BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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Brainerd Dispatch.

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N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Ireland, }

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, TODD AND AITKEN COUNTIES, and the City of Brainerd.

POPULATION of BRAINERD 12.000.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

The coffee crop in Jamaica is almost a failure.

Old Cr[illegible] Montana Indian chief, a [illegible] civilized. He has [illegible] Freeman paper.

Mrs. Betsy Moody, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, nearly 102 years of age, says she told her husband when he died, she never would marry again, and declares if she keeps her word she never will.

In the last fiscal year the United States senate contingent fund was charged with seventeen hundred quinine pills, and yet some people are hypercritical enough to say it was no great shakes of a senate either.

A bill providing $50,000 for the relief of destitute Indians in Montana passed the house Wednesday. This may make their hearts good until grass comes when they will be able to comfortably resume their old industry of foraging off of the ranges.

The jurors in the late Emma Bond case are sorely troubled. One of them cries a great deal of the time, and another runs when he sees any one coming to his house. But Boone Isaacs is probably the most afflicted. He was engaged to be married to a very handsome and accomplished lady of this country, but since the verdict was announced she has broken her engagement, and Mr. Isaacs seems almost overcome with grief.

The ease with which the convicts were managed when driven by the flames from their dungeon cells at Stillwater reflects credit on the management of the institution. Not a single attempt to escape was made. Possibly the prisioners realized that freedom under the present weather conditions was not greatly to be desired. Quite a number of them are at present residing with the sheriffs of Ramsey and Hennepin counties until a temporary roof can be put up and their old quarters made once more inhabitable.

The Jamestown *Capital* says that a new snow plow employed by the Northern Pacific is described as a most ingenious contrivance, being veritably a sheet iron shovel. Attached to the snow plow are sharp-pointed teeth which are operated by a lever that runs itself to the rear and is subject to the disposition of the engineer. When snow is packed between the rails, the teeth are lowered and hang about two inches above the ties, turning up the packed snow and throwing it aside. The plow is a very formidable affair and is capable of good execution.

President Harris yesterday gave the senate committee on public lands his reasons why the land grant of the Northern Pacific should not be declared forfeited. The company, he said, was acting in good faith and pushing as possible towards completion. The great wrong that would result to to settlers on the company's lands should be an unanswerable argument against such action on the part of the government. In reply to a question whether the Northern Pacific had entered into any agreement with the Central Pacific which would prevent competition in rates, Col. Gray, general counsel of the company, gave an unqualified denial.

A new device for promoting elopements has been given to the world by a young Cincinnati girl, lately Miss Frisks Haverfield, now Mrs. W. P. Baird, of Fayetteville, Tenn. In spite of a vigilant mother she was married to the man of her choice several weeks ago, the license having been readily obtained, although she was under the prescribed age. When asked how she managed it she replied that her witness conscientiously swore that she was "over 18," that number having been placed on the soles of her boots for the special purpose. St. Louis papers will please make the obvious point that Chicago girls have no need to adopt this precaution.

Gould says that stocks will soon raise.

Frank Hoffman and Edward Peer, the boys who found the frozen corps of Charles Delmonico, were paid the $500 reward offered by Dectective Headly. Hoffman at once put his money in the bank. Peer put $150 in the bank and gave the remainder to his parents.

Senator Sabin, being interviewed Chicago, said that the car works are to be rebuilt at once on a more extensive scale. In regard to the differences between the company and the state in the matter of the previous fire, he professed to be quite in the dark as to the details. He was disposed, however, to doubt the reported statement that the state authorities proposed to settle in accordance with their own ideas. The ownership of shops was in the company until the contract expired, and, therefore, the insurance on the same should go the company.

The Mormons evidently intend to make a strong fight against Gov. Murray this winter. Delegate Elder Caine claims to have discovered, filed away in the interior department at Washington documentary evidence of the wickedness, of Murray while United States marshal in Kentucky. The governor, on the other hand, denies that any such evidence exists. Elde Caine also furnishes the Associated Press with a lengthy critique on the recent message of the governor, from which it would appear that Utah is the most inavabiding, virtuous and altogether lovely spot in all the length and breadth of these United States—an impression that has not hitherto prevailed greatly in the land.

The annual message of the Governor of Texas was principally devoted to subject of fence cutting. The cattle raisers of that state have within the past year been putting up wire fences, and thus to considerable degree dispensing with the service of herders. The latter look upon this innovation as an invasion of their rights, and have been cutting the wires. The war between the fence builders and fence breakers is a hittes one, and many lives have already been lost. The same kind of a war, though in a different form, has been waged many times before. The printing press, the cotton and saw mill, the mowing machine and harvester and many other useful things have been the subject of mob violence, the most of them because of a fear that their introduction would lessen the demand for labor.

Unmerciful disaster deals its blows in quick succession upon the state prision of Minnesota. It is but a few days, comparatively, since the main building for the employment of the convicts was destroyed by fire, and now a second conflagration has consumed the officers of the car company and the warden, and left standing nothing of the cell building except the stone and iron. Following so quickly upon the heels of the previous fire, this will complicate matters in no slight degree, and has already caused some embarrassment in providing temporary accommodations for the convicts. The loss to the people, including that before inflicted, will be heavy. The policy of the state with reference to insurance leaves it bear the burden of its losses for the most part alone, and the sum total of those sustained by the burning of various public buildings within the last five years will foot up a serious amount. The Northwestern Car company shares in the misfortune, and will necessarily be subject to a serious interruption of its business. The principal building having been destroyed, it will be necessary to begin almost at the beginning and construct a penitentiary over again. Fortunately, the substantial character of some of the buildings, necessitated by the purpose for which they were used, prevented their entire destruction, and will hasten the work, as well as lessen the cost of rebuilding. The bulk of the present losses will fall upon the state, but the differences raised by the preceding fire between the authorities and the officers of the car company will be intensified rather than lessened. The problem with which the governor is confronted in the necessity of rebilding is not an easy or pleasant one.

The Duluth Tribune says a gleam of light begins to break along the horizon of Northern Pacific railroad affairs: A new sun is soon to rise. The old sun which recently sank amid such clouds of blackness and distress sank not to reappear. The new light has a healthier glow. The prospect which is now seen is more reassuring than at any time for many months for the immediate fruition of Northern Pacific hopes. Mr. Villard was a glittering incubus, who, by a doubtful course of management, married rather than brightened the road's prospects, and grately lamed its capabilities. Now a new soul is infused into the direction or affairs, not alone by the election of a new president, but by a new policy on the part of the board of directors. Mr. Robert Harris personally represents the new infusion, and may be said to be more closely related to the Oakes-Billing regime than ever Mr. Villard was. In the first place he is a practical railroad man and manager, understanding the details of railroad requirements by having had personal and protracted contract with them. This gives him immense advantage over any man who has not passed through the same curse of railroad scholarship. Then again, he has the confidence of men of finance as being himself a financier, a man of large experience in money matters and business economy. To better add to his store of qualification he is a man of broad views in general subjects, a ready observer of other men and their doings, thoroughly comprehending not only the general railroad but the general business developments that are going on throughout the country. He is representeed as being, in short the right, kind of a man to be placed at the head of so important an enterprise as the great Northern Pacific road, and who will lend to that organization strength and not detract from it. Certainly his election to so important an office could not have been consummated except by such men as himself, and that he is surrounded by such men both in the official board and the directory is an other reassuring fact that the Northern Pacific road entered upon a new and better era. The assurance is all that is needed. The strengthening in public confidence which the road receives will accomplish what before could not have been accomplished in a satisfactory manner. The Northern Pacific will now be a grand success in fact.

Washington Letter.

The record of this week in Congress is one of considerable interest. On Monday, the regular day os each week for the presentation of bills, a large number of mensures of every degree of importance and unimportance were offered. There were Legislative propositions, resolutions and memorials; petitions and relief appeals from private and unheard of individuals, and corporations without souls.

The bill passed by the Senate last week for the immediate appropriations of one million dollars for the Mississippi river improvement, was debated in the House until it was passed on Thursday, by a large majority and has since been approved by the President. The House also discussed patent law, without action, and passed a bill making all public roads and highways posts routes. The Senate dealt with public health, temperance and the currency, finished the discussion of the new rules and adopted them with slight amendments. The rule which prohibits the sale of spirituous or malt liquors in the Capital building gave rise to the periodical controversy on the ipuitations of the traffic. Mr. Bayare of Delaware objected to the exclusion of malt liquors which have been sold in the restaurant of the Capitol for fifteen years. Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committte on rules, said one the restaurants of the Capitol had become a low, miserable groggery, at the bar of which he had seen a man disgracing himself, and the capitol of the Nation, by standing with soiled blouse and pantaloons in boots drinking mean whiskey from a cup. To complete the climax of the shocking story a Senator asked him if the said cup was a "tin cup." Mr. Frey replied that it was a crockery cup, and that he had many times seen whiskey served to Congressman and others, in cups and saucers under the name of "cold tea," and that there was something utterly disgusting about it. After some good natured interchages of opinions, the Senate decided to drank beer but no whiskey and in the revised code the word "intoxicating" was inserted in the place of "spirituous and malt."

Senator Hoar's electoral count bill which passed the Senate of the last Congress, was passed by the Senate again this week.

Senator Hill of Colorado, in a long speech on his Postal Telegraph bill opened the discussion of an interesting subject. He said he thought letters could at no distant day be sent as cheaply by electricty as they are now by steam. In a committee meeting for the consideration of the subject, Senator Edmonds said he had no doubt regarding the constitutional right of the government to build telegraph lines, and that he was strongly opposed to the purpose of exisiting lines. The committee is going into the matter thoroughly and in order to hear all sides, has asked the telegraph companies to appear before them and argue the question from their standpoint.

Within barred doors the Senate has devoted several hours each day to the consideration of the commercial treaty with Mexico. A vote was reached Friday afternoon at four o'clock, the treaty failing of ratification. Unusual interest has been aroused in this matter from its bearing on the tariff, and the vote was attentively scanned on that account. The division of opinion was found to be upon neither sectional, political, nor economic grounds. Free traders, and protectionists Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Senators, Democrats, and Republicans were found upon both sides. There was a move to reconsider and thesubjects will be reconsidered this week.

There was a joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives held in the Capitol on Wednesday evening to appoint a congressional campaign committee. More than one hundred and twenty five senators and members were present and Senator Edmunds presided. On taking the chair he spoke of the encouraging outlook for the republican party in 1884, and said there was every reason to believe it would be successful if it only exercised wisdom in selecting a candidate. Hopeful tone was representative of the general feeling and the committee is composed of leading men and good workers The resolutions adopted were "stalwart" and ringing. An organization will be completed at once and preliminary campaign work will begin.

The Career and Ability of the New President of the Northern Pacific.

The appointment of Mr. Harris to the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, is universally approved by railroad men who are in Chicago. Mr. Harris has for the past six years been vice president and general manager of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. Before going to Erie he filled the position of president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, and previous to the general manager of that road. Under his management the Burlington stepped into the front rank of American railroads. There are hundreds of prominet railroad officials who received their training on the Burlington during the Harris management. Among them may be mentioned W. B. Strong, now president of the Sante Fe, H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central, C. W. Smith, general manager of the Chesapeak & Ohio, H. N. Towne, general manager of the Central Pacific; J. S. Clark, general superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and J. F. Goddard, traffic manager of the Sante Fe. Mr. Harris worked his way up from the foot of the ladder, and there is not a branch of railway service in which he is not thoroughly posted. He has taken a prominet part in Northern Pacific affairs for some years past, and during the last two or three years has been a directos of the road. He has made several trips of inspection over the Northern Pacific and is thoroughly acquainted with its affairs and requirements. Mr. Harris' election to the presidency of the road would be another indication that close relations are to be established between the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems, and that the two roads mean to make common cause against the Union Pacific combination. The rumor that the Burlington is now surveying and will soon construct a new line from Clinton, Iowa, to St. Paul, still further confirm the reports that the companies are about to perfect a close alliance.

The mystery of the Amelia Olson murder is still unsolved, though the police are confident that they are on the right track.

It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that beyond the Medina river thousands of horses and cattle are dying for the want of grass.

Twenty states are represented by delegates at the meeting of the Missisippi Valley Horticultural Society, now in session at Kansas City.

General Longstreet is in favor of educating young men specially for the consular service by sending them to foreign countries to study their language and institutions.

Barnum in his will disposes of $10,000,000, Forepaugh of 22,000,000, and an exchange says it is understood that the balance of the coin and currency of the realm will be bequeathed by Dan Rice.

Statistics of the past year show that the state of Iowa has more money invested in private banks than Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana combind, having 321 banks of that kink with a capital of 4,000,000.

Frank Steele, a life prisoner for murder in the Kentucky penitentiary, was recently permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, unattened, on his pledge that he would return at a certain time. He returned, according to agreement, and is now in jail.

A trial of interest to the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, after a hearing of eleven days, was decided yesterday by Judge Utt. The facts are these: In 1882 the grand lodge of Iowa become incorporated under the state law and threw off allegiance to the supreme lodge. A minority of the grand lodge, however, remained loyal and was recognized as the regular grand lodge of the state by the supreme lodge. A suit was brought to determine the right to the franchises and property of the order. The court holds, that the mere act of incorporation under the state law has no power to release the subordinate body from its allegiance to the superior body of the organization. The decision vests the franchises and property of the organization in the loyal grand lodge, of which W. R. Graham, of Cedar Falls, is grand master workman.

Didn't Steal.

Arkansaw Traveler: "Gentlemen," said an Arkansaw Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, "I must protest innocence. I didn't steal the mule. I am above petty thef. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir."

"Did he jump into your lot?"

"No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my primises."

"Did you buy the animal?"

"No, sir."

"Did you trade for him?"

"I did not."

"Then you stole him. Let down the rope, boys."

"Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of your 'distinguished' fellow citizen, Major Ruglesbery. Some time ago the major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplimentary nature. I intimated that the majors blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the major said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next day I met the major, I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he no longer had any practical use for the animal, so I took charge of him. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

"I hope, sir, that you will excuse us," replied the leader of the mob. "We thought that you stole the mule. Your explanation is most satisfactory, and I hope you'll excuse us. Let us all have a drink."

CONDENSATIONS.

The Kentucky dead-lock is not yet broken.

St. Louis has 8000 workmen out of employment.

Dennis Kearney is now selling pies in San Francisco.

Salt Lake City has adopted the cable tram-way.

During the last year Boston shipped 43,786 tons of ice.

There are 15,000,000 milch cows in the United States.

Henry Irving took $35,000 in profits away from Chicago.

The English Churchman speaks of "Mr. Gail Hamilton."

Bret Harte's son is an actor in Boncicault's company.

In Ohio there is one divorce to every seven marriages.

Marquie de Saint Sauveur, the well known Parris sport is dead.

The Sanford Towpa railroad in Florida has been completed.

Barnum has christened his sacred white elephant "Tom Thumb."

Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," made 1000 converts at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Hamilton, the English heiress has an income of $520,000 a year.

Parnell will meet his followers for consultation at Dublin next week.

St. Louis is trying to secure the Democratic national convention.

Six cardinals will be created at the consistory in Rome on Feb. 21.

Thirty-three new lawyers were admitted to the Boston bar last week.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is said to be a slender, graceful woman of 39.

Secretary Folinghuysen refuses to admit lady reporters to his receptions.

Gen. S. L. Alexander has been reappointed adjutant general of Iowa.

The national Prohibition convention will be held in Pittsburg early in May.

Henry Moes, the humorist, died at New Orleans Wednesday of pneumonia.

Illinois members of the grand army will hold a reunion at Decatur next week.

Cincinnati has raised $12,000 as a fund to receive the Democratic national convention.

In Tolhiah, Georgia, are tow deputy revenue collectors, both of whom are women.

Gen. Slocum thinks that he will get a favorable vote on his Porter bill next Saturday.

The new York base ball club has engaged Walsh to pitch for two years, at $3,000 a year.

James Gordon Bennett has been nominated for commodore at the New York Yacht Club.

Count Von Ulmenstein, the distinguished German diplomatist is dead. He was born in 1803.

"Gath" says that both Grant and Blaine are interested in the Alaska Fur Seal Company.

A thousand African slaves have been landed on the west coast of Madagascar by Arabs.

Edward J. Leary, treasurer of the moulders' union, is a defaulter to the extent of $30,000.

A Havana lady over 90 years old has worked 10,000 yards of lace within the last two years.

Nationalists and Catholics in the North of Ireland will take legal steps against the Orangemen.

New York has a number of "state lager" dives, where beer is sold at 3 cents a quart or 1 cent a glass.

Benjamen Boville, one of the famous "six hundred" of Bolskalave, died the other day in New York.

During the last year the House of Representatives was supplied with 460 spittoons, at the cost of $800.

The postoffice committee have proposed a bill fixing the rate on transient papers at one cent for three ounces.

The losses by fire in the United States last year, according to insurance publications, aggregated $103,000,000.

Gov. Cleveland is said to be unpopular with the indies at Albany because he goes driving every day, and always alone.

Springfield, Mass., is going to abolish the peripatetic milkman. The citizens have already subscribed $15,000 of the proposed $20,000 to buy 1000 cows for co-operative distribution.

WINTER WRAPS!
OUR LINE OF
FALL and WINTER WRAPS
Is now in store and we are offering at remarkably
Low Figures
A FINE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING
Jersey Jackets,
Coatee,
Surtout,
Dolman,
Russian Circulars.
In Silk, Satin, Mattelaisse Beaver, Cassimere and Jersey Cloth.
WE ALSO SHOW NOW A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
DRY GOODS
In all the new shades and fabrics, among which are
Wool Satteens, Fancy Basket Suiting,
Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins,
Cashmers, Flannels and the New Wool Brocades.
We carry full line of Velvets and Trimmings to match above Goods.
Carpets, Blankets, Comforts,
and Household Furnishings in Great Variety
W. A. SMITH & CO.
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PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
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Give us a trial and be convinced.
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I would announce to the public of Brainerd that I have added a Dye House to my establishment and that I am prepared to color old clothes so that they will look like new, by changing the shade to any color desired.
Dresses, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Gloves, &c.,
COLORED TO SUIT THE TASTE OF THE CUSTOMER.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Brainerd Dispatch

[illegible]RE DISASTERS.

Over Fifty Men Entombed in a Colorado Coal Mine.

The Minnesota Prison Destroyed by Fire---The Convicts Under Guard---Loss of Half a Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—An American Press special from Denver, Col., says: An explosion in the mine at Crested Butte occurred in either chamber one or two just half an hour after the day force of sixty-seven men had gone to work. There were fifty-seven men at work in these chambers, and all doubtless perished. Ten men were in chamber four, and they all escaped except John Angus, who was caught by the exploding damp in the narrow passage, and badly burned. His recovery is doubtful. The explosion was of such force as to block up the main entry, and about twenty-five feet of the roof of the tramway in front of the main entrance was blown down.

The employes of the anthracite mesa mine, the night force of the Colorado company and citizens generally have been at work hard all day to rescue the victims—although it is thought none can escape alive. The fan was repaired and put in working order pumping air into the mine. The rescuers went to work with a will removing the obstructions, and it is hoped some bodies may be recovered before morning.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—More burned bodies have been recovered from the Crested Butte mine, making fifty-seven in all. All were found in chamber No. 2 and in the passage-way in the immediate vicinity. Many have their arms and legs broken, their skulls crushed in, and their clothing burned in many cases. The hair is burned is from their heads, and all the skin is burned off their faces and other exposed portions of the body, leaving an utterly unrecognizable mass of raw and bleeding flesh. The appearance of these bodies is horrible beyond description, and it is not likely that any of them can be recognized. Many of the faces have coal dust ground into them until they are black as the coal itself.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 27.—Fire caught in the basement of the state penitentiary at Stillwater at 11:45 Friday night. It was first discovered by a pedestrian, who failed to attract the attention of the guards, and who ran down town and turned in an alarm. The fire caught under the main office of the car company. When the department arrived it was impossible to do any effective work, on account of the dense smoke. At 1 o'clock it became evident that the prison in rear of the offices was doomed, and company K of the state militia was called to assist in removing the convicts. There were about 330 of the prisoners in all, shackled together by means of long, fine chains, and they were removed to different points of the prison grounds.

The fire spread with remarkable rapidity and, starting at the east of the prison, soon reached the warden's office and rooms occupied by the guards. It then spread to the offices of the Northwestern Car company, the entire front part of the building being a mass of flames. From the office of the car company the fire spread to the kitchen and eating-room of the prison adjoining, in which is situated the chapel. All the above named departments were gutted. The front part of the building where the fire started was composed of considerable wood-work which afforded means of transmitting the flames to the cell department of the prison which was capped by a wooden cornice. The cells proper were fire-proof, and had it not been for the difficulty alluded to the fire could have been confined to the front or office part of the building.

The convicts were transferred with little trouble, and are now under guard. How the fire started is unknown. The loss is about $80,000, all owned by the state, and partially covered by insurance.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—Losses at the Stillwater fire have been grossly exaggerated in some dispatches. The cells and walls of the penitentiary are intact, and the total loss to the state will not exceed $20,000, on which there is insurance of $12,000. The car company lose in office fixtures $30,000 to $30,000; no insurance. There are 120 militia men on guard. Twenty convicts have been brought to St. Paul, thirty-two sent to Minneapolis, twenty to Winona, and fourteen are in the Stillwater jail. Five women were sent to Hastings and the rest of the 330 are in the setting-up shop, a stone building within the prison walls. The governor has ordered Mr. Seymour, of the car company, to commence clearing away the debris at once, and erect a temporary roof over the cells. It is believed this will be done by Saturday. There will not be an extra session of the legislature. The prisoners are well provided with food and bedding, and are outwardly peaceful and docile. It is feared, however, that, huddled together as they are, they may concoct some plan for escape. The militia have orders to shoot,—and shoot to kill—on the first signs of an outbreak.

The Youngers, Cole Bob and Jim, remain at Stillwater. Most of the other lifers have been sent to the jails mentioned above. Inspector Pollock, of Illinois, telegraphed Gov. Hubbard he would care for the prisoners, but the offer was declined with thanks.

Marriage of Fred Douglass.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25.—Fred Douglass was married to Miss Helen M. Pitts, a white lady who has been filling the position of clerk in his office. The groom is 65, and the bride 33 years of age. Mrs. Douglass is said to be very handsome and peculiarly white. She is a member of the Woman Suffrage association, and has been a contributor to Mrs. Winslow's publication known as the "Alpha." The marriage took place at the Congregational church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Grimke, pastor of the Fifteenth street colored church. There were but two witnesses present, and Mr. Douglass' daughter, it is said, did not know of the affair at a late hour. Immediately after the wedding the newly-married couple repaired to the groom's residence in West Washington.

Situation at Khartoum.

CAIRO, Jan. 23.—Col. Coetlogan has telegraphed to the war office that a favorable reaction has taken place among the troops under his command at Khartoum, and that he is now satisfied of their loyalty and hopeful of maintaining his position until relieved. El Mahdi has been supplying arms to the rebellious tribes in the lower Soudan, and it has been ascertained at Khartoum that he has forwarded a supply of rifles to a sheikh, who is the head of a tribe of Arabs between that city and Berlin. Col. Coetlogan is about to send a force of his soldiers to demand the surrender of these weapons, with orders to burn the villages of the tribe if the demand be not complied with.

Improving Atlantic Telegraph Lines.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Dr. Muirhead, the noted electrician, has contracted with Messrs. Bennett & Mackay, to apply his duplex system to their Atlantic cables.

The Conquering Hero Comes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—John L. Sullivan, the Boston pugilist, has arrived from Helena, Mon., and his welcome to the Pacific coast was a perfect ovation. Over 5,000 people gathered on the wharf and waited patiently in the pouring rain to catch the first glimpse of the champion and his combination. The party was escorted to their hotel amid much popular enthusiasm, a band of music heading the procession.

Indignant About It.

[illegible], Ky., Jan. 25.—Much indignation [illegible] at the action of the Cincinnati [illegible] quarantining against [illegible] ten cases of smallpox [illegible] the pest-house. Three [illegible] among the lowest [illegible] and river roustabouts. A retaliatory measures against [illegible] voted down in the city [illegible]

The Buzzard Gang.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Abe Buzzard and [illegible] of her husband's gang, [illegible] Hemberger and Bren[illegible] have been arrested on [illegible]. They were taken by [illegible] came from Philadelphia and [illegible] gang a month [illegible] with them ever [illegible]

BARBED WIRE AGAIN.

The Galvanized Wire Fence Company vs. Washburn & Moen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—In September, 1882, Judge Gardiner, of the superior court, decided the case of the Chicago Galvanized Wire Fence company against the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company. This was a bill filed by a licensee of the Washburn & Moen company seeking to enforce one of the covenants of its license to the effect that in case any other licensee should be required to pay less royalty upon barb wire than the complainant did, then the complainant or any other licensee should only pay the same royalty. In order to settle with Jacob Haish the Washburn & Moen company granted him ostensibly a license to manufacture 10,000 tons of wire per annum at the same royalty as the Chicago Galvanized Wire Fence company, but that company contended that by reason of other papers executed at the same time Haish really was granted a license of 4,000 tons per annum free from any royalty. Judge Gardner so held and granted the complainants a decree.

The supreme court on the appeal of the Washburn & Moen company has just filed an opinion in which it substantially sustains the decree of Judge Gardner. They hold that the decree for the repayment of the royalties up to the time of the hearing of the suit is correct, inasmuch as Haish had not manufactured more than 4,000 tons per annum. That in case Haish should in future manufacture more than 4,000 tons per annum the decree should be modified so that the Galvanized Wire Fence company should pay the same average rate of royalty as Haish.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

National Convention To Be Held in Pittsburg to Nominate a Presidential Candidate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Prohibition National committee has issued a call for a national convention in which they say: "All citizens of the United States, without distinction of section, sex, race, place of birth or party relation, who will support the prohibition by the government of the manufacture, sale, export or import of alcoholic beverages are invited to send delegates to the national convention of the Prohibition Home-protection party to be held in Pittsburg, Wednesday, May 21, to nominate candidates for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, and to adopt a platform of such principles and measures of government as are living issues before the people."

The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 250, or fraction over 100 votes cast for the leading Prohibition candidate on the state ticket at the last regular state election in the year 1882 in the states of California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, where Prohibition tickets are voted for.

In all the other states, and in the territories and District of Columbia, the basis of representation will be one delegate for every 250 and fraction over 100, of the qualified voters at general elections there, who sign a call for a national convention of the party and pledge themselves separate from all political parties not opposed to the liquor traffic and to support the candidates of the Prohibition party.

The headquarters of the party are at 81 Washington street, Chicago.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—A Philadelphia telegram says: A prominent Republican, long recognized as an important factor in the management of politics in this state, has just returned from a visit to the president. He says that important changes in the cabinet will be made within a short time. Judge Folger, secretary of the treasury, will resign, and his successor will be taken from this state. Brewster, attorney general, is also booked for sacrifice, and it is expected that his removal will follow close on the heels of Folger's retirement.

The purpose of these changes is to strengthen President Arthur in his contest for the presidential nomination. M. S. Quay and C. L. Magee, who, in the absence of Senator Cameron, are the recognized party leaders, are the movers in this enterprise. They are anxious to send a delegation to this state favorable to Arthur, and as the early date of the convention, April 16, will give great significance to such a move, the president shares the anxiety. They assure him that the purpose can be made successful only by the removal of Brewster and the appointment of a Pennsylvanian to succeed Folger, and have assurance that such changes will be made at an early date.

Showed Him No Mercy.

SOCORRO, N. M., Jan. 24.—Joel Fowler, a notorious Socorro desperado was taken from jail in spite of frantic appeals for mercy and cries for help, and dragged to a neighboring tree, where he was hanged. The crime for which he was hung was the murder of a man named James E. Cole. Some time in November Fowler, with a number of drunken companions, took possession of the town, marched through the streets firing into windows, and making the citizens dance and sing at the mouth of revolvers. Cole interfered to prevent bloodshed, but was stabbed to death by Fowler, who was arrested and found guilty and sentenced to hang on the 4th inst. An appeal was taken and the case was adjourned to the next term. Cole is said to be his seventh victim. Fowler was worth $100,000, and would use his wealth to purchase witnesses, as he had done in the other cases. Having good reasons to believe that the law's delay would result in his final release, the citizens took its execution into their own hands.

The Cleveland Paper Company.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The failure of the Cleveland Paper company which occurred Saturday seems to be due to the business ventures of George H. Taylor, a brother of the president, N. W. Taylor. The first named had charge of the Chicago branch and afterward purchased that portion of the business. Bad debts, however, forced him to the wall. President Taylor then took charge of the branch. He failed to straighten matters out, however, and an assignment was made. Erwin J. Foster has been given charge, and his bond will probably be fixed at $250,000. The liabilities in full will probably reach $300,000 and the assets $205,000. It is said that all claims can be settled in full and that the company will resume business.

John C. New's Resignation.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 15.—A special from Indianapolis says: Hon. John C. New, assistant secretary of the treasury, has arrived home. To a correspondent he stated that he had resigned his position, and would remain here to attend to his newspaper, The Journal, and his pressing private business.

Nationalist Meeting Dispersed.

CORK, Jan. 28.—A Nationalist meeting was held at Mallow despite the government's prohibition. In dispersing the assemblage the police made a charge and several people were injured. One woman among the crowd was [illegible]

The President's Reception.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The reception to President Arthur by the Union League club was one of the grandest affairs ever given by the club. The decorations, which consisted mainly of flowers and rare plants, was unusually fine. The attendance was large and brilliant. Besides the members of the club, invitations had been extended to over 500 guests, many elegantly dressed ladies being present. The president who had received visits from a few intimate friends at the Fifth Avenue hotel during the day, arrived at the club shortly after 9 o'clock. On entering the hallway he was received by William M. Evarts, the president of the club, and members of the reception committee, who escorted him to the large hall on the second floor, where introductions lasting over half an hour took place. The president then inspected the pictures in the art gallery, after which dancing began.

Boom for John A. Logan.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—A Logan Republican club has been organized in this city, the object of which is to secure the nomination of Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, for president. The club has just issued an address "to the Republicans of the United States," setting forth Gen. Logan's strong qualifications and giving reasons why he would be a successful candidate before the people. The address is signed by a committee consisting of leading Republicans of Maryland, namely: A. Worth Spates, Thomas R. Rich, E. B. [illegible], Jr., J. J. Caldwell and Isaac McCurley.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Daily Doings of Our National Wiseacres at Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 23.—The senate passed Anthony's resolution that the committee of foreign relations report what legislation is necessary to protect our interests against the governments which have prohibited the importation of American meats, and state what discriminations are made against our exports by the tariffs of the principal countries of Europe and America. The committee on Indian affairs reported adversely on the petitions for the opening of Oklahoma lands. Hoar introduced a bill to prevent the circulation in the mails of lottery advertisements from foreign countries.

The house of representatives passed the Greely relief expedition bill. The committee on public lands reported a bill for the forfeiture of the Texas Pacific land grant. A bill was also reported for the erection of a public building at New Albany, Ind. A bill was passed relating to damages for infringement of patents.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 24.—In the senate, Sewell reported favorably the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, and Logan handed in a minority report. Sherman asked immediate consideration for a preamble and resolution reciting the circumstances of the recent election troubles at Danville, Virginia, and the killing of Matthews in Copiah county, Mississippi, and calling for a full investigation of the whole matter, but Cockrell objected. A resolution was passed giving a clerk at $1,000 per annum to each senator who is not chairman of a committee. Plumb secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to report the status of land in Indian territory not occupied by the five civilized tribes. A joint resolution was passed to permit a young naval officer named Reynolds to accept a decoration from the emperor of Austria for saving the lives of twelve men.

The house of representatives passed a joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Gabrielson and Lieut. Rhodes, of the revenue steamer Dexter, for heroism at the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus. Joint resolutions were also passed appropriating $50,000 for the support of destitute Indians at the Crow agency and the forts in Montana, and calling for information as to the expenditure at Hot Springs, Ark., and the condition of the work of improvement. Hewitt offered a resolution of inquiry in regard to the trade between the United States and Mexico. A bill was reported appropriating $3,750,000 to pay rebates on tobacco and $21,965 for the expenses of the legislature of New Mexico. A bill was introduced for the erection at Helena, Ark., of a public building costing not to exceed $100,000.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25.—The senate passed the joint resolution for the relief of the Greely expedition, with an amendment that the party be volunteers. The resolution in regard to clerks for senators was amended to provide that they receive $6 per day and be appointed only for the session. A resolution was passed that the remains of Gen. Ord be removed from Havana to Washington. Bills were introduced for the preservation of forests on the national domain, and to authorize the president to pay back the indemnity fund to the Chinese government. Some work was done on the Alaska civil government bill. The senate refused to adjourn to Monday.

In the house of representatives, a bill was introduced providing that pensions for total disability be $20 a month, without regard to rank. A bill was passed making an appropriation of $3,750,000 to pay the claims for rebate on tobacco. A bill was reported appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Chattanooga. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of the interior to detail an employe as assistant clerk of the committee on pensions. The house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the Greely relief bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 26.—In the senate Blair introduced a bill for the free circulation of newspapers within the state where published. Cameron presented a petition from the merchants' association of Milwaukee for retaliatory legislation against French and German wines. Beck called up his bill to prohibit the secretary of the treasury from purchasing bonds above par, which was referred to the committee on finance. The bill for a civil government in Alaska was passed, with a prohibitory liquor clause. An adjournment to Monday was taken.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill, and speeches were made by Taylor, Bayne, Keifer, and Ray. Afterward, the senate bill for the removal to Washington of the remains of Gen. Ord was passed. The speaker presented a communication from the secretary of the navy, stating that no service was rendered the British navy, during the bombardment of Alexandria, by American officers or men.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 27.—In the house Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill to create a bureau of animal industry to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and provide for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia, which was ordered printed and recommitted.

T. W. Rockewell, elected as representative from Massachusetts to succeed Gov. Robinson, appeared, and took the oath of office. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter case.

Ray resumed his speech. After showing the liabilities to error of the court martial which found Porter guilty, and expressing the belief that if Lincoln had escaped the assassin's bullet he would have restored Porter. He went into an argument to show that it was within the power of congress to set aside the verdict. Ray closed his speech with a brilliant peroration, in which he pictured the marshaling of the army in the bright future, when there would be but one voice that refused to do justice to Fitz John Porter, and that voice would be the voice of John Pope.

Thomas, of Illinois, opposed the bill, denying the right of congress, under the constitution, to overturn the judgment of the court martial by which Porter was found guilty.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28.—In the house of representatives, on Saturday, F. W. Rockwell took the oath as member from the Twelfth district of Massachusetts. A bill was reported for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to provide for the extermination of pleuro-pneumonia. The remainder of the session was devoted to debate on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. There was no session of the senate.

Would Like Heroic Treatment.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Times publishes a letter from a special correspondent in Russia who asserts that the czar is completely under the influence of the Courtier Katkoff and the Greek priest, Pobedonostoiff. The court is conservative the Nihilists are weak, but the liberals, who number 6,000,000, constantly urge war with Germany, foreseeing that should Russia suffer defeat in such a contest the humbling of the czar would make internal reform possible and result in the ultimate salvation of the Russian people.

The End of the Nutt Case.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—The hearing as to James Nutt's present mental condition took place before Judge Stowe, and resulted in the prisoner's release. Drs. Wylie, Beatty, Herron and Christy were examined and all agreed that at the present time Nutt is of sound mind and fully responsible, and they thought it would be perfectly safe to restore him to liberty. He was then discharged, and, in company of friends, left the court-room for Maj. Brown's office, where his mother, sister and other relatives were waiting to receive him. On the way he was tendered a perfect ovation. The scene at Brown's office was very affecting.

[illegible]

The Virginia senate has passed a joint resolution asking Senator Mahone to resign his seat.

The will of the late Almina Rose, of Onondaga, N. Y., gives $25 a year for the care of her two pet cats.

The English Churchman devotes a detailed article to the consideration of the writings of "Mr. Gail Hamilton."

Joel Fowler, a noted desperado, and said to be worth $100,000, was taken from jail at Socoro, N. M., and hanged to a tree.

The coffee crop in Jamaica is an entire failure in most parishes. The making of sugar is retarded by the scarcity of laborers.

President Arthur and the governors of the seven [illegible] have been invited to attend the winter carnival at Montreal, beginning February 4.

THE ZURA BURNS CASE.

Explosion of the Aged Negress Story---Flying Rumors.

LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 27.—Orrin A. Carpenter, having been indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Zura Burns, quietly languishes in jail. He does not feel as hopeful as before his rearrest. He did not sleep well his first night in jail, and ate sparingly of his breakfast. Miss Amelia Thomas is said to have given some very important evidence to the grand jury. A new witness, in the person of John McCord, of this city has just sprung up, and he has been silenced. There is no truth in the negro story that was brought to light in Peoria. The authorities had hunted this theory down long ago. Carpenter being indicted, the people generally now feel free to speak, and new evidence is gained as the days pass.

The prosecution feel confident. It is rumored that out of twenty-three votes of the grand jury twenty-two were for finding a true bill. The grand jury is composed of the ablest and most honored citizens of Logan county. The Hon. A. B. Nicholson, formerly state senator, and at one time sheriff of this county, was foreman.

Senator Voorhees Enthusiastic.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25.—Senator Voorhees, on his return to the capital from the Nutt trial, said in reply to a question as to what he thought of Payne's speech at the Ohio banquet: "I read it. I was in the midst of the preparation of my argument when a Pittsburg paper was handed me containing it. I seldom read speeches. I did read this. Let me tell you this—it is the best speech which has been delivered by any public man for a quarter of a century. I felt so good after reading it that I sent a telegram to Mr. Payne, at Cleveland, telling him I indorsed every word of it. The speech is a platform. It is a brave speech, and a timely one as well. His allusion to the civil service sham was most propitious. I believe with him that 'you cannot clean the Augean stable with a tooth-brush.' How sententious and brave the speech! It covers every vital issue before the people, and deals with them in a broad spirit of statesmanship rather than hypocrisy. As I said before, it is the best speech which had been delivered by any public man for more than a quarter of a century. I do not know Mr. Payne intimately, but I feel so toward him that I know I shall enjoy a better acquaintance with him. I wish he were ten years younger. There is timber in such a man for the highest office in the gift of the people."

Is It a Fraud or a Freak?

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The controversy over Barnum's white elephant continues. Prof. Flower says that the pink patches on the animal are due to an absence of coloring pigment in his epidermis. Palmann's squire, an authority on skin diseases, says the patches are due to a skin disease which he can cure. Mr. Sanderson, superintendent of the government elephant department, asserts that the elephant does not differ from hundreds belonging to the commissariat of the value of £150 to £200. Guy Lavery, a traveler, declares that he has seen a real white elephant in Sougari which was perfectly cream colored all over. He offers to put Mr. Barnum in the way of procuring one of this kind. Though the white elephant is declared a fraud and to be neither sacred nor white immense crowds continue to flock to the Zoological gardens to see it. The council of the gardens forbids the public performance of religious rites before the elephant by reputed Burmese priests.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frederick Robinson, a smallpox patient in the hospital at Louisville, felled a nurse with a chair and assaulted several patients, when he leaped through a window and ran half a mile over the snow before he was captured.

Frank S. Eplth[illegible], ex-preacher and [illegible] arrested [illegible] obscene matter [illegible]

[illegible]

One of the jury [illegible] acquitted the alleged [illegible]; another has been given "the mitten" by his fiance; a third hastily leaves his residence when he sees strangers approaching; and a fourth one seems to be overcome with grief.

Mrs. Quincy Shaw, of Boston, spends $50,000 annually out of her private income in support of thirty kindergartens and twenty nurseries which she has established in those parts of the city where the roughest and most squalid features reign. In addition to this she spends $200,000 a year in other charities.

Gen. J. W. Singleton, who is sojourning in Washington, thinks it unwise to formulate a tariff bill. He believes Senator McDonald has the best chance of nomination for president, that Carter H. Harrison will be placed in the field for governor of Illinois, and that Chicago is the place to hold the Democratic national convention.

Blaine's Book.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The publishing company who will issue Mr. Blaine's book, "Twenty Years in Congress," issue a card denying statements that there was trouble between them and Mr. Blaine on account of his delay in furnishing copy. They say he is taking time to make the work valuable and impartial, and they favor this course. The first volume will be ready for delivery in a few weeks.

The Nomination Was Rejected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The nomination of ex-Gov. Foster for director of the insane asylum at Toledo, made by Gov. Hoadly, was rejected in the senate by 53 ayes to 16 nays.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.

On 'change to-day the markets were less active, and the prices were weaker and lower. Wheat ⅝@¾c lower; No. 2 May, 98½@99c, closing 98⅛@98⅜c. Corn—⅛ cents lower; No. 2, 58⅛@58⅜c; May, closing 58⅛c. Mess pork 20@25c lower; May, $15.95@16.20, closing $16@16.02½. Lard—10 cents lower; May, $9.25@9.32½, closing $9.27½@9.30.

Live Stock.—The Union Stock Yards reports the following range of prices: Hogs—Market dull, and prices 5@10c lower. Light grades, $5.45@6.10 for common to choice; heavy mixed packing, $5.50@6.05 for common to fair, and $6.05@6.50 fair to choice; heavy shipping, $6.05@6.60 for common to choice. Quality of fresh receipts very fair.

Produce: Butter—Fine creamery, 35@36c; good to choice dairy, 20@25c; do roll, 15@18c; fresh packing, 9@10c. Eggs—Scarce and higher; fresh laid, 35c; ice-house, 30@32c; pickled, 27@28c. Potatoes—Only local demand; choice in car-lots on track, 33@35c; common, 25@28c.

New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

Wheat, ⅜@⅝c lower; heavy irregular; very moderate speculative trading. No. 1 white nominal. No. 2 red January $1.05@1.05¼, February $1.05¼@1.05¾, March $1.07¾@1.08¼, April, $1.10⅜@1.10⅝, May $1.12⅜@1.13, June $1.13⅜@1.13⅞. Corn, ⅜@⅝c lower; dull and heavy; mixed western spot 51@62½c, futures 61½c@65½c. Oats, ⅜@⅝c lower and dull; western 39 45c. Provisions—Beef quiet and firm; new extra $12.50@13. Pork quiet and held firm; spot new mess $15@15.25. Lard dull and lower; steam-rendered $9.25.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.

Wheat—Shade better early, but closed dull at about the same as yesterday; No. 2 red, 2.10 nominal cash; $1.[illegible] bid February, $1.04 [illegible]; $1.07 May; No. 3 red, 97c. Corn—Lower and slow at 48[illegible] cash; [illegible] 49½c February; 4[illegible] May, [illegible] May. Oats—Slow and easier; [illegible] cash; [illegible] February, 33⅝c May. Rye—Quiet; 54[illegible]. Barley—Dull; 55@85c. Whisky—Steady; $1.15. Provisions—Easier and slow. Pork—New, $16. Bulk meats—Long clear, $8.2[illegible] $8.25; short ribs, $8.25@8.30; short clear, $8.55@8.68. Bacon—Long clear, $8.75@[illegible] short ribs, $9; short clear, $9.25@9.3[illegible]. Lard—$8.85@[illegible].90.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 26.

Wheat—Dull and easy; No. 1 white, $1.05; No. 2 do, 98½c; No. 2 red cash, 98½c or $1.04½; January, 98½c; February, 98⅝c; March, $1.00¾; May, $1.04¼; June, $1.06; No. 3 red, 90@92c. Corn—Dull and lower; No. 2 cash or January, 54c asked; May, 58½c; rejected, 52c; no grade, 47c. Oats—Dull and firm; No. 2 cash or January, 38c; May, 38⅝c. Clover—[illegible] cash or January, $5.80; $5.85 asked.

PHOTOGRAPHS

McCOLL'S Gallery on 7th Street.

Our Work is as Fine as Can be Produced by the Best Process Known.

WE HAVE THE FINEST INSTRUMENTS, the Finest Accessories and the Finest Scenery of any gallery west of St. Paul or Minneapolis, And have the Reputation of doing the Best and most

ARTISTIC WORK.

WE GIVE Special Attention TO SITTINGS BY APPOINTMENT. And take picture in cloudy weather as well as the brightest days, except CHILDREN'S PICTURES As we prefer to have them Come when the day is bright.

We have also a large and well selected stock of

FRAMES, PICTURE MATS, Cord, Etc., Which will be sold at REDUCED PRICES FOR the next 30 days.

LADIES! Bring your Mottos AND HAVE THEM FRAMED.

DON'T Give your orders for large work to agents as we do all kinds of this work and solicit your patronage.

Respectfully, JNO. A. McCOLL.

Drugs, &.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON, Pioneer Druggists, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF — [illegible] MEDICINES [illegible] Sundries, etc. [illegible] TRUSSES and SHOULDER BRACES kept in stock this [illegible] sale by us. [illegible] compounded day or night. [illegible], Brainerd.

[illegible] Druggists [illegible] North of [illegible] We Carry [illegible] Toilet and Fancy Articles [illegible] Perfumery, Cigars, etc. [illegible] Front & 7th Sts.

CARVER & MOHLE, —DEALERS IN— WOOD AND COAL ALSO Stucco and Plastering Hair. MARBLE HEAD LIME IN BARRELS. Charcoal for Sale. BRAINERD, MINN

[illegible]NITURE [illegible] received an immense [illegible] descriptions. [illegible] rooms are filled [illegible] bottom. [illegible] as low as [illegible] at St. [illegible] polis. [illegible] & CO. Cor. [illegible] Laurel Sts. BRAINERD MINN

E. E. M. SMITH, DEALER IN Choice Cigars, Tobaccos, and Pipes. Nuts, Fruits and Confectionery. Sign of the RED SQUAW.

You Will Find A Complete Line OF [illegible]niturE, [illegible] ALSO Curtains [illegible] and Fixtures WALL PAPER, ETC- C. [illegible] SMITH & CO.,

City and County Directory

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—B. F. Hartley.
City Attorney—Leon E. Lum.
City Treasurer—L. P. White.
City Clerk—R. C. Sparks.
[illegible]—[illegible] S. Douglas.
[illegible]
[illegible] Felton.

COUNCIL.

First Ward—Ed. R. French, James Dewar.
Second Ward—D. Slipp, G. W. Lowe.
Third Ward—Thos. Watts, Geo. Forsyth.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Auditor—F. H. Thompson.
County Treasurer—N. McFadden.
Clerk District Court—C. B. Sleeper.
Sheriff—Peter Mertz.
Judge of Probate—H. D. [illegible].
Register of Deeds—N. McFadden.
County Attorney—G. W. Holland.
Surveyor—S. H. Reif.
Coroner—J. C. Rosser.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

J. C. Rosser, Chairman; John Martin and [illegible] Gardner.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.

U. S. Commissioner—C. B. Sleeper.
Postmaster—W. W. Hartley.

LAND OFFICERS.

Register—W. P. Spaulding, Duluth.
Receiver—J. H. Carey, Duluth.
Register—D. H. Freeman, St. Cloud.
Receiver—W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud.
Register—J. P. Owens, Taylor's Falls.

ASSOCIATIONS.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Meets every Monday evening at Board of Trade Rooms. C. B. Sleeper, President; W. W. Hartley, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Officers: W. W. Hartley, President; J. C. Congdon, Secretary. Meet in the Board of Trade Rooms.

AURORA LODGE NO. 100, A. F. & A. M.—Stated communications at Masonic Hall the first and third Friday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

A. O. U. W.—Brainerd Lodge No. 47 meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall. All M. W. in good standing fraternally invited. J. Dewar, M. W. E. A. Kinskern, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.—Brainerd Encampment No. 15 meets every second and fourth Tuesday in each month at 7:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. All encampment members in good standing fraternally invited. P. R. Wilkens, C. P. Ed. R. French, Scribe.

[illegible] Lodge meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. G. F. Petley, N. G. H. B. Paine, Sec.

EVERGREEN LODGE meets every Saturday evening at 7:30, at Odd Fellows' Hall. E. W. Kaley, N. G. E. Northfield, Secretary.

U. A. O. D.—GARFIELD GROVE No. 22 meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Ed. R. French, N. A. Thomas Wilson, Sec.

BRAINERD CITY BAND.—Wm. M. Dresskell, Leader; D. Mattison, Secretary; J. Dewar, Treasurer. Regular meetings for rehearsal, Monday and Thursday evenings, and Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

DRESSKILL'S ORCHESTRA.—Regular rehearsals, Wednesday evening at 8:30. Telephone in Band Room. Connect with Central office.

MAILS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

A POUCH MAIL ARRIVES from St. Paul Minneapolis, Duluth, Aitkin, Kimberly and Deerwood at 6 a. m. every morning.

[illegible] at 8:45 p. m.

[illegible]

FOR [illegible]

POUCH [illegible] closed at [illegible] p.m.

FOR LEECH LAKE, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT is open from 8 a. m. until 11:30 a. m. and from 2 p. m. until 5:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. E. J. Hawley, rector. Sabbath school at 12 m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, pastor. Sabbath school at 12 m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. W. Regan, pastor. Sabbath school at 12:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. E. C. Evans, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. Father Seidenbusch, pastor. Services every Sunday at usual hours.

SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. Fogelstrom, pastor. Services as usual every Sabbath.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. G. Wahlund, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

TRAINS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVE FROM ST. PAUL, 2:00 a. m. and †2:15 p. m.
ARRIVE FROM FARGO, 1:40 a. m. and 1:15 noon.
ARRIVE FROM DULUTH, 12:45 p. m.
LEAVE FOR ST. PAUL, 2:00 a. m. and † 1:40 p. m.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, Dec. 12, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nels T. Gjernes against Wiggo Madsen for abandoning his homestead entry No. 11,164 dated Nov. 18, 1880, upon the sw¼ sec. 34, township 45, Range 30, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of January 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register,
W. B. MITCHEL, Receiver.

Gents fine Velvet Slippers at Wadham's.

Why buy green wood when you can get good dry wood at Elvidge's wood and coal yard.

Gents fine Velvet Slippers at Wadham's.

Mrs. R. E. Gleason can accommodate two more boarders. Apply at residence, 143 South Sixth street.

HARNESS

Harness, Nets, BRUSHES, BRIDLES,

[illegible] Promptly Attended

PAINE BROS,

Wholesale Butchers.

Agents Drake Bros, St. Paul.

Sole Agents for

N. P. REFRIGERATOR CAR Co.'s

MONTANA DRESSED BEEF.

Local News

Fine weather the first of the week.

C. H. Douglas is in St. Paul this week.

Attend the school meeting Monday night.

Mrs. Dr. Rosser starts for Florida this week to be absent some months.

Dr. Howes arrived home from his visit to Virginia on Thursday afternoon.

A rash of job work is our excuse for the meagre amount of local news this week.

The county commissioners meet for their regular monthly session next Tuesday.

The potato race at the rink on Saturday night resulted favorably for Mr. W. Jaegar.

The skating rink will be open to the public on Sundays hereafter from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

The salary of Robert Harris as president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is $20,000 a year.

Homer M. Hill of the Tribune will leave for the far west in a few days, his objective point being Oregon.

Tuesday evening Feb. 5th, oyster and supper will be given at No. 12, Laurel street west, for the benefit of Mrs. Ryan.

A new meat market has been opened in the building formerly occupied by Cook & Seeley, the firm being Strong, Irving & Co.

R. N. Donaldson was in St. Paul on Saturday and Sunday last on law business, he being Dr. Powell's (White Beaver) attorney.

Another match game of ten pins will take place this (Friday) afternoon and evening at the Grand Central bowling alley on Sixth street.

W. H. Leland, of the Villard, received a severe fall at the skating rink on Wednesday evening, spraining his ankle badly and otherwise jarring him up.

The railroad shops are now supplied with water from the water works, connection having been made on Wednesday, and in consequence the pump house is idle.

[illegible]

[illegible] for their passengers.

Frank D. Lower has gone to Chicago, having been tendered a position in the railroad shops there. He has evidently given up the idea of ever being sheriff of Crow Wing county.

M. D. Terwillinger, pastor of the M. E. Church has gone to Port Huron, Mich., where his wife has been visiting for some weeks and who has been quite sick during her stay.

There is not an editor or a printer among the 330 convicts which the State is facing such a charge just now. There are undoubtedly many who have not received their just desserts.

Mr. Chas. Samko, formerly an employee in Little Jack's barber shop, but who has been working at the trade in Bismarck for some time, is in the city visiting his parents and friends.

There is a sign tacked upon a house on Sixth street which reads "Millineri, sell Sheap." This is the first instance that ever came under our notice where they kept sheep for sale in a millinery store.

A. L. Heffman expects to go to St. Paul on Saturday where he will meet his family, who are on their way from Boston, and will return with them to Brainerd on Monday.

Clothes line thieves are abroad in the city and people leaving their family linen on the line after nightfall are liable to be relieved of the task of renovating the same in the future.

Jack Osborne arrived home on the Thursday morning's train. Jack looks healthy and his trip seems to have agreed with him. With a good will to cheer him on in his labor his reputation as a baber certainly cannot diminish.

Rev. E. C. Evans, pastor of the Congregational church has been quite ill for some few days and was unable to occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning. We are glad to note that he is improving.

Our enterprising photographer, W. C. Hoit, has taken charge of a gallery at Brainerd for the winter, but nevertheless he proposes to do all the home work that the people may want. For the present he will be here only once a week.—Aitkin Age.

Go and [illegible] in the dark recesses of a lone cave.—[illegible] drop a tear of regret for the worn out friends, once loved, and [illegible] even their graves [illegible] ones are almost given away.

Prof. Wm. Dresskill received a [illegible] of the death of Mr. H. H. Powers, at Saranac, Michigan. Mrs. Powers was the mother of Mrs. Dresskell, who has been in Michigan visiting the deceased for the past nine weeks. Mr. Dresskill will leave for that place on Friday to absent four or five weeks.

The leap year party descriptions in some the papers are put in great shape, as witness the following from the Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune: "The gentlemen wore toilets of surpassing richness and elegance, shone in all their lovely and ridiant beauty and made themselves utterly and entirely irresistible. The young ladies all wore handsome hand-me-down, purchased at a fire sale of damaged goods at Osage City, and were simply enchanted at their loveliness."

John Muir, superintendent of traffic of the Northern Pacific road, has resigned that position to take entire charge on the Pacific coast of the railroad, steamships, coal and other interests of the Oregon Improvement company. A number of changes will be made by Mr. Muir's resignation, as follows: J. M. Hannaford will be general freight agent of the entire Northern Pacific railroad and branches. C. S. Fee will be general passenger agent, his title covering both the passenger and ticket departments. H. C. Davis will be assistant general passenger agent. S. F. Boyd will be general ticket agent.

Crow Wing county is promised a State Teachers Institute on application of Supt. Fleming. It will commence, it is expected, on the 20th of March to continue one week.

Nathaniel M. Dodge, brother of L. H. Dodge, died in this city on Tuesday of this week. Mr. Dodge has been a victim to consumption for some time and has been confined to the house for the past few months.

"Uncle Boston, the layman preacher, will be at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening and will conduct some very interesting meetings. He will also hold revival meeting every evening during the week following.

W. A. Fleming, superintendent of schools of Crow Wing county received a decision from the Attorney General on Wednesday to the effect that the county commissioners have no authority to organize school districts in Cass county.

The magnificent new hotel, the Villard, was opened to the public on Thursday evening of last week by a grand ball and banquet about 75 couple being in attendance. This hotel is an institution that Brainerd feels proud of being one the finest on the line of the Northern Pacific road.

There are numerous ladies that are putting in their spare moments this week at the roller rink with the expectation that they may get the pair of gold plated skates that are to be awarded on the 2[illegible]th to the most graceful lady skater. "Practice makes perfect," and if there is any virtue in the saying there are several who will merit the prize.

Armstrong & Slipp are contemplating the building of a gymnasium and bath room to be run in connection with their roller rink. The proposed building is to be located on the lot adjoining the ones they now occupy on the south and will be 25 x 70 feet, with all the modern improvements. Evidently they do not intend to be behind the times with any improvements that will be appreciated by the public.

G. A. Keene, Esq. is in receipt of a letter from John Williams who left here July 1st. He writes from San Jose, Cal., and says all over southern California business of all kind is overdone, poverty is high, and there is no chance [illegible] paying investments. The only [illegible] the country for is [illegible] delightful climate which is about like June weather here, he says he can't live on climate alone and advises everybody to stay at home and let well enough alone.

At the match game of ten pins at Garray & Frosts bowling alley on Friday night of last week Frank Hurst received the prize he making 254 points, the largest number made that evening. Jack Burns and W. H. Babcock did some good rolling the former scoring 248 points and the latter 243. At the game of cocked hat Thos. Carey carried off the prize making 44 points against 39 made by T. J. Harrison. The proprietors of the alley propose to have another contest this evening.

One of the most charming social event of the present amusement season will be the complimentary reception, or Leap Year Party, given by the ladies of Brainerd to their gentleman friends at the Villard parlor on Friday evening of this week. Over a hundred invitations have been sent out and the result will be the assembling of a very pleasant party. Every arrangement possible to make the affair a success has been completed and every thing indicates enjoyment from beginning to end.

Duluth seems to be mourning over the lack of interest of the people there in regard to skating, and the Tribune of that city unloads itself in the following manner:

In the past year there have been nearly a half a dozen attempts, by different parties, to run skating rinks, ice or roller, in Duluth, and all of them have failed. It seems strang that this should be the case when we have a population of 16,000 or 17,000 to draw from, yet it is a fact nevertheless. It would be hard to give the causes for these failures. Whether it is the fault of the proprietors or because there are comparatively few skaters here, we do not know. There ought to be enough lovers of fine skating in the city to support a first class rink, and they ought to do so. There is no better sport than skating, either for excitement or healthful exercise, and why shouldn't the skaters make it a point to keep a good rink going, and why shouldn't proprietors give us one first-class in all details!

J. A. McColl our enterprising photographer makes a very attractive display in his street show case. A person cannot help noticing his variety of backgrounds and the endless number of changes that can be wrought by combination with different accessories. [illegible] finely arranged groups and many fine [illegible] known citizens. [illegible] is given that you will get as fine work as can be done in the state. Mr. McColl pays special attention to sittings by appointment and takes pictures in cloudy weather as well as in the brightest days, with the exception of children. In addition to this especial attention is given to large work and can do the work at home as well as to have it sent abroad. Frames, picture cord, mats, etc. are always kept in stock. If you contemplate getting any work in this line give McColl a visit; look over his samples, and you will be convinced that he can give you satisfaction.

The editor of the Aitkin Age is getting enthusiastic and expects to capture a railroad or two shortly. The way times are at present, will he please inform us how he is going to work to inveigle any one into paying up their subscriptions so that he can purchase, providing the preferred drops to a cent. The following is the way in which he expresses himself. "Now is the time for us country editors to become railroad kings. Let's form a pool and jump in and buy a couple of trunk lines. At present prices it would only require the price of a half-dozen subscriptions to buy a controling interest in some of the great roads. We expect in about ten days to capture the Northern Pacific ourself. All we are waiting for is for preferred stock to drop to about a cent which day is apparently near at hand when she is ours. Annual passes to all editors, their wives, families and friends will be one of the much needed reforms which we shall at once inaugurate."

Invitations have been received in this city for a grand masquerade ball, to be given at Knox hall in Aitkin on the evening of February 14th. The committee on invitation are P. T. Waldeck, Wm. Spencer and C. H. Barnett.

Mr. H. B. Foster, of Brainerd, formerly one of Perham's highly respected citizens, was up looking after his interests the first of the week. Hank is the same whole souled fellow as of old, and always receives a warm welcome from his numerous friends.—Bulletin.

The papers in various sections of the state are reproducing the statement made in the Tribune that 250 men would be put on the shops immediately and that business would boom as before. Already this report has had effect and several men have come to the city expecting to get employment only to find out that there was no truth in the statement. There is time enough to boom things, especially a matter of this kind, when there is any grounds for it and not before. Undoubtedly men will be put at work soon and business will once more resume its usual activity, but as yet no men have been hired and there are no signs of there being for a month or six weeks yet.

A call has been issued for a special school meeting of the school district of Brainerd on the 4th of February, Monday evening next to vote bonds for the purpose of purchasing a site and erecting a high school building. It is proposed to build a fine edifice that the city will not be ashamed of and one that will be adaped to our gowing city. The proposed building will be built of brick and heat with steam, having all the modern improvements. It is hoped that the people will turn out to the meeting and see that the vote carries for if there is one thing that Brainerd needs more than another it is a suitable place of instruction for the young.

We Would Like to See

More people out shopping.

The side walks cleaned from snow and ice.

The sleepy heads who object to business enterprises that make a little noise fenced in a given locality.

Prompt action for the relief of the poor.

More lamp posts distributed through various parts of the city.

That uncomfortable trio, old Boreas, Zero and Jack Frost get away from this community as rapidly as possible.

The most energetic measures adopted to prevent the spread of any contagious diseases among the school children.

Less of the "God help the poor" talk and more of the practical charity that gives a quarter of a ton of coal or a sack of flour.

The railroad shops in Brainerd filled up with the same number of men that worked there last season.

The man who could fill up a paper with interesting locals, in the present condition of things.

Any more people get on the floor at the skating rink than there was Monday night. Every skate in the house was in use and still the cry came for more.

A few of our subscribers who are behind on one and two years subscription step up to the rack and deposit a little of the "needful." There are occasions when it comes handy.

A large attendance at the party to be given at the Villard, to-morrow (Friday) night. The occasion is to be one of the social events of the season.

East Brainerd.

From our Special Reporter.

Mrs. Webb is still quite poorly.

Mr. Snell has improved so much as to be able to ride out occasionally.

Mr. George Congdon has gone to Aldrich, Minn., where he will probably engage in work during the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Fred Conwith was seized with a serve attack of illness on Wednesday of last week, but it is at present much improved.

Mr. Davenport preached his farewell sermon to his congregation on Sunday morning last. He intends soon to go to Michigan.

Mrs. Coats and son Charles, took their departure on Tuesday morning of this week, for the southern part of the state where they will spend several weeks in renewing acquaintance with friends and relatives.

It would seem that some are still desirous of making East Brainerd their homes in the future, spite of the present dull times; as we lately noticed some buildings in course of construction.

We are glad to know that an active interest is being manifested in the evening schools of East Brainerd. A large number attend them, and better still, many seem willing to aid in making them enterprising and instructive.

Our "Freddie" in Foreign Lands.

It is not the policy of the DISPATCH to praise its management in a personal point of views or to copy every complimentary notice that an exchange may happen to give, but when our partner gets a notice like the following, which appeared in the Mt Gilead, (Ohio) Register, of the 23d inst, we cannot resist the temptation. Spare our blushes for the Oscar Wilde manner in which the Register man winds up his article:

The evening train, last Saturday, brought to the town the junior member of the firm which owns and controls a newspaper in the distant northwest at Brainerd, Minnesota, known as the Brainerd DISPATCH. This is none other than Fred W. Wieland, who several years ago commenced the printing business in the Register office. The young man has been one of the fortunate ones who did as the lamented Greeley advised, and went west to develope with the country, and returns to his old home only for a short visit. His cheeks are still glowing with the bloom of youth, and in every way he looks fresh, vigorous and pleasant as any wild-flower that ever peeped above the wood-land grass.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that after the next pay-day on the Northern Pacific railroad I shall do a strictly cash business. No credit whatever will be given, and I shall fix my prices low enough to make it an object for customers to deal with me.

S. WALKER,
Proprietor Brainerd Meat Market.

Charcoal of best quality and cheapest figure always in stock at Elvidge's.

It is rumored on the street this morning that Paine Bros., dealers in meat, on 6th street, have made an assignment to Dan. Smith and closed their doors. We understand that the market will be opened for business the first of the week.

A Card of Thanks.

HEADQRS. PAP THOMAS G. A. R., }
BRAINERD, Jan. 17, 1884. }

The following vote of thanks was unanimously adopted at a meeting of this Post held on this date:

The Post desires to express their thanks for the general kindness and good will displayed by all parties who attended our late "Camp Fire," and especially to Prof. Dresskell, who so happily struck the old familiar bugle calls which were wont to stir us up so many years ago. To Comrade Fish, whose drum calls from Reveille to Tattoo, recalled so vividly the camps, marches and battles of that never to be forgotten period.

To the band, who added so much to the eclat of the occasion.

To Miss Pember, whose rendition of "Barbara Fretchie" was a perfect success. To Mrs. Wadham and Mr. Dailey, whose musical talents added so much to the enjoyment of all who attended.

And last, but by no means least, to Messrs. Patek and Armstrong, to whom we are greatly indebted for the comfort and convenience of our many friends.

I hereby certify that the above resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, at a regular meeting of Pap Thomas Post No. 30, Dep't, of Minn., G. A. R., held Jan. 17, 1884, at their headquarters, in Odd Fellows hall, Brainerd, Minn.

ED. R. FRENCH.
Adjt. of Post.

Excitement on Sixth Street.

There has been more excitement on Sixth Street this week than often occurs, and it is not on account of the opening of the Roller Rink, but because something new—entirely new—to the Brainerd public has attracted the attention of the passers. The center of the attraction is at the store of Leopold the "Boss." Alluding to their exhibition of clothing, Brainerdites can scarcely comprehend the great importance of this departure, but if they happen to be clothing buyers they are certain to discover the immense advantage this firm are enabled to offer them, in that they have saved at least 50 per cent. on their purchase, which is positvly the case. One thing is worth remembering in this connection and that is that Leopold has the largest stock at the very lowest prices in clothing and furnishing goods, and also Merchant Tailoring.

Cattle Wanted.

In exchange for farming lands or Brainerd property. Apply to or address

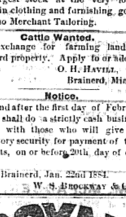
O. H. HAVILL,
Brainerd, Minn.

Notice.

On and after the first day of February next, I shall do a strictly cash business. Except with those who will give me satisfactory security for payment of their accounts, on or before 20th day of each month.

East Brainerd, Jan. 22nd 1884.
4-w. W. S. BROCKWAY & Co.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by Linnemann & Koop!

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN., December 3, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. B. Sleeper, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on January 12th, 1884, viz: Joseph E. Myers, of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the s½ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ section 8, township 44, range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Conrad Iachner, George R. Perley, Thomas P. Russell, Andrew Ligneau, postoffice of all Brainerd, Minn.

52 D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three certain executions issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the county of Hennepin in the Fourth Judicial District in the State of Minnesota upon three certain judgments rendered and docketed in said court, one on June 10th, 1878 in favor of Peter Garvey, plaintiff, against R. J. Mendenhall and H. J. Baldwin, partners as "The State Savings Association," defendants, for the sum of eight hundred and thirty-one and 88-100 ($31 and 88-100) Dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was docketed in the county of Crow Wing, to which the county of Cass is attached for judicial purposes, Minnesota, on April 20th, 1882. Another of said judgments on the 22d day of March 1878, in favor of Michael Callahan, plaintiff and against R. J. Mendenhall and R. J. Baldwin late partners under the firm name of the State Savings Association as defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty three and 82-100 (533 and 82-100) dollars, a transcript of which judgment was docketed in said Crow Wing county to which the county of Cass is attached for judicial purposes, on December 15th 1881, and the other said judgment on the 23d day of February 1878, in favor of Catharine Mack plaintiff and against R. J. Mendenhall and H. J. Baldwin, partners as the State Savings Association, defendants, for the sum of four hundred, fifty-one and 10-100 (451 and 10-100) dollars, a transcript of which judgment was docketed in said county of Crow Wing, to which said county of Cass is attached for judicial purposes, on April 22nd, 1882, all of which said judgments have been duly assigned to E. C. Whitney, and which said executions were directed and delivered to me as the sheriff of the county of Crow Wing, acting as the sheriff of Cass county, I have on this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1884, duly levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, R. J. Mendenhall and R. J. Baldwin, in and to the following described tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being in said Cass county, to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter (E½ of SW¼) and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ of SE¼) of section five (5) and the east half of the north-east quarter (E½ of the NE¼) and the southeast quarter of section six (6) and the southwest quarter of the north east quarter (SW¼ of NE¼) and the south east quarter of the northwest quarter (SE¼ of NW¼) and the west half of the north west quarter (W½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of section eight (8) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (NW¼ of NW¼) of section seventeen (17) and the north half of the northeast quarter (N½ of NE¼) of section eighteen (18) all in township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) range twenty-five (25).

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned acting as sheriff aforesaid, and pursuant to said executions will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the front door of the Pine River Post Office at Pine River Crossing on the Leech Lake road in the county of Cass, and state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 16th day of February, A. D. 1884, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy the said executions, together with interest and cost thereon.

Dated January 2nd 1884.

P. MERTZ,
Sheriff of the county of Crow Wing acting as the Sheriff of Cass county. 3-7t.

A. E. LOSEY,

Upholsterer!

UPHOLSTERING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

Old Furniture Upholstered, Varnished and made good as new.

Gimps, Fringes

—AND—

Upholstering Material

Constantly on hand. Complete line

PERFORATED CHAIR SEATS.

☞ Will call for furniture if desired.

Rooms in basement of Smith Block.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATON.

LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN., December 27, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of claim of the heirs of Aaron G. Phelps, deceased, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on February 6th, 1884, viz: Eugene M. Phelps, one of the heirs of Aaron G. Phelps, deceased, of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the nw¼ nw¼, ne¼ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3, section 36, township 44, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles Bailey, John Chisholm, John Martin, Roger Aitken, postoffice of all Crow Wing, Crow Wing county, Minn.

2 D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Agents wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

A Prize. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you FREE, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay.—Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$6.00 PER YEAR. $6.00 PER YEAR.

ST. PAUL DAILY GLOBE

FOR 1884.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

The GLOBE is not a hide-bound but a liberal progressive democratic newspaper, opposing monopolies of all descriptions and favoring the best public interests upon all occasions.

The GLOBE has purchased a new $30,000 Hoe Web perfecting press, printing both sides of the sheet at once from stereotype plates and capable of producing 15,000 complete copies per hour.

This latest invention of modern times is now being put in place in a new building being erected by the GLOBE Company for its especial use. When the new press is started, which will be during January, 1884, the GLOBE will be printed from new type and enlarged by the lengthening of its columns equivalent to the addition of six of its present columns.

The GLOBE is an eight-page paper, never less than 7 columns to the page, and printing 8 columns to the page when the demand of news or advertising requires.

The GLOBE has a membership in the Western Associated Press and receives and prints the full reports of that association.

The GLOBE has a special telegraph wire, with telegraph operator and instruments in its editorial room, running from St. Paul via Chicago to New York and Washington.

The GLOBE has established special news bureaus in New York and Washington, and is served by a faithful corps of correspondents who will allow no item of interest to escape them.

The GLOBE has an elaborate and complete news bureau in Chicago. Its representative is upon the Board of Trade daily and telegraphs each night a letter giving an entertaining review of the markets, the gossip of the board and the views and talk of leading operators.

The GLOBE has appointed correspondents in all the leading towns and cities of Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington territories.

The GLOBE has placed upon its staff a commercial editor who will devote his entire time and attention to supplying accurate and complete market reports of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the State generally.

The GLOBE has enlarged and improved its editorial and reportorial corps of assistants.

The GLOBE will spend three times more money for news in 1884 than any paper west of Chicago.

The GLOBE is issued every day in the year, Sundays and holidays included.

In short the GLOBE for 1884 will far outstrip what it has been, will immensely surpass any publication in this region, and will be second to no newspaper in the entire United States.

In spite of all of these great expenditures and marked improvements, the price has been reduced to

Six Dollars per Year.

MAIL TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Six issues per week, Postage Paid.

One Year,	$6.00.
Six Months,	3.50.
Three Months,	2.00.
One Month,	70.

SUNDAY GLOBE.

By Mail, $1.50 Extra.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The St. Paul weekly GLOBE is published every Thursday. It is especially and carefully edited and while it contains the cream of the matter published in the daily issues, it is not a [illegible] reprint of extracts from the Daily [illegible] but has a large amount of valuable matter especially prepared for it by a competent editor who devotes his entire attention to that issue. It is an eight-page sheet, seven columns to the page, and is sent

Postage Paid one year for $1.15.

[illegible] on trial Three Months, for 25 cents.

[illegible]

THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

Assignee's Sale.

From the Board of Trustees I am instructed to sell this richly assorted Stock of Dry goods, Lumbermens' outfit, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., at

REDUCED PRICE

Without Regard to Cost.

Also, Four New Dwelling Houses

With Lots, near the new Flouring Mill for Sale at

PANIC PRICES!

The inhabitants of our city and vicinity are cordially invited to call and see us and get Bargains, at the Store of Linnemann & Koop,

Front Street, - - - Brainerd.
J. C. HUBER, Manager.

FRANK H. ELVIDGE

Dealer in

COAL and WOOD,

Between Eighth and Ninth Sts.,

EAST OF FREIGHT OFFICE.

Branch Offices: At Conklin, Clark & Co's, and at C. A. Loomis' Grocery Store, East Brainerd.

Telephone Connections

ASK YOUR JEWELER
A. E. VEON,
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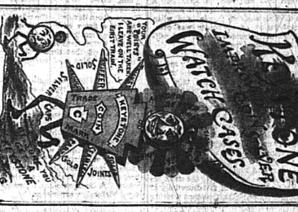

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ENGLAND'S QUEEN.

Some Undesirable Qualities in the Robes of Royalty.

Victoria not Altogether an Attractive Mother-in-Law.—A Shabbily Economical Sovereign.

[Lucy H. Hooper in Philadelphia Telegraph.]

Apropos of Grace Greenwood, I have just finished reading her very interesting book on Queen Victoria. It is a most interesting volume, and I heartily concur with her in her estimation of the character of Prince Albert. For his eldest son grown up we scarcely realized what a paragon the prince consort really was —a young and handsome man, seated upon one of the greatest thrones of Europe, a prince out of a fairy tale for beauty and personal fascination, who could have had a bride in his daily life as a virtuous woman. Ah, then why no such princes nowadays!

The only real error of his life as the queen's husband was his adherence to the strict rules of the stiff court etiquette of Germany, under which he persuaded her to maintain—a fact that accounts in part for the intense unpopularity that was once time for the dowager queen. He carried his intense pride of position so far as never to consent to receive any article from the hands of a servant. Even when he was out shooting he would not take his gun from one of the game-keepers; it had to be transmitted to him through the hands of his gentlemen in waiting. His wife fully imbibed all his ideas and followed his example. Once, when Queen Victoria was on a visit to King Louis Phillippe, she expressed a desire one evening, immediately before retiring to rest, for a glass of water. It was brought to her on a golden salver by one of the royal valets. The queen refused to take the water, motioning its bearer from her with an imperious gesture. Louis Phillippe noticed the action, and perfectly comprehended its purport. He signed to one of his sons to offer the salver to her majesty. She was dying and the queen then condescended to accept the desired draught.

I think, too, that Queen Victoria has been much to blame in the mind which she has taken in regard to the marriages of the members of the collateral branches of the royal family. It is a well-known fact she forced the poor Princess Mary of Cambridge to give up the man she sincerely loved and who loved her, an English nobleman, and likewise compelled her to give her hand to the duke of Teck. More then once has the queen been compelled to intervene in the conjugal affairs of this ill-assorted pair. And in more than one instance she has refused to receive at court German princes who have married English ladies of rank, because she did not approve of the gentlemen marrying beneath their station, thus taking sides with her birthright against her own countrywomen. But the most unprincely of Queen Victoria's defects is her meanness. She is economical to a degree that would be reprehensible even in a washerwoman earning 7 shillings a week, but which is highly reprehensible in a sovereign receiving millions annually from the nation. That she should not care for dress is all well enough, but surely the queen of England ought not to appear in the shabby, dowdy, shabby clothes, and that she does occasionally.

Her invariable mode of gift to her young lady attendants of the British aristocracy, entitled to receive a present on her wedding from these queen bands, is a prayer book. The reason for this invariable selection is said to be the fact that a portion of the liturgy said annually by the high functionary of state to their princes sovereign, the empress, always consists of a number of fine sha'ws, and so she need not disburse a penny when making her wedding present. And the injury that she has done to the commerce and tradespeople of London in her selfish seclusion during all these years is simply incalculable. Granted that she mourned for her lost husband (and doubtless she did), poor wife with all the pageants abandonment due to such love and such a loss. But a noble mind would have recognized a higher duty in the claims of her people, and when the formal period of mourning was over she would have comprehended the worth of self-abnegation on such a matter.

And the poor Prince Consort—surely never did a prince, young, sprightly and intelligent, lead such a colossal existence outside of the enchanted tower of fairy tale. Not for her are the splendors of a court hall, or the charms of a box at the opera, or even the luxury of a drive in the park in the height of the London season. She is kept closely chained to the side of her imperious, selfish mother, fulfilling the duties of a petit comparaison, with never a holiday, except, indeed, when she caught the plebeian baby, and had to go to Ait-les-Bains by order of her physicians. And I am told that the poor princess' dresses are limited by the strictest economy by the queen of full dress daily at their family dinner. That constant wearing of a dreadful corset—a style of costume imposed too much for the health of her unlucky daughter. And from the queen's dictum no appeal is possible. She is detested over everybody about her, with the sole exception of the duchess of Edinburg. The haughty Russian princess once turned upon her with the sharp remark, apropos of some question of precedence, "I am Russian, you forget that my father was an emperor, while yours was not even a king."

Now, I do not wish to decry Mrs. Kipling's most charming volume, or to give the impression that I do not comprehend and appreciate the lovable qualities of Queen Victoria. But I have been too much in England, and have heard too much about her to exactly look upon her as "a king, and only a consistent." She has defects which are intolerable in private—still more in that of a queen—and that have told and do still tell a big cruelty on her family and her immediate surroundings. And any prosperous American girl may thank her stars that Queen Victoria is neither her mother, her guardian, or her mother-in-law.

Mary Anderson's Admirers.

[Philadelphia Evening Call.]

The following is a fair sample of the nightly scenes which occur at the stage door of the London theatre in which our own Mary Anderson is now playing:

"Stand back, me lad juke. I reached here firstly! Insolence!"

"Give way there, me lads, his lighness is gasping for air."

"Your grace, you me word, y' know, cawn't 'ave you standing on me corns, y' know."

"This is a bloomin', blasted state of affairs, when a royal duke must stand out in the wet and be crowded by cads. Hit's a bloodin' shame, don't other knaw."

"That's the matter with you, yo bloody aristocrat!" shouts Sir Dennis Killmore, "shoud forsinet and let her say 'Boo' a true Irish gintleman is."

Then a burly policeman forces the crowd back and Miss Anderson makes a break for her carriage and is rapidly driven off, followed by a shower of bouquets of ribbons, dukes, lords, marquises, viscounts, etc.

This country should have a warm spot in its heart for Mary.

One Illiterate Soldier Less Than at the Old World.

[Democrat's Monthly.]

It is said that, yes spend in this country $100,000,000 per annum on education. That includes, of course, our costly colleges as well as our economical common schools. But somehow we are far ahead of certain other nations in the matter of illiteracy. In 1870, 14 per cent. of our whole nation could not write. In 1880, this percentage was reduced to only 13 per cent. Of the 50,281,000 persons over 10 years old, 5,000,000 cannot read, and 6,292,000 cannot write. Over half of this 6,000,000 are colored people. Of our white population 97 per cent. are illiterate. In Germany or Switzerland barely 2 per cent. of the population cannot read or write. Then in Europe art and technical schools for making fine skilled workmen are very common. They are almost unknown in the United States. The fact is our state schools should be supplemented by a determined effort on the part of the general government, to train our population not only in reading and writing, but in learning how to worship and earn a livelihood. We should be in the van and not in the rear in the matter of popular education.

Saying in His Guns.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—The Chinese government has ordered 5,000 muskets of the Winchester Arms company of this city, of the latest pattern.

FOUR WEALTHY WOMEN

Including One Who Cried When She Heard that She Was to Be a President's Bride.

[New York Cor. Kansas City Times.]

Some of the very rich women of New York have many peculiarities. Mrs. Stewart, for instance, never opens her front windows and she goes out driving so seldom that even the neighbors in the adjoining block do not know her. She is a sincere Christian, believing most implicitly in the Episcopal church and its doctrines. She is the richest woman in the world. Mrs. Stewart always carries gold and coins for beggars.

Miss Wolfe differs from Mrs. Stewart in many respects. She is a queer old dame, almost know his or her references before doing anything of a substantial nature. She is very diffident for a lady in the age of Miss Wolfe. She is no longer young, and yet she does not look old. She possesses a face of the type which never ages. There is a story about her having loved a brave fellow some years ago, and that he passed away before the day agreed upon for the wedding, and when he was buried her heart also was put away in the tomb. It is a pretty romance in all devotion, nothing but truth and pureness, and she now devotes her life to charity.

Mrs. Goelet, like her sister, is fond of a retiring disposition. For intervals of weeks she will remain closed at home, and in callers, and then again she will be seen at every place of note in the city. Her jewelry said to be the finest private collection in the country. The Goelets were always a curious family.

But the most sensible and attractive of rich ladies in New York from this article is called to mind is Mrs. Archibald O. Roberts. The widow of a mining king, intelligent, cultured and handsome, she, with $5,000,000 in her own right, numbers her suitors by the dozen. Some time ago, it will be readily recalled, the gossips said that she proposed to enter the White House as the wife of Arthur and its mistress. According to an informant of mine, Mrs. Roberts, when this story came to her ears, burst out crying as though her heart would break, pronounced it false, and supplemented it with the statement that she would never again go to the altar as an expectant bride. She is the centre of a social circle of brave men and women, does a great deal in aid of literature and art and is well-known to the poor of the Five Points and the east side.

The Winter Resort for the Wealthy.

[Rahdell in Philadelphia Press.]

There are two significant signs of the growth of Washington as a winter resort for the wealthy. One of them is the boom in the furniture business, which is really worth a passing word. It is now undoubtedly the largest single trade here, outside provisions. Every dealer has enlarged his places to its utmost limits and new establishments have been started, some of them in what have been theatrical private parties, to satisfy the lately developed craze for "art" furnishing in the shape of screens, potteries, dados and the like. Two of the largest public halls, that of the Odd Fellows' and Tallman's, are given up to the display of furniture, which, though it bears a most ugly price percentage of profit, has the drawback of being bulky and requiring great space. A large selling-room on the avenue went into bankruptcy. Its rooms were immediately seized upon by the furniture establishment next door. Bowling roller-skating rink of the city has found it more profitable to sell out to another dealer in household goods than to continue in proper function—greatly to the grief of the young folks. A former hotel at the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue has long been devoted to the sale of furniture, and soon there will have inner warehouses and "branches" scattered about the city. When all the houses needed here are finished and furnished (if that time ever comes) there must be a taking in of sail or there will be a crash.

The other sign is the multiplication of liveries, as well as of stylish equipages, visible on the streets. The question of liveries has, in theory, never been satisfactorily settled for the staunchly American mind, but, practically, it is settling itself, and there can be no doubt that at the cities of a petit comparaison, with never a holiday, except, indeed, when she caught the plebeian baby, and had to go to Ait-les-Bains by order of her physicians. And I am told that the poor princess' dresses are limited by the strictest economy by the queen of full dress daily at their family dinner. That constant wearing of a dreadful corset—a style of costume imposed too much for the health of her unlucky daughter. And from the queen's dictum no appeal is possible. She is detested over everybody about her, with the sole exception of the duchess of Edinburg. The haughty Russian princess once turned upon her with the sharp remark, apropos of some question of precedence, "I am Russian, you forget that my father was an emperor, while yours was not even a king."

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MARINA'S DIRGE.

[Herman Merivale.]

Weep for May, gathered too soon
By early Death,
Bedded, ere her sun reached afternoon,
Of purple breath;
Forefallen flowers about thy grave we twine
Alas, Marina!

RUSSIAN WEATHER SIGNS.

One Thousand Years' Meteorological Lore of the Russian Moujiks.

[New York Sun.]

A Russian admirer of Hon. Hazen, the weather prophet and author of essays on the moon, has, he says, manufactured maps, whereby to inform the chief of the signal service of some weather signs of the Russian moujiks who have for over one thousand years studied the meteorological significance of the actions of mice, cats, lobsters, fish, dogs, swallows, swans, geese, ducks, plants, mushrooms and acorns:

If the sparrows are busy about their nests or fly in flocks, the weather will be clear and fair.

If swans fly southward quite late in the season, say at the end of September, the fall will be warm and prolonged.

If swallows fly near the ground there will be rainy or windy weather.

If chicks seek shelter, the weather will be wet.

If chickens and other fowls pick their feathers, there will be clear and sunny weather.

If, during severe frosts, roosters crow very early, the weather will become moderate or warm.

When ducks bathe and quack there surely will be rain, and when they are quiet there will be a thunder storm.

If geese bathe it will rain.

If a cat searches for a warm place there will be cold weather. If a cat scratches a door, table or other object, with its claws there will be windy and snowy weather.

If dogs roll in the grass there will be snow; if in the summer, there will be rain.

If hogs make their nests above the ground in ricks the fall will be rainy and prolonged. If they make their nests under ricks upon the ground there will be no rain. If they make their nests before the crop is reaped rainy weather will begin in August, and the fall will be bad.

Fish appear on the surface of water before rain, and go the bottom before a strong wind.

Lobsters crawl upon the banks before rainy weather.

If oak leaves grow plentiful the following winter will be severe and the summer fruitful.

If smoke sinks to the ground when there is no rain, but, in winter it will snow and in summer it will rain. If smoke rises even during bad weather fair weather will follow.

If the sun cannot there are no clouds the next day will be fair; if the sun sets in clouds the next day will be cloudy and perhaps rainy. If the setting sun is red, the next day there will be a strong wind.

If the horns of the new moon are long and sharp, then in winter the whole month will be cold, and in summer fair.

If the moon looks pale it will rain; if clear and bright, there will be fair weather.

If fog lies on the ground there will be fair weather; if it rises in the evening, the next day will be warm.

If the first thunder is heard from the south, during the coming summer there will be many thunderstorms. If it thunders in winter there will be strong wind.

If there are red clouds before sunrise, the day will be very windy.

If a person bids the new moon shine on his or her empty pocketbook; he or she will not have a single penny during the whole month.

Getting Even with the Conductor.

"The last time I went to Boston," confided a thin, consumptive-looking traveler on the Kansas City road to the drummer sitting next, "the conductor grew monotonous. He insisted on examining my ticket at every station where we stopped, and there were dozens of them. This time," the traveler continued, as he looked anxiously toward the car door, "I've got a dozen or so pasteboard ticket boxes are all taken." As the conductor entered with a pompous "tickets, please," the stranger quietly presented a single-trip ticket for the next station. The next time he entered the unknown man handed him a different ticket, following later with a sportsman's ticket for Labrador. As the conductor was so furious at him on the next round, the traveler pressed an emigrant's ticket for Puget sound into his hand, and then tried to get him to take a first-class pass to Bing Sing with sleeper check. "Didn't I just punch a Puget sound ticket for you?" demanded the astonished conductor. "Must have been another party," quietly replied the traveler, burying himself in the Harper's Adam Thistle, please," echoed through the car, and the stranger confronted the conductor with a request for 1,000 tickets for any part of the globe. "Haven't got a child's ticket to Patagonia or a Hong Kong cattle show excursion, have you?" he asked, as he counted tickets to punch 'Ill punch your head," replied the conductor, with painful dignity. "I usually travel on this," remarking a director's pass, "but we understand the frightened conductor and man in the arms showing their tickets, and have no time to take in the scenery; so I am instructed to notify you that there is a good chance on the night freight unless we box of an improvement," and the director returned to his seat, while the frightened conductor passed two tramps 100 miles, not daring to call for tickets.

At a Boston Dinner.

[Philadelphia Call.]

"Mr. Arnold," said a Boston lady at whose table the apostle of sweetness and light was an honored guest, "will you pass your plate for some more of the baked beans?"

"Ah—ay—thanks. No, I'll not trouble you just now," answered the distinguished critic, "I'll wait for a genuine Boston dinner."

"Aw—bountiful, I assure you; bountiful, my dear madam. But on further consideration you may replace a little of the pork," he continued, "in connection with the seed of the leguminous plant, or whose pliably speaking, perhaps, the fabs vulgaris, a species of which means of tissue, as it were, a fine and—and edible pliability, if I may be allowed to so express myself, that is—aw, not discernible in any of the numerous varieties of deciduous vegetables, y'know. Do I make myself understood?" he asked with his mouth full of beans.

"Oh, perfectly," answered the delighted hostess.

And as the dinner progressed she availed herself of an occasion to whisper to a neighbor, "Isn't he justly lovely? and such language!"

An Art-Loving Sultan Elected Emperor.

[London Cor. New York Times.]

One of the most notable collections of today to be exhibited was included in the collection at the Hogarth club, this being a masterpiece by Mr. Alma Tadema, of scene on one of his favorite classical subjects. An amusing little incident happened during the evening in connection with this picture. One of the many dilettante gentlemen who pose as critics, without knowing much about art, was greatly struck by this painting. "That's a fine picture," he observed to a young artist standing near him. "I'm not sure you like it," observed the artist with an air of great modesty. "Why, you don't mean to say you painted it?" he asked. "I do," it is said. "I have not sold it yet," was the pertinent reply. "Well, what do you ask for it?" "What do you say to £3?" said the young painter. "Guineas the pounds?" he added, after carefully including the frame?" The frame, by the way, was a very costly and elaborate one. "Well, no; the frame will be another sovereign." The connoisseur at once put his hand in his pocket, "Here," said the artist, "you must go to the secretary. He arranges for all purchases." So the eager art patron went to the secretary, and "I" said he, "to buy that picture over the mantelpiece—a very fine work and very cheap. Mr. —— has told me to have it for £6." "Guineas, you mean," said the secretary. "Pounds! Why that is one of Alma Tadema's best pictures, and the price is 6,000 guineas!" Tableau.

Rise and Fall of the Lakes.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The rise and fall of the great lakes is puzzling the old settlers. As Grand Traverse bay the water slowly rises for seven years, and the locales for the same length of time. The Sault Ste. Marie Democrat says that the water in the "Soo" is lowering every day. At Traverse City the water is encroaching on the land.

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It is used every day in every family. You do not need to explain its merits. There is a rich harvest for all who embrace this golden opportunity. It costs you only one cent to learn what our business is, a postal card will do, and write to us and we will send you our prospectus and full particulars
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And we know you will derive such good that you have any idea of. Our reputation as a manufacturing concern is such that we cannot afford to deceive. Write to us on a postal and give your address plainly and receive full particulars.
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No Cough Remedy was ever placed upon the market that has so quickly and so firmly gained the confidence of the public as the
North Star Lung AND Throat Balsam.
No one is better able to give an opinion as to the real merits of a medicine than the dealer who is selling it. We print a few on this sheet (all we have room for.) We have hundreds more of the same sort, all going to show that the remedy
Has No Equal in Popularity with the Public.

Extraordinary Cure.
I consider it a duty as well as a pleasure to make this statement. For over three years I had been coughing very badly. It had increased on me so much, and become so bad that physicians who examined me pronounced my lungs diseased. I was refused admission into insurance companies on the ground of my lungs being diseased, and I began to think I was gone up. When in Minneapolis last January on a business trip, I was taken with a very severe fit of coughing on the street, and stopped in front of Spink & Co's. drug store to rest, being very much exhausted from the effort. I was in such a desperate condition that I concluded to go in and see if they had anything that would give me temporary relief. I had tried everything I could hear of without effect, and had very little confidence in finding anything, but being desperate bought and tried it again. They recommended their North Star Lung and Throat Balsam; I took it, and, strange as it may seem, I have never had that cough since. I consider that I am entirely well, and give the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam full credit for it.
D. BERTSCHY,
(with J. G. Wells & Co.)
Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTH STAR LUNG & THROAT BALSAM
I have sold the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam for the last three years, and am glad I never handled a cough remedy that has given such universal satisfaction. I recommend it to all, and have never had a bottle returned as not giving satisfaction.
E. P. SWEET, Druggist,
1200 Western Ave., Minneapolis.

We have sold the medicine mentioned above by Spink & Co. for the last three years, and it has always been a very popular remedy. We especially recommend it for children. Many of our best customers are being the result of the cough medicine we ever handled.
HALLIN & FRIEDLANDER,
Druggists,
Cambridge, Isanti Co., Minn.

We have sold the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam for the past two years. There is no cough remedy on our shelves that gives better satisfaction, and we can conscientiously recommend it to the public.
MATHIS & FRIEDLANDER,
608 Washington Avenue, Minneapolis.

We have sold the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam for several years, and are familiar with its merits. Have found it to be one of the best cough remedies, and especially recommended it for Whooping Cough. We unhesitatingly recommend it to our customers, and it has always given satisfaction.
PATTERSON & CHILSTROM, Druggists,
1201 Third Avenue, Minneapolis.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam gives the best satisfaction of any cough remedy we have ever handled.
J. B. MARTIN, Druggist,
628 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.

We have sold the North Star Lung and Throat Balsam for the past seven years, and take pleasure in saying that it has given universal satisfaction. We have frequently proven it to be the best cough remedy in the market.
PECK & RANDALL, Druggists,
628 Sixth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE THIS REMEDY A TRIAL.
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