THE ARMY.

What the Secretary of War Has to Say in His Annual Report.

The Growing Importance and Efficiency of the Signal Service.

An Increase of Engineers Necessary to Operate Our Torpedo Defenses.

The Militia and the Arsenals---Larger Appropriations Needed.

Urgent Recommendations as to the Seacoast Defenses.

Various Other Matters to Which the Attention of Congress Is Called.

THE ARMY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The following comprises all the important features in the report of the Secretary of War on the operations of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875:

Nov. 22, 1875.—*Mr. President:* I am gratified to be able to state that, since my last annual report, a marked improvement has taken place in the *morale* of the service. The army is now reduced to 25,000 men. Recruiting was resumed in November, 1874, for the purpose of keeping up the standard number, and, under a careful system in the selection of the men, the class of recruits now received is of a superior quality. The number of desertions has been largely reduced, being about 2,100 less than during the previous year, while the number of re-enlistments has increased nearly threefold. The state of contentment thus shown is due, in a great measure, to the excellent system of pay established, which is now graduated by length of service, and affords the soldier an opportunity to deposit his savings with the Government, and receive interest for the same until the end of his term.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

During the past year, 101 signal-stations have been maintained, to fill the system of stations of observation from which reports are necessary to enable warning to be given of the approach and force of storms and of other meteoric changes, for the benefit of agricultural and commercial interests. A series of daily telegraphic reports from stations in the West Indies, extending from Cuba, by Jamaica, to Barbadoes and the Windward Islands, has been arranged for.

The issue of the official deductions from the office of the Signal-Officer, from the reports there received, has continued during the year. A minute examination of these deductions, and a comparison with the meteoric changes afterward occurring within the district to which each has had reference, have given the average percentage of 87 2-10 as verified. A comparison of this percentage with average percentages of preceding years exhibits an improvement in accuracy with each succeeding year.

The display of cautionary day and night signals upon the Lakes, and at the great ports of the United States upon the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, has been made systematically on occasions of supposed special danger. Of the total number of cautionary signals thus displayed, 70 per cent has been afterwards reported as justified.

In pursuance of the acts of Congress approved respectively June 3, 1874, June 23, 1874, and March 3, 1875, authorizing the construction and operation of telegraphic lines in the interior and upon the frontier, connecting military posts, and for the protection of the populations from Indian and other depredations, officers and enlisted men of the Signal Service have been detailed for the construction and operation of the lines, and have entered upon their duties. The work of construction has been in great part done under the general direction of officers of the Signal Service by additional details furnished by Department-Commanders. The lines in Arizona from the Texas frontier, and in the Indian Territory, already partly constructed, are approaching completion. Permanent benefit will result from the connection of military posts by telegraph, and will greatly increase the protection of frontier villages upon the lines and the country through which they pass.

The question of the useful pre-announcement of approaching meteoric changes may be considered as determined by now five years' successful service. With each year of labor the paths for improvement open more plainly. What was conjecture becomes certainty. The co-operation of scientific men is assured, both at home and abroad. The success of the past is a sure index of the results of the future.

The Chief Signal-Officer makes an elaborate statement, accompanied by a strong recommendation that the Signal Corps be established to form one of the Bureaus of the War Department. I shall, during this present session, present to Congress a plan for the establishment of a bureau of this character, which, in my judgment, the results of the past five years have rendered necessary, and which I am sure the people of the country will readily sanction.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

The total number of interments in National Cemeteries on June 30, 1875, was 305,053. The total number of head-stones finished to this date is 53,112. This work is being vigorously prosecuted.

RELIEF OF GRASSHOPPER SUFFERERS.

Under the authority conferred by the act of Congress approved Feb. 10, 1875, for the relief of persons from the ravages of grasshoppers, the appropriation was placed under the charge of officers of the Subsistence Department, with instructions for the purchase and issue of food to the sufferers within the respective military departments. During the period when destitution from the cause referred to was greatest, 1,757,-169 rations were issued to 65,593 adults, and 41,942 children under 12 years of age, residing in the States of Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas, and the Territories of Dakota and Colorado. Of the sum of $150,000 appropriated by Congress, $131,877.69 was disbursed for the purpose contemplated by the act, and $18,122.31 was returned to the Treasury.

THE WORKS FOR THE DEFENSE OF OUR SEABOARD, under the Engineer Department, have progressed satisfactorily and as rapidly as the means provided would admit. The class of works adopted in 1869 are heavy earth-batteries, thoroughly protected, and arranged for guns and mortars suitable to resist the attack of the most powerful iron-clads. Already some of the positions selected, particularly in our larger commercial ports, have a large proportion of their gun-positions prepared. The estimates are for continuing these works, some of them to completion.

THE BATTALION OF ENGINEERS,

under the law of June 16, 1874, reducing the army, has been limited to 200 enlisted men. This number, in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers, is too small for the efficient performance of the duties required of them. If war should occur with a maritime power, the want of trained soldiers to plant and operate our torpedo-defenses would be seriously felt; and it is submitted whether the needs of this branch of the service may not justify a minimum organization for the battalion of not less than 500 enlisted men. For the torpedo-service alone, that number is requisite. The duty requires an intelligence and training which cannot be supplied in an emergency.

The trials with torpedoes have continued, and have confirmed the previous views expressed of the importance of this auxiliary in the defense of our harbors, as well as the certainty that their use in time of war will prevent an enemy's vessels from running past our batteries, and will enable us to hold them under the fire of our artillery.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The 4th section of the last River and Harbor act authorizes James B. Eads, with such others as may be associated with him, under certain conditions, to construct such permanent jetties and such auxiliary works as may be necessary to secure and maintain a wide, deep, and permanent channel between the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, through the South Pass of the river.

All the provisions of the section preliminary to the execution of the work have been carried out. The results of the survey directed by the act to be made by the Coast Survey have been received from the Superintendent of that service, and were supplied to Mr. Eads. An officer of engineers, Maj. C. B. Comstock, has been detailed, whose duty it is, under the law, "to report the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time in said channel, together with such other information" respecting the progress of the improvement, materials used, and character and permanence of the works, as may be necessary to keep Congress fully informed and advised. To enable this officer to make the required surveys and inspections, an annual appropriation is necessary, the estimates for which may be found in the report of the Chief of Engineers, which also contains further information in regard to this work. The amount required for these surveys and examinations during the present fiscal year is $11,000; and, as no means for them have as yet been provided, the appropriation of that sum is recommended to be made at the earliest day practicable after the meeting of Congress.

By letter of the 25th of June, Mr. Eads informed me that he commenced on June 14 the construction of works at the bar of the South Pass, and that the provisional works for the construction of the east jetty had already been extended 1,000 feet.

In the improvement of the Mississippi River, the want of a detailed and accurate survey has long been felt. The need of such a survey is becoming more and more urgent from year to year, as engineering improvements in aid of commerce become necessary. The partial surveys of detached portions of the river, which have from time to time been made for special improvements, are not sufficient for the discussion of plans for protecting the river against floods,—a question which is now of much importance,—or for other general engineer improvements, which should be based on detailed maps, exhibiting not only the condition of the river at the time of the survey, but giving the means of discovering future changes. The organization and instruments of the Lake-Survey furnish the means of making the survey of the river so-completely and economically, and I recommend that the work be placed in its hands.

EXPLORATIONS AND SURVEYS.

The preparation of the report of the geological exploration of the 40th parallel has been somewhat retarded by the delay in completing the necessary paleontological studies; but the engraving of the geological atlas has been commenced, and the topographical atlas will be completed before the end of the current year, as well as the text of this important work.

The geographical explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian, under the War Department, have been in progress since my last report. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the main divisions of the survey were about leaving Pueblo, Col., for fields of operations in Southern and Southwestern Colorado, Northern and Northwestern New Mexico, and Northeastern Arizona, where connections were made with the work of former years. At the termination in November and December, 1874, of the season's work in these localities, the parties were disbanded at Pueblo, and a portion of the assistants were engaged in this city in preparing the maps and other results of the survey for publication. The field-work of the present season was divided into two main sections, with the intention of surveying tracts in Colorado and California; and an officer with a special party was detailed to make a preliminary instrumental survey, with a view to a complete examination as to the feasibility of diverting the waters of the River Colorado for the purposes of irrigation; and it is hoped that a report, accompanied by estimates of the cost, will be received from the officer in charge of the party in time to be transmitted to Congress at the coming session. Two of the six quarto volumes of the reports of the survey which were authorized by Congress are in the hands of the printer, and the others are in an advanced state of preparation. The publication of the topographical and geological atlas-sheets is progressing satisfactorily. The main objects of this survey are the preparation and dissemination of reliable detailed topographical maps of the interior of the country, and reports as to the resources of the regions surveyed. For the latter purpose, competent scientists in the specialties of geology, mineralogy, paleontology, zoology, and botany, accompany the surveying parties, with little increase of expense in comparison with the amount of information gained by them. The topographical maps, which form an important result of this survey, furnish information useful to the military service and to other branches of the Government, and especially to the immigrants who are rapidly settling the great valleys west of the Mississippi; and the appropriation asked for its continuance is recommended.

THE ESTIMATES OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

are submitted separately, as presented by that officer, viz.:

Fortifications and other works of defense...	$ 2,014,000
Public buildings and grounds and Washington Aqueduct...	714,474
Surveys...	170,000
Engineer depot at Willet's Point, N. Y....	35,000
Office expenses...	31,300
Improvement of rivers and harbors...	14,331,100
Total...	$17,295,874

For several years past I have called attention to the necessity of an increase in the annual appropriation for

ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE MILITIA.

The annual appropriation of $200,000 was made in 1808, when the population was about 8,000,000. At the present time, with a population of over 40,000,000, the amount appropriated is still the same; and it is impossible for this Department to meet all the demands made upon it by the States and Territories. If it be the intention and desire of Congress, as expressed in the act of 1808, to provide "arms and military equipments for the whole body of the militia of the United States," then the necessary means ought to be supplied by largely increasing the annual appropriation. The last official report gives the aggregate strength of the militia of the United States: Organized, 84,121; unorganized, 3,701,-977; and there is little doubt that, were "arms and military equipments" more freely supplied, the organized force would be largely augmented. The hope is entertained that this may receive the attention of the proper committee of Congress, and that further legislation may be had at its next session.

Congress, at its last session, in "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes," provided for an examination into the condition of the United States

ARSENALS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

with a view of ascertaining how many could be sold without interfering with the necessities of the military service, together with an estimate of the amount that could be realized from their sale should it be directed by Congress.

The Board appointed under this law recommends the immediate sale of Pikesville Arsenal, Maryland, as being badly located, and of insufficient capacity for storage to justify the expenditures necessary to keep it in repair. The Detroit Arsenal having been turned over to the Interior Department for sale, and the Columbus Arsenal transferred to the general recruiting service for depot purposes, the retention of all the remaining arsenals east of the Mississippi River is recommended as essential for the necessities and proper service of the Ordnance Department, unless the plan of concentration proposed by the Board on Arsenals in 1874 is carried out. The plan consists in the establishment of a Grand Arsenal of Construction in the vicinity of New York City, retaining the Springfield Armory and the Frankford Arsenal as adjuncts for manufacturing purposes; retaining also the Indianapolis Arsenal, Indiana; Kennebec Arsenal, Maine; Fort Monroe Arsenal, Virginia; and Augusta Arsenal, Georgia, as places for storage and repair; and selling the Allegheny, Watervliet, Watertown, and Washington Arsenals as rapidly as circumstances will permit,—the proceeds of such sales to be devoted to the purchase of a site, and the erection of shops, store-houses, and other works for the Grand Arsenal. The amount that can probably be realized from the sales will be over $3,000,000.

THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL,

in its present uncompleted state, now supplies all the militia of most of the States and Territories drained by the great river and its tributaries, many of the fortresses that guard the coast-line of the Gulf of Mexico, and more than one-half of our army, now scattered from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains and beyond. When completed and fully equipped as a manufacturing arsenal, its capacity will equal the supplying of all the armies that may be organized in the Mississippi Valley in any war of the greatest magnitude. A visit to this arsenal in October last gave me an opportunity, to some extent, to satisfy myself as to the manner in which the appropriation made therefor had been expended, and as to the progress of the various buildings connected with the establishment. The location of the arsenal is admirable, and as rapid progress as possible has been made toward the completion of a large number of the most necessary buildings. I was very much impressed with the satisfactory manner with which the improvements had been conducted; and am certain that, with the intelligence and ability given to the work which has been shown by the former and present commanding officers of that arsenal, the result will be of great benefit to the country, and that the magnitude of the undertaking will be fully equaled by the importance of the results to be accomplished.

An estimate has been submitted for the purchase of a site and the erection of a

MAGAZINE FOR THE STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER.

The only powder-depot for the use of the Department is located at the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, on the large Government reservation a few miles south of St. Louis; but it is too remote from the Atlantic seaboard to be of service for our wants in the Eastern section of the country. Another depot is absolutely indispensable, to be located at some convenient point far away from our large cities and closely-populated neighborhoods, but at a convenient distance from water-transportation on the Atlantic coast.

The entire army has been supplied with

NEW RIFLES AND CARBINES,

calibre .45, and we have now in store a reserve supply of these arms of 26,000. At the end of the present fiscal year our reserve supply may reach a total of 49,000 arms of the new model and calibre,—about enough, in case of war, to arm one Army-corps. Our soldiers should be armed with the best weapon that ingenuity and workmanship can produce; and in our country, where armies are to be improvised, made up on the instant by recruits from the anvil and the plow, the want of military discipline and training should be as much as possible compensated for by the quality of the weapon the soldier is to use. Our arsenals should, therefore, be well stocked at all times with a large reserve supply of the best rifles and carbines.

During the past year the

ARMAMENT OF OUR SEACOAST DEFENSE

has engaged the attention of the Department, and a Board of distinguished ordnance officers has been in session, endeavoring to obtain all the data possible with the very meagre resources at its command. Its report of Dec. 14, 1874, was sent to Congress by the President in a special message, urging "the absolute necessity for immediate provision by Congress for the procurement of heavy cannon"; adding that "The constant appeals for legislation on the armament of fortifications ought no longer be disregarded, if Congress desires in peace to prepare the important material without which future wars must inevitably lead to disaster." An appropriation of $75,000 was all that was obtained from Congress; and the attention of that body to this important subject is urgently recommended, and an appropriation of the money estimated for is strongly pressed upon its consideration.

THE REPORT OF THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY

refers to the recent incursions of the reservation of Sioux into Northern Nebraska, mostly to steal cattle and horses from farms along the Pacific Railroad and north of it; to the severe and arduous winter-campaign against the Kiowa, Cheyenne, and Comanche Indians, on the border of the Staked Plains, which resulted in their disarmament and subjection to authority; and to the thieving incursions of Indians and Mexicans upon the exposed border of Texas, on the Lower Rio Grande. A campaign against the predatory Indians last referred to is now being vigorously prosecuted. It is believed that the particular bands against whom military operations are being conducted come from Mexico, and, following their usual custom, have, after depredating on the settlements of Northwestern Texas, retreated to the edge of and into the Staked Plains. No decisive result has yet been obtained from these operations.

The report of the Commanding General of the

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS

contains detailed information concerning the difficulties which have created such excitement on the Lower Rio Grande, where some of the most prominent officers and wealthy merchants of that part of Mexico appear to be regularly engaged in fitting out parties to plunder the stock-ranches on this side of the river. Reports of murder in open daylight of several influential citizens, including United States officials and soldiers, and other dastardly outrages on the part of these vagrant Mexicans, were made to the Division-Commander, who invites attention to the grave character of the invasions, and the importance of prompt and decisive measures on the part of the Government for their suppression. Many of the reports from that locality are probably sensational in character, and are believed to have been instigated by parties whose personal interests would be subserved by the presence of more troops on the borders of Texas; but many others are of undoubted reliability, and measures have been instituted by the Department-Commander, under orders from superior authority, to preserve the integrity of, and enforce a proper regard for, the territory of the United States.

The Commanding General of the

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI

reports the successful termination of the campaign against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, Comanches, and other bands of Indians in the Southwest. The Cheyennes, under their principal Chief, Stone Calf, surrendered themselves as prisoners of war, restoring the captive children whose parents had been murdered by them. A remnant of this band, comprising its worst criminals, refused to recognize the authority of their principal Chief, and attempted to reach the Sioux country, but were intercepted, and, after a stubborn resistance, were secured.

With the exception of the Utes, who have been peaceful for the last few years, all the Indians in the Department of the Missouri are now on their reservations.

Gen. Pope recommends the abandonment of the small posts in his department, which are not necessary for the defensive or aggressive duty required of troops, which greatly increase the expense of the military establishment, and often result in positive injury to the discipline and efficiency of the troops themselves. The abandonment of some of them is in contemplation, and will be effected as soon as accommodations at the larger posts can be secured, and the public interests committed to their charge will permit.

The report of the Commanding General of the

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE

foreshadows trouble between the miners and the Indians in the region of country known as the "Black Hills," unless something is done to obtain possession of that section for the white miners, who have been strongly attracted there by reports of rich deposits of the precious metals. Under instructions from the Department, the utmost vigilance has been exercised to keep all unauthorized persons from trespassing upon the reservation embracing within its boundaries the Black Hills, with only partial success, though, in some instances, very stringent measures were resorted to. During the past year, earnest efforts have been made to induce the Sioux to relinquish their treaty rights to the territory in question, but without success. While this question remains unsettled, the Department will use every exertion to prevent collision between white intruders upon the reservation and the Indians occupying it.

The report of the Commanding General of the

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA

treats mainly of Indian affairs, which the recent hostilities in that section, and the requisitions of the Indian Department for troops to aid in carrying into effect the orders and policy of its Agents, have brought into more prominence in that Territory than in other parts of the country. He speaks with commendation of the good results that have been obtained from the working of the Arizona telegraph-line, which is being extended from Camps Verde and Lowell to Camps Grant, San Carlos, and Apache, and thence into New Mexico. He reports that the increased security to the inhabitants of Arizona resulting from the recent military operations against the Indians has encouraged immigration, and the population of the Territory has largely increased in the past year. The settlers have felt safe to bring in stock, which has been materially augmented during the summer. Miners have felt secure in their pursuits, and consequently many valuable mines, particularly of silver, have been discovered and are now being developed. He thinks that, with a few years of peace and with increased facilities of transportation, the Territory will develop into one of the most productive of those yielding the precious metals.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

Owing to the determination of miners to the headwaters of the Stikeen River, attracted by the discovery of gold in that portion of Alaska, and to prevent the occurrence of difficulties between them and the Indians, who annually resort there, Fort Wrangle was re-established as a military post, Aug. 1, and garrisoned by a company.

The General Commanding the Department of the Columbia renews his recommendation that the attention of Congress be invited to the present anomalous condition of the Territory of Alaska, which, under recent decisions, is nearly without the jurisdiction of the courts of law. The Government—a military officer acting as Indian Agent—is better than none, but is reported as irritating to those who consider themselves possessed of the same rights and privileges as citizens of other Territories. Peace can be preserved between Indians and whites by the army, but that authority itself is called in question by the United States District Court. If the army is to govern the Territory, Congress should clearly establish that fact by appropriate legislation. The Commanding General renews a former recommendation that Alaska be attached to Washington Territory as a county, and brought under its civil government; and his facilities for judging of the necessities of that action are such as to give great weight to his opinion.

The report of the Commanding General of the

DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC

calls attention to the steps that have been taken to carry out the provisions of the act of March 30, 1875, relative to the establishment of a National Park on the Island of Mackinac, Michigan. It is probable that, owing to this legislation, the capacity of the fort for troops will have to be increased, and another company of infantry stationed there.

EXPENDITURES AND ESTIMATES.

The actual expenditures of the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1874, including river and harbor improvements, were...	$42,296,314.71
The same for the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1875, were...	41,277,375.28
Showing a reduction of...	$ 1,018,939.43
The estimates for the military establishment for the ensuing fiscal year, ending June 30, 1877, are...	$33,452,396.50
Those for the current year, ending June 30, 1876, were...	32,488,969.50
Being an increase of...	$ 963,427.00
The appropriations for that purpose for the current fiscal year were...	$28,727,407.99

The excess of the amount of the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year over the appropriation for the current fiscal year arises from the fact that, as experience has shown, the appropriations were not sufficient to meet the demands of the service. When the carefully-prepared estimates of the Department—based upon calculations that have been reduced, by a knowledge of the fluctuations of the strength of the Army, to an almost mathematical certainty—are materially cut down by Congress, grave embarrassments, such as have recently resulted from the large reduction of the appropriations asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, must necessarily occur. For the last month of that fiscal year, the unexpended balance of appropriation for pay of the Army was only sufficient to give each officer and soldier about one-half of what they were entitled to for June, 1875, so that there remains due upon contract with the Government the amount necessary to give them the remaining one-half month's pay. The Paymaster-General has been instructed to submit a deficiency-estimate to meet this want. Had the estimates submitted not been cut down several millions by Congress, the appropriations would have sufficed to meet all legal demands upon them, and would have left but little, if any, surplus to be turned into the Treasury as unexpended balances.

Good progress has been made during the year in the preparation of the

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION,

both in the Federal and Confederate branches.

In order to facilitate the compilation and historical arrangement of the reports and correspondence, it was found necessary to copy and print a few proof-sheets of each document, so that the services of more than one person could be made available on this part of the work; and also in order that, when authentic copies had been printed, the danger of loss by accident or fire, etc., might be avoided.

A large mass of material has been collected, copied, and a great portion of it printed, and, as far as practicable, the printing has been done from original documents, when the nature of the records admitted, without recourse to copying by hand. This matter has not yet received its final arrangement and classification, owing to the difficulty of selecting at the same time papers relating to contemporary subjects. The estimate for the continuation of the work for the next fiscal year is $50,000.

By virtue of an appropriation of $25,000, made by Congress at its last session for the purchase of what is known as the

BRADY COLLECTION OF WAR-VIEWS,

the Department has come into possession of a very large number of negative plates illustrating battle-fields, fortifications, camp-scenes, military positions, the topography of sections of country over which many of our most important military operations were conducted, and photographs of most of the Union and many of the Confederate officers of prominence during the late War. For purposes of illustration, these, of course, are far more accurate than any map could be made, taken as they were upon the spot, very often immediately before, or subsequent to, the engagements the scene of which they picture. As this valuable pictorial history of the War is recorded on glass plates, liable to be utterly destroyed or defaced by accident, the Department has taken measures for securing permanent benefit to the Government from the expenditure of the money appropriated by Congress, by having a few proofs struck off from each plate of importance, and in that way producing a sufficient number of copies of these pictures to secure these views from destruction by any ordinary accident. The attention of Congress is invited to the consideration of the question whether it would not be eminently proper to provide for an edition of these pictures to illustrate the history of the Rebellion, the preparation of which is now in progress in this Department.

Information has been received from different sources that many private individuals have in their possession

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL RECORDS,

principally of the late Confederate Government, which they are willing to dispose of for a consideration, but for the purchase of which there are no funds available at the disposal of this Department. Of course these records are properly the property of the Government; but it seems impossible to obtain the information necessary to their recovery through the Courts, or otherwise than by purchase. No doubt is entertained but that many of these papers contain data that would enable the Government to detect many fraudulent claims, which could only be proven to be such by the agency of these papers; and it is recommended that Congress, by appropriate legislation, place this Department in a position to recover such as properly belong to its files. As it now is, these Confederate records are so incomplete that the result of the compilation will necessarily be very unsatisfactory to all concerned.

The estimates of the Superintendent of the

MILITARY ACADEMY,

which will be submitted to Congress, have been carefully revised by myself in the interest of economy, and make no demand for appropriations beyond those necessary for the maintenance of the military establishment at West Point, save what is found to be necessary for the interests of the service.

My annual visit to the Military Academy confirmed previous impressions as to the efficacy of the new academic regulations and the steady improvement in discipline of the Corps of Cadets. It was gratifying to hear the almost universal commendation bestowed upon the first class for proficiency in scholarship as well as in all those subjects necessary to the education of a soldier.

I renew the recommendations made in my last annual report for the establishment of a Professorship of Rhetoric and English Literature. The experience of every year but serves to confirm the expediency of this measure, and to show that sooner or later such a Chair will become of absolute necessity.

During the past year, strenuous efforts have been made to bring the corps up to its maximum strength; but the large number of candidates failing to pass the examination has rendered this action of the Department nugatory. As it is generally conceded by those conversant with the subject that the standard of examination is not too high, it seems evident, from the large number of failures each year, that some defect exists in the elementary instruction of those appointed.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

On the 24th of February, 1871, the Secretary of War communicated to the Senate of the United States a report made by Lieut. Gustavus C. Doane, Second Regiment of Cavalry, upon the so-called Yellowstone expedition of 1870. I call attention to this expedition and report of Lieut. Doane at this time, for the reason that, during the past summer, in company with a few other officers of the Army, I traveled over a large portion of the region which he had described in this report, which region is embraced in what is now known as the "Yellowstone National Park."

On the 1st of March, 1872, after this report of Lieut. Doane had been made, an act was passed by Congress dedicating and setting apart, as a Public Park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, a large tract of land in the Territories of Montana and Wyoming, lying along the headwaters of the Yellowstone. This includes and embraces that portion of the country alluded to above whose attractive localities and wonderful geysers were first discovered by Lieut. Doane and the party which accompanied him in 1870.

Under the above named act of Congress, this Park is under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior; but it may not be out of place for me to state in this report that it is the wish and desire of this Department to unite with the Secretary of the Interior in doing what is possible to be done with the limited appropriation at hand for opening and surveying this region, so appropriately called "Wonder-land." At present it cannot be reached except by long and tiresome travel, off from the usual route; but when railroads are built in that direction, and when that region is opened to more prompt communication, it will doubtless be the resort each year of thousands of those who will seek to visit it.

I satisfied myself while there that, with the expenditure of a moderate amount of money, roads could be located so that travel through the Park might be easy and unimpeded. Should an appropriation be made by Congress looking toward the surveying of interior roads, in order that the inaccessible localities of the Park be opened to the public, the War Department could, through its Engineer Corps, with economy and at moderate expense, do much toward accomplishing what is desired, and the roads so made would be important for military use.

The curiosities of the Park are rapidly being destroyed. How they can be preserved is a problem, but they should be saved; and, if authority were given to the War Department to make a survey of the routes alluded to, and to station one or two companies of troops in or near the Park for the purpose of preventing spoliation, which will otherwise frequently occur, I have no doubt that the result would be satisfactory.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The officer designated, in pursuance of the President's order of Jan. 23, 1874, to take charge of the contribution to be made by the War Department at the International Exhibition of 1876, has labored to organize the means within the Department of making a display of our war-materials equal in extent and variety to any similar contribution to like exhibition in this or foreign countries. Co-operation on the part of the several contributing bureaus has been secured through the medium of officers selected by their respective chiefs, and to whose duties has been superadded that of collecting, arranging, and disposing of the articles and materials designed to be displayed, under the direction of the officer referred to. The total expense of making a full and satisfactory exhibit of our war-materials has heretofore been estimated at $200,000. Congress, at the last session, appropriated only $133,000 of this amount, and burdened the appropriation with a pro-rata share of the expense of any building that might be erected for the accommodation of the entire Government exhibit. Experience has shown that the amount thus left for the practical exhibit of the War Department is inadequate; and I recommend that Congress supplement the appropriation already made with a further one granting sufficient to make up the sum of $200,000 for the practical exhibit of the Department.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

KU-KLUX IN OHIO.

Tar and Feathers, and a Little Pistol-Practice.

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.

URBANA, O., Dec. 1.—Two months ago mob law was inaugurated in Logan County by the hanging of James Scholl at Bellefontaine, and now the first step toward the terrorism of the Ku-Klux has been taken in West Liberty. For many years there has lived there a man by the name of James Owen. He has raised a large family of children, and the whole of them, from father down, have been a reproach to the neighborhood. John Owen, a son, has served a term in the Ohio Penitentiary, and his brother George is now a fugitive from justice. Petty thieving of every description is laid at the doors of the members of the family; hence it is no wonder they do not hold places in the affection of their neighbors. The father is now in the neighborhood of 60 years of age. For a long time he has been in the habit of sallying forth from his home after nightfall and making himself obnoxious by his general "cussedness." A favorite pastime with him was following ladies on the streets, and frightening them by his peculiar behavior. He has been detected several times sneaking about the back windows of residences and peering in for the purpose of seeing ladies preparing for bed. One morning last week he was discovered sneaking about a house in his customary manner, and was confronted by several gentlemen, to whom he denied evil purposes. He was not believed, however, and the story of his detection becoming generally known, there was aroused an intense feeling of indignation against him, which finally grew to a storm, and there was a general expression of the feeling that he deserved swift and heroic punishment. To this feeling then may be attributed the assembling together of about forty men at a late hour Saturday night, who masked themselves and proceeded to Owen's house and called him out, then seized and bound him, and took him to the common some distance away, and after stripping him of his clothing gave him a complete suit of tar, which they ornamented profusely with feathers. The old man begged piteously for mercy, and prayed earnestly and zealously to his Maker, but his torturers would not desist, and threatened to hang him unless he should tell what he knew of numerous robberies that have been committed in the neighborhood. The old man pleaded his innocence, and declared he had no knowledge of the robberies. Then he was released, and the mob returned to his house to look for his son John, with a view to treating him to a new suit like his father's. But John is a wary bird, and, smelling the battle from afar, he quietly stole away "like a thief in the night."

But these bravo "Regulators" had their blood up, and must have more sport ere they dispersed. So they cast around for another victim. The lot fell this time to an innocent, law-abiding gentleman, by the name of Jacob Dolby, whose crime was renting a room for a saloon. Going to his house, the mob called him out, and producing a paper (the contents of which were a peremptory order to the saloon-tenant to vacate the room within five days), they commanded him to sign it. Not comprehending the right of a mob to regulate his business, Mr. Dolby drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, but with no further effect than to draw to himself the fire from a dozen revolvers in the hands of the mobbers. One shot took effect in his thigh, and brought him to the ground, but fortunately the wound was not a serious one. This incident seemed to cool off the mobbing party, and they dispersed without committing further outrages.

How a New Zealander Announces the Death of His Wife.

From Te Wananga, Oct. 2.

FRIEND: Salutations to you. I herewith send you information for your paper. Do not think lightly of it, but give it place in the *Wananga*, so that the relations of this woman, whose death I record, may see it. My wife, Betty Haimona, died on the 4th of November, 1874. Great is my sorrow at her departing from me, and her relatives who were living near us. She was a woman of rank, of the Ngaitahu tribe. I did not know and had not any warning of the day when she would depart. But she did on a previous day give me certain instructions. She was not a sickly person, though she had been afflicted for the last six years, but God lengthened out her days. Suffice for that; this is my song for her:

Descend, oh son, to thy cave,
While here I weep my tears,
Like streams from mine eyes.

Also another song:

Sing, oh sing the song
To the beloved. Oh where
Is the flint that I may cut myself?

Friend, do not be weary of my words, but give them a place in your paper, and I will send more news in the days to come.

HAIMONA TUANGA.

HOKITIKA, September, 1875.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GEM OF A RESIDENCE ON NORTH side, near to business, 11 rooms, a perfect home; can sell some carpets; also house on West Side, immediate possession. Call at 29 River-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—COTTAGE, LOT, barn, South Side, near cars; small cash payment; easy terms. JACKSON, RUEHLOW & CO., 53 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—3 ELEGANT DREXEL-BOULEVARD, new brick houses, large lots, very cheap; would take as part pay a cheaper property in Chicago, if clear. JOHN MILLER, 32 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPerty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, Rooms 1 and 2 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE AND TWO lots, northeast corner Van Buren-st. and Winchester-av.; all in fine repair; will sell vacant lot, house and lot, or either property, cheap. Inquire at house.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD STORES with dwellings above, corner Twenty-ninth and Garibaldi-sts., to exchange for other property. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTIETH-st., 100x175 feet, east front; will sell all or part, and take other property for half the purchase money. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Park Ridge; $15 down and $5 a month until paid; one block from railroad. This is the last month you can buy for less than $200. Property shown free. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO RENT very low, neat and substantial dwellings in Ravenswood and Summerdale; lake water soon; cheap fares and frequent trains. R. GREER, 224 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—22 LOTS NEAR STATION AT SOUTH Englewood, which I will sell at a great sacrifice. THOS. A. HILL, 123 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—80 ACRES OF wood land in Berrien County, Mich., with stream through centre; 7 miles from New Buffalo, and 2 miles from M., L. S. R. R. and the lake. Apply to A. W. SPEIR, 49 William-st., New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 5 TO 15 LOTS IN RUSsell's Subdivision of the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 18, 37, 15. Address A 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NO. 441 CARROLL-AV., new octagon marble front, 14 rooms, modern improvements, fine brick barn, large lot, etc.; also new brick house, 10 rooms, bath, water-closet, etc., on Sheldon and Ada-sts., and Arbor-place, very low to good tenants; or sold on reasonable terms. This is a first-class neighborhood, near Union Park. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, CORNER OF Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st.; three-story and basement, marble front, 14 rooms. To rent to May 1, 1876, at moderate rate to good tenant. Apply immediately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 134 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, 2-story and basements, $30 to $75 per month; 3 story and basements, $50 to $100 per month. R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, Rooms 1 and 2 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BRICK—GOOD LOCATION; gas, bath, at $8, $10, $12, $12.50, $15, $16, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE, PARTLY furnished, consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, bed-room, and two closets, water, and gas, on Indiana-av., not far from Twenty-second-st.; only good parties and without children need apply. Address F 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS, $3.50 to $7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-av., two blocks south of Post-Office.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, WATER IN KITCHEN, $10; 4 roomed cottage, $10; 3 roomed cottage, $10; at 103 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—120 AND 122 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Clark, nicely furnished rooms cheap, warm building.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; best location in the city; fires and everything included for $25 a month, at 181 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT REASONABLE rates to respectable parties. Inquire of P. F. RYAN, 246 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping in Mendel Block. Terms low. Inquire of janitor, Room 1, 127 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 39.

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES, &c

Stores.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING NO. 80 AND 82 WAbash-av., Jan. 1, between Randolph and Washington-sts. GEORGE M. HIGH, 196 Randolph-st., Room 4.

Offices.

TO RENT—STORE IN MENDEL BLOCK. INquire of the janitor, Room 1, 127 Van Buren-st., or 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

FINANCIAL.

A.—TO LOAN—MONEY ON CHICAGO PROPerty for a term of years at following rates:
On improved business property in sums of $10,000 and upwards at 8 per cent.
On first-class residence property, in sums of $4,000 and upwards, at 9 per cent.
Small sums and on unimproved at 10 per cent.
J. D. HARVEY, Mortgage Loans, 80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, MORTGAGES, LOCAL stocks, city certificates, bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 110 Fifth-av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD. Money to loan on improved real estate at 8, 9, and small amounts at 10 per cent. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER cent on Chicago property. Sums as wanted. J. H. REED, New York. JOHN H. AVERY, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

MONEY AND FOUR TEN BROEKE OMNIBUSES to exchange for residence lot. Apply to CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, 164 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, Singer machines, and other collaterals. Private loan office, 125 Clark-st., up-stairs. Room 2.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST on city improved real estate, in sums of $20,000 and upwards. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUM AT THE PRIVATE office of the Diamond Purchasing and Loan Co., Room 8 Howe Building, corner State and Jackson-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY real estate. J. HENRY KOFF, 14 Reaper Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS OF $500 TO $5,000 on Chicago real estate security, improved preferred, at current rates; large sums at 8 per cent; cash in hand. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$10,000 ON GOOD CHATtel security worth four times the above amount, for one or two years. Will pay interest monthly or otherwise. Address H 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—$400 TO $500 THREE TO FIVE YEARS. Security inside lots; principal is A 1. M. A. LAWRENCE, 181 East Madison-st., Room 8.

$500—$600, $800, $1,000 TO LOAN ON CITY OR Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$2,000—$2,500, $3,000 TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on Chicago real estate; improved preferred. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF FROM $5,000 to $10,000 on well located Chicago property. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, and harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 10 a. m., at WESTON & CO.'S Auction Rooms, Nos. 196 and 198 East Washington-st. Stock on hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALLS, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 Monroe-st., corner Michigan-av., horses, carriages, coupe rockaways, buggies, phaetons, road wagons, double and single harness, horse-blankets, lap-robes, also sleighs, bells, whips, etc., at auction prices. E. D. BAILEY, proprietor.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF my husband, one bay mahogany Hambletonian horse; trotted last season, when 5 years old, in 2:40; also one rangy, stylish coupe or family horse, can trot better than 3 minutes; also one excellent side-bar top wagon and harness, as good as new, and made by one of the best makers; a trial of three days given. Apply at the barn at the rear of 350 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MULES—ONE SPAN OF MULES VERY cheap for want of use; also one spring wagon. Inquire this day at 331 West Madison-st.

SLEIGHS—WE ARE MANUFACTURING A LARGE number of the best sleighs ever put in this market for the price. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. I. S. TOWER & BRO., 105 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GROCER'S DELIVERY RIG, cheap for cash. Call with it at No. 463 North Wells-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED carriage factory, with some capital, to increase an already well-paying business; one understanding the business preferred. Address FACTORY, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CASH BY A good business woman in an old established big paying business that will bear investigation. Call to-day at 123 South Clark-st., Room 8.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 TO $10,000 TO take place of retiring partner in an old house doing a good trade. Party with the money can make a profitable investment. Address F 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000 TO $2,000, OR MAN on salary with a few hundred dollars to loan on good security; business safe and profitable. Call at Room 2, No. 157 South Clark-st., for two days.

PARTNER WANTED—PARTY WITH $7,000 TO $10,000, wishing to engage either actively or as special partner, can arrange with a good house of long standing and good trade. Party investing can draw his profits monthly or otherwise. Address A. ROGERS, Box 113, Post-Office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

BARGAINS IN FINE PARLOR SUITS—WE WANT to close out at once the present stock of parlor sets, and are therefore willing to accept very small profits to effect quick sales; the goods are of best quality and in latest style, having been made by one of our leading manufacturers especially for our city retail sales. Prices, $40, $55, $70, $90, $100, $125—well worth double the money. MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS, 154 State-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PARLOR SET, ALmost new, cost $125, price $60; marble-top table, $10; a $75 Grover & Baker sewing-machine, price $25. No. 304 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, A self-feeding coal-stove for parlor at 280 Centre-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS AT WASHINGTON Heights, no incumbrance, for furnace, furniture, and carpets, or coal and groceries. Address D 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CASH AND CLEAR lands for house and lot worth about $4,000; location and price must be given to receive attention. Address O 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR a country store in exchange for real estate or mortgage. I. P. SWIFT & SON, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 25 OF THE IMPROVED Frantz & Pope knitting machines, in perfect order, that have not been used but few months, which we offer at half cost. Address GRAHAM & CO., Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 INDIAN FIGURE, 1 DESK, 1 BASSburner stove, shelving, etc. 223 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF PAPER BOARDS FOR A printing-office, cheap for cash. Address P P, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRINTING-PRESS (TAYLOR'S), $250. Call at 29 River-st.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION IN ALL THE BRANCHES TAUGHT at Drew's Business College to a reliable young man who will keep the school-room in order.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN telegraphing, tuition to be paid out of salary after situation is secured. Northwest corner Gardner House.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LATE IMPROVED SINger, Howe, Willcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilson, and Wood machines at less than half cost. Private loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 263 WEST Madison-st.—Machines sold on monthly payments; machines exchanged, repaired, and rented.

THE HALL TREADLE AND FIRST-CLASS SEWing machines at the Hall Treadle Rooms, 147 State-st. Send for descriptive circular.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TO B 75: GIVE ME THE PARTICulars. E 27, Tribune office.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY CLERK WHO speaks German, and is well posted in the business. 575 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WHO can correspond in German and English. First-class references required. Address or call at 170 State-st., Room 1.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK. APPLY TO-DAY AT 10 a. m., at 381 West Randolph-st.

Trades.

WANTED—THREE CARPENTERS FOR ROUGH work. Apply at foundry corner Kinzie and St. Clair-sts.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT 108 PRAIRIE-AV.; shop-work.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR AT 635 WEST LAKE-st.

WANTED—TWO UPHOLSTERERS TO GO TO Valparaiso, Ind., 44 miles from Chicago; must understand making up wool mattresses. Apply at 262 Monroe-st., second floor, from 1 to 3 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE PASTRY cook. Apply at the Atherton House, 273 Wabash-av.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—2,000 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE South; wages, $1.50 and $1.75; six months' work; 100 rock-drillers and one foreman; 100 for Southern Indiana; also farm hands, coal miners, wood and tie choppers, &c. Cheap tickets sold to laborers going South. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 11 South Water-st., Room 1.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS TO GO South, 20 shovelers in city, tie and wood choppers, coal miners. E. A. ANGELL, 254 South Water-st.

WANTED—30 FARM HANDS, 100 RAILROAD men for a new road in Missouri; cheap tickets South. ANDREW G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st.

WANTED—500 MEN FOR LEVEES AND RAILroads; 2 foremen; 80 coal miners. A. HALVORSEN & CO., 41 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—I CAN GIVE THE RIGHT MAN A good winter's job at $40 per month and board to help run my restaurant and bar, but must loan $200 to stock it up; bar fixtures, range, tables and all in. I own everything in the house. Apply at MONROE HOUSE, 177 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE BUSIness to sell new patent articles, chromos, and jewelry. Outfit, $2 to $30. Pays largest percentage. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 113 East Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED—MEN OF GENTLEMANLY ADDRESS and well acquainted in the several towns of Cook, Lake, and Kane Counties to come and see how to make $4 to $8 a day this winter canvassing for an absolute necessity in families. 170 East Madison-st., Room 3, 12 to 4 p. m.

WANTED—MEN OF GENTEEL APPEARANCE and average tact for a business that we guarantee will pay $70 a week on a small investment. $1 samples sent for trial to men who mean business. Street talkers need not apply. RAY & CO., Chicago, 81 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL GOODS IN TOWN to stores up to holidays; might engage next year in country, if suitable. Address Box 874, Post-Office.

WANTED—COAL CANVASSERS. APPLY TO H 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG IRISHMAN for an old established business as out-door salesman; a national school teacher preferred. Address M 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS—CANVASSERS SHOULD secure territory at once for "The Life and Public Services of Henry Wilson," by the Rev. Elias Nason. For terms address the publisher, B. B. RUSSELL, 55 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A CAPITAL OF $15, to take the agency on the best paying business in the market. Call at 160 West Madison-st., Room 9.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND STREET SALESmen to sell a few novelties just out; sell like hot cakes. Call and see them or send for circular. C. M. LININGTON, 141 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A REPORTER; ONE WHO WILL PUT a portion of his time in collecting; must bring A No. 1 reference. Apply at "Pilot" office, 132 and 134 Lake-st.

WANTED—A QUARTETTE OF MALE VOICES for concert singing. None but first-class need apply, at Room 2, 140 Clark-st.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make $25 a day selling our Letter-Copying Book; no press, water, or brush required. Excelsior Manufact'ng Co., 16 Tribune Building.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 672 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. German or Scandinavian preferred. Come ready to work.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; MUST UNderstand cooking. 352 East Indiana-st., North Side.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. A good home and fair wages if girl suits. Address, with references, L 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework. Apply at 89 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family, at 417 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO PASTRY COOKING AT Hatch House, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DO LIGHT housework and sewing. Call immediately at 119 Front-st., up-stairs.

Nurses.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse to take care of two children; wages, $2. Call for one day at 250 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD to assist in taking care of two children. Apply at 14 Congress Park, between Harrison and Van Buren-sts., two blocks west of Western-av., just across railroad track.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AT WILSON & SUTHERLAND'S Laundry, 13 Harmon-court, 3 first-class shirt-ironers, pay every week; also a stout boy to work around laundry.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A WEALTHY WIDower with three children, living in fine style, wants a lady of cultivated tastes to act as housekeeper. No manual labor required, as servants are kept. Apply at 180 South Clark-st., Room 8.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, laundries, city and country, at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOOL EMBROIDERers. Call at 98 South Desplaines-st.

MUSICAL.

A CHANCE TO BUY A PIANO—
SPLENDID STOCK OF
NEW AND ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES,
Bought at a sacrifice in New York,
FOR CASH.
ELEGANT NEW PIANO,
TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
ELEGANT NEW PIANO,
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.
ELEGANT NEW PIANO,
TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
Are Strictly First-Class in Every Particular,
and are fully warranted for five years.
SATISFACTION
Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.
MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS,
154 STATE-ST.

A FEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, SQUARE grand size, used from one to three months, as good as new; price, $250. Each warranted 5 years. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE, AND upright; best in the world; sweetest toned; most durable; sold on monthly or quarterly payments at REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, 7⅓ octaves, overstrung bass, agraffe attachments, and all late improvements and attachments. Manufacturer's list price, $750; will sell for $260. MARTIN'S, 154 State-st.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, rich rosewood cases, full, clear tone, easy action; prices low; terms of payment easy. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

PIANOS ON TIME—FIRST-CLASS; PRICES VERY low. Terms: $10 per month, remainder end of one year; or $25 cash and $15 per month until piano is paid for; or $50 cash and $20 per month; or $100 cash and $15 per month. Old pianos taken at cash valuation. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—$4 PER MONTH, AND UPwards, with privilege of purchase. Pianos and organs at retail at wholesale prices. N. GOULD & SON, 248 State-st.

REED & SON'S ORGANS; SWEETEST QUALITY of tone; newest style of case; sold on monthly or quarterly payments. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS. Money applied if purchased. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—ONE SECOND-HAND PIANO, WITH all improvements; as good as new, cheap for cash. State where piano can be seen. Address J. J. FITZGERRELL, 169 Centre st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PRETTY CHILDREN who can sing to travel with an organized juvenile company; state where interview can be had. Address Y 5, Tribune office.

$200 WILL BUY A BRAND NEW AND VERY elegant piano, elaborate rosewood case, rich carvings, full 7⅓ octaves, agraffe and other late improvements; manufacturer's list price, $650. MARTIN'S Special Bargains, 154 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

1551 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board, with single rooms, $5 to $7 per week; day board, $4.

364 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, heated, for ladies or gentlemen, $4.50 to $5.50.

South Side.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—NEW boarding house; board for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano.

1368 WABASH-AV., THIRD HOUSE FROM south end in new marble block, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.—Board and nicely-furnished alcove-room, bay window, for lady and gentleman; furniture all new, hot and cold water, bath-room. No other boarders.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—Good board for the winter, $6 to $10 per week. Day board, $5 per week. Transients, $1.50 to $2 per day.

WOOD'S HOTEL—34 AND 36 WASHINGTON-ST.—Rooms, with board, $7 to $10 per week; day board, $5.50 per week; transient, $2 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family where there are no other boarders, on West Side east of Union Park. Address C, Commercial Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A PATENT ARTIcle that will sell at sight, 100 per cent profit. Call, or send 50 cents and stamp for sample and circular. JACKSON & CO., 155, 175, and 187 State-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDulently. Fee after decree. Eleven years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1037.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER AS BOOKkeeper or inside salesman of wholesale boot and shoe house; experience of twelve years; satisfactory references given. Address D 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC AND experienced bookkeeper, in a large mercantile business, bank, or insurance office, on or before Jan. 1; is thoroughly competent, and speaks German; first-class references given, including present employer; moderate salary expected. Any other position of trust will be acceptable. Address F 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A DRUGGIST CLERK. Inquire at the American Hotel. W. WILSON BRACKETT.

SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE HAD OVER three years' experience in the banking business; can furnish the very best of references, and speak Swedish, English, and am pretty well acquainted with the German language; good and steady habits; will take any kind of office work. Address 41 River-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, a carpenter, willing to work at anything; wages $12 a month and board. Address K 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had some experience at the bench with some watchmaker to work at the bench and make himself generally useful. Address G 27, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits; understands the care of horses; would like a permanent situation. Can furnish reference if required. Address C V B, 680 Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as coachman in a private family; have had several years' experience; willing to do anything generally; wages no object; best of references given. Address K 41, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife; man as coachman; 6 years' experience with A No. 1 horses, carriages, and harness. Woman is a good cook, washer, and ironer, or will be willing to do second work. Only first-class parties who can give a permanent situation need answer. Both agreeable, neat, and clean. I 52, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family; good reference. Apply or address 1811 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, COMPETENT German girl to do dining-room or chamber work in private family or small boarding-house. Apply to J. C. SHEPLEY, 865 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl (Swede) to cook and iron in a private family. Call at 171 North Halsted-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE girl to do second work and take care of children. Please call at 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored girl to cook, wash, and iron. Apply for two days at 1231 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GOOD FAMILY AS second girl or laundry work by a good, steady Scandinavian girl. Address 145 West Indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework or second work in a private family. Please call at 646 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swede girl for cooking or general housework in a private family. Call or address 69 Archer-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at 859 West Indiana-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT AND INTELligent American girl, Protestant, to do general housework in a small first-class family; is a good cook. 12 Arcade court, Y. M. C. A. Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer in a private family. Apply at 1311 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT SCANDInavian girl to do second work or take care of children in a first-class house. Can be seen with her present employer at 652 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; is competent. Call at 720 Michigan-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY as cook in a respectable private family; best of reference given. Call Tuesday and Wednesday at 415 South May-st., near Twelfth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work and sewing in a private family, or general housework. Please call for two days at 131 Thirteenth-st., corner house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one for general housework, one to take care of baby. Call at the Swedish pastor's house, 159 Bush-nell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NICE COLORED lady to do cooking, washing, and ironing; references given if required. Call for two days at 286 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOHEMIAN GIRL as cook and laundress, or would do housework; city or country; references. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, or cook, wash, and iron in a small family. Call at 250 Thirty-third-st., near Indiana-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN families; $1.25 per day. Address 807 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family. Apply at 1261 Wentworth-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN private families, or cutter and fitter for parties doing their own sewing, or will take work at rooms. Address DRESSMAKER, 757 West Van Buren-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY AS wet nurse, at No. 1015 West Lake-st. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PERson as child's nurse, or would do family sewing. Call or address SNOW, 191 West Jackson-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE Norwegian woman wants good washing places in family houses. Call at 155 North Ada-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH LADY AS housekeeper or to wait on a lady; is a competent seamstress; in a private family; references given. Address F 28, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—STAR EMPLOYMENT office, Mrs. Ella A. Potter, proprietress. Main office, 187 South Clark-st. Branch office, 126 West Monroe-st. First-class female help supplied to hotels, restaurants, laundries, boarding and private houses, etc., both in city and country. N. B.—Parties leaving orders at either office will get the benefit of both, as all orders are duplicated and exchanged. Girls seeking situations through this office must bring the best city references, or no attention will be paid them.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE RELIABLE FEmale intelligence offices for first-class help; orders filled at once; girls of all nationalities, to city or country. 416 Wabash-av., and 449 East Division-st. Mrs. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 528 State-st.

ADVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNtry readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newspaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

ALL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT the highest price by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 587 South Clark street. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ANY ONE WISHING TO ADOPT A HEALTHY, bright orphan boy 4 months old, of respectable parentage, will hear of one by addressing O 8, Tribune office, for one week.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $1,000 OR $2,000, wants to obtain an interest in some lucrative business that pays; no other need apply. Address G 18, Tribune office.

FINE FURS—
HALF PRICE!
Being a retail stock bought at Sheriff's Sale; must be closed out without regard to value.
MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAINS,
154 STATE-ST.
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Stylish Set French Seal or Lynx...	$15
Set Black Marten or Mink...	11
Handsome Genuine Mink set...	15
Elegant Mink Muff with Boa or Collar...	20
Rich London-Dyed Seal Muff and Boa...	$25 and 30
Extra Quality Mink set...	25 and 35

Quality and price guaranteed.
Will send goods C. O. D. with privilege of examination upon payment of express charges.
R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR YOUR CAST-OFF clothing. Address SOLOMON VAN STRAATEN, 54 Chicago-av. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT to buy a note dated August, 1874, for $96.25, from A. K. Waters to Geo. Beard, as the above note was stolen from me, and payment is stopped.

SALE AT AUCTION OF MEAT-MARKET FIXtures at 21 West Randolph-st. to-day, 7th inst., at 11 a. m. J. N. CUTLER, Assignee of chattel mortgage.

WANTED—AN IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW WITH a good negotiator who has office facilities, and can assist in placing a new invention—first-class in every respect, and paying unusually large profits. Address F 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—4 FRAME HOUSES; WILL MOVE AT once. Want them between Canal-st. and Ashland-av., Randolph and Taylor-sts. Address by mail, 199 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—SALOON LICENSE. ADDRESS H 28, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AN OVERCOAT. THE OWNER CAN have same by applying at No. 134 South Water-st.

LOST—OR STRAYED AWAY FROM HOME, ON the 3d inst., a dark-red cow with white face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to 711 West Erie-st., or sending word where she may be found.

LOST—DEC. 4, BETWEEN D. B. FISK & CO.'S, Hotchkin & Palmer's, and State and Randolph-sts., a black Russia leather portemonnaie, with gilt clasp, containing Graceland Cemetery ticket with owner's name, and several small papers of value only to owner, and small amount of money, which the finder will please take and return portemonnaie and other contents to 238 South Water-st. J. M. S.

TAKEN UP—AN ESTRAY COW. THE OWNER CAN have her by paying charges. Inquire at 177 South Morgan-st., before 9 a. m.

TAKEN UP—NOV. 5, A SMALL BAY MARE, about 9 years old. The owner can have by paying charges. E. EAMES, No. 405 East Erie-st., corner St. Clair.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD PAYING DENTIST OFFICE, WELL LOcated in the city, for sale. Address D 6, Tribune office.

TWO-SET WOOLEN MILL IN OPERATION, STEAM power, brick buildings, for sale at a bargain. For particulars address ATKINSON & TOPLIFF, Pittsfield, Ill.

TO AN A. F. & A. MASON—$250 A MONTH. EXperienced traveling salesman preferred. Call at 113 Clark-st., Room 25.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELER TO INVEST AN equal amount with advertiser ($200) in manufacturing a very salable article. Address D 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS FROM $50 TO $100 to invest in a safe and reliable business. Address D 71, Tribune office.