THE CITY OF MILENCE.

DY MARVEY MOWARD

It to just the sweetest city! Yet sometimes I think we pity Those who dwell within those pretty White dwellings on the bill. It to so peaceful, pleasant, And fair to dwellers present And the partridge and the pheasant Feel no fear, it is so still.

Its walls are low and narrow, And the linnet and the sparrow Make the only music there. Oh! So silent are ita bomes! Never have its doors a rover Myrtle green and reddest clover Grow in wreathed profusion over

Its many carthen domes. Here are found no wreaths of laurel, None of bitter rue and sorrel: Never comes the sound of quarrel In these quaint and vacant ways. No cound of stately masses, Nor of any praises, passes Upward through the growing grasses All the moveless, voiceless days.

Men from other cities wander, Other home ties sometimes anoder Not so in the white town vonder On the wide-browed hill. Not a shadow of returning. Not a jot of fear or yearning In the dwellers' bosoms burning. Ever came, or ever will.

O. Peace so pure and tender. So wrapped about in splendor. So predless of defender Or champion or aid. Each life must have its knelling; Some day he who is telling, Stall come and claim a dwelling Among your resting dead.

All About a Brick.

A well-known citizen relates an inci dent somewhat in this wise: One bright morning in the month of November, some years ago. I was preparing to go down town, when the servant informed me that a man was waiting at the front door to see me.

said I.

On going to the door a man of tall stature and robust appearance, calling me by name, requested assistance, saying that he had a large family, a wife in delicate health, and no means to procure food for them.

"You appear to be atrong and healthy; why don't you work?" asked I.
"Bimply, sir, for the reason that I cannot procure work."

Not having any work to give him, I thought I would test the sincerity of his intentions.

"If I give you work, what pay do you want?

"Anything, sir, you choose to give me, so long as I can obtain means for my suffering family,"
"Vary well," said I, "I will give you twenty-five cents an hour if you will carry a brick on your arm around the block for five hours without stopping.
"Thank you, sir; I will do it."

After hunting awhile I found a brick.

away rather later than I expected, so I had to forego usy usual walk home, and took a Fourth-avenue car to be back within the five hours.

As I approached the corner of the street where I reside I found a great street where I reside I found a great crowd of persons gathered, two fire-engines, a hose-cart and a hook-and-ladder wuck. Upon inquiring where the licensed by the State. Cheating at play is punishable with imprisonment acfalse alarm, and that what brought the cording to amount of frandulent gain. false alarm, and that what brought the people together and occasioned the agi-tation was the spectacle of a tall man carrying a brick on his arm around the block for nearly five hours. The neigh-bors were looking at him from the win-dows and doors as he passed along; some thought he was crasy, but when spoken

"Don't stop me it's all right."
As he interfered with no one, he wa allowed to walk on undisturbed. Where is the man?" I asked.

"There, you can see him at the other end of the block, walking with his head down," was the answer.

He was just about turning the corner, and I waited till he had performed the circuit, then, taking him by the arm, I marched him to my house, followed by a lot of boys. In the meantime the firemen, engines and hose-cart rattled off. The man was thoroughly tired out when I took him into my hall and seated him on a chair, and my servant went for a little wine and something to eat. I paid him a dollar and a half. He informed me that, while making one of his turns, a lady came out of a house and inquired why he was carrying that brick, and on giving her the reasons he received a doliar. The object soon became known, for as he passed the houses small sums were given him by therent persons, and he was well agreeded with his day's

"But," said be, what shall I do to

"But," said he, what shall I do tomorrow?"

"Why," Preplied, "go early in the
morning to the houses from which you
received the money and sait for work,
and no doubt you will find some one who
will put you in the way of gatting it;
then report to me."

The following afterness he informed
me that he had been was to a German,
who kept a pork establishment in Third
avenue, and who wanted a clerk to keep
the books. He was to get five dollars a
mek, if his work proved satisfactory,
and his duties began on the following
we he saked for
brick which had brought him such
it luck, and i gave it to him. Within
year I accertained that the man had
transferred to a larger establish-

ear I accertained that the man had transferred to a larger establishof the same kind with a salary of cousand dollars.
see or four years after this I was in a street car, when a welld man accosted me with a smile, had use if I knew him. Seeing me

informed me that he was do-

secount, had laid up money, and ex-pected to build nimself a house up

"What became of that brick?" I in-

quired. 'That brick, sir, has always occupied a place on our mantelpiece, and we val-ue it as the most precious of our little

possessions. It has made our fortune. Legislation Against Gaming.

Nearly every nation has made some of of laws, either restricting or about thing gaming. To accomplish the latter object they have been signally insuccessful. In nearly all the flates there are stringent laws against gaming, and wagers cannot be recovered at Gambling was made a friony in the District of Columbia, and Jacob Dixon was sent to the penite itiary for gambling, but Andrew Jackson deemed the punishment too severe for the offease and at once sent him a pardon. A quarter of a century afterwards some-body dug the law up, and with a chari-ty worthy an Aminidab Sleek, made complaint against William Marcus, a well known sporting man, and he was imprisoned, but James Buchanan took same view of it that Old Hickory did and pardoned him out The Louisiana Senate once introduced a bill to license gambling, and it was licensed in Cali-

fornia in early days.

When Gen. Scott took Mexico and Vera Cruz, and placed Governors over them, gambling was licensed, and considerable revenue returned. In 1830, roulette tables were licensed in North Carolina, and billiard-tables are to-day licensed all over the United States, where gambling takes places every day. The sums bet may be small drinks, it is always the price of the game, but the principle is the same, and any person attempting to defend the licensing of them on principle, and not other fair, square games, will be in the same boat that the candidate for congress was, in the State of Vermont, who was taunted by his adversary, that his sister had given birth to a bastard.

"I don't care a durn if sister Sal did have a bastard," said this Green Mountain Demosthenes, "it was too small for anything, anyhow, and Sal wouldn't-er had it if folks had only let her alone."

The laws in Europe are various in regard to gaming. By the French law, as it stood before the Revolution, minors alone could recover their losses at play, but no winnings could be sued for except in case of warlike sports. When not excessive, games of strength and skill were permitted, games of mere chance absolutely forbidden. The Code Francis allows an action for moneys won at games of strength and skill when the amount is not excessive; but moneys paid cannot be recovered un-less on the ground of fraud. The keepers of gaming houses, their managers or agents are punishable with fine 100 to 6,000 francs, and imprisonment two to six months, and may be deprived of most of their civil rights.

By the Prussian code all games of

chance are prohibited except when li-censed by the State. Gambling debta carry a brick on your arm around the block for five hours without stopping.

"Thank yos, sir: I will do it."

After hunting awhile I found a brick, placed it on the man's arm, started him on his walk, and then went down town to my business.

Not having the least faith in the man's promise, I thought but little more of it, promise, I thought but little more of it, pay gambling and betting debts, cannot the subject of action; but mon-gentler, more tender than others; some, like William Black, are gifted with a power of painting a landscape almost equal to that of Claude or Titian in oils; some possess signal powers of sarcasm, others an easy flow of narrative. In fact, among nearly all the promise, I thought but little more of it, pay gambling and betting debts, cannot there is scarcely one without some yea as I knew I should be back within hive hours, I determined to see if he performed his work. My business kept me away rather later than I expected, so I blers by banishment, and if they break the ban, by imprisonment. Moneys won from drunken men (if to a considerable amount) must be refunded and a fine paid of equal value.

Playing at unlawful games, or allowing such to take place at one's house, subjects the party to heavy fine, or, in detault, to imprisonment.

The provisions of the Sardinian code are similar to the French. The Bavarian code distinguishes between games of mixed and pure skill and games of mere chance. In the two former, money honestly won, and not excessive in amount, may be lawfully claimed, and money lost cannot be recovered; but with respect to fraudulent or excessive gaming, and also as to all games of mere chance, the winner may be called on to repay his gains, and is liable, to-gether with the loser (except as to the latter in cases of fraud), to a penalty of varying amount. Gaming-house keep-ers and professed gamblers are subject to various penalties. Distinctions are taken as to wagers, which are only void for fraud or immorality, but the amount of which is liable to be reduced if excessive. The true owners of money can

recover them if lost by another person.
In Spain wagers are lawful when
not in themselves fraudulent or relating to something unlawful or criminal.

In England at common law all gam-ing houses are regarded as nuisances, and those who keep them (independent of statutory provisions) liable to be indicted and punished by fine and impris-onment at discretion.

The act (8 and 9 Vict., 109) facilita-

ted proceedings against any common gaming-house by enacting, in default of any other evidence, it shall be suffieient to prove that such house or place is kept or used for playing therein at any unlawful game, and that a book is kept there by one or two players, exclusively of the others, or that the chances of any game played therein are not alike favorable to all the players, including among the players the banker or other person by whom the game is managed or against whom the players stake, play or bet; and every such house or place shall be deemed a common gaming-house. It is not necessary under this act, to prove that any person cient to prove that such house or place brought him such as it to him. Within der this set, to prove that any person found playing for any game was playing for money, wager or stake. The act dispenses with the necessity of taking the allegations of any two householders that the house is a common gaming-house, and provides that on the gaming-house, and provides that on the report of a Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, it shall be lawful for either of the Commissioners of Police to authorize the Superintendent, by a written order, to enter any house or rooms with Constables, and, if necessary to use force for the purpose of effecting

such ntry, whether by breaking open doug or otherwise, and to take into custody all persons who shall be found therein, and to seize and destroy all takes and instruments of gaming found uch houses or premises, and also to found therein. If any cards, dice, fills, counters, tables, or other instrusients of gaming, used in playing any unlawful game, be found in any house or room which the pulice have entered as a suspected gaming-house, or about the person of any person who shall be found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that the house was a common gaming-house, and that the persons who were found in the room were playing although no playing was actually going on. Before this act. proof of play was necessary before entry, and persons found in a gaming-house could not be searched.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Growth of the Modern Novel.

The growth of the modern novel has been singularly rapid. It was in 1748 that Richardson published, in eight volumes, the "History of Clarissa Harlowe." To modern taste it is almost insupportably tedious, but all London and half England were fascinated with the novelty of the literary workmanship and the field which the bookseller and author had opened tor his fellows. Fielding and Smollett were his cotemporaries, and when, in 1771, the author of "Roderick Random." and "Peregrine Pickle," and "Hum-phrey Clinker," died, Scott was born to succeed him, and, endowed with a genius as great and as original, and with a purity of taste beyond even the possibility of comparison. The marve-lous series which began with "Waverly" are among the miracles of the world of letters, and when, in 1832, the great Scotch novelist died, he left Buiwer and Disraeli and Thackersy and Dickens and a host of minor celebrities to continue the work to which he had almost given the impetus of a revolution, and tread as nearly as might be in their footsteps. Nor were these all. Mrs. Gaskell wrote "Ruth," in Thackeray's lifetime, and Charlotte and Emily and Ann Bronte were living and work ing when he was at the very height of his career. Charlotte, the greatest sister of this extraordinary family, was not yet dead, when the greatest female genius of modern times, Marian Evans, better known as George Eliot, won her first laurels. The chain had not been broken. The new style had culminated within little more than a century, and the masters of the art had added to the old narrative the latest researches of science, the last results of physiology and psychology. And their learning had not deprived them of imagination. "Daniel Deronda" is, with all its wealth of philosophic insight, as distinctly creative as the freshest songs of the earliest poets. These great names are among the apostles and chief priests of their art, but their disciples—who are to be counted by the hundred—are not unworthy of them. Some are there is scarcely one without some phase of talent or expression which could scarcely have been dreamed of two hundred years ago. The taste of the race, too, is averse to impurity. Theophile Gautier, even in his best days, would no more have been tolerated in decent English-speaking society than Afra Behm herself would be nowadays in the drawing-room. -St. Louis Globe-

A fire and explosion at Colgate & Co's Scap Factory, New York, June 6th, destroyed buildings and machinery valued at \$150,000, and threw three hundred men out of employ-

For those who neglect to rectify irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels, which they foolishly imagine will "come right of themselves." Of this stilly error each persons are usually disabused by the development of some serious chronic malady, traceable to what they were pleased to consider a trifling disorder of the above named associate organs. Such a culmination is easily avoided. A course of Houtester's Sugments litture towarishly has the effect of rendring the searchive action of a torpid liver, rattoring suchiny dispection and assimilation, and rendering the habit of body perfectly regular. The activity of these all important functions being restored, and the entire evetem toned and regulated by this incomparable corrective and invigorant, no danger to the general health is to be apprehended from causes which, if not eradicated in time, will assuredly undermine it.

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TWIN BROTHERS I HAST always makes good

The Perfumed Breath

Of an ambrosial atmosphere touched her pale
brow with feelings of peculiar delight, as she
raised her feeble form and thanked her husband for saving her life by procuring that great
and wonderful female medicine, known as English Female Bitters, which has been reduced
to one dollar, or three bottles for \$2.50. For
all sickly females it is more priceless than all
the glistering gems that sparkle and glishe
amid massions of the proud and rich arises
crat.

L. H. BUSH, State Agent,
Des Moines, lows.

The Hawkeve Insurance Company.

The business of the Hawkeye Insurance Company, at Des Moines, has grown to such proportions as to well entitle it to rank among the most sub stantial and prosperous institutions of Iowa. During the month of April it issued 920 policies, being 115 more than the number for the corresponding month last year. During that month it received in cash \$10,838.13, as against \$8,848.02 last year. The losses were \$2,057.14, while the losses in April, 1877, were \$3,521.37. These figures, together with the fact that on the 1st of January, 1878, the assets of the company amounted to \$552,634.01, show that the Hawkeye is a sound and reliable institution. This is the important matter with every insurer. By careful management, and prompt adjustment of its losses, the Hawkeye has attained its envisble reputation, and present prosperous condition. The people may

crew, in what access a hopeises condition. Some are dismantical and many huits, nome are automating heef upwards, come are water-lagged, but being index with timber will not sink, but are driven brither and thither as the wind and waves may direct. So people affected with caters, bronchitia, and consumption, are abandoned by physicians and friends as incurable, yet thousands of such are annually restored to perfect health by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarth Remody and Dr. Pierce's itself on Medical Disactory. The Catarth Remody is urequalled as a mothing and healing local application, while the Disactory partitle and contributes the blood and imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

Dr. Pirmen — Dran Str. I enforced for 12 years with that most offensive and teathered for 12 years with that most offensive and teatherms disease—catarrh. My taste and smell were completely desired. I procured a supply of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and your Golden Medical Discovery, which I used according to directions, and a complete and permanent cure was speedily effected. I take pleasure in recommending them to all afflicted. Ever thank fully yours.

Wantso Riven, Burtington |
Ca N J., February 28th, 1877.

Dn. Pinnen - Ivan Sin - Your Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for complex colds and consumption, I ever knew. It has saved my life. Respectfully yours.

Nothing has a better influence upon a family of children than the music of the Packann Oncan, manufactured at Fort Wayne, Indiana. If your dealer has not got it, send direct to the factory for prices.

GRAIN-RAIMSERS CASNOT AFFORD to waste grain after it has passed through all the dangers of the season, and been safely housed. See the advertisement of Nichols, Shepard & Co., in another column and note the advantages of their unrivalled "Vibrator," by which the entire threshing machine expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the EXTRA GRAIN SAVED. There are NO REVOLVING SHAFTS of any kind inside, to wrap or wind, and consequently they run very wrap or wind, and consequently they run very light.

At this season of the year when Bowel Com-plaints are so prevalent, every family should keep Warmfully's Blackmenny Balsam in the house, to use in case of any disease of the bowels, such as Diarrhea, Dysentery, Plux, Cholera Morbus or inflammation of the bowels.

WINDSON EUROPEAN HOTEL -This excel-Window European Hores.—This excellent house is contrally located, on Dearborn
Street, Chicago, very convenient to the business portions of the city, and is the largest and
finest hotel in Chicago conducted on the European plan. The accommodations are firstclass, while the charges are moderate to suit
the times. The proprietors, Messers Thorp &
Bye, are experienced hotel men, and under
their superior management, the Windoor is deservedly one of the most popular botels in the
country.

DESTRABLE ART THEASTRES—There is in all parts of our country a constantly growing tendency treutitivate and develop a taste for the higher arts. American homesall over the land are being ornament d and beautified. Such have been the improvements of the last few years that many of the fine works of skilled artists are brought within the means of people of moderate circumstances. Groups of fine statuary are now found in the homes of people who may not be considered among the wealthy. The Rogers' statuary is obtainable at prices that all moderately well-to-do families may have it to beautify their bomes. Address, John Rogers, 1155 Broadway, New, York.

DE. Wishart's PINE Tass Tas Conditations. DESIRABLE ART TREASURES. There is in all

DR. WISHART'S PINE THEE TAR CORDIAL positively curse consumption. Taken in time it will prevent it. All affections of the lungs are cured by this sovereign Remedy, which also eradicates dyspepsia, and kindred diseases. Sold by druggista. Depot, 916 Filhert street, Philadelphia.

Uncle Sam's Harness Oil will keep the leather soft and pliable, thus prevent its cracking or ripping, keep out water, and is better for oiling barness than any other oil ever made. It will make harness last as long again. Sold by all Harness Makers and dealers in leather. Give it a trial.

Summer complaint or Cholera-infantum, this fearful complaint which is carrying off the infants and children by the thousands at this season of the year, can always surely be checked and cured by Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, it has never falled to give immediate relief in the most severe cases. It is a boon within the reach of every mother. Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Be sure and ask for Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup. Sold by all Druggists at only 25 cents per bottle.

Uncle Sam's Coudition Powder prevents dis-ease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy coat of heir and keeps the animal in good condition. It should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses or stock. Sold by all Druggists.

Have you a cold, cough, hoarseness, weak lungs, broachtal trouble, or asthma? use Rilert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry. It is a sovereign remedy for all pulmonery diseases. It is warranted to give actisfaction; do not fail to give it a trial, and if it fails, you may return the bottle half empty to your druggist. Sold by all druggists.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an in-satishle thirst for Liquor, that had so presented his system that he was unable to do any bus-losse. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop-Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a solver and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cupe, and I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Illis.

GRASSENBERO "MARSHALLA" CATROLICOR, an infallible remedy for all female complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle. The experience of many years among the most cultivated and reflued has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by all drug gists. Graefenberg Co., 25 Beade St., N. Y

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes are an in-fallible remedy for worms. They will not only destroy but also remove them from the system. They are pleasant to take and perfectly harm less. Sold by all Druggists.

Bellewway's Pills and Dintement.

Scurvy and diseases of the skin—fever, restless sleep, foul stomach, tainted breath, languor, depression of spirita, always attendant on the worst cases of cutaneous eruptions, are speedily and radically removed by these medicines—the ointment cleanaes the skin, and the pills purify the blood, stimulate the liver, and promote digestion. 25 cents per hox or pot. None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of pills and ointment. C. H. Ward & Co., Agenta, wholesale druggiets, Des Moines, Iowa.

Pensons visiting Chicago will find magnificent accommodations at the "Palace" Trement House, at the difficulting low rate of Three Dollars (\$2.00) are der les the rooms show parker floor, englishment and rooms with bath.

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Parify the blood strange the summerh as

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Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief. For sale by all Druggters. C. H. Word, Wheel

Save The Nation For it is saily too true that thousands of Children Bearvey to Beath every year by improper

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is all and a great way more than we have contract for it. It is almply a Stighty Secretions and could assimilated Food, greatful to the ence delicate and trinaise ensurance, and especially adapted for the Su-least and Growing third. Invalids, Nursing Mothers





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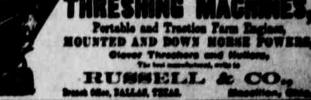
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