The Vidette-Reporter

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Distributing True 3 to 5. L.

Published at Republican Office, Washington St.


E. B. NIXON, E. C. McLEAN, Business Manager.

WHITESTONES
Dr. Drug Store on the Corner.
Always a Full Line of American and Foreign Goods.

PERFUMES
ST. AGUA BOUQUET, CLITROPE, FRAPANINI, AND WHITE ROSE.

25 cts. an ounce and get an elegant.

ROUXER
Best, Mary Stan: 111 West Roy, Tel. R. l. R. 11, Bros. Also 25 cts. Line of Peru from one to fifteen cent.

The block next of P. O.

DOOD'S DENTAL ROOMS.

Over McDavid's Drug House.

CLINTON ST.

doors south of Johnson Co., O'gara Block.

JOSEPH GILLOT'S
Steel Pens.

OLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
The Caledonian Number.
3-404-170. 304-332.
No other styles may be sold of dealers throughout the world.

JOSEPH GILLOT & SONS, New York.

taking several new methods for the production of

The Photographs.

It generally known to the profession.

CLENCE
All persons that make appropriate Graphical work to call at his studio and for his last productions.

CLENCE
Requests to make photographs that come called in the city.

CLENCE
All persons that have not been able to see picture pagesummaries to give a call at their office and they have you a price.

WILSON & COR.

AMUEL SCOTTS
Successor to G. W. MARQUARDT.

Rowley & Music House

Wholesale and Retail. Item least and most reliable in the State. Boy and regular. Always a Full Line of Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plate and all articles of the Importing and Importing businesses.

The Vidette-Reporter

VOX IX.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

NO. 28

The Inter-State Contest.

We arrived at Bloomington at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening and on reaching the Windsor House fell in with B. D. Smith, President of the Inter-State Oratorical Association, and H. S. Russell, of Illinois University, Ohio, its Secretary. In that short time we made the acquaintance of a few State delegations as well as of several students of the Illinois Wesleyan University. We visited this institution sometime in the forenoon, and the idea we got of it is that it is a very respectable denominational school. During our stay in Bloomington we met many of its students, and the impression they made upon us was very favorable. They appeared to be a solid, sensible, many set of fellows. By the evening of Wednesday, all the State delegations were in, making their headquarters without a single exception at the same hotel as we. During the afternoon also, large numbers of students poured in from the different colleges of Illinois. Knox College, Galena, from which Mr. Finley, the Illinois orator, hailed, sent over a large delegation wearing old gold and purple badges. Lincoln University, of Illinois, Ill., sent over twenty-two representatives wearing white and blue badges. Sixty-five came in from the Illinois State University at Carbondale wearing blue badges. Several of these students were who have recitations to Carl Egbert, and they spoke of our old schoolmate in terms of great respect and commendation. The State University also sent along a base ball nine, which played a game Friday afternoon with the nine of the Illinois Wesleyan. Besides these large delegations, there were many from several other colleges, swelling the number of visiting students to about three hundred. In all they were a fine lot of young men. Our acquaintance was chiefly, of course, with the actual delegates to the Association, but not all of them we met, and we cannot speak of them too highly. Most, if not all of them, were young men whom we should like to see on the platform again. Their age average was 24 or 25. They were well-behaved, intelligent, moral, cultured men. It was easy to make friends with them, for they were cordial and social. And the people of Bloomington appreciated the character of their guests. They took great interest in the meetings of the Association. They could make few if any unfavorable comments, and offered many words of praise. The Bloomington paper had this to say: "The presence of so many young college students upon the streets, at the Windsor Hotel, and the sight of the delegations marching from the trains wearing distinctive and tasteful badges forward and along the streets, showed that all was well with the students. The young men were exceptionally well attired, many wearing stylish Prince Albert suits and glossy ties, and as a class presented a very creditable appearance. As representatives of a body, from whose numbers the ranks of our state, business, kings, judges and heroes may, in the possibilities of the future, be largely recruited, student representatives, in wearing, as they do, the greatest states of the northwest, elicited a great deal of interest from thoughtful people. The young men are as handsome, clean-faced, genteel, well-dressed and well-behaved a lot of young fellows as one might wish to see or meet. They were warmly received by the students of Bloomington, and seemed to enjoy their visit to the city with keen zest." Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, the Inter-State Association was opened by Pres. Smith, in the parlors of the Windsor House. It was expected that the session would be a lively one, for there were two young men each claiming to be the orator from Ohio. The session did become perfectly interesting before it ended, but every one kept his temper; there was no hard feeling even between the rivals, and nothing occurred that was indecorous or unbecoming. We again quote the Bloomington Post.

"It seems that at the late Ohio State Inter Collegete Contest, Mr. Sites, of Delaware College, Delaware, Ohio, was given first place, and Mr. Owen, of Denison College, Granville, second place. It was afterward learned that the man who was given third place in preparing his commentary and placards, and the executive committee of Ohio decided that he should not be considered as a rightful contestant, although the decision had been made by the committee. The man who was selected spoke of the orators, the figures would show that Mr. Owen should be given first place, instead of Mr. Sites. The orators were the main facts as presented before the convention, which took up the entire afternoon session. After giving fairly both sides of the case, the convention decided in favor of Mr. Sites, and therefore refused to go behind the returns. The contest was a lively one. Each of the two rivals presented his side of the case briefly and clearly, and several young orators, imported expressly from the State of Buckeye, eyes, offered orators, all well, slick people, pretty girls, Ruthford B. Hayes and natural gas, took a band in the discussion." On this question the Iowa delegation voted with the minority. The question was referred to a committee of five. The general difficulty of the difficulty involved two or three fine points on which different opinions might easily exist, and no special decision was made. The result was expressed from our quarter.

At eight o'clock Thursday evening, 1200 people were assembled in Durley hall to listen to the Inter-State Oration Contest. Our own State was first on the program. Pres. Smith introduced the orator from Iowa, Mr. Zorbaugh. The Bloomington paper said: "Mr. Zorbaugh told in a clear and pleasing voice of Napoleon's life at St. Helena, painting very pretty, word pictures of Napoleon's reveries, day-dreams, hopes and fears, with few and telling hints that trampled his thoughts and brought his meaning clearly before the eyes of his audience. War was Napoleon's god--his one fate and destiny, his life--his thoughts were shaped to that one end, when in the midst of his ambitions, his almost fulfilled expectations, came St. Helena and eternal night. The great man's delivery was excellent, and his voice, while not loud, was clear and his words distinctly articulated. At the end of his oration he received a fine basket of flowers and the delicate appliance of his hearers." Following Mr. Zorbaugh came Mr. J. W. Stocks, of the University of Denver, Colorado, whose oration was on "Alien Landlordism in America." This man did much better than we expected. The gist of his argument was that American soil should be held by American citizens. He was the only orator who was cheered in the progress of his speech, and the cheers, which were rousing, were called forth by a sentence scoring English landlords for their vile treatment of Irish tenants. This speaker had a good voice, telling gestures, and in every way good expression. Neb rep came next. Mr. J. I. House, of DuPage College, spoke on "Skylark--The Face that Formed his Character." We considered this a very indifferent effort, Wisconsin did better. Walter S. Haven, of Baldwin College, delivered an oration on "Progressive Principles." The title of the orator, Mr. Phillip Campbell, of Baker University, Kansas. The matter of the oration was the one might expect in a Fair Fourth of July speech, but the orator did well on delivery, his speech was too polished, but did not, however, have excellent control of it, and so had the fault of being at times monotonous. He made a first-class impression, and at the end of his speech was kindly remembered by the ladies of his University who sent for him all the way from Kansas a fine basket of flowers. After Campbell had gotten these flowers well off the stage, the President introduced John H. Finley, of Knox College, Illinois, the subject of whose oration was "John Brown." Mr. Finley had a very easy, quiet delivery. His oration cannot, we think, be marked highly on thought, but it was well written, contains a few striking sentences, and left the audience with a pleasant voice, made the most of his production.

Mr. Parke Daniels, of Wabash College, Indiana, followed with an oration on "The Man and The State." Mr. Daniels had a fine voice, his platform was easy and graceful, his gestures well high perfect, his general manner animated, emphatic, earnest. He came out on the platform as though he meant to say something, and "kept coming" until he finished, and when done, everybody was convinced that he had said something. The effect he produced was immense. Mr. C. M. L. Sites, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, next came forward and talked about "Faith Dynamics." Mr. Sites was born, as he informed us, in China, his parents having been missionaries in that country. He appeared to be the most youthful of all the orators. He said in a pretty decent way, a good many good things about faith, but his oration did not produce much of an impression. Mr. A. B. Gould, of the Minnesota State University, did tolerably well on "Social Discontent." Our Pres. Smith made two attempts to vary the sameness of his introductions, and he failed. And he did very well too. He brought out the Indiana man in this way: "The Man and The State, the man is Park Daniels, and the State is Indiana." And when it came Ohio's turn he announced the Kennebec oration in this manner: "Faith Dynamics without anything explosive in it." And as it turned out, there was nothing explosive in it. The prophecy was a true one, an unwitting prophecy, however. The music of the occasion was first-rate. It consisted of two vocal solo and one violin solo of much merit. But the music most appreciated by the audience was probably that given by college choirs. While the markings were being figured up, two or thirty college boys, representing the colleges of nine great States, were up behind the curtain, at request, singing in choirs, and lastly, all the college songs current from Ohio to Colorado, from Minnesota to Kansas. This part of the


LAW DEPARTMENT.

An orange rind on the pavement, sent the lawyer head over heels, he split his den trousers, he shook up his morning meal; while the wreck of his new Prince Albert wouldn't tempt a trap to steal.

So he said to his tailor, I've lost a slit on my trousers, said, "I've lost a slit on my trousers." The boys told him that it would be all right with Locke and Farrell. But would not vouch for the Seniors wrath not being applied to him. But we think that the differences should be compromised. And as a word of advice would say that after this be sure and take your cates with, for as hungry a crowd as came back from Corvallis would be justified in taking anything.

It seems that our Moot Court is becoming more or more the Juniors this term than it ever has been before. But we suppose there is a reason in the facts that the most of them, as well as our selves, was not familiar with the management of court affairs, and did not want to show ignorance any more than was absolutely necessary. But surely it is a source of gratification to know that we are making progress in this particular branch of our work. The drawing of the papers properly is the first half of winning a case, and it is work that no student can be too efficient in. Let the good work go on.

The validity of a will being tried in a Scottish court, the trial of the will appears to be informed whether important solicitations was to be considered as undue influence, a learned judge thus impressively delivered himself: "It is only right, Mr. Foreman, that the jury should have recourse to this bench in all difficult and doubtful matters, and I trust, gentlemen of the jury, what I and my very accurate brother shall address to you, will afford all the necessary facilities rightly to understand the issue you are to try. And, gentlemen of the jury, never did I address a set of men with greater satisfaction—men whose enlightened minds are capable of receiving, and of profiting by the information which they desire from the court. No man is more highly or more justly respected in the county from which you come. I know every one of you, and take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to the high sheriff of the county of Gallia for insulating so respectable a jury. No cause would be lost by being tried by any one amongst you, and it must be satisfactory in the highest degree to the Committee to have their property in the hands of such men. Nor gentlemen of the jury can I sufficiently congratulate you, when I see the man I do at your head. I tell you what, Mr. Foreman, you are one of the cleverest men in the country, and the glory of our age and nation—you know you are—and there is no man in the community more capable of solving the present difficulty than yourself—no man has better opportunity, no man is furnished with more ample means to assist his researches after the facts. So, gentlemen of the jury, when you go together to try this very important question, you will receive such information from that man, that it would be strange indeed, with the legal assistance you derive from the bench; you could not possibly fail doing justice to the parties at issue in this case. Your library, Mr. Foreman, is one of the most extensive in the State, and the best informed in the State, and some of your volumes are really very neatly gilt; (you know I admire them, I am very fond of books); and you are a man of very pen-
THE VIDETTE-REPORTER.

C. L. MOZLIER, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets.
No. 129 Washington Street, Iowa City.

STILLWELL & BYINGTON, Succssors to M. RYAN.

EMPIRE ALBUM: As I'd Nothing

THE OLD SONGS OF IOWA,

PUBLISHED IN THE UNIVERSE.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
22 North Street, Boston, Mass.
E.A. Smith, of 36, spent a short time in the city this week on his way home from his studies at Morgan Park, Ill., where he has two years more before he graduates. He will then take charge of a church in Wisconsin.

The Golden Eagle will positively save you money on every article you buy.

Ed Baker has been out of school for the past week, suffering from the effects of contact, several years ago, with that "grand old plant" the ivy-green, which has visited him with unpleasant recollections each succeeding year.

Fine light shades of stiff hats at Bloom's for $2.00; sold elsewhere for $2.50.

Supt. Roger and Supt. Parrish concluded to remain in their respective places, and the Iowa City Academy has again been sold to Prof. Tripp, of the Central University, Pella. Associated with him in his work here will be Prof. Albert Longbridge, of Burlington College. The Academy is still in excellent hands.

"Freddie" Swigart has accepted a position with the Western News Union at St Louis, and will leave school Monday in consequence. Swig has made hosts of friends during his two years at the S. U. L. who wish him all success in his new position, though sorry to see him go.

The ball team has made arrangements for home games with Drake, Grinnell and Cornell on successive Saturdays, beginning with Saturday, May 21. This will give S. U. L. an opportunity to exhibit its list of its well-known, and recognized hospitality and beauty, and to test the new colors and yell.

Shirts! Shirts! at the Golden Eagle almost, as cheap, as you can get them lairdashed for.

On Thursday afternoon the University and the city team played a rather notonous game of ball at the fair grounds in which the University came out on top by 19 runs, the score standing 27 to 3. Marquardt and Tracy, and E. C. Nichols and Orelup formed the batteries for the University, while Speigel and Lindsey pitched and Parsons and Scott caught for the city. The town boys have had but little practice this year, and they should have begun back in the winter if they intended to down our present team.

A. M. Deyoe was called home Tuesday to attend the funeral of a brother, a young man twenty years of age. All of the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. Deyoe's brother are very sad. The death was by drowning but as no one was present to witness, his sudden disappearance remained a profound mystery, until the eighth day, when the body was discovered. In this sad affair Mr. Deyoe has the sympathy of both students and faculty.

Iowa City, or at least the University part of it, is in Mt. Vernon to-day, with the exception of an editor or two left to chronicle the exodus, and a few lonely and disconsolate girls, left to console the editors we presume. From one o'clock until after eight a constant stream of all manner of vehicles poured from the city gates and started upon the 20 miles of road waiting for the C. & A.

Our team will play the same men and same positions as at Grinnell with one exception, Cobb in place of "Nick." On this we are to base our hopes, and will await the announcement of the result with calmness and confidence.

Large assortment of drawing instruments and material, and lowest prices in the city; also best and cheapest stationery, cutty, notions, tobacco, and cigars.

We have made arrangements for a full report of President-elect Schaeffer's address at chapel yesterday morning, but unfortunately it did not come in until too late for publication. We regret this very much, but under the circumstances it could not be helped. We have atoned as far as we could by securing its publication in to-day's Republican.

During the few days that Dr. Schaeffer has been in the city he has impressed both faculty and students most happily. His manner is genial and hearty, immediately placing strangers at their ease and impressing them with his strong executive power, one that is native and not strained or forced in any particular. For his administration we predict the most gratifying results.

BASE BALL

Our base ball team won its first regular game of the season at Grinnell Saturday by a score of 30 to 8. A finer day for base ball could not have been had, and our club and its "backers" (?) were accordingly in the best of spirits when they batted the train at Iowa City in the morning. The hopes of victory ceased the disposition on the part of the team, and the "backers"—well, we will draw the veil of charity over their hopes when the realizations of the same; for real- ily, the tale is a sad one. Upon our arrival at Grinnell we were met at the depot by the base ball boys, and at dinner were seized upon by the Golden Eagle to manifest our gastrointestinal abilities, which stood the test in a manner highly satisfactory to everyone except the proprietor, who saw bankruptcy growth of the largest assortment of drawing instruments and material.

The invitation was most cordially accepted and Dr. Schaeffer appointed delegate.

Gov. Larabee spoke of the purposes of the Legislature to enlarge the University—thought that increased appropriations could be secured as fast as plans for work were matured. He suggested that the professors might advertise the institution by lectures or otherwise during the summer vacation. The professors, he said, should just now make considerable efforts to popularize the school. The occasion is unusual and demands unusual labor. At the conclusion of the governor's remarks several professors expressed the hope that the legislature might make some new effort to place the institution on a firm and stable basis.

Regent Richardson discussed the mean by which he believed the press could contribute to the growth of the S. U. I. The press of Iowa has shown itself abundantly generous and willing, and can aid a great deal. In speaking of University needs, Mr. Richardson asserted that our first demand upon the Legislature should be for a chemical building and laboratory. He advocated the securing of a definite state tax of a fraction of a mill so that the University should not, from session to session, beggar the Legislature for its money to maintain the institution.

Dr. Peck advocated the calling of the alumni in the interest of the University, one of which which would be to assure the election of legislators friendly to our institution.

Regent Rich approved the plan of sending professors to Normal Institute but to the conclusion that the tax-payers should be
THE VIDETTE - REPORTER

Dr. Peck's Committee was to report on the present status of the school. We received a delegation from the Board of Regents, and were glad to have them join us. The discussions were very enlightening, and can aid in the efforts to popularize the school.

The invitation of the game: "The Southern Belle," was accepted by the delegates. They arrived at the hotel, and were entertained with a concert and dance. The guests were much impressed by the music and the enthusiasm of the performers.

The program was exceedingly interesting, and at times very amusing. The judges on the thought and style were Ber. Phillips, Boston; Senator Hay and Gov. Foraker. None of these gentlemen were present. The orations were sent to them by telegraph, and they returned the highest marks given by Brooks on an average of thought and style were 75. This mark was given in three different sections, those from Illinois, Indiana, and Colorado. His lowest mark was 45, given to the Nebraska oration. Hay's highest mark was 80, given to the Kansas oration, and his lowest, 60, given to the Iowa oration. Brooks marked the Iowa 80. Foraker's highest mark was 89, given to the Kansas oration, and his lowest, 75, given to the Colorado oration. Hay's lowest mark was 45, given to the Nebraska oration.

The city of Rochester gave a grand reception to the delegates. They were entertained with a splendid banquet, and were presented with a handsome gift, a copy of the Rochester newspaper.

The visitors were very much pleased with the city, and expressed the hope that Rochester would continue to be a center of learning.

We are now turning out the best work, and I am confident that we shall continue to produce excellent results. The demand for our products is increasing, and we are prepared to meet it. Our factory is in full operation, and we are working day and night to fulfill the demands of our customers.

Address, EMPIRE NEWS Co., Sycamore, N. Y.
JOHN BROWN.

J. H. FINLEY, KNOX COLLEGE, GALIENBURG, ILLINOIS.

Awarded First Honors in Inter-State Oratorical Contest, Bloomington, Ill., May 29th, 1857.

Far up on the wooded slope of one of the Adirondacks there is a lose grave. It is marked by no tall monument, and but for the vegetation and seclusion there in the wilderness of those enchanting hills, it might have been unnoticed. An old mossy tombstone, resting against a huge rock, marks it. There are several inscriptions upon the stone. One faintly records the death of a revolutionary patriot. Beneath it, another, strange companion for the former, reads:

JOE BROWN,

Exeucuted at Charlestown, Va., December 2, 1859.

At these words the bleak and cold Adirondacks vanish. The summit of the Blue Ridge appear in the distance. The Berkshire winds drearily through its erie valley. Northward, the heights along the Potomac are seen; and nearer, the village of Middletown. And soon beyond the village spires a gibbet rises against the blue sky, and from the gloomy prison, an old man, with flowing beard and hair, a Visionary, and like a prophet of old, is led out to die—John Brown, the traitor, or Sver, the murderer, or the martyr, which.

One generation makes history, the next records it. It is ours to collect the memorials of our country's war. Every hamlet cherishes them; every city builds them marble or bronze, but more universal than these is that dearer memorial of the heart which enshrines the heroes of that war. Time will erase all these, and the coming centuries will know but two characters as representatives of this period—Lincoln, the Emancipator, and Grant the Soldier. Yet there is another, who, from his peculiar part in the struggle, must be seen forgotten— the grim, gray herald of the conflict. Before him we pause in doubt. His only home is another, who, from his peculiar part in the struggle, cannot be soon forgotten. The seeds of the Adirondack Mountain vanish. The summits of the mountains are seen; and nearer, the Potomac's stream. Northward, the Potomac vanishes. Its very existence. But assimilate this. Is it not more than these? It is that dearer, yet we seem to bear the burden.

Before him we pause in doubt. His only home is another, who, from his peculiar part in the struggle, cannot be soon forgotten. The seeds of the Adirondack Mountain vanish. The summits of the mountains are seen; and nearer, the Potomac's stream. Northward, the Potomac vanishes. Its very existence.
TOWNSEND'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PARLORS, THE FINEST IN THE CITY, 21 CLINTON ST

Students will find it to their advantage to go to this old and popular gallery. All are welcome.
THE LONE FISHERMAN.

Origin of a Noted Stage Character—How

in Pantomime.

It is not generally known that Mr. Muffet, created by the Lone Fisherman in "Evangeline." The character is so unique that in many places the play is reproduced as part of the show. The Fisherman is of one scene, but does not speak a word, and his only connection with the play is to earn the will in the last act. Mr. Muffet said, "The history of the part is this: When Mr. Rice was a boy in New York he saw a picture of a man sitting on a log, at one side of the picture, was an old man who had no business there and no connection with the show. He was absorbed in the picture, and as it was unheard his face exhibited a great variety of emotions—of pleasure, disapproval, surprise, etc. Sometimes he would laugh hastily. The riddle was watching the picture and watched the old man, who made an immense hit. Rice always remembered him. When "Evangeline" was contemplated Rice came to me and asked me if I would do a non-speaking part in it. The matter rested for some time. 'Evangeline' was produced in New York in 1874, at Nibby's Garden, Billy Cox, who had the bulk of the business, was the Fisherman, and Ed. Tar, then, as now, was the Kingfisher. Mayday was Catherine, Fortune's part, and Laura Joyce, now Mrs. High, was Evangeline. A Fisherman went on in each act, but all did was to fish. He had no other business in the show and at the end of the play he spoke a line and burned the will. In 1875 the play was in Boston, and as I was with my partner, Bartholomew, from the Knifaiy, and I was playing. Rice came to me and reminded me of the part he had asked me to play, but said there was not part there unless I took the part which he left it to me to do. I went to the rehearsals and culminated to undertake the character. I made it as a part of the show and introduced some of the business. It came greater and greater, and largely for audience. And I did not dance. Then it occurred to me to fill in a blank with one. The Fishman's dance is not famous.

"One night I took a fun and enlivened for my own personal comfort and sat facing open upon the rocks. The sun mounted thus in the sky and also the moon, and it occurred to me to go out and fish. I was watching the moon rise up through the trees, and the moon, and I thought it would look natural to whistle it to the stage, as I had nothing else to do. So I did and the whole cast came running out and I heard the words, 'a boat. I made it, and made it, and I made it, and I made it.'"

Memories of the Old Pantomime Trick.

Mr. Rice has much to say of the old pantomime trick, but the three cast mates business is another accident. I do several tricks with cards, and one night, last winter, I was showing them to the stage carpenters. When I got on the stage I looked up and I would try to make the tricks there. I threw the cards and I saw that the audience was interested, so I just made it a part of the regular performance, and now I always pretend to be throwing the cards in the manager's money. Sometimes the bets are made among men in the front row who will bet me $1 or $2 on my card, and I always throw them."—Outlier Journal.

An Easy Way.

A church in Franklin, Conn., has found a way to replacing a bell on the pulpit. At a cost of only 61 a week the notice are printed and handed to the congregation as they pass out.

BOOKS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES FOR 10 DAYS.

ALLIN, WILSON & CO.,

Medical Books. First Class Goods and Low Prices.

A CARD TO CIGARETTE SMOKERS.

Owing to the persistent attempts of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the brand name of the "REICHENBERG STRAIGHT CUT" we are in the eleventh year of their paper, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call attention to the genuine and original Straight Cut brand of "REICHENBERG STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1877, and to caution the smokers to observe, that their signature appears on every package of the genuine straight cut cigarette.

SHELTERIDGE.

Bloomfield, N. J.

SALMON SCOTTS.

Jewelry & Music House.

Wholesale and Retail.

In the oldest and most reliable in the State. New materials received daily. Always a full line of Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plate Ware, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. Operative Glass. Repairing readily done.

WHETSTONE'S

Little Drug Store on the Corner.

Keeps a full line of

Palmier's and Wightman's

PERFUMES,

CHAUTAUQUA BOUQUET, HETELOPUE, FRANGIPANI, and WHITE ROSE.

Buy an ounce and get an elegant.

BOUQUET

Queen Bess, Mary Stuart, Faye Bay Ram, Tula Sang, Bertha, C. W. Brown, and Tom Edgar. Also a fine line of Pure Oils. One box costs 50 c. O. P.

WODD'S DENTAL ROOMS.

Over McDonald's Drug Store,

CLINTON ST.


JOSEPH GILLOTTS

Steel Pens.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

By Colten & Nettles.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

300-400-1000-300, and his other styles are in use by all dealers throughout the world.


Many patents and important improvements have been made in the manufacture of Steel Pens. The following are some of these improvements:

1. The Nib is made in such a way that it will not break or come loose from the pen. The nib is made of solid steel, not a combination of steel and iron.

2. The nib is ground to a point and sharpened, and the point is held by a spring, which allows the nib to be pressed into the writing surface without breaking.

3. The nib is made of a special steel, which resists corrosion and wear, and is not affected by the inks used in writing.

4. The nib is made of a special steel, which resists rusting and corrosion, and is not affected by the inks used in writing.

5. The nib is made of a special steel, which resists wear and tear, and is not affected by the inks used in writing.

Each of these improvements has contributed to the success of the Joseph Gilbot & Sons Steel Pens.