Weekly Tribune.

ED. BORCHERDT, Editor & Publisher.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

The reported secret meeting in Washington to organize a Blaine party in opposition to Mr. Hayes has dwindled to a meeting of about six men, and Mr. Blaine had nothing to do with it.

A Greenback state convention is to be held at Sparta, Wednesday, May 30, when a state ticket will probably be nominated. Colonel Reuben May, of Vernon county, is mentioned for Governor. Sam. Carey, of Ohio, is to address the convention.

For some reason or other the Democrats don't say much about running Mr. Tilden again as their candidate for President in 1880. They have picked out several candidates for the Republicans already, but they are silent about their own man.

The report that the President has determined to recall all foreign ministers is confirmed. He is said to regard the representatives abroad as in a particular sense exponents of the administration, and therefore to desire to select such as will reflect his views, and character of the administration.

Senator Morton has written a letter on President Hayes' southern policy which has called forth a number of opinions from able men which are as diversified as well can be. We confess that we do not know whether to be pleased with it or not. A synopsis of the letter is given in another column.

The war between Russia and Turkey is progressing slowly and as yet no event of very great importance has occurred on either side. The columns of the big dailies are filled with war news, after reading which one is as confused as was the Dutchman who, when asked what he thought of a certain measure, answered "I dinks damn!"

The sheriff has taken possession of The Milwaukee Daily News, by virtue of an execution granted in favor of E. W. McGann, the secretary and treasurer of the concern. The execution amounts to $9,300, and was obtained in due process upon secured notes against the News Co. This newspaper concern appears to be otherwise involved in trouble, and it is thought it has not many days to live.

The President in a recent conversation very effectually squelched the story regarding his purpose of forming a new party, saying, in substance, that he had always been a Republican, is a Republican, and that the Republican party was never more necessary to the nation than it is to-day. That party was good enough for him, he said, and by it he ment to stand. That is a pretty emphatic confession of political faith.

Gen. Grant will be the guest in London of Mr. J. S. Morgan, the partner of the late Mr. Peabody, the so-called American "Prince in England." It is said the President is purposing to dazzle the foreign courts by wearing the full uniform of General of the United States army. In Paris, Gen. Grant will be the guest of MacMahon; in Berlin, of Von Moltke; and in St. Petersburg, of the Emperor.

Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, showing no disposition to "stir up" the Kemper county business, Mr. Evarts proposes to stir up Gov. Stone. His letter will be awaited with great interest, and ought to put an end to some of the many forms of misrepresentation to which the Administration is subjected. It will be of service, too, in showing Republicans of both colors in the South that President Hayes, so far from "abandoning" them, is determined to see that their rights are protected, and that, where he cannot use to this end the legal powers of his office, he will use the authority of his name.

Several Republican papers of the state have broken ground in favor of the nomination of Hon. Wm. E. Smith, and it now looks as though Mr. Ludington's chances for re-nomination were rather slim. The Waupaca *Republican*, Chippewa *Herald*, Richland *Observer*, Brandon *Times*, Fox Lake *Representative*, Dodge County *Citizen* and two papers in Waupun, and the Grant County *Herald*, have all expressed a desire for a change. We believe, from all that we can hear, that this is the sentiment of this part of the state. We are not disposed to disparage Gov. Ludington in the slightest degree. We acknowledge all his merits but we cannot shut our eyes to existing facts.—*La C. Leader.*

Ex-Congressman Leach, of North Carolina, a prominent Democrat, and one of the most effective political orators of the state, wrote a letter recently endorsing the policy of the President in unequivocal terms. In a visit to Washington a day or two since, he reiterated, in even stronger terms, the sentiments of his letter; and, in company with several prominent North Carolinans, Democrats and Republicans, called upon the President. They all expressed to him their cordial approbation of his policy, and gave him assurance that an administration party would soon rescue their state from Democratic control. This is the most positive indication that has yet appeared of a break in the southern Democratic ranks, and is all the more encouraging because it comes from the southern state where the Republican party is the most thoroughly organized.

Colorado, the youngest of the states, contains more than double the number of square miles than New York; and Texas is more than twice as large as Colorado. The figures are: New York, 47,000 square miles; Colorado, 105,000; Texas, 247,000.

If Gov. Stone can't find a jury to convict the Kemper murderers, he will discover before long that a larger jury has convicted and sentenced him.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1877.

The question is often asked, why is it the hottest weather which prostrates humanity and forces it into use of every possible device to ward of the effects of the terrible heat should prove just the desired means of infusing strength and vigor into the insect tribes. For the past ten days it has been fearfully hot here, and while we poor mortals were nearly frantic in our fears of sunstroke, insects of every species, day and night, buzzed and pinched and bit us till our disordered imaginations told us the dog days were here and Sirius had gotten down so near that his flaming sword would soon sweep us into his fieriest furnace. Strange to say that with these pests came an avalanche of office-seekers who have swarmed into the White House from early morn to bedtime at night and now the question is why has the warm weather aroused the one as well as the other into such active life? What has the weather to do with the matter of offices, anyhow? Well, if the President can endure it, so can we, though he does get more pay than we do for this endurance of ills brought upon the city by the elevation of the thermometer. It is hardly patriotic to class insects, pests and sunstrokes with office-seekers. But as the latter are such pertinacious borers, and are so utterly destitute of conscience or blood as well as so determined to suck every particle of life or blood out of whatever human being they fasten onto that we are led unconsciously to regard them a kin to mosquitos and other animals of the blood extracting order, and judging by the way the President suffers at their hands, one is about as obnoxious as the other. Baltimore blessed him with another delegation, who as usual tried to hound him into an immediate appointment of a postmaster for that city. Other cities poured in their delegates also, and associated with these were hundreds seeking after individual place till it really seemed Presidential duty consists solely in listening to the plaint of the office-seekers. Men with hobbies haunt the White House. One wanted all steam cars stopped on Sunday. Another wants no more American securities sold in Europe. Lately, one John Pope Hodnett who spouts agrarianism to the negroes and who fleeces them of whatever money he can wheedle out of them under pretence of being their Saviour in these hard times, headed a delegation of his flock and made his customary set speech to the President. This fellow is another of our pests.—We have said Boss Shepherd was justifiable in the creation of our immense city debt, even if he done nothing more with the money than fill the old canal which with its 100 feet breadth of corruption ran right through the heart of the best portion of the city. Yet time adds a qualifying clause because he did not bury John Pope Hodnett in the depths of the sewer filth prior to the filling of the canal. We are willing to endure excessive heat and swarms of insects because they afflict you as well as ourselves, and misery loves company. But as Hodnett afflicts only Washington we pray to be spared and ask from the bottom of our hearts, Oh Lord, how long! President Hayes errs in devoting so much of his time to office-seekers for their appeals should be made to the heads of the executive Departments and not to the President. The letter of law says the President shall appoint, but its spirit points conclusively to the Cabinet office charged with the supervision of the appointee. Were a general in war times to bother and employ himself with the merest details he would soon find the enemy swooping down upon him with irresistible force. So with the President. The time devoted to petty postoffices and in listening to set speeches in behalf of men for whom the country has not the slightest concern, as they are not known outside of the mile square in which they deliver mail matter, should be devoted to National affairs, and the various secretaries should alone determine who shall draw the government *pap* at the Confederate Cross Roads, Baltimore, and all other similar important places. In National affairs we include such matters as listening to delegations from Church bodies, such a one as Button of Lynchburg Virginian recently headed. He was one who aided in securing the consolidation of the two branches of the Methodist Protestant churches, and while filed with the fraternal spirit which wiped out the differences which had separated these religious bodies, he addressed the President warmly upon the necessity of peace and harmony, etc, We are confident that the Turk who will not trust his goods to a christian would sooner risk his wares to Button's honesty than accept his professions of christianity after reading his diatribes against the Yankee and the Republican in the Daily Virginian. Hence his brotherly speech made in the White House arouses a bit of scepticism in our minds, and we wonder what next? We regret, though we do not complain, that Miss Van Lew, postmistress at Richmond, goes down in her fight for her office. She has discharged her duties faithfully. But she holds a political office and must expect that political decapitation which is sure to come to the office holder sooner or later. She has held her place for eight years and should give way. How any person can favor "civil service reform" after observing its effects here in Washington in the departments, is inexplicable. The government at all times needs new blood not only here but throughout the country, and should establish the rule that gradual change must be the rule every where. Fred Douglass doubtless wishes he never had conveived the idea of delivering his late ill timed speech for every one both great and small have been firing red-hot shots at him ever since its delivery, and our colored population are considerably alarmed at the prospect of the removal of their champion. Several delegations of them have visited the White House to ask his retention. Go for his wool, Mr. Hayes! Washington aristocracy has been outraged, slandered and insulted, and demands vengeance. The Naval Monument now being erected in the Capitol front and nearly completed, promises to be the most attractive of the many in our city. Senator Blaine is still in the city. He is looking remarkably well, and from present appearances and remarks, bids fair to make things lively for the administration at the coming extra session of Congress. JUNIUS.

SENATOR MORTON AND THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The Indianapolis *Journal* publishes a letter of two colums and a half from Senator O. P. Morton, in which he defines his position on the President's Southern policy. The following is a telegraphic synopsis of the main points in the letter.

The opening paragraph is devoted to Kellogg and his claims to a seat in the Senate. Mr. Morton reviews the legislative action, and holds him to have been fairly elected. In a nut shell, it is that the Returning Board was a lawful body to declare who were the members of the Legislature, and how they made the declaration is of no weight. They did declare the members in the prescribed manner, and these elected Kellogg and Packard. The latter's subsequent withdrawal does not effect the former's title. This leads Mr. Morton to say that the Republican Goverments of Louisiana and South Carolina have yielded to force; have gone down before an armed and aggressive minority. The Government of the United States decided that there was no such state of insurrection as allowed the interferance of troops, and they were withdrawn.

The blame is thrown on Gen. Grant. If he had promptly recognized Messrs. Packard and Chamberlain, who were lawfully elected, says Mr. Morton, President Hayes would have kept them in place. Gen. Grant did not do this, and Mr. Hayes has simply accepted the situation bequeathed to him on the 4th of March. He characterized President Hayes' action as wise on the ground of expediency, not of right.

The Democratic House of Representatives refused to make appropriations for the army and would have destroyed the army if President Hayes had used it in the South, and thus the President, according to Mr. Morton, yielded to the inevitable rather than to proceed only to inevitable defeat. The President's Southern policy is thus by inference made a matter of necessity and not of virtue. On the heels of this, Mr. Morton asserts that he believes in President Hayes' patriotism and high integrity, and in his undivided purpose to make his administration a beneficience to the country. He does not believe he intends to destroy the Republican party and build up another on its ruins.

The remainder of the letter, about half of the whole, is devoted to a defense of the principles of the Republican party, an assertion of the reasons why it should not cease to exist, and a declaration that the intent and purpose of the Democracy is to override all distinctions between loyality and treason; to pay Southern claims, rebel debts, and the like.

The Democratic majorities in the Southern States are asserted to be the direct result of armed force; that political and civil rights there are shams; that there is a large Republican majority in all those States, which dare not assert itself because it is weak and unarmed; that the Southern Democrats are solid to pay for rebel war property destroyed by our armies and will unite with any party that will bring this to pass; that there can be no peace till the principles laid down and sought for by the Republican party are accepted all over the land.

The last paragraph is as follows: "As the Democracy have acquired a solid South by force, the Republicans should acquire a solid North by vigilance and the eternal justice of their cause. Northern Republicans are now admonished that they can endure no division that will endanger their success. Should the North by unhappy discords, be divided, and thus fall a prey to a solid Confederate South, the rebellion will have been suppressed in vain, the fruits of the war will be lost, our last condition worse than the first."

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual Convention of the Editors and Publishers of Wisconsin, will be held in Milwaukee, commencing on Wednesday, June 13th, at 2 P. M. President Geo. C. Ginty has announced the following programme:

Annual Address, by Howard M. Kutchin, of The Fond du Lac Commonwealth.

Obituary address on the late D. W. Ballou, by Colonel Charles D. Robinson, of the Green Bay Advocate; on the late M. Scheffler, P. V. Duester, Esq. of The Milwaukee See Bote.

Hon. Henry D. Barron, Judge of the Eleventh Circuit Court, one of the founders of the Association, and for a long time connected with journalism, will read a paper on the "Early Days of the Wisconsin Press."

In addition to these exercises, business of great importance to every member of the Association will come up, and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

A DEMOCRATIC paper in Georgia is anxious to have a constitutional convention, chiefly to have the word "rebel" stricken from the constitution. "We won't acknowledge ourselves as being rebels in the lost cause. Those braves who died, as well as those who survived the late war, were as noble and true patriots as ever breathed the air of heaven. We therefore want a convention, in order that that word might have no place in the Constitution. We like the word patriot much better." That is right; a constutional convention ought by all means to be called, the word "rebel" stricken out, and "patriot" substituted, And if there should be occasion in the course of the constitution to speak of the people of the North, they might be termed rebel.

GOV. ROBINSON, of New York, is the creature and tool that Tilden put on the Democratic State ticket when Horatio Seymour declined to pull chestnuts out of the fire for him. He understands that his duties as governor consist in obeying orders from Gramercy Park. Accordingly we see him vetoing an appropriation to provide a frame for a. portrait of Lincoln in the State Library The ground that he placed his veto upon was that the appropriation was unconstitutional, forgetting that he had only a short time before approved a bill to purchase a bust of Washington. Could there be any meaner exhibition of narrow-minded partisanship than is afforded by this action of the Democratic governor of New York?

THE eighteenth convention of the Wisconsin Sabbath Schools met at Oshkosh on Wednesday last week. The work of the convention embraced all matters which especially interest the welfare of the Sunday schools. Speeches were made by distinguished men, and the proceedings throughout were characterized by an earnestness which thorough work in that branch of the Lord's vineyard. The deliberations of the convention closed Thursday night with an immense meeting in the Congregational Church. Racine is selected as the place of the next convention.

BISMARCK'S RETURN.

The return of Bismarck from his strategic retirement will not greatly astonish those who have watched the course of this adroit statesman. It is one of the ways to get quite out of sight, and out of mind if possible, when an emergency approaches—to say nothing, do nothing and to lie waiting events with dangersprings. Probably it is safe to say that the Prussian statesman has long and clearly foreseen the entanglement in which Russia and Turkey, Austria and Great Britain now find themselves. There are those who believe that he has not only foreseen but assisted events, as Napoleon used to "correct destiny" at times. With or without help, destiny has placed the Russian armies on the Danube and in Armenia; has brought an independent crown to a German prince in Roumania, and a declaration of war against Turkey; has alarmed Austria to the utmost for the safety of its Hungarian dominions, and has aroused the Government of Great Britain to vigorous and hasty preparations for interference, if Russia should threaten Constantinople, or India, or the Suez Canal. Each of these powers has its hands full. All the power that England has it will have to exert if it finds occasion for interference against Russia. Austria, at the utmost, can only fight for existance. Russia and Turkey, considering distance, means of transporation, the Turkish Defenses, the control of the Black Sea, the deadly climate of the Danubian provinces in the approaching Summer months, and the religious fanaticism to which the Turk appeals, are at least so evenly matched that no speedv and decisive success is expected. The European Powers are entangled, for a time, at least, inextricably. Germany and France only are free as yet.

But destiny, with or without aid, has placed France in the charge of a reactionary government. It is a government which is distrusted and hated by the most intelligent, active, and ardent portion of the French people; a government which finds itself compelled to disperse the representatives of the people at the very outset, and to prepare with extraordinary vigor to defend itself by extreme use of its power in future elections; a government the very existence of which is a slur upon French history and an insult to the nineteenth century. France made Rome free; Rome now tries to enslave France. That the French people will not sustain such government with heartiness and unanimity, Bismarck knows well. To him, moreover, whose conflict with the Church party in Germany has left some keen memories, this new rule in France seems the fruit of Jesuit plots, and its inevitable tendency hostility toGermany. That much if not all of this situation was foreseen, may be inferred from the remarkable speech of Moltke on the Army bill—a speech which startled Europe for the moment, but left no lasting impression only because Europe could see no sufficient occasion for it. Has Germany been waiting and preparing for precisely this opportunity, to deal with a French government which has not the hearty support of the French people, which can with difficulty sustain itself, and which may easily be regarded as a menace to theempire by which Jesuits were expelled?

It is to be expected that telegrams will continue to assure us that there is significance in the return of Bismarck, and that Germany has not a single thought which is not of peace. Germany has never been the dog that barks. Whether it means to bite or not probably MacMahon and his new clerical and reactionary advisers would really like to know.—*Y. Y. Tribune.*

TAKE HER!

Last Saturday evening when a young man of two and twenty stood before a widow who owned a house on Congress street east, she knew by his embarressed manner just what was coming, and she said:

"William, I suppose you have sought this interview to tell me that you love my daughter Isabella?"

"Y-yes, yes," he gasped.

"Well, William how are you fixed?" she sternly demanded. "Have you any houses and lands?"

"N-not any."

"Have you any wealth in bank?"

"Not a copper."

"Have you any bonds and mortgages?"

"Not a one," he answered, as he continued to grow pale.

"Young man!" she sternly resumed, "what have you got to offset the $20,000 which I shall give my daughter?"

"Nothing but love and—"

"Too thin! Too thin!' 'she exclaimed, waving him away.

"And I can sharpen lawn-mowers!" he shrieked as he backed off.

"You can?"

"I can, and it won't be over six weeks if they are good weeks for grass, before I'll see your daughter's dowry and own a street railroad besides."

"Take her William—take her and be happy," exclaimed the worldly woman, and the daughter has been "took."—*Detroit Free Press.*

FLETCHER HARPER, of the famous publishing house of Harper Brothers, is dead. He was the last survivor of the brothers of the old house, and though the firm name will no doubt be continued, it will be so done in the interest of the heirs of the deceased brothers. The firm of Harper Brothers was organized in 1825, and soon became the leading publishing house in America. In 1853 their establishment occupied nine contiguous buildings in Cliff and Pearl streets. In December of that year their entire establishment was destroyed by fire involving a loss of over $1,000,000. But before the ruins of the fire could be cleared away, the plans for a new building were prepared, covering about half an acre of ground, extending from Cliff street to Franklin Square in Pearl street and seven stories high. The building is fire proof, and is to day the most complete publishing establishment in the world. Over 1000 employes are engaged about the premises. Fletcher Harper was born in 1806.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

Done at the

TRIBUNE
OFFICE.

Buy Your Garden Plants

—OF—

HENRY C. KOCH.

Egg Plants, 50 cents per dozen.
Tomatos, 25 cents per dozen.
Celery Turnip, 50 cents per 100.
Cabbage, large white heads, 10 cents per 100.
do Savoy curled, 25 cents per 100.
Green Scotch Kale, 25 cents per 100.
Tobacco Plants, 50 cents per 100.

Leave orders at Plumb & Nelson's Store, Buffalo Street. may 17-

IF YOU WANT

Customers,
Boarders,
Agents,
Orders,
Servants or Place,
Lawyer or Case,
Musical Teachers,
Popular Preachers,
Cooks,
Books ;
To Hire or Let,
Offices,
Basement,
First Floor.
Casement.
To Purchase a Pet—
Horse,
Mare,
Monkey or Bear,
Bloodhound or Spitz,
Free from Fits.
To Hire a Hall,
A Tender of Bars,
A Driver of Cars,
An Elegant Carriage,
An Opulent Marriage,
Play, Concert or Ball,
Skates,
Plates ;
To sell to gay creatures
Diamonds,
Pearls,
Rings,
Curls,
Or wash for their features
To buy any odd thing
Or sell any odd thing ;
Cats,
Rats,
Mats,
Flats,
Bats,
Pantaloons, Hats,
Resplendent Cravats,
Mutton or Beef ;
Financial Relief,
Stocks,
Clocks,
Locks,
Socks,
Portmanteau or Box,
Pig, Sheep or Ox,
Or even a Beau—
Then in a trice
Take the advice
Written below—

Aught
To be Bought,
Silver or Gold,
Merchandise Sold,
Goods to Appraise,
Opening Days
To announce ;
Houses or Acres,
Butchers or Bakers,
Boats,
Votes,
Dress,Skirts orFlounce
A Cure for Disease,
A handy Valise,
A Muslin Chemise ;
Cheese,
Teas,
Bees,
Peas ;
Or are prone
To make known
Your Store,
Hostelry,
Dry Goods,
Upholstery,
Picnics,
Excursions,
Knick-Knacks,
Diversions,
Clothes ready made
Increase of Trade
Coals, Coke and Wood,
Pictures,
Lectures,
All kinds of Food ;
Works on Theology,
Magic, Astrology,
Wealth or Felicity,
World-wide Publicity,
Flags,
Bags,
Rags,
Nags,
Shirts or Collars,
Almighty Dollars;
Houses to Rent,
Store, Tenement,
Cash to be Lent,
Cash to be Spent,
Scent,
Tent,
Roman Cement,
Go
Read the advice
Far beyond price
Written below—

Advertise in the Manitowoc Tribune.

GUSTAVE G. LADE,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH,

ENGRAVER, LOCKSMITH,

Umbrella-Maker, Sewing Machine-Repairer, Nickel-Plater,

CUTLER AND GRINDER,

DEALER IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, AMUNITION,

FISHING TACKLE, &C.

EIGHTH STREET,

Opposite the Post Office, - - MANITOWOC, WIS,

YOUNG MEN,

Apply to editor of this newspaper for half membership (at discount) in Baylies Great Mercantile College, Keokuk Iowa, on the Mississippi. Bookkeepers, Penmen, Reporters, Operators and Teachers thoroughly fitted. Do not fail to address Prof. Miller, Keokuk, Iowa.

ESTABLSHED 1869.

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys-at-Law,

529 South Street, Washington, D. C.

Inventors,

We procure patents in all countries. No ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before any Patent Office, Extensions before Congress. Infringement Suits In different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send Stamp for pamphlet giving full instructions.

United States Courts and Departments

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, soldiers, and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers, and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, pre-emption, and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus, having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all besiness entrusted us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

NEW

MEATMARKET,

JOHN PITZ, Proprietor,

F. Schroeder's Old Stand.

I have opened a new Meat Market, on York street, where I shall keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh meats. By fair dealing and just weight, I hope to receive a share of your patronage.

jun29-12m JOHN PITZ.

NEW

FLOUR & FEED STORE

OSCA KLINGHOLTZ & B O.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR FLOURING MILL A

FLOUR & FEED STORE

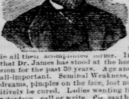
On the Corner of Main & Franklin Streets, where we shall always keep on hand, all kinds of Flour & Feed f the best quality, and respectfully ask the patronage f our friends and the community generally.

OSCAR KLINGHOLTZ & BRO.

THE TRIBUNE Job Printing Office has unusual facilioies for getting out

POSTERS and HANDBILLS

of any desired size in the best manner and on short notice. Orders respectfully solicited.



Dr. JAMES

Lock Hospital,

CORNER

Washington & Franklin.

Chartered by the state of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that Dr. James has stood at the head of the profession for the past 30 years. Age and experience are all-important. Seminal Weakness, night losses by dreams, pimples on the face, lost manhood, can positively be cured. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, call or write. Pleasant home for patients. A book for the million. Marriage Guide, which tells you all about these diseases—who should marry—why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr James has 30 rooms and parlor. You see no one but the doctor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12. All business strictly confidential.

DRS.
Price & Brewer

HAVE

VISITED OSHKOSH

FOURTEEN YEARS.

Have met with unparalelled success in the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES

—OF THE—

THROAT,
LUNGS,
HEART,
STOMACH,
LIVER,

Head, Nerves, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb and Blood, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchites, Dyspepsia, &c.

Drs. Price & Brewer's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

Our practice, not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well, no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases exclusively; no encouragement without prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for themselves; it will cost nothing, as consultation is free. Visits made regularly. ocl-12m

Drs. PRICE & BREWER

can be consulted at **Manitowoc.** Williams House, **Thursday,** until 3 o'clock, **the 24 of May.**

At Plymouth, Wis., Webber House, on Tuesday. the 22d of May.

At Sheboygan, Wis., Park Hotel, on Wednesday, the 23d of May.

At Appleton, Wis., Waverly House, on Friday, the 25th of May.

ANDERSON & HANSON,
BOAT BUILDERS,

York Street, Manitowoc, Wis.

Sail and Row Boats of All Kinds

BUILT TO ORDER, AND WORK GUARANTEED.

Particular Attention Paid to Building Shells and Race Boats.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ROW AND SAIL BOATS TO LET BY THE HOUR.

IMPROVEMENT IN
PHOTOGRAPHING!

Permanent Photographs---Printed in Carbon.

CHROMOTYPES.

These pictures differ from the common photograph in many respects—they never fade or lose their original color. Chromotypes are made up by a mixture of gelatine and unperishable coloring substances that may be transferred to paper, glass, porcelain and other similar material; hence they are as durable as steel engravings, and are in every respect preferable to the present photograph, as they can be kept for ages without undergoing the least change.

The undersigned has purchased the exclusive patent-right for the production of these pictures in Manitowoc County, and will be happy to show customers samples of this new invention and also take orders for their make. Call by all means and see these things of beauty that last forever.

H. HENTSCHER,
1mar77 North Side, Manitowoc, Wis.

A. BERNER,

DEALER IN

STOVES,

IRON

BRASS and TINWARE,

SOUTH 8th St., MANITOWOC,

recommends his large and well selected assortment of

Box; Parlor and Cook Stoves

of the latest and most approved patterns. Also his complete assortment of

CUTLERY AND TOOLS

consisting of Knives, Scissors, Axes and Tools of every description, together with everything pertaining to the Hardware business. He buys his goods directly from the manufacturers in the East and at CASH prices, therefore he can compete with any house in the city as regards Price and Quality.

In connection with the establishment he has a

Tin and Coppersmith Shop

in which he is prepared to manufacture all articles made of Tin, Copper, Brass, Galvanized and Sheet Iron. no12-12m

Great Reduction in Prices

TO THE

Farmers of Manitowoc Co.

In consideration that a number of manufacturers of other counties have leagued together to destroy the manufacturers of plows in Manitowoc by instructing their agents to sell their plows and points cheaper than they do at the factory, and in consideration that several merchants in Manitowoc and some 85 pretended agents have joined in this conspiracy, and in the full faith, that the farmers of Manitowoc County are disposed to support our home industry and to aid it againsts this conspiracy. I have resolved to sell my plows and points at the following prices:

No. 78	Lord cast-iron plow complete	$10.50
" 78	" steel plow complete	13.50
" 78	" common point	.45
" 78	" cutter point	.55
" 78	" land side for cast-iron plow	.95
" 78	" " " " steel plow	1.00

All other plows and points at the same rates. All points are GROUND and all plows are WARRANTED.

18aug74 6mo E. J. SMALLEY.

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY

—OF—

LOUIS KEMPER,

MANITOWOC, WIS.

Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co.

CSH CAPITAL ON JAN. 1st, '75, $375,011.23

consisting of CASH, and not in bills receivable, doubtful mortgages, office furniture and cash in hands of agents and stockholders.

This company is a so-called non-board company, has no stock holders, insures at liberal rates and does not look for big salvages to pay large dividends. LOUIS KEMPER, Agent.

5aug75 6m

SENT FREE and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET $10 to $75 CASH per week *to all*, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago

A. PIENING

Begs leave to announce to the public that he has purchased the stock of Goods formerly kept by A. F. Klingbeil, and now offers for sale

A Large and Carefully-Selected Stock

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY,
CHROMOS,
PICTURES and FRAMES,

VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS

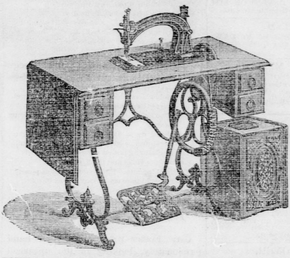
AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CIGARS. PIPES,

TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT THE OLD STAND, SOUTH EIGHTH STREET

Near the Post Office, Manitowoc, Wis. [no15



BUY ONLY

THE

NEW AMERICAN

IT IS THE ONLY

SEWING MACHINE

WHICH HAS A

Self Threading Shuttle.
Self Setting Needle,
Self Reg'ing Tension,
Lightest Running.
Easiest Managed.
Most Durable.
Never Skips Stitches.
Never Breaks Thread.
Never Fails to Give Satisfaction.

THE INCOMPARABLE NEW AMERICAN

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

The NEW AMERICAN is easily learned, never gets out of order, and does more work with less labor than any Sewing Machine manufactured.

TRY IT AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

R. W. DREW, MANAGER, 413 Milwaukee Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS

FRANK SEIDL, Agent, MANITOWOC.

JOHN F. DUMKIE,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

YORK ST. BETWEEN 8th & 9th, MANITOWOC,

Has just received a fine stock of ladies and childrens shoes and slippers. With these and his large assortment of custom made work, he is sure to please and give satisfaction. Call and see him. 29apr75

TO DEALERS

AND

CONSUMERS OF
COAL:

Having recently purchased a large amount of coal we now offer it for sale at a further reduced price. Orders with cash solicited. Terms positively cash.

TRUMAN & MORSE.

Manitowoc, January 18, 1877.

GUYLES'
LUMBER YARD

A LARGE STOCK OF

MUSKEGON LUMBER,

PICKETS,

LATH AND SHINGLES,

Cedar Posts, &c.

Office and Yard, North End of Main St. Bridge.

MANITOWOC, 13may75 WIS

Manitowoc Boiler Work

James Cumberlidge, Prop'r.,

MANUFACTURER OF

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

QUAY STREET, BETWEEN 8th and 9th,

MANITOWOC, : : WISCONSIN.

Special attention paid to every kind of Repairing The patrnoage of the public is solicited. 12aug75

PETER IDARIUS
PAINTER

—AND—

PAPERHANGER.

GRAINING A SPECIALTY

Paperhanging done at 12½ cents per roll.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Residence North Sixth Street, near Mrs. Emery's.

☞ Orders may be left at E. K. & E. H. Rand's store. 22feb to 22nov

R. M'GAVIN,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER

offers his services to the citizens of Manitowoc and vecinity, with the assurance that no efforts to please shall be spared. 13may75

Graining and Calcimining done in First Class tyles.

Orders left at T. & J. Robinson's Drug Store, on York street, will receive prompt attention.

THE MILWAUKEE
MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Established 1867 and Chartered by the State Legislature for the improved treatment of all Private and Chronic Diseases mentioned in this card. Just published,

"THE SILENT FRIEND!"

A confidential Adviser for the young and middle aged of both sexes; on all Diseases of a Private Nature, arising from Early Abuses or Infection, Seminal Weakness, and Loss of Manhood, and the best means of cure; with valuable advice to the Married and those contemplating Marriage; including a treatise on Female Diseases, and Chronic Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Skin, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, the Opium Habit &c. it contains 260 large pages and numerous engravings, mailed under seal on receipt of 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases, and the principles of medical practice in their treatment. Price 10 cts. Address, Attending Physician.

No. 435 Water st., M. & S. INSTITUTE, MILWAUKEE, Wis.

GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA R R

FALL TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 14, '77.

GOING WEST		STATIONS	GOING EAST	
accom.	pass. ex.		pass. ex.	accom.
Depart 8 00 am	Depart 9 30 am	Green Bay	Arrive 7 30 pm	Arrive 6 50 pm
9 53	10 25	Seymour	6 38	4 40
12 30 pm	11 33	New London	5 30	2 02
4 00	Arr iv *1 00 Dept. 1 20	Amherst Jct.	4 00	10 37
5 17	1 54	Plover	3 25	9 23
Arrive 6 50 pm Depart 7 00 am	Arrive 2 35 Dept. 2 40	Grand Rapids	Depar 2 45 Ar've 2 40	Depart 7 45 am Arrive 9 30 pm
12 20 pm	4 27	Hatfield	12 20	4 52
1 02	Arrive †5 17 Dept, 5 37	erillan Jn.	Depart 12 00 Ar've *11 41	3 42
4 28	7 02	Whitehall	10 12	12 14 pm
5 55	7 43	Arcadia	9 29	10 35
9 20 pm	9 29	Winona	7 45	7 45
Arrive 11 35 pm	Arrive 10 10 pm	La Crosse	Depart 7 00 am	Depart 4 00 pm

Trains run daily, Sundays excepted. *Dinner †Supper. Trains run on Chicago time which is 23 minutes faster than Winona time.

CONNECTIONS.

At GREEN BAY with Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Oconto, Menominee, Escanaba, Marquette, L'Anse.

Close connections are made, except Sundays, with night and morning trains which run daily to Appleton, Neenah and Menasha, Ohkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago. Through tickets sold at principal stations for Eastern Cities, via all routes from Chicago.

With Wisconsin Central R. R. for Milwaukee and points on line of that road; also during season of navigation with Union Steamboat Company for Detroit Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

At NEW LONDON, with the best equipped stage line in the Northwest, for Clintonville, Embarrass and *Shawano.*

At AMHERST Junction with Wisconsin Central R. R. for Waupaca, Medina and Weyauwega.

At PLOVER with Wisconsin Central R. R. for *Portage* and *Madison* and with fast Stage Line for *Stevens Point.*

At GRAND RAPIDS with Wisconsin Valley Railroad for Tomah and Wausau,

At HATFIELD with Fast Stage Line for *Neilsville.*

At MERRILLAN Junction with West Wisconsin R. R. for Black River Falls, Madison, Eau Claire, Menominee, Hudson, Stillwater, *St Paul, Minneapolis* and Breckenridge.

At WINONA with Chicago. Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, for Wabasha, Redwing, Hastings, *St. Paul* and *Minneapolis.*

With Winona and St. Peter Railroad, (C. & N. W.) for St. Charles, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, New Ulm and St. Peter, and during the season of navigation, with Keokuk Northern Line, "A 1" packets for all Mississippi River points.

At LA CROSSE with Southern Minnesota R R and with Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota R. R.

D. M. KELLY, *General Manager.* S. B. KEDNRICK. *Superintendent.*

DAN ATWOOD, *Gen'l Pass. Agt.*

C. & N. W. LINES.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the west and north-west, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the quickest and shortest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Is the short line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St, Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes for all points East and South-East, and with the Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central for all points South.

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R. R. at Omaha for all far West points.

Close connections made at junction points with trains of all cross points.

Tickets over this route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canadas.

Remember you ask for your tickets via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, and take none other.

Chicago ticket offices, 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison street; Kinzie, street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT. Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Mang'r

Cheap Guns for the People.

Double Shot Guns, from $7 to $50. Breech Loading Shot Guns, from $25 to $150. Single Shot Guns all kinds, $2 to $25. Rifles, Muzzle and Breech Loading, Single and Repeating. 7, 16 and 34 shooters. Revolvers, 5, 6 and 7 shooters. $2.50 to $20.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D., with privilege to examine. Price list free. Address,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh,