all within five to six blocks of the drive, while choice locations on the South Side are, a mile or choice locations on the South Side are a mile or two from business, and almost as far from the boulevards, and to reach either of these—the boulevards, and to reach either of these—the boulevard or business centre—one must be joited over streets worse than any old "corduray-road" in existence. North Side property has taken such a prominent place within the last few woeks that the establishment of a North Side real-estate, loan, and collection agency by R. S. & W. G. M'CORMICK. R. S. & W. G. M'CORMICE, two gentlemen most favorably known in business

two gentlemen most favorably known in business circles, is not premature, as at hist seemed to some, and as many who are looking for houses in that section, or who are looking for houses in that section, or who are looking about for investment and reliable information, can already testife. The North Side office is at Room if McCormick Music Hall, where special attention is paid to North Side real estate in all its phases,—buying, leasing, collecting reats, etc. The Nouth Side office is at Room 9 Reaper Block, corner Chirk and Washington streets, where the South and West, as well as the North Side, property placed in the hands of these gentlemen will be handled, and where desired information and terms on property in every section of the city can be obtained. These gentlemen will soon have concluded arrangements for zill soon have completed arrangements for will soon have concluded arrangements for making, or negot ating mortgage leans on first-class improved property. Non-residents looking for investments, or having property in this city, can find no more reliable agent shrough whom to operate than these goulemen, they being able to guarantee not only prompt and satisfactory attention to business in all its details placed in their hands, but also prompt returns of all funds jurinted to their keeping. intrusted to their keeping.

The Messrs. McCormick now have in their hands

for sale not less than twenty houses on the North Side, and a large number for rent, and also a large number of the most desirable building lots on the North Side. They have business property of every kind and description on the South and West Sides, as will be seen by refering to the target attack the property of the sales of the sales at the sales of t ring to their advertisement on another page.

Ellen Case, a young woman employed as a domestic sorvant in a family at Oakland, Cal., was attacked by a trivial malady, and Dr. Pentack was called in. Dr. Pentack had long been known as an odd man, full of freaks in professional and social conduct, yet he had a reputation for skill in the practice. Realty he was a maniac, and insanely in love with the girl whom he was summoned to treat. He had made some advances which she had repulsed. The sight of her ill put the had repulsed. The sight of her ill put the idea into his crazy head that if he could only get two quarts of her blood he could construct from it an exact counterpart of her. This counterfeit creation, he supposed, would be endowed with life, and he in all respects like the original. He announced that it would be necessary to bleed the girl, and he actually let out from her arm the two quarts that he wanted, taking it away in a pail. The operation was injurious to the patient and nearly killed her. Another physician was sent for and, upon her. Another physician was sent for, and, upon hearing what Dr. Pentack had done, he commube impressed with the stamp "T" (tax to be paid), the application of which will devolve upon the exchanging—dice of the country of origin. Livery poetal packet which does not bear the attamp "T" will be considered at paid to destination, and treated accordingly.

SEWHAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS—CONDITIONS
AS TO FORMS, ETC.

Books, newspapers, printed papers, and other similar articles must to placed under bands, or in an envelope open, or simply folded so as to admit of their tening easily stammed, and except in the following particulars, they must contain no manuscript writing, figure, or mark wantever.

Proofs of printing or of music may bear corrections made with the pen, relating exclusively to the

Chicago and the Ill-Vated Steamer Schil-

ler. Mr. E. O. Knoch, of Chicago, who was lost on the Schiller, was photographed at Brand's studio just be-fore he sailed, and, when on his way to the depot, told Mr. Brand he was taking one of the portraits home to his old father and mother, who lived in Saxony, and whom he had not seen for ten years. Mr. Brand realizing how much such a picture, taken under such circumstances, would be prized by his old parents, has just executed another beautiful portrait of the lost son, and sent it, with an appropriate letter of presenta-tion, to the grief-stricken old people, away in far-off Saxony. The thoughtful kindness of Mr. Brand i certainty to be highly commended.

Across the Great Bridge. The train leaving Chicago at 9 o'clock to-night, via the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line, will be the first regular train on that line to cross the groat steel bridge at St. Louis, and, passing through the tunnel unde tint city, land its passengers in the Union De-rot. Hereafter all trains of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line will land and receive passengers in St. Louis at the Union Depot, corner Eleventh and Poplar streets, connecting there with St. Louis lines to the West, South, and Texas. These trains will also stop at Main street, St. Louis, to let off and take on passes

St. Louis Bridge and Union Depot. All railroad lines from the North, East, and South, which have becatofore landed their St. Louis and Western passengers at East St. Louis, now run over the bridge and through the tunnel into the Union Do-pot of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis. Western passengers ticketed over the Missouri Pacific through line (which is the only Western line running out of Union Depot), will therefore avoid all omnibus transfers incident to other lines. Address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, 25 South Fourth street, 8t, Louis, for rates, time-tables, and full information is regard to the Western country.

Gatzert's Popular Tailoring House. Any of the twelve hundred gantlemen whose names have been entered upon our measure-books during the past year, will cheerfully indorse the assertion that our styles, materials, and workmanship are equal to th est, and that our prices are fully 25 to 50 per cent lower than those of other first-class establishments. In addition to our extensive stock of woolens, from which we make to order stylish pantaloons from \$8 to \$12 and suits from \$25 to \$40, we would call special atlention to our spiendid line of bins and black yacht loth and flannel suitings, just received. No. 184 South

Clark street, Open till 9 p. m.

Out of the Old Rut. Our sales doubled yesterday in every department of

r establishment. It will treble to-day. We only sak an examination to convince the whole population of the West that we have established our New York plan of immense sales and small profits, and shall not return to former prices.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of our standard garments and furnishing goods at your command. Store open until 8 o'clock every evening, and Saturday until 10 o'clock, or later. Nutting, the C. O. D. clothler for men and boys, 134 and 136 State street, opposite the Palmer House.

Honor to the Veterans. Honor also to the inventors whose genius has emancipated the race of women from the drudgery of the needle. Honor above all to a firm which, like the Wiscon Sewing-Machine Company, distributes its machines broadcast throughout the land at prices that even the poor and humble cha afford to pay. A first-sew it is not support the poor and humble cha afford to pay. A first-sew it is considered to the sewing the poor and humble cha afford to pay. A first-sew it is not support to the poor and humble cha afford to pay. A first-sew it is not support to the poor and humble characteristics.

class machine for \$50! This is the proclamation of he Wilson Sewing-Machine Company to the people alegroom 197 State street

This Company want a few more good agents. Have You Seen the New Cooler ? Bangs Bros., State and Van Buren streets, have s Fermont invention in the way of a stone water-cooler. All who astonish their stomachs with this delicions beverage should see them before buying. They have a large stock of refrigerators, freezers, and kindred

The Studebagers. Messrs, Studebaker Brothers, No. 265 Wabash av-nue, are manufacturing carriages which are among the very finest in the market. As an idea of the value of their make we notice the sale yesterday of a second-hand road wagon bearing their name by George P. Gore & Co. for \$2.5.

Collars.

The nearest approach to a linear collar is furnished in the Warwick and Elmwood collars. They have created a revolution in the collar trade, as consumer have found it more economical to buy a good collar that always looks well, than the poor articles hereto-

Fine Furniture. Spiegel & Cahn's, 222 Wabash avenue, closing-out sale of fine furniture, will prove to be of great inter-est to all in want of this article, as very interesting bargains will be offered to buyers.

"Keep Your Eye Tight Open," and see what Watkins, 215 State street, says about refrigarators, ice-boxes, coolers, freezers, stoves, ranges, stc. He says he will sell chesper than any man in

The Music Trade.

Lyon & Healy and the Root & Sons Music Company. the two wholesale music houses in this city, will close their respective places of busines at 3 o'clock on flaturday afternoons, from June 1 to Sept. 1. An Endless Variety of Lambrequins,

window shades, lace, and Nottingham curtains of new and beautiful designs, at Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon's, Nos. 229 and 231 State street, "House-Furnishing Row. Velvet Cleaned and the Nap Raised, nearly equal to new. Kid gloves and plumes cleaned. Gents' clothing cleaned and repaired in best manner.

French Ties.
Whewall & Greene, 76 State and 131 Twenty-second street, have just received some very nobby styles in

Gentile. One of the most beautiful paintings we have ever

On Small Monthly Installments.

is without doubt the best yet out. If any proof was necessary other than the general verdict you have it in the fact that Dalton sells it—192 State, Pianos and Organs for Rent

Important to the Preservation of Teeth-John Goshnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all draggists. Wholesale agents, Torray & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand, square and upright piznos are for sale only at the pizno-rooms of W. W. Kimball, corner State and Adams streets.

Crystal Palace Green House, corner

A constant cough, with shortness of breath, failing sriength, and wasting of flesh, all betoken lungs more or less seriously affected, and demanding prompt treatment. By using Dr. Japues Expectorant serious results may be either avoided or pullisted.

room in the Ultr of Universe for the sais of our celebrared Instruments, where we will containly keep up hand an axionsive stock of UPRIGHTS, SQUARGS, AND ORANDS. The SCHMMACKER PIANO is now the Standard Plane of the World, and has received the high-rest awards over all makers whosever exhibited. We challed the competition with any make in the market. Established fifty sears. Our large explication and extension the market inducement. The musical public are respectfully favited to call and examine.

EW Send for Illustrated Catalogue, giving full deserting tion of styles and prices. Planes to rest.

SCHOMACKER PIANO CO.,

152 State-st., Chicago. BUSINESS CARDS.

FINE, COARSE, AND DAILY SALT.

Buffalo Coment a specialty. SYDNEY MYERS,

FINANCIAL AGENT, 75 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

ELEGANT

MRS. M. W. ELY, MRS. SQUIER & ELY

LAKE NAVIGATION. GOODRICH STEAMERS.
For Bacine, Milwankee, and Wost Shore ports,
daily, Sunday accepted, at.
Saturday's o curron boat don't leare untill.
For Grand Harea, Muskeyon, Grand Rapida, etc.,
daily, Sunday ascepted, at.
For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, daily, Sunday

SANITARIUM.

CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

Dil. L. W. FOCLKE,

Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn, 93 and 261 West Madison gents' low shoes, both lace and buckle. Call in and see seen is on exhibition at Gentile's studio, southeast corner State and Washington streets. Go and see what

The old family favorite, the Weed Sewing-Machina, can be had on monthly payments, or at a liberal discount for each. Office, 203 Wabash avanue. The Fisher Refrigerator

A large assortment of new and second-hand instru-ments. Bent deducted if purchased, Lyons & liesly, State and Monroe streets.

Spring Lake "Magnetic" Water, by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars" Cologne.

Madison street and Ashlaud avanue. H. C. Mulder, Florist. Great closing-out sale, in order to make room for a large invoice of plants, now in transit from the East, for one week only, commencing Mouday, June 14, I will sell fifteen plants for \$1.

SIMACON Philadelphia PIANOS.

HENRY MARTIN, HENRY S. MARTIN. HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

CEMENT, STUCCÓ, &c., No. 74 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.

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