LOWELL JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
At Lowell, Michigan, by
JAS. W. HINE.

TERMS $1.50 A YEAR.

CHIEFLY DEVOTED TO
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

LOWELL JOURNAL.

OFFICE IN GRAHAM'S BLOCK—2d FLOOR. *"DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS."* *$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.*

VOLUME XII. LOWELL, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 25, 1876. NUMBER 17.

LOWELL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PECK & McDANNELL, Physicians and Surgeons: Office in Bank Block.

ROBERT MARSHALL, Cooper. East water St. Flour barrels and all kinds of custom work.

BOYCE & NASH, Manuf'rs of axes, Mattocks, Mill-picks &c. Old plow points made new, Mowers and Reapers repaired.

E. A. CHAPMAN, Photograph artist. Rooms next to Post-office, up stairs.

M. M. CHASE, Bakery, and Restaurant. Opposite Music Hall.

W. B. RICKERT. Lowell Bakery and Restaurant. Opposite Pullen's Block

MRS. C. A. CHAPMAN, Millinery and Dress making. Opposite Bank Block.

J. C. WEST, Druggist and Stationer. Agent for Genuine Rubber Paint. Opposite Forest Mills.

J. HOWARD SMITH, M. D. Homeopathic Physician. Office over Post office. N. B. Special attention given to the sick.

J. C. SCOTT. Hardware, Sash, Doors, and glass. Builders' Hardware a specialty. Opposite Forest Mills.

JAMES H. WEEKS, Justice of the Peace Notary Public, Real Estate, Insurance &c. Over West's Drug Store.

WOODING & LOOK, Druggists and Stationers, &c. Union Block.

C. M. DEVENDORF, Agent for Domestic Sewing Machine, Smith's American Organ. One door east of West's Drug Store.

O. H. LOOK. Attorney at law. Office in Union Block.

E. W. DODGE Attorney at law, Notary Public, &c. Office in Music Hall Block.

WILHELM & FLANAGAN. Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Clothing &c. Union Block, West side

MITCHELL & DONOVAN. Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glass ware &c, Union Block.

J. M. WEATHERWAX. Dry Goods, clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. Union Block.

DAKE HOUSE. Corner Main and West Water Streets A. Dake, Proprietor.

HALL & WOOD. Cigar Manufacturers. Corner Main and River Streets

ATKINS & ADAMS Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Farm tools, &c, Bridge Street.

J. G. TRAIN. Dealer in Farm products, Wool, pelts, pork &c. Bridge Street.

LIVERY, SALE and BOARDING STABLE. Monroe St. Thos. Tate Proprietor

H. H. SHEPARD. Hardware of all kinds, Doors, sash, glass, &c. Bank Block.

E. F. DOTY, Dentist. Rooms over Scott's Hardware store. Work warranted.

HOWK & WHITE. Boots, shoes, Leather, &c. Bridge Street.

J. C. HARE, Marble Works. One door east of Lee's Store. Bridge Street.

O. W. STONE, Carriage Builder, Monroe Street. All kinds of repairing done in first-class style.

L. G. HILDRETH, Gunsmith, Music Hall Block. New guns made to order.

JOHN TAYLOR, Iron Foundry. Corner of Jackson & Avery Streets.

DELOS G. HENRY, House and Carriage painter. King & Amphlett's Block.

H. W. AVERY, Meat Market. Opposite Bank Block.

MILTON M. PERRY, Attorney, Notary, and Justice. Bank Block.

M. O. BARBER. Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Notions, &c. Cor. Bridge & Washington Streets.

C. G. STONE & CO. Dry Goods, Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. Bank Block.

N. B. BLAIN. Fancy Dry Goods, Gartepings, Hats, Caps, Notions, etc. Graham's Block.

LOWELL OMNIBUS LINE O. Waters proprietor. Leave orders at hotels.

JOHN WILSON, Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, Wagon and Carriage ironing. Monroe Street.

N. L. McCARTY. Wholesale and retail Grocer. Bank Block.

E. A. SUNDERLIN, Notary Public, Lowell National Bank. All the latest styles of swearing done.

CHARLES ALTHEN. Clothing, Gents Furnishing goods, hats, caps and trunks. Union Block, East corner

JOHN WINGLER. Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Union Block.

BARNES & ROUSE. Blacksmithing, Main Street. The sign of the big horse shoe is their card.

GRAND RAPIDS DIRECTORY.

J Orton Edie,
SURGEON, PHYSICIAN and Accoucheur. Office in Dr. Bliss' Block, Grand Rapids. Residence No. 97 Sheldon St.

C. KUSTERER.
BREWER & MALSTER.
City Brewery, Grand Rapids, Mich
DRAUGHT LAGER.

SWEET'S HOTEL.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
T. H. LYON, T. F. PICKERING, Prop's.
No better hotel in the West.

Benjamin A. Harlan,
ATTORNEY AT LA,
JUDGE OF PROBATE,
COMMISSIONER of DEEDS,
Etc. for New York and Wisconsin.
Probate office, County building, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"THE MORTON,"
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
L. V. PANTLIND, FARNHAM LYON, *Proprietors.*
Finest Hotel in the State.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

R. A. M,
REGULAR Convocation of Hooker Chapter No. 73, at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evenings on or before the full moon in each month.
E. A. SUNDERLIN, Sec. E. F. DOTY, H. P

Harmony Lodge,
No 146 I. O. O. F. Meetings every Saturday Evening in Bank Block.
J. C. HARE, Sec'y. E. A. FOREMAN N. G.

GROCERIES—
—AT—
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

EDMUND LEE,
in Music Hall Block, a full line of
GROCERIES
He proposes to sell them as low as they can be bought at any market for cash.
He is prepared to furnish
GOODS AT WHOLESALE,
at good living rates.
HE WILL PAY
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
FOR
FARMER'S PRODUCE,
AT ALL TIMES.
For further particulars call at his store in
Music Hall Block,
Bridge Street, Lowell.
—9-20-tf—

FOREST AND LOWELL MILLS.
HATCH & CRAW.
CASH PAID
FOR WHEAT.
Flour, Feed &c., constantly on hand.
We have in operation on
FAIRBANKS'
HAY SCALES
For the accommodation of the publi

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON CLAIMS
State of Michigan, County of Kent.—ss
Probate Court for said County.
Estate of Charles Headworth deceased
The undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. Benj. A. Harlan, Judge of Probate of said county, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fourth day of August, A. D. 1876, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate, to all persons having claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Monday, the 30th day of Oct., A. D. 1876, and on Saturday, the 3d day of February A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock A. M., of each day, at the house of A. L. Coons in the township of Bowne in said county, to receive and examine such claims.
Dated Septeraber 23d, A. D. 1876.
A. L. COONS, CHARLES COMBS, } Commissioners,
13w4

For Sale.
A good farm of 80 acres situated 6 miles west of Lowell village in Lowell township, with a choice young orchard beginning to bear, plenty of water and a strong fertile soil 40 acres cleared, and well fenced. Good sugar bush on the place: 200 tin buckets, stone tub and boiling pan will be sold with farm if desired. Terms, $1,000 down and the balance in easy installments For further particulars enquire of C. H. Leslie near the premises or address he subscriber at Walworth, Wayne Co. N. Y.
48tf J. LUSK.

LOWELL MARKETS.

Gorrected on Monday of each week by
MITCHELL and DONOVAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

Apples dried per lb.	4
Beef, per h.	4@5
Beans, per bu.	90 to 1 10
Bran, per ton,	12,00
Butter, per lb.	20
buckwheat per bu.	50c
Cheese, per lb,	12@14
Corn, per b	40
Calf skins, dry,	15c
Calfskins, green,	8@9
Eggs, per doz.	12½
Flour, per cwt.	$3.00
Hay, per ton.	$8.00 to 10.00
Hides dry,	9 to 10
Hides green,	5
Lard per lb	12
Oats	25
Pork, salt, per lb,	10 to 11
Potatoes, per bu.	50
Tallow, per lb.	7
Sheep pelts	25 to 1 25
Wheat extra white, per bu.	$1.12
Wheat No. 1 do.	$1.10
Wheat, red per bu.	1.05 1.08
Wool	26 to 30

MORTGAGE SALE.
Whereas, default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage dated the 27th day of January A. D. 1869, executed by Harrison S. Wickham and Lucy F. Wickham his wife to Joss Beers and received for record, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of Kent County, Michigan on the 27th day of March 1869, at 9¼ o'clock, in the forenoon in Liber 72 of Mortgages on Page 262, which mortgage was on the 13th day of March 1869 duly assigned by said Joss M. Beers to Deborah Tyler, which assignment was received for record and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds aforesaid the 20th day of March A. D. 1869 at 9¼ o'clock in the forenoon in Liber 27 of mortgages on page 243. Upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, of principal and interest the sum of Eight hundred and six dollars and forty eight cents [$806,48] and no suit or proceedings at law having been had to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the building known as Leppig's block, in the city of Grand Rapids, Kent County Michigan, that being the building in which the Circuit Court of said county is held on Wednesday the 20th day of December A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount of principal and interest due upon said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being described as follows to-wit:
The east half of the south east quarter of section thirty-four (34) in Township reven (7) north of range nine (9) west, in the County of Kent, and State of Michigan and containing eighty acres of land be the same more or less.
Dated September 18th 1876.
DEBORAH TYLER, Assignee, of Mortgage. O. H. LOOK, Att'y for Assignee.
12w13

MORTGAGE SALE.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Peter Lee and Hannah E. Lee his wife of the County of Kent and State of Michigan, to the Lowell National Bank of Lowell, Michigan on the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Kent, in the State of Michigan on the third day of June, A. D. 1876, in Liber 61 of Mortgages, on page 281 And whereas, there is now due and unpaid upon said mortgage at the date of this notice according to the terms and conditions thereof the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-six and eighty-nine one-hundredths dollars [$166,89] principal and interest and an Attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage should proceedings be taken to foreclose the same. And no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday the 27th day of December, A D 1876, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front of Leppig's block, in the city of Grand Rapids, that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the county of Kent is held, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness the interest thereon, the costs and expenses of said sale and the Attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows: All of block three and lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9) of block two of Lee's addition to the village of Lowell, Kent County, Michigan.
Dated Sept 27th, 1876.
LOWELL NATIONAL BANK, Mortgagee
MATHEWSON & WHITTLESEY, Att'y's for Mortgagee. 14-13

Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on real estate security.
5tf O. H. LOOK. Lowell, Mich.

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Giles and Wm. J. Donovan, under the firm name of Giles & Donovan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN GILES, WM. J. DONOVAN.
Dated Lowell, July 19th, 1876

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of Mitchell & Donovan, for the purpose of carrying on a general grocery business at the old stand of Giles & Donovan, in the village of Lowell. Hoping by careful attention to business and fair dealing with customers, to merit a large patronage, we subscribe ourselves very respectfully,
HENRY MITCHELL, WM. J. DONOVAN.
Lowell, July 19, 1876.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

BEST GENUINE RUBER PAINT for sale by J. C. West is the best and cheapest paint in the world.

Best Oysters in town at the Bon Ton.

Rickert still sells those large loaves of bread for 5 cents.

N. B.—Money to loan on good Real Estate security. Myron H. Norton.

Standish's is the only place where you can get fresh candies for 20 cents a pound

Oysters 25 cents a dish at Rickerts.

RUBER PAINT lasts twice as long as any other For sale by J. C. West

"E. B." and "P. C. F." Cigars; a splendid stock at J. C. West's Drug Store.

Fresh Home-made Candy for 20 cts, a pound at Rickerts.

You can get the famous P. C. F. and E. B. Cigars at Standish's.

New Stock of Genuine Rubber Paint at J. C. West's Drug Store.

Sea side the best Five Cent Cigar in town for sale at Standish's.

West siders will find my bread at Mitchell & Donovans same price as at shop.

The Best Goods at low prices for cash at J. C. West's Drug Store.

Fresh Oysters for 30 cents a can at Standish's restaurant.

New lot of Violin Strings, Bridges, Bows, Pegs, and Tail-pieces just received by J. C. West's.

The boss Rye and Graham bread at Rickerts.

Wall Paper and Window Shades in great variety and at Bottom prices at J. C. West's

The best place in town to get a meal for 25 cts is at Rickerts.

The Howe Sewing Machine took the highest award at the centennial exposition. This famous machine is for sale by Geo. Standish, first door west of Post office. Call and see all those in want of a first-class machine.

MUSICAL.
Mr. G. W. Hunt, the well known musical composer, is now prepared to take pupils under his instruction in the studies of Piano, Organ, Thorough Base Harmony and Voice culture. Any desirous of employing a thoroughly competent teacher will do well by securing his services. Residence two doors south of F. D. Stocking's residence on Jefferson street. 16tf.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

It is reported that Boschee's German Syrup has since its introduction in the United States reached the immense sale of 10,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs Colds settled in the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their druggists and get this Medicine or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle 10 cents Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

Buy men's, youth's and boy's clothing at Chas. Althen's, Corner store, Train's block. This is the only exclusive Clothing house in Lowell.

That new kind of candy "Crystal Rock" and "Cream Roll" in all flavors for sale at Standish's.

Credit Buyers Need Not

Read our big advertisement in this paper to-day, but cash buyers are urged to do so. We are cutting prices fearfully and our crowded store shows that the people have found it out; else why are they coming from a hundred miles around. Do not wait until some of these great sacrifices have passed beyond your reach. FOSTER BROTHERS, 72 Monroe St, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Standish keeps the largest stock of fresh candies in town.

NOTICE.—All persons in want of pure woolen goods such as broad sheeting, cassimeres, jeans, plain and fancy shirting, fine flannel for childrens wear, plain or fancy yarns double or single, or rolls should call at the Woolen Mills and examine the large stock before purchasing elsewhere. Prices very low.
13w9 CLARK BROS.

The farmers all go to Standish's for a good dinner. First door west of Post-office.

Hot Candies every day at Standish's for 20 cents per pound.

No Failure Known

There is no case on record where Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has failed to give satisfaction. On the other hand, wherever it has been used by our people, in severe colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and consumption they are enthusiastic in its praise. Containing no opium or other dangerous drug, it does not constipate, and is safe to administer in all conditions of health. This is an important announcement, and the suffering are advised to heed it. Trial size 10 cts; large sizes 50 cents and One Dollar. Sold by J. C. West, sole agent, Lowell.

Also agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms, pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cts. Try it.

SAFE.—It is safe to say that no better *Saleratus* can be made than D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical*. Besides it is full weight, and that is more than can be said of some brands of Saleratus.

JOURNAL JOTTINGS.

Local and General.

Judge Stone will be our next member of Congress.

Let every Republican voter do his best. It is the old fight.

Rousing Republican mass meeting at Grattan to-day, Wednesday.

Mr. Robbins of Boston township was shot in the arm by accident. A bad wound.

Republican mass meeting at Alaska, Nov. 2d. Hon. J. W Stone and Judge Harlan, speakers.

One of the mottos in the Republican torch-light procession at Ionia Friday night was—"Ex-Rebels may ride, but we will drive."

Messrs. Foote and Peirce of Grand Rapids made good speeches at the Bowne pole raising Saturday. Good time.

MARRIED.—At So. Boston, Oct. 20, by Rev. S. E. Busser, Mr. Wm. R. Rice to Mabel V. Knickerbocker, both of Campbell.

Kindly remembered again. A basket of splendid Snow apples from Mrs. G. W. Crosby of Vergennes.

Rev. D. O. Ball, pastor of the Lowell M. E. Church, arrived last Thursday and occupied the pulpit of that church on Sunday, giving excellent satisfaction.

The Grand Rapids Hayes and Wheeler battalion went to Ionia Friday night. They made a grand display. Commander Heath thinks the battalion will come to Lowell Nov. 3 We want them.

The Ionia excursion train to the Blaine meeting at Grand Rapids Monday night ran off the track between Lowell and Saranac badly damaging several cars but not seriously injuring any passengers.

Ionia had a rousing Republican mass meeting Friday afternoon and evening. Surpassed all previous efforts of the kind in that city. Ionia county is good for a big Republican majority this time.

N. B.—One small white pig broke into my pig pen. The owner is solicited to pay the JOURNAL man for this notice and take his pork home *before Thanksgiving.*—Dec. Smith.

Our next President will be a Republican or he will be a Democrat and no third party should be recognized for a moment as in this contest. Let every Greenback Republican bear this in mind.

We have the names of several Greenback Republicans who have already decided to go against Harris and vote for Stone. Harris' war record and his attempt to ride two horses going in opposite directions, are too much.

A republican meeting will be held at Fallassburg on Thursday evening of this week. Hon. M. S. Crosby and others will address the meeting.

A big pile of shavings in front of Marshall's Cooper shop was burned between one and two o'clock Monday morning. It looks as though somebody wanted to do something smart. The alarm was sounded and the firemen and others turned out promptly.

There are unmistakable indications that the greenback movement is on the wane in this locality. The poor showing made in Indiana has convinced the soft-money men that their cause is utterly hopeless. It is likely now that that they will turn their efforts to secure a law remonetizing silver. If they should decide to do so Judge Stone would be likely to become their favorite for congress as he favors such a law, and has the ability to do something in congress to secure it, which Myron Harris has not.—*Grand Rapids Post.*

READ THEM.—We hope every reader of the JOURNAL will carefully read what Ex-Sec'y Bristow says about "Hard Times." The article will be found on the fourth page of this paper. Also read what the Chicago Inter-Ocean says about the Cooper and Cary movement. It may be presumptious to publish the views of Mr. Bristow and the Inter-Ocean, knowing as we do that they are widely different from those of Burlingame and other illustrious financial orators of this section. We do so at the risk of seeing Mr. Bristow's statements relative to the financial system of France, all torn into shreds, but we can't help it. He probably committed himself before he knew what Burlingame and Elsworth were going to do about it.

L. L. C.—At the last meeting of the Ladies Literary Club, it being the last of the quarter, an executive committee and critic were elected for the ensuing year.

Mrs. M. M. Perry was chosen critic; Mrs. J. W. Hine, Mrs. M. N. Hine and Mrs. Graham, as executive committee. It was decided that in four weeks the society give a parlor entertainment to which all its friends, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited. The time and place of meeting will be duly announced.

The principal exercises of the next meeting will be—"In response to the roll call each member to give the name of some celebrated poet with the time and place of his or her birth; a poem to be selected and read by Mrs. King; a review by Mrs. Owen; a recitation by Mrs. J. W. Hine; centennial notes by Mrs. E. R. Craw.

The question given by Mrs. Brower at the society's last meeting to be answered—"The Mediterranean Sea is known to have been frozen over once and but once, in what year did it occur?"

The next regular meeting of the society will be held at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Craw, Friday, Oct. 27, at three o'clock, P. M.

Register.

Voters attention! The Board of Registration of the township of Lowell will meet at the office of Jas. H. Weeks on Saturday, November 4. Let every voter, not already registered, attend to the matter, and fail not.

Blaine at Grand Rapids.

Hon. Jas. G. Blaine spoke in Grand Rapids Monday afternoon and evening to thousands and thousands of people. In the evening the crowd was too immense to be measured by any human voice. The speech was—well it "moved" the people, to say the least.

Republicans, Attention!

Officers of Hayes and Wheeler Clubs and Township Republican committees in all townships "within the sound of this voice" are respectfully and earnestly requested to act as committees to notify the people that a GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING will be held in Lowell on FRIDAY Nov. 3, afternoon and evening, and to secure from their respective townships as large delegations as possible to attend said meeting. Republicans be up and doing! Election day is close at hand and a magnificent victory will crown our efforts, if our efforts are put forth with that zeal which the interests of the people demand. The purpose is to make this the grandest political demonstration held in Lowell for many years. Let every Republican put his shoulder to the wheel and push with vigor!

Curry in Lowell.

Hon. W. W. Curry, ex-Secretary of State of Indiana delivered a very able and convincing speech at Train's Hall in this village on Thursday evening, last week. It was a telling speech in favor of the Republican party which is the true greenback party. The following is a paragraph from his speech.

The Republican party is the original and only true friend of the greenback. It declares that this is a nation and has the right to issue its notes to circulate as money. It is the father of the present paper-money system. But it believes in the duty of the Government to make its notes as good as money, and Republicans know that the only way to do that is to be prepared to redeem them on demand. How can any man be deceived as to the record of the two parties on this subject? The Democrats bitterly opposed the issue of legal tender treasury notes, and insisted that they would be a miserable, depreciated currency always — the Republicans issued them, and stuck by them, *and intend to make them as good as gold and keep using them.*

Voters. What will you Do?

Albert Babcock of Tallmage, Ottawa county, a neighbor of Myron Harris swears before a Notary Public to the following:

"I reside in the township of Tallmadge, Ottawa county, Mich. In the spring of 1861, I enlisted in Company B, Third Michigan Volunteers. I know Myron Harris well. Soon after my enlistment I know there was talk of mobbing Myron Harris, *because of his traitorous and treasonable Copperheadism.* It was generally reported that Harris openly talked at that time that he *"hoped that the men who enlisted to go down south to fight would die there"* or language to that effect."

N. B. Wallace, another neighbor of Myron Harris, and a *life-long Democrat,* publishes a statement that he shall work and vote against Myron Harris "because he considers him one of the worst enemies to the education of the masses, and one of the greatest oppressers of the workingman living." Wallace further says: "I know this is the opinion of Harris' own neighborhood and the popular opinion in Tallmadge is that he is utterly unfit to represent the Fifth District in Congress."

Benjamin Luther certifies that "at a ploughing match in 1862, in conversation with Martin Philleo, Mr. Harris opposed the war and was particularly bitter with regard to the President's Emancipation Proclamation."

Allen Stoddard, of Tallmadge, another neighbor of Myron Harris, certifies that Harris openly and publicly declared his opposition to every war measure," that he has heard him declare that "he loved John C. Breckinridge and his principles," and that "if soldiers were sent down south and undertook to interfere with the rights of the Southern States *there would be fire in the rear!*"

Cyrus Dudley, of Tallmadge, another neighbor of Myron Harris, certifies that Harris "used every means in his power to discourage enlistments" and that he heard Myron Harris say *"that he hoped that every man who went as a soldier in the Union army would get a bullet put through him!"*

Do the voters of the Fifth District want Myron Harris to represent them in Congress? We think not. When the muttering war clouds rolled up from the south in 1861, blackening the bright day into a midnight of terror and threatening destruction to our country and our homes, every true patriot sprang to his feet and every loyal heart was a fortress dedicated to the Union cause. When the call came for men to hasten to the rescue and their names were being enrolled, where was Myron Harris? His neighbors tell us he was at home, discouraging enlistments and uttering treasonable talk until his suspension from a limb of the tallest tree on his farm was seriously threatened. But you went to the war. More men were called for and they responded; still more, and they went. His neighbors certify that Myron Harris said he hoped you would all die there. His wish was partially gratified; yes, partially gratified,—360,000 of them died there. Scores of them from this Congressional District—many of them from Harris' own neighborhood. They died there and Harris and the Confederacy had occasion for rejoicing. But when the long and terrible conflict was over many soldiers returned. The records show that Harris hoped they would all *stay there,* but some of them came back and are here to-day. Hundreds of them are living in this Congressional District, and now Myron Harris wants to use them. He is a candidate for Congress and he asks them to vote for him. He must have their votes or he can't be elected. If they had all died in the war the situation would be different, but contrary to the wishes of their enemies, they returned, and now Harris wants them to send him as their representative to Congress. To the old grey-headed father who was too feeble to endure the hardships of a soldier, but whose heart burned with the patriotism that kindled younger hearts, Myron Harris says "vote for me." To the young man who is to cast his first vote this fall he says—"vote for me." Perhaps the young man lost a brother in the war. If so he thinks Mr. Harris ought to be satisfied with that. If the aged father lost a son in the war he will think Mr. Harris ought to be satisfied with that. The hundreds of returned soldiers remind Mr. Harris of his narrow escape from hanging to a tree and think he ought to be satisfied with that. And now we ask the voters of this District this question. If Myron Harris were running for congress in Ben. Hill's rebel district in Georgia does not his record show that he could be trusted as the representative of a rebel constituency? Answer this and then answer another question. Is he running for congress in that kind of a district?

Mr. Harris' neighbors make no personal attack on his moral character. But they have been driven by a stern sense of duty to the unpleasant task of showing to the voters of this district his unwholesome war record. Will the voters of the Fifth District endorse that record at the polls?

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-office at Lowell, Kent Co., Mich., Oct. 25, 1876.

LADIES LIST.—Miss Minnie Collins, Helen Cutlar, Miss Jennie Famam, Miss Jutan Leyton, Miss Libbie Norton, Mrs. R. H. Smith.

GENT'S LIST.—Charles Claher, James G. Carr, George W. Froyer, Lorenzo C. Graham, T. Hardy, John Ledbetter, Bernard Mayce, J. H. Nelson, M. C. Pratt, R. C Tiffany.

Foreign List.—Benjamin Hallman.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "ADVERTISED" and give the date of this notice.

JAS. W. HINE, P. M.

GRAND REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting!

AT LOWELL,

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, '76,

Afternoon & Evening.

Vice-President
FERRY
HON.
W. B. WILLIAMS,

And other eminent speakers will be present.

On Friday November 3d, there will be a rousing Republican Mass meeting in Lowell. Vice President Ferry, Judge Williams, and others will address the meeting. The Hayes and Wheeler battalion of Grand Rapids and the Hayes and Wheeler torchlights of Ionia are expected for the evening. It will be a Mass Meeting for both Kent and Ionia counties. Let every voter come out Nov. 3d, and hear the issues ably and fairly discussed.

Gov. Bagley has signified his intention to be present if possible.

An Interesting Spectacle.

Two weeks ago there was serious talk among some of the greenback men of taking Harris off their ticket and putting on another man for Congress. This feeling we are told prevailed to a considerable extent, but since then Harris has been patting the greenback men on the back with renewed devotion and he will probably remain their candidate. It puzzles him to know just how to ride two horses at once. The Greenback platform on which he stands curses the old parties in strong terms, and the Democratic party is one of those old parties. Harris has been a member of that party for forty years and boasts that there is where he stands to-day. The Greenback party denounces the Democratic party and supports one of its oldest members. Harris, like Barkis, is willin'. Standing on the Greenback platform he must of course endorse it, and endorsing it he denounces the Democratic party and says it cannot safely be entrusted with the affairs of Government. Read the Greenback platform and see. Standing on the Democratic platform he must of course endorse it and endorsing it, he demands that the Democratic party be placed in power. Now, the question is, how will Harris vote? He cannot serve God and Mammon when he goes to the polls. He must choose between Tilden and Cooper, and vote for the one or the other, unless he "pairs off" with himself and votes for neither. He can smile on both sides during the canvass but he must oppose the one or the other when he casts his vote. On the whole, taking Harris' war record and the false position he occupies as a double candidate for Congress, isn't the spectacle a decidedly interesting one?

Just What it Means

We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that every Republican vote cast for the Greenback ticket counts for the Democratic candidates. Here is an item from the Detroit Post on the subject:

"Tom Hendricks is telling the Greenback Democrats of Illinois in his campaign speeches a solid truth which the Greenback Democrats of Indiana were thoroughly impressed with previous to the recent election, viz.: That a vote for the Independent-Greenback ticket is a vote absolutely thrown away, and one which might as well be burned up. The force of this observation applies equally to the soft-money Republicans of Michigan whose brethren in Indiana defeated Harrison by burning up the votes which they cast for Harrington. What is sauce for the Democratic goose is sauce for the Republican gander. There should be no Republican votes in Michigan "burned up" in the manner described by Hendricks."

And here is what the Detroit Commercial Advertiser, (which is not a political paper,) says: "The poor show made by the Greenbackers in the recent election in Indiana, where 'soft money' ideas have been acknowledged to be stronger than in any other State, sounds the death-knell of any hopes the members of that party may have indulged in this year, as it is now morally certain that the large majority of Republicans and Democrats inclined to support the Greenback doctrines will for this year at least, support their old party nominees—in order that their votes may be placed where they will do the most good."

LOWELL NATIONAL BANK,
Of Lowell, Michigan.
CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS $16,000
DIRECTORS:
W. W. HATCH, E. J. BOOTH, H. A. RICE, C. R. HINE, A. S. STANNARD, M. N. HINE, C. T. WOODMAN, E. R. CRAW, H. M. CLARK.
Interest paid on Deposits.
W. W. HATCH, President. E. J. BOOTH, V. Pres. H. M. CLARK, Cashier.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of N. Y.

STATE OFFICERS.
For Governor—CHARLES M. CROSWELL.
For Lieut. Governor—ALONZO SESSIONS.
For Secretary of State—EBENEZER G. D. MOSHER.
For State Treasurer—WILLIAM B. MCKERBY.
For Auditor General—RALPH ELY.
For Com'r Land Office—BENJ. PARTRIDGE.
For Attorney General—OTTO KIRCHNER.
For Supt. Pub. Instruction—HORACE S. TARBELL.
For Mem. Board Education—WHITE J. BAXTER.

For Representative in Congress.
JOHN W. STONE, of Kent.

Republican County Nominations.
For State Senator—W. P. ANDRUS.
For Representatives in the State Legislature—
First District { CLARENCE W. PRINDLE / SIMEON L. BALDWIN
Second Dist. WELCOME W. JOHNSON.
Third District—AMHERST B. CHENEY.
For Prosecuting Att'y—STEPHEN H. BALLARD.
For Register of Deeds—LOOMIS K. BISHOP.
For Sheriff—F. W. PECK.
For Treasurer—JOHN A. S. VERDIER.
For Judge of Probate—CYRUS E. PERKINS.
For County Clerk—FRED S. CLARK.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—
JAMES R. WILLSON, EDWARD M. ADAMS.
For Coroners—C. H. MANN, D. W. C. BURCH.
For Surveyor—DORR SKEELS.

"Reformed" Fallassburgh
Oct. 20, 1876.

MR. EDITOR:—Perhaps a short account of the Tilden and Hendricks meeting recently held at this place, will not be uninteresting to your numerous readers. After considerable drumming and effort they got together a respectable audience composed largely of republicans. The meeting was called to order by the chairman of the Democratic "reform club" who exhorted the speakerf to be calm and candid and avoid all blackguardism. The first speaker was a "young sprig of the law" who told the people that he had been well brought up and had attended Sunday school regularily when a boy. He gave us a lecture on poultry and showed us a picture of a hen. Part of the audience thought it resembled a rooster, but as we live in the "rural district" we probably would not know a hen from a rooster. In fact, Mr. Editor, I think it must have been a hen, unless Democratic roosters lay eggs for he told considerable about the eggs. He then told us how well Mr. Tilden was liked at home, his majority for Governor being 50,000. Here a Republican of the audience arose and said he did not wish to interrupt, he was too well bred for that, but he read in the Brooklyn Argus, a Democrat paper, that Mr. Tilden's majority for Governor was twenty eight thousand. "You read a lie then," thundered the speaker, "go to the records, go to the almanac and will find Mr. Tilden's majority was 50,000."

He next gave us a dissertation on matrimony which together with a whisky bottle caused a young democrat to become both patriotic and noisy. Our orator mistaking him for a republican belched out—"What did you say, sir? What did I understand you to say? If you want to say anything, don't sneak down there but stand up as the old man on the other side did." He charged the republicans with nominating nine lawyers for Congress. Now wasn't that rather funny for two limbs of the law who are asking for votes for Prosecuting attorney and Judge of Probate on the Democratic ticket to make such an accusation against the republican party? The speaker told of a Democrat P. M., in Kalamazoo county who said there was not a Republican within six miles of him who could read or write, at which the faithful cheered and he subsided.

The chairman next introduced to the audience Judge ——. On inquiry we learned that he was not a judge but wanted to be one. He mounted the reform horse and started off on full gallop. He told us that Gov. Tilden had spent sixteen months of his valuable life in exposing the frauds of the Tweed ring but failed to tell us how long he had been the intimate friend and confidential adviser of Tweed and company. He told us that the naughty Republicans had increased the Presidents salary, and the salary of congressmen, but did not tell us that it never would have been increased without the votes of Democrats who voted in greater proportion for the measure than the Republicans. He also forgot to tell us that a large share of Republican congressmen did not get the increased salary or returned draw the treasury while most, if not all the Democrats kept it. Another case of Democrat economy with which the speaker must have been familiar was not alluded to—the raising of the salary of the City Attorney of Grand Rapids from $800 to $1,600 and finally to $1,800. He said he would stand by the Democrat record, but did not tell what the record was.

After exhausting the patience of the audience the speaker left the stand and the meeting adjourned with never a cheer for "Tilden and Reform."

A LOOKER ON.

A WORD OF APPROVAL.—The Chicago *Times* in speaking of the Grand Rapids Business College and Telegraphic Institute, from which so many of our most proficient accountants and business men now graduate, pronounce it a "most popular and useful institution." From our knowledge of Mr. C. G. Swensberg, the proprietor of the College, we should say that he is just the man to conduct such an institution as the Chicago *Times* pronounces his to be.—*Detroit Commercial Advertiser.*

LOWELL JOURNAL.

JAS. W. IRWIN, Editor and Publisher.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN.

GENERAL TOPICS.

THIS year's Havana tobacco harvest, according to best accounts, is the worst for many years.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun receives the old alarm concerning the gradual decrease of the level of Lake, finding in the near future a convenient solution of the Mormon problem in the gradual spread of water over the part of Utah now occupied by the followers of Brigham Young.

THE sum of $314,75 in "condemned money" was taken at the gates of the Centennial Exhibition up to Sept. 1. Three-fourths of the pieces of silver had been mutilated; the remainder were counterfeits. The largest amount of counterfeit money received on one occasion, $16.50, was on New York day.

In demolishing the lower wall of the Castle of Dieppe a great many interesting relics have been discovered, consisting of coins and pottery of different periods. The workmen have also come upon the foundations of the ancient Church of St. Remy, known by antiquaries to have stood near the castle.

THE Vermont State Prison now has 117 prisoners, against 86 in 1876. The institution has been run at a profit of $4,705, though $1,498 has been spent in refurnishing and finishing it. The Directors and Superintendent have been fighting for two years, and the Legislature at the last session, to give them the power of appointing all prison officers.

AN opinion prevails in the eastern states that the half-dime or five-cent piece has been altered from circulation in California. This, says the San Francisco *Call*, is a mistake. On the contrary, neither coin is more in demand. There was a time in the history of the state when the five-cent piece was despised, but things have greatly changed since those "flush" days. The old family and the corner grocery find them indispensable.

NEW YORKERS delight to give goodly gifts of money to those who find favor in their sight. New York merchants sent Jefferson $20,000 at one time; Fargue received $40,000 in cash and an elegant house, and Dr. Farley received upon retiring from the Unitarian Church pulpit $20,000. Dozens of others might be mentioned, the last of which is Dr. Mulinburg, who recently got $20,000 in gold upon his birthday from his New York friends.

THE Philadelphia people, not content with having had the glory of the Centennial Exhibition, are now proposing only to keep the main building, but all the contributions in it, as a permanent exhibit. At a meeting of prominent citizens and merchants of that city held recently, resolutions were passed compelling the Lookout company for the above purpose, and appointing an executive committee to organize committees of a subscription and call public meetings.

A NEW industry—that of drying eggs has been set on foot at Passau, on the Danube, and the Prussian military authorities are about to give the product a trial for soldiers' rations. The London *News* says several German chemists are very sanguine as to the success of the experiment, and they pronounce dried eggs to have lost none of their valuable properties by the gradual evaporation of the water contained by them in their original state.

IT is said that, according to calculations recently made, the English coal mines are good yet for eight centuries to come. M. Grunes calculates that the maximum production of the collieries for all time is 250,000,000 tons. Of late now reached 150,000,000 tons, and he assumes there is enough to last the above length of time, which may seem a great weight from the mind of some people, who were wondering where there coal was coming from for the next winter.

A MAN living near Columbus, Ohio, went out recently in quest of walnuts, and, seeing an owl, concluded that the fence and began to pick up some apples to eat. The brutal owner saw him, came out and set a couple of savage bull-dogs upon him, and before they could be called off they nearly tore the man in pieces. When at last he managed rise him, he was so badly lacerated, especially about his face, as to be pronounced by his physicians pronounced his injuries fatal.

COLORADO has produced a new style of fishes, at least it was thought to be so till Prof. Agassiz got hold of them. The fish has the head of a cat-fish, with a body like an eel, and legs like a lizard, while its gills are long, feathery plumes. They were found in Gold Lake, Boulder county, being as thick in its waters as pollywogs in a puddle. Several were immediately forwarded to Prof. Agassiz, who says they were first discovered by Humboldt in the mountain lakes of Mexico; but he did not know they were to be found in northern lakes. They are not really fish, but belong to the batrachian family; which makes it a little better. It's a fish that isn't a fish, anyway.

THERE is in Arizona a tarantula whose size varies from that of a silver dollar to the palm of the hand, and whose bite is more poisonous than that of the rattlesnake. A man living there was recently bitten by one, and though prussic acid and ammonia were injected into his system through the wound, and he was heroically dosed with a mixture of hard oil and brandy and kept unconscious more than forty hours, it was thought at one time that he could not possibly recover. Blisters came out all over his body, but he was given at last alcohol and kept drunk for six days, at the end of which time, between the remedy and the disease, he was nearly dead, but eventually got well.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

THE EAST.

TWO THOUSAND school children visited the Centennial on the 17th.

THE cash receipts at the Centennial since the 10th of May footed up $2,066,643.43.

A FALSE report in regard to the death of Commodore Vanderbilt, started by members of the New York stock exchange for the purpose of breaking down the market, caused great losses to members of the stock board and their customers, and the matter is under investigation. It is said that a clue has already been obtained as to the perpetrators of the forgery.

THE Pacific Mail company's steamer Colon was seized on her arrival at her dock on New York, for the sum of $16,000 alleged to be due to that city.

THE grand term of the New York Supreme Court, on appeal, upheld the order of arrest against Wm. Butler Duncan and others, on a suit against them by Washington A. Roebling upon a bill of exchange purchased of Duncan, Sherman & Co., for collection just before their failure.

GEN. NEWTON, engineer of the Hell Gate explosion, was accorded a grand reception by the Xavier Union on the 17th inst. Distinguished guest present were Mayor Wickham, Gen'l Hancock, Comptroller Green, G. W. Childs, General Sommons, and Bishop Corrigan and Laughlin.

Born the architect and contractor of the buildings which fell Sept. 19th, in Hampden street, Springfield, Mass., killing four men, have been ensnared by a coroner's jury.

Fourteen Chinese were presented like an usual report to the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The gross receipts for the year from all sources were $10,064,983; gross expenses $6,950,473, and net earnings $3,114,510. Accompared with the preceding year there was an increase of $270,000 for net and nine-tenths per cent. in the gross receipts; $300,068, or four and one-half per cent. in the gross expenses, and $2,170,850, or five and one-fifth per cent. in the net profits.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT GRANT on the 17th inst., issued a proclamation commanding, under pain of prosecution, that the Legislature and the members of the rifle clubs alleged to have been recently organized in South Carolina, and the Secretary of War has issued an order to Gen. Sherman to send all available troops that seem to be in the line of resistance to the United States authorities.

THE report of the department of agriculture includes in the principal cotton states a reduction from an average of 9.2-8 to 8.2-9 during the past month in the condition of the cotton crop.

SINCE the surrender of Tweed some informal action has been taken, in a very quiet way, to negotiate an extradition treaty between the United States and Spain.

TEXAS was a special meeting of the Cabinet on the 18th of two hours duration, at which all the departments except war were represented. The meeting was for the purpose of attending to miscellaneous subjects accumulated during the summer.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY WELLS announces his purpose to call the star route jury now at Richard Harrington, as soon as he can make the necessary arrangements for that purpose. It is said that Harrington will make a full statement in relation to his connection with the star route business, and pay up in it, so that all the facts being admitted, no witness will be needed and the case be a short one.

MANY of the Vest Feron Indians have never been parties to any treaty, and serious difficulties having arisen between them and the white settlers of Idaho and eastern Oregon. The Indian Bureau is now proposing to send a special commission to them with a view to settling all questions in dispute and to avoid further trouble. The commission will consist of Gen. O. O. Howard and Major H. Clay Wood, his adjutant; Wm. Stickney, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners; H. H. Jerome, of Saginaw, Mich., and probably A. C. Bristow, of Providence.

BRASS and silver-miners will be especially interested in the action taken by Director Linderman in regard to the purchasing price of silver. It has advanced in Europe so that the purchasing price here has to be advanced to prevent exportations. Director Linderman has sent out a notification that the purchasing price of silver at the mint and assay office at New York shall be at 116 cents per ounce fine. This rate will be continued until further notice.

FOREIGN.

ON Sunday semi-official intelligence received Belgrade that the emperor of Austria had informed the Czar that Austria would remain neutral and would make no objection to certain limited occupation of one of the Christian provinces of Turkey.

THE Pall Mall Gazette contends that Russia is at present actually at war with Turkey, and that any further efforts at diplomacy are useless.

A TELEGRAM from Bucharest announced that a convention has been concluded between the Roumanian and Russian railway company, by which the former undertakes to hold in readiness at the disposal of Russia, sufficient trains to transport four thousand troops daily.

A CABLE dispatch says that the Czar is very peace, but it is known that the Empress and Grand Duchess are strongly allied with the national party, and are exerting their efforts to bear in peace.

THE *Daily News* has a special from Belgrade, which says that Servia is willing to accept the terms of the ultimatum of the Turks give guarantees for the proper government of Bosnia, but Servia will not consent to any armistice longer than December 31. If that is rejected now, she does not bind herself to accept it any future time. The prospect of an armistice, or peace, is not flattering.

GENERAL CANROBERT has taken leave of the garrison, at Barcelona, Spain. Jovellar resides the Captain-Generalship of Cuba under orders of General Campos as Commander-in-Chief. It is believed Campos will indine the insurgents to accept terms, and that the more zealous leaders will leave the island on pecuniary considerations.

COUNT VON ARNIM's sentence of five years imprisonment in the House of Correction involves forfeiture of his title, and possibly his property.

THE English creditors of Turkey have seized 252 Krupp guns, which were being shipped from Antwerp to Turkey.

A VIENNA despatch says it is stated positively that Servia will reject the proposed armistice, and that Russia will consider the armistice equivalent to a rejection by the Porte of the peace proposals of European powers.

COUNT VON ARNIM has published in Switzerland a reply to Bismarck's letter to the Emperor calling his majesty's attention to Arnim's untrustworthy character, and to conflicts which had arisen with him as early as the autumn of 1872, etc. The count repeats every imputation of Bismarck's.

THE WEST.

A LARGE band of Indians under Crazy Horse are said to be in winter quarters on the fork of the Cheyenne river. Gen. Merritt has gone to them.

A CABOOSE has been consummated in the proprietorship of the Toledo *Blade*, by the consumption by D. R. Locke of his old position as managing partner.

THE sale of short-horns the property of the farm of J. V. Quigley at Winchester, Ky., realized $45,000.

THE Presbyterian Synod of Minnesota assembled at Mankato on the 14th inst. Dr. Williamson represented the work of the Dakota churches among the native Sioux as very encouraging. Brother Conrad read an interesting address on the locust plague demonstrating power of prayer in seeking relief.

COL. JAS. M. HASSLER, engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad since its organization in 1854, died at the residence of Bishop McCloskey, at Detroit, Oct. 12.

CONSIDERABLE anxiety is felt at Stone City regarding a threatened outbreak among the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Sully. Telegraphic communication above Randall, which is about 200 miles this side, has been interrupted for a week. The last message received from Cheyenne agency stated that the Indians had gone away to a body to the hostile camp near there, swelling the numbers to at least 10,000 well armed and mounted warriors, under Chief Bull Dogs, who was a leader in the Custer massacre.

THE grand lodge of Masons of the state of Arkansas, has elected officers as follows: M. M. Maguire, grand master; S. W. Williams, grand lecturer; W. H. Howe, grand orator; J. P. Hill, grand senior warden; J. E. Bennett, grand junior warden; I. E. Barber, grand secretary.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

LOUISVILLE suffered a loss of $600,000, by a fire on the 17th inst.

THE business portion of the village of Ontonagon, N. Y., was devastated by fire on the 17th inst. Loss $60,000.

FIFTEEN persons were killed and thirty-three injured by the terrible explosion at Hell Gate on Crib mill, at Pittsburg, on the 18th inst.

THE propeller New York foundered off Sand Beach, Lake Huron, on the 14th inst. The crew were saved with the exception of William Sparks, a fireman.

TAMES JAMES was captured on the after noon of Oct. 13, at the residence of Dr. Leland, ten miles west of Kansas City, by Pinkerton's detective, who surrounded the house. It is thought that Jesse James can escape.

At the Cincinnati Times printing rooms, Oct. 14, the clothing of Lizzie Murphy, who was playing near the machinery, became entangled in revolving wheels, and before extricated her head was torn down in and killed.

An unknown burgler entered the residence of J. J. Searing, in New York, on the 15th inst., and carried away jewelry valued at $600. He was proceeding to the next house over the roof of the front stoop, when he slipped and fell, from a height to the ground, crushed the thief to death.

JAMES RYAN, a wealthy agriculturist of Ontario, N. Y., was tried on the 14th for the murder of his wife on the 8th of May last. The jury, after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of November.

On Saturday, the 14th inst., the boiler of the shingle mill of R. R. Young & Co., at Alpena, Mich., exploded, wrecking the mill and killing four men, severally injuring several other. At the inquest held over the engineer, Sherman Ross, the jury added a second of steam was forty pounds. Allowing the water to get low was the cause of the accident.

WHILE threshing fat the farm of Chris. Hunt, near Hamilton, about five miles south of Beardstown, Ill., on the 12th inst., a young man fell from a straw stack, his fork following him and striking his wounded in running death a few hours later.

At Pittsburg, Pa., on the morning of October 12th, a terrible explosion occurred at Jay & Co.'s rolling mill, which was attended with great loss of life. The boiler of the rail mill exploded, demolishing that building, and more than half of the rolling mill. A large number of employes were at work, and it is impossible to tell how many are killed. Some twenty dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. At the time of the explosion, there were employed in the rolling department 150 men and boys. The explosion literally tore the building to pieces. The roof was entirely blown off, and in portions of it were thrown over the rolling mill, a distance of more than 300 feet. The roof was raised, and in falling it fortunately rested on the rail machines, otherwise many more would have been killed and escape before the fires from the furnaces caught the mass of the wreck. The fire spread to the ruins. Two colored boilers, kinds became a drug in the market. For this reason the people who owned houses could not sell them at any price. To day Dakota's Dead is little better than a wilderness. The long line of massive workshops are falling into decay and the antiquary of the time prophesies were men are closed and silent. The windows are broken and the shutters off their hinges. The grass has grown and the gardens weed-grown and neglected. The men and women left their own homes, and who were driven from them by hunger, are now scattered all over the mill districts of Western Pennsylvania. The Tidioute and Tionesta of Tidioute is a familiar and dear name of barrel works, but they never speak of it without a bitter curse.

Tales of My Grandmother.

From the Boston Sunday Gazette.

Hoogley's boy was a spending his sum mer vacation with his grandfather and grandmother down Tadmuck Valley, in the hardware business, and he wrote to his father in Boston that he had of its workmen and found currency in his neighborhood. The farmer for miles around found at the Bend a ready market for their produce, and the lively village was filled with thriving trades people. Most of the mine laborers and iron workers were men of family, and from the good wages paid them they were saving considerable money. Many of them owned their own little houses and a few acres of ground, and all of them seemed to be in a fair way to independence. This was the condition of affairs in 1860. At that time, however, for reasons which I need not now explain, the owners of the mills decided to dispose of their property. Hearing of this, Mr. William B. Ogden, then of Chicago, went to the Bend, examined the mills, and, after talking so, said to Mr. B. D. Dudley, an old gentleman who was at the Bend, "I will give you $250,000 for the mills." I could get Sam Tilden into the speculation I am sure I could make it pay, but I am afraid he won't take up so large a contract. The property is worth now at least $600,000 a year." Regarding the retaining fees Mr. Ogden doubtless spoke authoritatively, for he was the Receiver of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, was a warm personal friend of Mr. Tilden, and knew all about that gentleman's many railroad schemes.

In one respect, however, he was mistaken. The Brady's bond speculation was not despised by Mr. Tilden. On the contrary, as Mr. Ogden's agent and counsel, he visited the iron works "near enough to hear the right Democrat." They were secured for the ridiculously low sum of $250,000. The owners were embarrassed and had to make a sacrifice.

After the necessary preliminaries had been gone through with it was decided that only by the formation of a stock company could a profit be made out of the work. A stock company was consequently formed and Samuel J. Tilden became its principal director. The capital stock was placed at $500,000, and one-half of that sum was understood to be working capital. Mr. Dudley, of whom I spoke above, was made president, and under his supervision, and under his management the property of the works increased to such a extent that during the first year of its existence the new company realized a profit of over $100,000. His share of the gain was not enough for Mr. Tilden however, and as he did not intend to continue in the company long he decided to make a clean sweep of the property. Hearing of this, Mr. William B. Ogden, then of Chicago, went to the Bend, examined the works, and said to Mr. Dudley, an old gentleman who was at the Bend, "I will give you $1,000,000 for the works

LOWELL JOURNAL

LOWELL. - MICH.

Hard Times.

From the Hon. B. H. Bristow's Lebanon Speech.

Even if it be conceded that we are in the midst of what are ordinarily called hard times, is the Republican party responsible for them? Are we worse off than other commercial powers of the civilized world? Are we not to-day in better position than any civilized power of the earth financially considered, unless it be the Republic of France? Look at the German Empire. The Germans are a great people, a people of great physical and moral resources and power, who have just come out of a military achievement such as the world has rarely witnessed, having humbled France in the dust, having struck down one government, upon which another was promptly erected and having extorted from the French people an indemnity such as the history of the world furnishes no parallel for. They to-day, with all these seeming causes of prosperity, are in the midst of greater financial depression than are the people of the United States. Now we know there are many Germans in the Republican party in this country, but we don't know that there is any Republican party in Germany which is to be held responsible for the hard times there. We have not made them in Germany. The Republican party in this country can in no sense be said to be responsible for the financial crisis that has swept over that empire.

The same thing is true of Great Britain, with all her boundless sources of wealth. Her factories are closed, many of them; her mines are closed, and there are indications throughout Great Britain of suffering such as this country has not known, and I trust in God will never know. The Republican party is not responsible for that. Surely not. Go to Russia, and you will find the same thing; go to Austria, and you find the same thing. Save and except France alone, we in the United States to-day, especially in this western country, are in better financial condition than any of the civilized Powers of the earth. I mean the first-class Powers of the world. And why is France so prosperous? France that has been stricken by the military power of Germany; France that is to-day a republic, built up on the ruins of a fallen Empire; France, that contributed so much to the material wealth of Germany by the enormous indemnity fund that was extorted from her; France, that has gone through and defrayed the expenses of that costly and extravagant war? It is simply because France has observed more closely than the rest of us the laws of finance, which are as inexorable as the laws of nature; it is because France has acted more wisely in her financial system; it is because in France, although they have not actually by law returned to a specie payment, yet gold and silver flow freely through all the arteries of trade in France, and any man who has got $500,000 in notes of the Bank of France can go to that bank and get the coin, with the only condition that he does not propose to take it out of the country.

That is the reason why France is better off than we. The note which is used to-day and carried in the pocket of the Frenchman is a promise to pay a franc, and the Bank of France stands ready with the coin to pay the franc. The note which you carry in your pocket to-day is a promise to pay a dollar, and the Government of the United States has not yet made provision for paying the dollar. Instead of being a dollar, it is 92 cents, or 90 cents, or it is 75 cents, as the conspirators against the government in Wall street—the stock jobbers and money gamblers—may determine it shall be. We have unwisely allowed a margin to exist between our currency and that which is current throughout the world, gold and silver, upon which these money-getters, upon which these cormorants in Wall street sit and speculate. They say how much the farmer shall have to-day for his produce, and how much less he shall have to-morrow. They say how much less the money which he takes to-day as a dollar shall be worth to-morrow. They have the power to fluctuate and float up and down the interests of the farmer and the laboring man throughout this country. And this will continue until we make our promise good—make the promise for a dollar as good as a dollar for it, and this will never be so good until he can.

The Hopelessness of the Cooper Movement.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is a Republican paper with Greenback tendencies. It does not, however, believe in throwing away votes on a third party ticket. It says:

Some supporters of Mr. Cooper seem to suppose that they can throw the election into the House, and would then secure his choice by that body for the Presidency. This is but the hopeless day-dream of the enthusiasts. The duty would involve upon the present House, not upon the one to be chosen this fall. With the existing membership, Tilden would receive support of twenty-one States almost beyond peradventure, and thus be placed at the head of the nation against the wishes but in consequence of the efforts of those who expected to realize the election of Mr. Cooper. A vote for the Greenback candidate, especially in any doubtful State, is, in every probable or even possible event, fuller of recoil than it is of direct force.

Whatever currency reforms are to be secured are most likely to come through the Republican party. That is the political organization which in all probability will administer the Government for the next term of four years. It is only one progressive in its ideas; the only one willing and anxious to carry out the clearly expressed wishes of the people. At a time when the country is threatened with the direst calamities through Democratic supremacy, it is, as we think, a sin against the general welfare for a Republican voter to throw away his ballot on a candidate who has absolutely no chance of election. This proposition is true without the least impugning the correctness of the currency principles championed by Mr. Cooper, or saying one word against him as a man. But when the dwelling is in danger of fire we first save the inmates, and then look after the property. Human rights—equality of citizens before the law—the security of life and the sacredness of the ballot—these are the things now in peril. Their preservation rises in importance far above the settlement of the currency question and should, in preference to all other considerations, engage the hearts and minds, the efforts of all true Republicans. Imperiled human rights *cannot* wait; the currency question *can*. Liberty and constitutional franchises before matters that can be settled by acts of Congress.

In no possible way can the candidacy of Peter Cooper devolve the choice of President upon the House except the securing for himself enough of the electoral votes to keep both Hayes and Tilden from getting a majority. This, however, is exceedingly improbable. In fact, it is not likely Mr. Cooper will carry any one of the States; so the danger from that source is hardly worth considering. The real danger is that Republican votes cast for the Greenback ticket may turn out to be in practical effect, votes for Tilden, and thus votes for the triumph of the bullionists. Such is liable to be the result in all doubtful states. Experience shows that Democrats fall into line and vote the regular ticket at a national election, no matter what have been their differences on the issues of the day. We call to mind only two note-worthy exceptions and in each of these cases the schism was fatal to the prospects of the Democracy. In 1848 Martin Van Buren headed a free-soil movement out of revenge, thereby dividing the Democratic vote of New York and thus losing to Cass that State and the election. In 1860 the candidacy of Douglas caused the defeat of Breckinridge, and the election of Lincoln.

Newspapers at the Centennial.

The Special Correspondent of the London Times says it would be difficult to find an apter illustration of the big way in which the Americans do things than that furnished by the "Centennial Newspaper Building," in the exhibition grounds. Here you may see any one, or, if you like, all of the 8,129 newspapers published regularly in the United States and see them, one and all, for nothing! You are not only permitted as a favor to see them but invited, nay, pressed, to confer the favor of entering the building and calling for what paper you like. It is about as cool and agreeable place—quite apart from its literary attractions—as a visitor to the Exhibition could wish to be offered a chair in. He may, at first wonder how, among 8,000 papers among them such mighty sheets as the New York Herald, he is to get at the small, loved print of his home, thousands of miles away, it may be over the Rocky Mountains But the management is so simple that, by consulting the catalogue, or even without the aid of the catalogue, any one can at once find whatever paper he wants. They are pigeon-holed on shelves in the alphabetical order of their States and Territories and their towns, the names of which are clearly labled on the shelves. The proprietors are advertising agents, the largest in all America—Messrs. G. P. Rowell & Co., of New York. Their enterprise will cost altogether about $20,000. or £4,000, including the building and the expenses of "running', it for six months, The 8,000 and and odd American newspapers are declared, by the same authority, to exceed "the combined issues of all the other nations of the earth."

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
TIME-TABLE.

CONDENSED TIME CARD July. 2, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS, No. 7.	EXPRESS, No. 3.	EXPRESS, No. 1.
Cincinnati Lv			7 30 p m
Richmond			10 35 "
Winchester			11 47 "
Ridgeville			12 10 a m
Portland			12 35 "
Fort Wayne			1 45 "
Vicksburg			3 03 "
Sturgis			3 25 "
Kalamazoo Ar	7 30 a m	12 50 p m	4 50 "
Kalamazoo Lv	7 45 "	12 55 "	5 00 "
Battle Creek	8 32 "	1 42 "	5 55 "
Charlotte	8 52 "	2 02 "	6 15 "
Grand Ledge	9 25 "	2 35 "	6 45 "
Howell	9 45 "	2 55 "	7 05 "
Howell City	10 00 "	3 10 "	7 20 "
Grand Rapids Ar	10 35 "	3 45 "	7 55 "
Grand Rapids Lv	6 45 a m	12 50 p m	
Howard City	7 45 "	1 50 "	
Big Rapids	8 25 "	2 30 "	
Cedar Lake	8 45 "	2 50 "	
Traverse City	10 20 "	4 25 "	
Whitehall	10 35 "	4 40 "	
Muskegon	11 00 "	5 05 "	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS, No. 2.	EXPRESS, No. 6.	EXPRESS, No. 5.
Muskegon Lv	8 30 a m	5 05 p m	
Whitehall	8 45 "	5 20 "	
Traverse City	11 05 "	7 45 "	
Cedar Lake	12 15 p m	9 00 "	
Big Rapids	1 45 "	10 25 "	
Howard City	2 55 "	11 35 "	
Grand Rapids Ar	4 05 "	12 45 a m	
Grand Rapids Lv		6 00 a m	12 40 p m
Kalamazoo		7 16 "	2 00 "
Vicksburg		7 45 "	2 35 "
Schoolcraft		8 00 "	2 55 "
Cloverdale		8 15 "	3 15 "
Battle Creek		8 35 "	3 40 "
Marshall		8 55 "	4 00 "
Albion		9 15 "	4 25 "
Jackson Ar		10 00 "	5 15 "
Jackson Lv	11 15 a m	10 05 "	5 20 "
Chelsea	11 45 "	10 40 "	5 55 "
Dexter	11 55 "	10 50 "	6 05 "
Ann Arbor	12 15 p m	11 10 "	6 25 "
Ypsilanti	12 30 "	11 25 "	6 40 "
Detroit Ar	1 00 "	11 55 "	7 10 "
Detroit Lv	7 00 a m	4 00 p m	
Windsor Ferry	7 15 "	4 15 "	
Walkerville	7 25 "	4 25 "	
Ridgeville	8 00 "	5 00 "	
Portland	8 15 "	5 15 "	
Fort Wayne Ar	11 15 "	8 15 "	
Fort Wayne Lv		8 45 a m	5 45 p m
Richmond		11 15 "	8 15 "
Cincinnati Ar		6 40 p m	6 40 a m

Train No. 2 leaves Petoskey daily except Saturday. All other Trains run daily, except Sunday.

Nos. 1 2, 3 and 6 make DIRECT connection at Fort Wayne with fast express trains of the P. F. W. & C. Ry. to and from Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 2 and 3 make connection at Fort Wayne with Express trains on Toledo Wabash & Western Railroad, to and from Quincy, St. Louis Kansas City, and all points in South West.

Nos. 7 and 8 make DIRECT connection at Kalamazoo with Michigan Central R. R. to and from Chicago.

No. 2 connects at D. & M. Junction with D. & M. Railroad and at Grand Rapids with M. C. R. R for Detroit and all points East.

Nos. 2 and 3 connect at Richmond with Pittsburg Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad for Indianapolis Louisville and St. Louis and all points southwest.

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Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.

The Old Reliable Route to all points East and West.

Trains leave Lowell

GOING EAST.

Fast Express	7:38 A. M
Through Mail	11:44 A. M
Evening Express	6:35 P. M
Mixed to Owosso	2:00 P. M
Through Freight	6:35 P. M

GOING WEST

Sunday Night Mixed	7:38 A. M
Through Freight	5:00 A. M
Night Express	5:40 A. M
Fast Express	10:53 P. M
Through Mail	5:22 P. M
Owosso Mixed	12:40 P. M

☞ Through tickets to all principal points East for sale at the company's office, Lowell.

Ladies and Smoking cars on day trains.

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Rooms Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Republican Meetings in Kent Co.

Meetings for the discussion of the "live issues of the day" will be held at the places in Kent County hereinafter designated, at 8 o'clock p. m. of each day named. Each meeting will be addressed by two or more able speakers who will attend without regard to weather.

All citizens and all persons who wish to become citizens of the United States "who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the Nation maintaining all the constitutional rights of every citizen including the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage without fraud or intimidation; who are in favor of the prosecution and punishment of all official dishonesty and of an economical administration of the government by honest, faithful and capable officers; who are in favor of making such reforms in Government as experience may from time to time suggest; who are in favor of sustaining in every way, the National faith and honor; who hold that the common school system is the nursery of American liberty, and should be maintained absolutely free from sectarian control; who believe that, for the promotion of these ends the direction of the Government should continue to be confined to those who adhere to the principles of 1776 and support them as incorporated in the Constitution and the laws" are cordially invited to attend these meetings and to do everything in their power to make them successful. Ladies are especially invited.

Alpine, Englishville, Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Grattan, Grattan Center, Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Paris, Patterson Schoolhouse, Thursday, Oct. 26.
Plainfield, Plainfield village, Friday, Oct. 27.
Sparta, Sparta Center, Saturday, Oct. 28.
Nelson, Cedar Springs, Monday, Oct. 30.
Lowell, Lowell village, Tuesday, Oct. 31.
Vergennes, Barlow schoolhouse, Wednesday, Nov. 1.
Tyrone, Casnovia, Thursday, Nov. 2.
Cascade, village, Friday, Nov. 3.
Nelson,, Lockwood, Saturday, Nov. 4.
Paris, Godwin schoolhouse, Monday, Nov. 6

Mass meetings to be addressed by Hon. John W. Stone, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, Hon. W. B. Williams, M. C., and other distinguished speakers, will be held in the afternoons of the following days, at the places hereinafter designated:

Caledonia Station Tuesday, October 3.
Rockford Wednesday, October 4.
Casnovia Village Thursday, October 5.
Cedar Springs Friday, October 6.
Byron Center Wednesday, October 11

Afternoon mass meetings will also be held at Lowell and at Grattan Center on days hereafter to be designated. Other *special* meetings, may hereafter be appointed.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GRAND RAPIDS DIVISION.

The Reliable Short Line

EAST AND WEST

TO AND FROM

GRAND RAPIDS AND DETROIT.

TIME TABLE

July 2d, 1876.

EASTWARD.

	*Morning Express.	*Day Express.	§Night Express.
Gr'd Rapids Lv.	6 05 a m	11 55 "	10 15 "
Hammond	6 25 "	12 11 p m	11 00 "
Middleville	6 48 "	12 45 "	11 35 "
Hastings	7 13 "	1 13 "	12 20 a m
Nashville	7 45 "	1 45 "	1 02 "
Vermontville	7 50 "	1 52 "	1 15 "
Charlotte	8 15 "	2 20 "	1 50 "
Eaton Rapids	8 35 "	2 50 "	2 30 "
Rives Junction	9 03 "	3 25 "	3 15 "
Jackson Ar	9 30 "	3 50 "	4 00 "
Jackson Lv	9 25 "	4 00 "	4 25 "
Ann Arbor	11 45 "	5 15 "	6 25 "
Wayne Junction	11 18 "	5 45 "	7 08 "
G. T. Junction	11 45 "	6 10 "	7 45 "
Detroit Ar.	12 00 noon.	6 25 "	8 00 "

Atlantic Express leaves Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday nights at 7 30 p. m., arriving at Jackson at 12.00 midnight, and at Detroit 3.20 a. m.

WESTWARD.

	*Mail.	*Evening Express.	Night Express.
Detroit Lv.	10 05 a m	2 30 p m	3 30 p m
G. T. Junction	10 20 "	2 05 "	10 15 "
Wayne Junction	10 49 "	3 52 "	10 48 "
Ann Arbor	11 26 "	4 13 "	11 26 "
Jackson Ar.	12 32 p m	5 45 "	12 43 a m
Jackson Lv.	12 50 "	6 00 "	1 00 "
Rives Junction	1 15 "	6 25 "	1 35 "
Eaton Rapids	1 55 "	7 00 "	2 15 "
Charlotte	2 20 "	7 25 "	2 05 "
Vermontville	2 50 "	7 53 "	3 40 "
Nashville	3 05 "	8 13 "	4 00 "
Hastings	3 40 "	8 45 "	4 40 "
Middleville	4 15 "	9 08 "	5 15 "
Hammond	4 45 "	9 32 "	5 45 "
Gr'd Rapids Ar.	5 20 "	10 00 "	6 20 "

*Sunday excepted, §Saturday and Sunday excepted.

Through Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars to and from Grand Rapids and Detroit. All trains connect in same depot at Detroit with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways.

C. B. BEST, Division Sup't, Jackson. H. B. LEIGHTON, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, G. P. & T. A. Chicago.

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Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Lowell and vicinity to the fact that we have on hand the best

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All work warranted One Year.

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Grand Rapids, Mich

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We are now offering in this department the finest display of stylish goods ever brought to this city, and the prices on all are extremely low: For instance.

Nice Plaid Dress Goods, 12½c 15c and 20c.
New Colors in Plain Goods, 20c.
Black Alpacas, 40c, and 50 c., well worth 55c. and 65 c.
Real good Black Alpacas, 25c, 30, and 35c.
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CASSIMERES, JEANS, BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

They were never so cheap before as they are this fall. Few samples of price on a

Good Cottage Carpet at 18c. 20c. and 25c.
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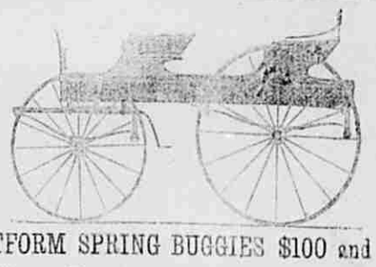

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