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THE BRAINERD DISPATCH

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Lieut. Powell, of the signal service, says there is no doubt of the Greely cannibalism.

Louisa M. Alcott advises her young lady friends never to think of attempting to receive a place in the departments at Washington.

Work of putting the White House in order for the most brilliant winter ever known in Washington society is progressing under President Arthur's instructions.

Postmasters commissioned: Daniel E. Mason, Scranton, Dak. New offices, Dollie A. Tracy, Brainerd, Brown county, Dak.; Hugh Cameron, Sahara, Meagher county, Mont.; Belinda Hopkins, Truly, Meagher county, Mont.

Postmasters commissioned: George W. Turrow, Carson, Iowa; James F. Parker, Parkersburg, Iowa; Franklin J. Denmarsh, Perlee, Iowa. New Offices: Hans Jacobs Hanson, Hansville, Polk county, Minn.; George W. Parker, Terro, Clark county, Wis.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the practice of former secretaries to the effect that after the assignment and location of a military bounty land warrant, issued by the commissioner of pensions, the secretary of the interior can not refuse to protect the location of the innocent purchaser upon the ground of a discovery of fraud practiced by the warrantee in the original procurement of the warrant.

Casualties of the Week.

Grenada, Miss., sympathizes with Anoka. Loss $300,000.

Mr. Dodd, living on Buck creek, Mont., was run over by his wagon and killed.

Fire at Greenville, Tex., destroyed the new court house and forty buildings.

A fire at Pomeroy, Ohio, destroyed forty-two buildings. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Frank Austin was killed by lightning near Bear Butte, Mont., his horse being killed by the same stroke.

The dead body of G. P. Tyler, treasurer of the Boston Bijou Theatre company, was found in the water at Hull, Mass.

At Roseburg, Or., a fire destroyed an entire block of buildings, including the Metropolitan hotel, United States signal office, and instruments. Loss, $100,000; insured for $73,000.

Jessie Gover, a well known merchant of Baltimore, died suddenly while engaged in singing in a serenade in company with a party of ladies and gentlemen prominent in social circles.

John Brown, a farmer, living a few miles from Kingston, N. Y., became so frightened when the earthquake shook his house that he took to his bed and died Saturday. He is said to have been literally scared to death.

At Carthage, Mo., C. L. Crocker's factory burned early Sunday morning. An explosion occurred during the fire, and the roof was hurled thirty feet into the air, demolishing adjoining buildings as it fell. Total loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

A fearful disease has made its appearance among the cattle of Wasco county, Oregon, believed to be what is known as "black leg." There have been many deaths and the disease continues to spread. It seems to baffle the skill of the most experienced veterinary surgeons. Great apprehensions are felt among stockraisers of that region.

At Virdenweek, Manitoba, on the Stephen farm adjoining the town, a boy named James Sanford, who was cutting hay, with a wild span of horses, went to look for a fresh place to cut, allowing the knife of the mower to remain in the gear. The horses became unmanageable, run away, upsetting the machine, the knife catching the boy's clothes. The poor fellow was found with his face to the ground, one hand cut off, both arms fearfully gashed and his scalp to the ears literally torn off. He was not conscious afterwards and died in a short time.

Rail and River News.

The Manitoba reports a surplus of $610,677 for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Crimes and Criminals.

Near Mattoon, Ill., Farmer Hubberts was found murdered.

Dickinson, cashier of the Wall Street bank, lost $160,000 in speculation.

O. J. Baker, formerly of Miles City, was shot and killed by Marcus Wallace, a cowboy, near Grey Bull, Wyo.

At Vincennes, Ind., an incendiary fire destroyed the Riverside lumber mills. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

Alice Errett, daughter of a prominent Methodist minister at Pottsville, Pa., is under arrest, charged with infanticide.

Slugger Sullivan is repentant over his drunken fiasco in New York, and wants to spar Mitchell, for the benefit of some charitable institution.

J. E. Shaver, was arrested at Miles City by Detectives Jansen and Casey, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He is charged with embezzlement of $400 from the Milwaukee road at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in July last.

Wilbert Plumb, a Toledo, Ohio, street car driver, while at the lower end of the road last night, was shot and killed by a robber with the intention of securing his money box. The murderer escaped. Plumb was single, forty years old and the sole support of his mother.

Charles Baker, alias Charles Brown, formerly of Washington, an old pension swindler, whom the detectives have been searching for a year past, was arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently, on information of George D. Sidnia, pension examiner, Pittsburg, who happened to meet Baker in a hotel.

A letter received by Sheriff McDevitt at Helena, Mont., bearing date Aug. 2, from John S. Galbraith, states that he has recovered thirty-two head of the horses stolen, and has heard of thirteen more, now on the Little Horn. He will go down the Yellowstone, and then after the thirteen head. He has the names of the Indians who did the stealing, and wants to have it explained why they cannot be arrested.

A man living about nine miles from Lexington, Ky., notified the sheriff that George Alsop and Theophilus Graves, the two escaped convicts who led the recent revolt in the penitentiary at Frankfort, were seen in that neighborhood. Deputy Sheriff Rogers, at the head of a posse, immediately left for the scene. They were discovered in the corn field of George Cassell, a prominent farmer, Mr. Cassell joining the posse. The convicts, being surprised, immediately opened on the posse, killing Mr. Cassell. The posse returned the fire, killing both Alsop and Graves.

Personal News Notes.

Jonathan Deplidge, who died at Jacksonville, Ill., on the 17th, fought under Wellington at Waterloo.

It is claimed that Thomas B. Connery, late managing editor of the New York Herald, will be appointed chief of the bureau of labor statistics.

Miss Maud Banks, daughter of Gen. N. P. Banks, will try to be a star next season in "East Lynne," "Leah," "Adrienne" and "Romeo and Juliet."

Abraham R. Eno, the aged father of the absconding speculator, is still mortgaging his property in New York to cover losses of about $3,500,000 spent in trying to save his son.

Hon. John Poole, of North Carolina, died suddenly of appoplexy in Washington. He was elected United States senator in 1865, but not admitted. In 1868 he was re-elected and served until 1873.

Senator John Pool, formerly of North Carolina, was buried in Washington, having died rather suddenly of dropsy. His funeral was largely attended. He was about to start on a visit to his brother in North Carolina when his death occurred.

Mr. Nicholas Anchorena, who died two months since at Buenos Ayres, was propably the richest farmer in the world. His exectuors report his rural estate as follows: Land, 1,719 square miles; cows 152,000; sheep, 410,000. He also owned much house property in Buenos Ayres, and his assets have been valued at £2,400,000. He inherited $200,000 from his father thirty years ago.

General News Items.

Speculations in the navy department, it is estimated, will reach $160,000.

The Loan Association of Ashtabula, Ohio, has closed its doors, with liabilities of $50,000.

The Maori king, who used to paint towns red, has been initiated into the order of Good Templars in London.

Joseph A. Stone & Co., coal operators and one of the largest firms of Pittsbourg, have announced their intention of asking an extention from their creditors.

Andrew B. Hannaford, who deserted from Company K, Second cavalry, in the West, on April 4, 1873, was arrested Saturday afternoon in Boston on information furnished by his brother.

The Indians at Fort Berthold have excellent corn, and the wheat cultivated in their own peculiar style is enormous, standing over five feet high promising at least thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Capt. E. P. Ewers, Fifteenth infantry, has received a telegram from the commissioner of Indian affairs, placing $3,000 at his immediate disposal for the relief of the destitute Cheyennes near Fort Keogh, Mont.

An effort will be made by the Prohibitionists at Lawerence, Kans., to procure the indictment of fifty persons who have been selling liquor contrary to the prohibitory law. There is no diminution of drunkenness at Leavenworth.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season at Chicago. At 8 o'clock the thermometer marked 80 deg., and gradually climbed up to 91 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It is a strange coincidence that the hottest day of last year was Aug. 19, when the mercury stood at 8 o'clock at 78, and registered 91 at 3 p. m.

Lewis Herbst, of Camden, Pa., on Saturday completed the fifty-fourth day of a remarkable diet, nothing but skim-milk having passed his lips during that period. He began his peculiar diet seven weeks ago, under the advice of Dr. Wood, who is treating him for kidney affection. When he began his weight was 196 pounds, since which time he has lost ten pounds.

The mercury stood at 100 Monday, 18th, at Dover, N. H., and several citizens were prostrated. It is said that no rain has fallen at Plymouth since May, and that the smaller streams are drying up. Complaints of a severe drought also come from Southern Ohio and Indiana. The temperature in Chicago Tuesday reached 88 deg. The death of a farmer from sunstroke is reported from Freeport, Ill.

The body of Wm. Whistler, one of the dead of the Greely expedition was disinterred at Delphi, Ind. All the flesh had been cut from the arms and legs. The limbs were perfectly bare of muscles. The right foot, which had been frozen, was not touched by the knife, and the left hand was cut only to the wrist. The breast was not touched. But every article of flesh was stripped from the back.

It turns out that the Wall street bank's affairs are worse than its directors are willing to acknowledge. Of its capital stock of $500,000, there remains only $111,526.71. The liabilities of the bank amount to $1,606,028.95, and its assets to be only $1,120,555.43, and the deficiency being, therefore, $485,473.29. The officers of the institution said to-day that nothing had been heard from Cashier Dickinson. It is said that all depositors in the bank will receive 100 cents on the dollar.

It has been reported of late that the Indians at Fort Peck agency were in a starving condition, but Agent Snyder's reports do not indicate any such state of affairs. He writes: "I have kept the Indians at work the entire month in the irrigating ditch. I have hauled over five hundred logs for mudsills for an aqueduct; the engineer, the sawyer and the butcher have been on the ditch the entire month, completing over two miles of ditching. Fifty acres of small grain have been harvested, and forty tons of hay."

At Camp Point, Ill., citizens found, Monday morning, suspended from the telegraph wires two effigies, with cards attached, indicating that the Methodist and Babtist ministers were thereby represented. It seems as if the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist pastors had gone before the town board and had secured the closing of the barber shops, ice cream saloons and such places. By the way of retaliation the lawless element hung two of the ministers in effigy on Sunday night.

At Newport, R. I., James Gordon Bennett invited his friends to what he was pleased to call an informal reception of his yacht, but it proved to be the most delightful and magnificent affair of the kind ever given here. The Namouora presented a charming appearance. Commodore Bennett was in full uniform, as were the officers and fifty members of the crew. An awning was spread over the deck, the entire forward part being given up to the guests. The main saloon and several cabins were magnificently festooned. An elegant lunch and a full orchestra were features of the occasion.

Foreign Flashes.

Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, will be released from prison Oct. 24 by the expiration of his sentence.

A band of fifty-two pretty American girls are tramping about Germany with alpenstocks and hobnailed shoes, doing the old world.

A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, reports the sculling match between Hanlin and Beach for the championship of the world and £500 pounds a side, took place on the Paramatta river. Beach won by seven lengths.

The Spanish supreme council of war has confirmed the finding of the court martial at Logrono, June last, sentencing Sdrilla and a cavalry officer to death, and three cavilians to various terms of penal servitude, for sharing in a revolt.

Truth's cable from Vienna, Aug. 19: The Tagplatt states that a powder magazine and five government officers at Kasam, Russia, were blown up by dynamite on the 14th inst., and that 100 persons were killed. The authorities had previously received an anonymous warning, but had disregarded it.

A great reform demonstration was held at Aberdeen, Scotland, recently. Resolutions in favor of the franchise bill and in condemnation of the action of the lords in rejecting it were adopted. Shops were generally closed and the whole city made a holiday. Eighty aged men who took part in the reform demonstration of 1832 marched at the head of the monster procession.

The Vienna Revue, referring to the meeting of Count Kalnoky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, and Bismarck, dwells upon the universally peaceful aspect of affairs. The Austro-German alliance, it says, removes all chance of a rupture of the peace. Russia is equally anxious with Austria to adhere to Bismarck's policy. The separation of Italy from the three empires is merely owing to a technical financial question, and does not imply a lasting estrangement.

The ill feeling existing between Mr. Davitt and some of Mr. Parnell's lieutenants and the evident jealousy displayed at his appearance at Monaghan have induced some counter demonstrations. Mr. Davitt has many friends and admirers in Ireland who are indignant at the slightest cast upon him, and they propose to get up a testimonial which, it is anticipated, will show how wide-spread is the admiration felt for him. He is also to make a lecturing tour, at which eminent Irishmen will assist.

Something of a Killer.

A telegram received at Omaha from Ogallala states that Johnny Keyes shot and instantly killed a man named Lame Smith, who was dealing a monte game, and with whom Keyes had some dispute. Keyes was formerly sheriff of Sherry county, and killed an outlaw there while in the performance of his duty. Keyes then went to Texas and killed a man there. Returning north, he became a bartender at the Buckingham Variety theater in Omaha a few months ago, and one night during a general shooting scrape in the barroom of the theater he shot and killed Jim Nugent, brother of the proprietor. He was indicted for murder in the second degree and was out on bail, which explains his presence in Ogallala at this time. He is a desperate character.

Death of a Noted Physician.

Dr. Woodward, U. S. A., one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, died near Philadelphia. Dr. Joseph S. Woodward was made an assistant surgeon in the regular service at the beginning of the war, being appointed from Pennsylvania, his native state. At the close of the war he was brevetted lieutenant colonel for faithful and meritorious services. His rank at the time of death was major. Dr. Woodward has been on duty in Washington ever since the war, in connection with the Army Medical museum, and the excellent systematic arrangement of that institution is largely due to his intelligence and skill. He became familiar to the public as one of the physicians who attended so faithfully upon President Garfield.

Market Reports.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 95; No. 2, 70c.
Corn, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 48c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c.;
Barley, No. 2, 55c.; No. 3 extra 45c.; No. 3, 40c.
Rye, No. 2, 54c.
Baled Hay, wild, $7.00; timothy, $12.00.
Eggs, 12@13c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, No. 2, 78c.
Corn, rejected, 49@50c.
Oats, No. 2, white, new, 34c; old, 37c.
Rye, No. 1, 62c.
Barley, No. 2, old, 55c.
Mess Pork, $15.50.
Lard, $7.40.
Butter, choice creamery, 20@23c; fair to good, 17@19c; best dairy, 15@16c.
Eggs, 13½@14c.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 78@78⅛c.
Corn, 50½@51⅛c.
Oats, 24½@25c.
Rye, 57c.
Barley, 65c.
Flax Seed, $1.34.
Pork, $18.50@$19.00.
Lard, $7.40@$7.45.
Butter, creamery, 17@18½c; dairy, 14@14½c.
Eggs, 15@14c.

THE ARCTIC EXECUTION.

President Greely's Official Report of the Killing of Private Henry.

The following is Lieut. Greely's official report on the execution of Private Henry.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 11.—To the Adjutant General of the United States Army, Through the Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army—Sir: I have the honor to report that on June 6, 1884, at Camp Clay, near Camp Sabine, Grinnell Land, it became necessary for me to order the millitary execution of Private Charles B. Henry, of the Fifth cavalry, for continued thieving. The order was given in writing on my undivided responsibility, being deemed absolutely essential for the safety of the surviving members. Ten had already died of starvation, and two more lay at the point of death. The facts inducing my action were as follows: Provisions had been stolen in November, 1883, and Henry's complicity therein was more than suspected. On March 24, 1884, the party nearly perished from asphyxia. While several men were unconscious, and efforts were being made for their restoration, Private Henry stole about two pounds of bacon from the mess stores. He was only seen by the Esquimaux, John Edwards, but his stomach being overloaded he threw up the undigested bacon. An open investigation was held and every member of the party declared him guilty of this and other thefts. A clamor for his life was raised, but it was repressed by me. I put him under surveillance at once, for our waning strength rendered his physical services indispensable. Later he was found one day intoxicated

HAVING STOLEN LIQUOR

on hand for general issue. A second time his life was demanded, but I again spared him. On June 5 the thefts of provisions on his part was reported to me. I had a conversation with him in which I appealed to his practical sense, pointing out that it was necessary to our preservation. He promised an entire reformation, but, distrusting him, I issued a written order that he should be shot if detected stealing. On June 6, he not only stole part of the shrimps for our breakfast, but visiting, unauthorized, our winter camp, stole certain sealskins reserved for food. I then ordered him shot. On his person I found a silver chronograph abondoned by me at Fort Conger and stolen by him. In his bag was found a large quantity of sealskin and a pair of sealskin boots stolen a few days before from the hunter. Suspecting complicity on the part of several, I ordered his execution by the most reliable men. After this death the order was read to the entire party and concurred by every member as being not only just, but essential to our safety. To avoid a public scandal I ordered that no man should speak of this matter until official report was made of the facts. I have to request that a court of inquiry be ordered or a court martial convened should the honorable secretary of war deem either advisable. In this case I have thought it best not to ask written statements of the surviving members for appendices to this report, lest I might seem to be tampering with them. I have not asked since the rescue June 22, whether their opinions concurring in my action have changed or not, leaving such questions to your action if deemed requisite. I naturally regret that circumstances imposed such a terrible responsibility on me, but I am conscious that I should have failed in my duty to the rest of my party had I not acted promptly and summarily.

[Signed] A. W. GREELY,
First Lieut. Fifth Cav., A. S. O., and Asst. Com. of L. F. B. Expedition.

ARCTIC CANNIBALISM.

Lieut. Kislingbury's Remains Exhumed and Found to Be Denuded of Flesh.

The sickening details connected with the sufferings of the Greely party continue to absorb public attention to the almost entire exclusion of politics. A new interest has been given to the ghastly subject by the result of the examination of Lieut. Kislingbury's remains at Rochester. The doctor who examined the remains, made the following report:

"The body in weight approximated, in our opinion, about fifty pounds. On examination of the head, no signs of wounds or injuries were visible. The skin was not broken. The ears and nose were intact. The skin and muscles of the interior portion of the face and neck were intact. From the upper portion of the sternum and clavicle to the lower portion of the fifth rib on the left side the skin and muscles had all been removed down to the ribs on the right side. The skin and muscles down to the lower border of the last rib were gone. There were two openings between the fourth and fifth intercostal spaces into the thoracic cavity. The skin and muscles on the anterior portion of the abdomen were intact to the crest of the illium or pelvic bones. The muscles and skin of the anterior and posterior of the thighs were entirely removed, except the skin on the anterior portion of the knee joints. The muscles and skin of the left leg were removed to within three inches of the ankle joint. On the right leg the skin and muscles were removed to within five inches of the ankle joint. Both feet were intact, and the toes all present. There was no vestige of integument or muscles on either arm, including the muscles of the shoulder blades to the wrist joints except on the right forearm and an interosseous membrane remaining of the flesh and muscles; both hands were intact. The examination of the interior portion of the body showed that the skin and muscles of the back from the seventh cervical vertebra had been dissected or cut completely away, down to the bones, with the exception of pieces of skin from two or three inches square on each side of the upper portion of the sacrum. The pelvic bones were completely denuded. All the extremities were attached to the body by ligaments only, no fractures of body discovered. We found all the organs of the thorax and abdomen present. There was evidence of recent inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The large intestines were distended with hardened lumps of foecal matter, in which there was hair, moss or woody fiber. In our opinion the flesh removed was cut away with some sharp instrument. That remaining on the feet, hands and face showed no signs of decomposition.

THE GREELY SHADOW.

Shooting of Henry—Cannibalism Denied.

A special from Portsmouth, N. H., says: Early this morning Col. Kent obtained an interview with Lieut. Greely, who admits that Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. As early as March it was suspected that Henry was stealing the limited food which was apportioned out to the survivors, and this fact being finally positively ascertained Lieut. Greely had thereafter hard work to protect the man's life. It became necessary, in order to keep up the discipline, to inform Henry that he would be shot if the practice continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in a like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue his stealings unmolested, the balance of the party would surely have starved to death and Henry alone survived. After and in spite of these warnings, Henry was again detected stealing provisions, among the food taken being two pounds of bacon, the eating of so much of which made him sick. Search was then instituted, when it was found that Henry had, among other articles, stolen and secreted a pair of sealskin boots which had belonged to a hunter of the party. Lieut. Greely was therefore forced, in order to maintain military discipline and protect the lives of his other comrades, to issue a written order that Henry be shot, which order was carried into effect June 6. As to the alleged cannibalism, Lieut. Greely says if there was anything of the kind it must have been an individual act, and not general. Nothing of the kind however, came under his personal observation. Sergeant Brainard, who is in the hospital at the navy yard, confirms Greely's statements. More than a week ago Lieut. Greely forwarded to the secretary of war a detailed report of Henry's execution. Upon proper representations to Secretary Chandler, a court of inquiry will undoubtedly be ordered.

A verbal report was made to General Hazen by Lieutenant Greely shortly after the arrival of the relief expedition at Portsmouth. In regard to the execution of Henry, General Hazen said: "It was not only justifiable but the noblest thing in the expedition."

A written report was submitted by Greely to the war department a few days ago, fully covering Henry's case, and a court-martial has been asked for by Lieut. Greely if the facts seem to the war department to warrant it. In closing, Lieut. Greely said: "I regret that the responsibility of deciding Henry's case was thrust upon me, but I feel I should have failed in my duty to the rest of the noble men of my command had I not acted as I did."

Official Investigation Demanded.

The horrible recital of the death of Henry, one of the Greely expedition, by one of the survivors, has caused William Helms, a cousin of the deceased and a resident of Chicago, to request of Secretary Chandler an official investigation into the circumstances of his death. The real name of the deceased was Henry Bock. Mr. Helms' letter to Secretary Chandler is as follows:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington—Sir: As one of the near relatives of the late Private Charles B. Henry, of the Greely Arctic expedition, I hereby request an official investigation of the circumstances of his death and also of the state in which the remains were received for interment. I cannot bring myself to imagine that he was killed and eaten by his comrades, as alleged in the newspapers; but as the assertion is so confidently made, it behooves both yourself, on behalf of the honor of the United States service, and myself, as a near relative of deceased, to set the matter at rest. I make this an open letter. Simultaneously with mailing it to you I give it to the press here for publication.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, WILLIAM HELMS.

Louis McDermott, member of the firm of McDermott & Co., proprietors of the Berea quarries, Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in Duluth and went down the South Shore to look at the sandstone quarries at Siskiwit point, fifty miles from Duluth, in company with Johnson of Detroit, where he was killed by a falling rock.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Annual Meeting at Lake Minnetonka—Oration by Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis—General Proceedings.

The Seventh Annual meeting of officers representing the army of the Tennessee, was held at Lafayette Hotel, Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. There were many prominent men present, among them Gen. Sherman, Gen. Belknap, and Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin, and Gen. Chetlain of Chicago, and a host of others more or less known to the public. The hotel was handsomely decorated. On the walls of the rooms were potraits of Gens. Sherman, Grant, Thomas and Logon, and also the national shield enclosed in evergreens bearing the inscriptions: "Corinth," "Nashville," "Savannah," "Jackson," "Donelson," "Belmont," "Shiloh," "Chickasaw," "Port Gibson," "Raymond," "Champion Hill," "Big Black River," "Vicksburg," "Kenesaw," "Atlanta," "Missionary Ridge," and "Iuka."

At the business meeting held on the first day Gen. Sherman presided, and Col. L. M. Dayton acted as recording secretary. In calling the meeting to order Gen Sherman delivered the opening address and read a letter from Gen. U. S. Grant, stating that he was unable to be present, on account of his recent injury, and conveying his best wishes. Gen. Sherman then stated that Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis, on short notice, had consented to deliver the address. The report of the treasurer was read, showing the financial transactions of the society for the past year, and its present financial condition was reported good. Gen. Sherman explained that a monument was being erected for Frank P. Blair, and one had been erected for Gen. Ranson by his friends. After the transaction of some routine business, the guests had an excursion on one of the fine steamers on the lake.

In the evening, after the assembly, by the drum corps, Gen. Sherman introduced Gov. Hubbard of Minnesota to the audience, who delivered the address of welcome in which he stated that Minnesota felt an especial pride in its record, as she regards it a part of her own. She had a much larger representation of her stalwart patriotism in this array than in any other similar organization. Gen. Sherman responded, and in announcing the piece, "Marching through Georgia," General Sherman said it was a piece which had followed him around the world and he hoped the audience would enjoy it better than he did. After its rendition he introduced ex-Gov. C. K. Davis to the audience, and explained that Gen. Grant had been expected to deliver the oration, but he was not able to attend. Gov. Davis delivered an elaborate and able address, closing as follows:

I have endeavored to show the mission of war in general, and this war in particular; that its end is not mere conquest, nor personal glory; that its consequences are never-ending; that in the great average of human concerns beneficent; that it extirpates error; that it establishes what is good; that it makes nations. I have said little of your battles, nothing of your personal glory. The battles are known to the world; your glory is secure. It was a sublime conception of the German poet Zedlitz, that before the statue of the great Napoleon in the Place Vendome the hosts of the empire muster for review. While Paris sleeps, the disembodied cohorts of the dead conqueror break the marble calm of death and are marshaled upon the fields of air. The armies of twenty years stand embattled on that aerial plain. They come from the slime of the Nile, from the sands of Arabia, from the snows of Russia, from Alpine ice, from German plains, from the fields of Italy, from Spanish sierras, from the waves of Trafalgar. The imperial marshals are there: Murat, with his squadrons; Davoust, with the victors of Auerstadt; Massena, with the famine stricken defenders of Genoa; MacDonald, sword in hand, and on foot at the head of the 18,000 immortals who broke the Austrian center at Wagram; slaughtered Ney, with the apparition of the despairing guard which broke in vain in bloody surges upon the English squares at Waterloo. The specters of auxiliary kings, their brows gold-bound with phantom crowns bestowed by him, career before their shadowy legions, and far off upon the confines of the night the phantasma of vanquished armies in full retreat is dimly seen upon a hundred fields. Martial music is faintly heard beneath the stars, and upon the spirit banners of the pallid and evanescent host, as it sweeps in dark review before the bronze emperor, who has also taken a ghostly life, gleam the words, "Ave Imperator! Morituri te salutant," and then the armies of a lost cause melt into the air, and the emperor becomes bronze again.

So, now and in all time, will the hosts of this army defile before the genius of History. They rise, arms in hand, from the ancient river-beds, from the bivouac of the grave, from Vicksburg and Kenesaw, from every historic battlefield, from deadly forrests and noisome prison pens. The living and the dead are there, the white man and his dusky comrade. The great generals are in their places. The peans of victorious music are heard again. The starry flag gleams among the constellations. This pageant fades from the Elysian fields, and History, taking up her pen, writes of that army the imperishable words, "Its cause was not lost, for it was the cause of Liberty, my best beloved child. It fought the great battle of humanity and conquered, and is consecrated to the reverence of mankind."

The applause which followed the oration was long and loud. Miss Alice S. Mitchell, of Chicago, sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and received round after round of applause for the rendition. Following the song by Miss Mitchell was impromptu speeches by Bishop Fellows, of Chicago, and others, interspersed with music.

On the second day was chiefly given to pleasure. The breif business session in the morning simply disposed of the routine business, the most important features of which was the selection of Chicago as the next place of meeting, a result fully anticipated and the election of officers as follows:

President—Gen. W. T. Sherman.
Recording secretary—Col. L. M. Dayton.
Corresponding secretary—Gen. A. Hickenlooper.
Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force.
Vice presidents—Col. John S. Cavender, Missouri; Gen. W. T. Clark, Dakota; Lieut. Col. Rood, Iowa; Capt. W. McCrary, Minnesota; Gen. Schuyler, Hamilton, New York; Capt. C. Hiebsame, Illinois; Lieut. S. Stillwell, Kansas; Capt. George H. Heaford, Wisconsin; Maj. Edgar T. Miller, Pennsylvania; Capt. Josiah Barber, Ohio; Capt. Logan H. Roots, Arkansas.

After the business had been disposed of nearly one hundred accepted Col. McCrory's invitation, and went to Minneapolis via the motor line, viewed in that city the chief points of interest, and returned in the afternoon. Another excursion on the lake, with the successful regatta as a prime object of interest occupied the remainder of the day.

In the evening there was a grand banquet. Four long tables filled the hall. These were spread simply with the cut glass and silver. Tropical plants and blooming flowers were center pieces in each table, and the snowy linen was strewn with smilax and cut flowers. At the table at the head of the room, on an elevated platform, was seated the master of ceremonies, Gen. W. T. Sherman; on his right, Gov. L. F. Hubbard on his left, ex-Senator Ramsey; Mayor C. D. O'Brien, Col. Taylor, Senator D. M. Sabin, Lieut. Col. Plunkett, Gen. J. H. Hammond, Maj. John C. Smith occupied seats at the table, which was faced with a bank of cut flowers.

The feast was ended at half past ten, at which hour the hall was ordered cleared of the servants and the speaking was commenced. Gen. Sherman introducing each speaker in a pleasant and characteristic way. The following were the toasts, and the names of speakers:

First Toast—"The President of the United States." Response by Colonel C. P. Dyer. In the absence of Gen. Gresham, P. M. General, Thirmew said the committee was obliged to take the most good-natured man they could find—Gen. Dyer from Pike, Mo., and of course all old soldiers knew of that locality.

Second Toast—"The State of Minnesota." Response by Governor F. L. Hubbard.

The third toast was the "State of Wisconsin," to which Gov. J. M. Rusk was to have responded, but was not present. In lieu thereof Gen. Sherman expressed his regret at his absence, and bore testimony to the gallantry of the soldiers of Wisconsin, many of whom were members or the Army of the Tennessee.

Fourth Toast—"Our Country." Response by General A. L. Chetlain, of Chicago.

Fifth Toast—"The men of '76—their spirit inspired the men of '61." Response by General Schuyler Hamilton.

Sixth Toast—"The Victories of Peace—no less renowned than those of war." Response by Mgr. Capel.

Seventh Toast—"The Army of the Tennessee." Response by General W. W. Belknap.

Eight Toast—"The Unreturning Dead. Green be their memories. They did not die in vain." Response by Capt. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul.

Ninth Toast—"The Golden Northwest." Response by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota.

Eleventh Toast—"The Thinking Bayonet—A Product of Universal Education." Response by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

Twelfth Toast—"The Loyal Governors of 1861." Response by Hon. Alexander Ramsey.

Thirteenth Toast—"The Loyal Volunteers." Response by Gen. John W. Noble.

Fourteenth Toast—"The Rank and File." Response by Col. August Jacobson.

Fifteenth Toast—"The Ladies." Response by Prof. O. V. Tousley.

The speeches, without exception, were pertinent to the sentiments of the toasts, full of bright thoughts, and not lacking in eloquence, and were enthusiastically received. The banquet lasted until long after midnight, and was the end of the reunion, save excursions to nearer or more distant points of the Northwest.

It is estimated that Phil Armour of Chicago, cleared a million dollars in his recent pork deal.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

ON AN INVESTIGATING TOUR.

Minnesota Doctors Look up Cholera, Cattle Disease, Glanders and Other Matters of Vital Interest—A Report from Dr. Hand of the Chicago visit.

Drs. Hand and Hewitt, of the state board of health, have returned from Chicago where they have been prosecuting an investigation of several matters which are of vital interest and importance to the people of the Northwest. Prominent among them were cholera and the cattle disease, which have been agitating the country and the world of late. A reporter called on Dr. Hand and obtained from him a statement of the results of the trip which were substantially as follows: The primary object of our visit to Chicago was to look up the matter of cholera and make some provisions for an emergency. So far as we can learn, the general feeling and expectation is that the disease will not reach this country this season in time to do any serious damage; but that the probabilities are that we will catch it another season. The danger this season is considered so far past that the conference I expected to attend at Washington was postponed sine die, but subject to call. Nevertheless, we thought best to confer with the health officer of Chicago and the state authorities there, and make some arrangement for meeting the emergency if it should unexpectedly arise. We find Chicago thoroughly roused over the matter, and I believe that any amount of money could be raised to carry through the scheme that we agreed upon. This was to have inspectors appointed, whose duty it should be to go through every incoming and outgoing train, in the event of a first case being reported in New York, and spot every case where there was even the least supcion. Our authorities here are to be kept constantly informed of suspicious cases, and we hope that we will be able to keep cholera out of Minnesota, if it should strike the country. As I said, however, the danger is considered practically over for for this season. Chicago is being cleaned up pretty generally, and the river certainly is in better condition than it has been for years.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

We also made a thorough investigation of the precise facts of the recent scare in Chicago over the cattle disease, and the possibility of its affecting Minnesota. The cases of the disease—Texas fever—were confined to one herd of 500 cattle, shipped from Kansas City. Twenty-three were found dead on their arrival in Chicago; fifty more were found dead the next morning, and 300 were shot by order of the health authorities. The rest were slaughtered under careful surveillance, and thirty-six more found to be diseased. We found that there had been no diseased cattle among those in transit, nor in yards with those in transit, so that we think there is no danger of the disease reaching Minnesota. The fever is contagious, and frost kills it. No Texas cattle are driven into Minnesota; so that there seems to be no cause for alarm. Another matter we investigated was glanders. We found the health department wide awake on this subject. Every horse known to be diseased is instantly shot and every one suspected is isolated. It is a very difficult matter to detect the disease. One [illegible] thing I was anxious to do was to learn to diagnose it, but I don't know as I have fully done so yet. We are trying to pursue the same course here. There have been no new cases reported for ten days. By the way, while in Chicago we were invited to visit an almshouse in Kane county, where there is a woman who has glanders, having caught the disease from a horse.

Minnesota State School Board.

At a meeting of the State Board of education, the work of the following schools, as it appeared in their term reports, written reports and examiners' reports, was examined and approved, and the appropriation of $400 was voted to each, viz., Stillwater, Montevideo and Kasson. The applications of the following high schools for acceptance under the supervision of the high school board for the coming three years, were considered and granted, viz.: Albert Lea, Anoka, Austin, Blue Earth City, Cannon Falls, Chatfield, Duluth, Faribault, Farmington, Hastings, Henderson, Howard Lake, Hutchinson, Kasson, Lake City, Le Sueur, Mankato, Monticello, Ortonville, Plainview, Red Wing, Rochester, Rushford, St. Cloud, St. Peter, Sauk Center, Spring Valley, Stillwater, Wabasha, Waterville, Willmar, Winnebago City, and Zumbrota. The report of the faculty of the state university submitting the form of a manual for the use of high schools in organization and instruction was received and accepted.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Northwestern Trust company (limited.) The company will buy and sell lands and deal in mortgages, bonds, stocks and other securities. Its place of business is St. Paul; the incorporators and first board of directors are A. F. Eden, Winnipeg, and Robert C. Wright, John J. Thompson, Joseph H. Lawrence and T. H. Brydges, of St. Paul. The capital is $1,000,000, divided into $10,000 shares.

Capt. W. G. and George F. Telfer, proprietors of the Lyndale hotel at Lake Calhoun, near Minneapolis, have made an assignment to George H. Warner for the benefit of creditors.

Ole Sotter, who has a claim in the Thirteen Towns, Polk county, left home with his gun, leaving a note saying he was tired of life and would not be seen again, and diligent search has thus far failed to discover his whereabouts.

"B. G. N.," in the New York Sun, calls Faribault "the model town of Minnesota."

Gov. Hubbard and Architect Buffington made light of the injury to the capital.

This is not a good year for the Minnesota Boat club. It got into bad water at Detroit, and was swamped in the first heat of the senior four-oar race at Watkins.

Richard Wells, unmarried, aged twenty-five, and an Englishman, was shot accidentally Sunday at Fox Lake, Martin county, while duck hunting, by Percy Frosby. His brains were blown out killing him instantly.

In a thunder storm at Duluth, the Heisler hotel and West End hotel, at Rice's Point, and the Matthews house in the central portion of the city, were struck and windows broken, chimneys knocked down and otherwise shaken up. The planing mill of the Barnhart Lumber company was struck and a large hole torn in the roof, which caught fire but was put out before any great damage was done. A small dwelling house at Rice's Point was also struck.

Mill owners in Stillwater evince no intention to shut down Sept. 15, as has been urged by down-river parties. The mill men, as one expressed it, are each waiting for the other, and consequently no concerted action will be taken.

Ole G. Spitten, a farmer living in the town of Nidaros, Otter Tail county, while attempting to stop his team from running away, while attached to a self-binder, was thrown in front of the sickle and his right leg so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary.

The suit of the state vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, brought in 1881 to cause payment of taxes on the leased line from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, having been decided in favor of the state, caused a special report of the earnings to be made for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883, which the railroad company now has completed. The earnings for 1881 were $416,567.58; taxes and penalty, $14,030.38; for 1882, $623,418.90; taxes and penalty, $19,637.70; for 1883, $717,140.34; taxes and penalty, $22,587.92. Total earnings for the three years, $1,756,127.01: total tax and penalty received by state, $55,319.

The St. Pauls again met defeat at Quincy—score 4 to 3.

The Mankato dairy and produce exchange proposes to make a large display of dairy products at the New Orleans international exposition, and its managers are confident that its members can take more than its proportion of the $12,000 of prizes offered for products of the dairy.

Plans for the foundation of the new Catholic convent to be erected at the west end of the city of Winona have been prepared by J. A. Seinfelder, the architect. The main building will be 227 feet long, with wings at each end 127 feet in length. The basement will be occupied for dining rooms, kitchen, pantries, laundries, storerooms, fuel rooms, cellars, etc. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings, three stories in height above the basement, with towers at each end and also one in the middle.

At Beardsley, O. D. Heurley received $167.50 bounty for 3,350 gophers.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis has opened its extention of its Pacific branch and is ready to take business for it. The extension is from Redwood falls and beyond to Marietta. The tariff took effect Aug. 13. The following are the stations: Morton, that is 101 miles from Minneapolis: Redwood Falls, Delhi, Echo, Norlake, Hanley, Hazelrun, Clarkfield, Christiana, Dauson, Marietta. The latter station is 182 miles from Minneapolis. The agents for these stations have not yet been appointed, and freight charges have to be prepaid.

William Turner, a harnessmaker of Excelsior, was arrested yesterday, charged with ravishing Miss Spence, daughter of a farmer living in that town, who has been employed as a nurse in Turner's family. It is said Turner has pursued the girl for some time, but she repulsed his attentions.

The Germans of Ramsey county will hold an agricultural and horticultural fair in Market hall, St. Paul, opening Tuesday, Sept. 2, and closing Saturday, the 6th. This is the first fair undertaken by the society, and the prospects are excellent for a thoroughly representative and creditable exhibition.

Several weeks ago the walls of the rooms and corridors on the upper floor of the south wing of the State capitol at St. Paul began to crack in places, and portions of the plaster and fire-proof material fell to the floor. An inspection of the building was made, and last week workmen were employed, under the supervision of Architect Buffington, to strengthen the walls and repair the damage already done. Opinions differ greatly as to the real importance and cause of the trouble.

Work on the motor from Minneapolis to Minnehaha is under way.

Orimel Bruce, a farmer near Red Wing, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was deranged.

John D. Westgate and William Keelin were arrested at Montevideo, and taken to Valley City, Dak. charged with stealing J. D. Franklin's mules and running them across the line.

Tom Warren was arrested in Lemond, near Owatonna, by Constable Johnson, Aug. 6, on the charge of stealing a suit of clothes and a lot of jewelry from the dwelling of Frank Well, on the 5th of April last, and held for trial.

At Waseca, three tramps, who give their names as Albert McGee, Charles Fisher and Frank Dailey, held up W. J. Forbes, and took his valise a $8 in cash. They were arrested.

Iwen Bleakney has been arrested at Princeton, charged with burglarizing the store of D. A. Coley, and confessed that crime and also to having robbed the postoffice and Howard's billiard hall on the night of the 2d of July, taking about $9 from the postoffice and $3.65 from the billiard hall.

The barn of Almos Bexford of Forestville, was burned by lightning on Saturday. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $800.

Charles West of Eyota, was killed by lightning on Friday.

Ole Peterson Aga of Rushford, dropped dead on the sidewalk last Saturday morning. Deceased had been troubled with heart disease.

During a storm in Plainview, R. C. Wright, J. D. Needham and John Schad each had a cow killed, and in town a bolt struck R. R. Damoude, who was busy at work fixing up a harvester, shocked him a little ripped the soles of his shoes partly off, and scorched the paint on the machine.

On Saturday morning last, lightening struck the stock in the pasture of Mons Larson, in Preston township, killing three cows, a mare and colt. The large stone house on the farm formerly owned by Duncan Stewart was struck by lightening and burned down. The building was insured for $1,500.

The wife of Abraham Carlson of Herman, over fifty years of age, while leading a bull by a picket rope, was gored with probably fatal results, having six ribs and her collar bone broken and one lung pierced.

William Young was arrested recently by a United States marshal and placed in the Ramsey county jail yesterday upon the charge of cutting 300 Norway pine trees on section 10, township 136, range 34, government lands. It is estimated that the trees cut will make 75,000 feet of lumber, of the value of $150. Young is held in custody until he furnishes a bond in the sum of $500 for his apperrance at the next term of the United States district court, at St. Paul.

Mr. Wm. Rew of Pine Island, who was arrested for complicity in a Nebraska murder case, was released by the authorities. Mr. Rew says the whole affair is but a game of blackmail, gotten up by his daughter and her brother-in-law Wm. Thomas.

John Nirkirs of North Burnhamville, was found dead in a field where he had been at work.

Post inspector Lawrence, of the money order division, returned from Brown's Valley, Minn., where he has been examining the postoffice. He says that he found that the office was short in its accounts about $500. About three weeks ago the department revoked the money order inspector's power to arrest without first consulting with the United States attorney in the district in which the person to be arrested lived. Mr. Lawrence accordingly went to St. Paul and swore out a warrant for the arrest of N. T. Havens, assistant postmaster, who will be arrested and taken to St. Paul for examination.

Daniel Robbins, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Anoka, died, aged seventy seven years.

George Clark, of the town of Maine, fell dead from heart disease at the depot in Battle Lake.

John Havland dropped dead on the street in Zumbrota.

William P. Lawler of Haverhill, Olmsted, Co., died from the effects of exposure to the heat while at work.

Some fifty young men have singed a petition to Adjutant-General McCarthy requesting him to commission a militia company at this place, vice Company K of Little Falls disbanded. Col. Bobletter writes that the prospect of St. Cloud receiving authority to organize a company is good.

The grain was so badly damaged in some parts of Round and Belle Prairies, Todd county, by the hail storm that visited that section some time ago, that the farmers are plowing up their wheat, as it is not worth cutting.

In the rape case of Mary L. Metcalf of Maine Prairie against Ira Bowen of the same town, Judge Evans dismissed the prisoner. Twenty witnesses swore that they would not believe her under oath.

Carl Carlson, working on the farm of Marian Perkins at Money Creek, tried to drown himself, but was rescued. He says he will try it again.

J. De Graw and Sons, lumber dealers of St. Paul, have assigned.

There is no change in the general tenor of the crop reports from all sections. The farmers are busily engaged in harvesting their wheat, and one and all claim a most abundant yield.

In Live township, Minn., Marge Brooks, while concealed in a clump of bushes was accidentally shot by another hunter, but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Mower County Agricultural fair will be held Sept. 16, 17 and 18, at Austin. A wide range of premiums is offered and adjacent counties are invited to compete on equal terms with our own.

Every effort is being made to make the fair to be held at Faribault, Aug. 26, 27 and 28, a grand success in every respect. The sum of $3,000 will be given in premiums.

Louise, daughter of Gen. Alexander, U. S. A. of St. Paul, was married Thursday to Col. Charles W. Karned, U. S. A. of West Point.

A hired man of J. W. Mustaugh, near Albert Lea, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery on Mrs. Mustaugh and was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days. Before the term expires he will be again arrested upon the charge of assault with intent to commit rape, and will probably go over the road for three or four years, as the evidence is conclusive.

Bill Drew, a notorious character, was killed at Wabasha early Thursday morning. He came out of the penitentiary at Stillwater last spring and has been loafing around Wabasha during the summer. He was addicted to drink and was a rowdy of the worst class. Last Wednesday night Drew was having one of his regular sprees and was in a quarrelsome condition. Whether he was murdered or killed by an engine is a mystery. About 4 o'clock each morning it is customary for a switch engine to run down a spur track through Wabasha to get an engineer. Thursday morning it was running down as usual when the engineer felt it strike something and stopped his engine, only to find the horribly mangled remains of a man being dragged along the rail. From the point where he was first struck to where the engine stopped was about two hundred feet. About midway between these two points Drew's heart was found with a knife stab in it, which creates the belief that he was killed and then placed upon the track. He was about thirty-eight years of age.

North East Pa. Burned.

About 3 Wednesday morning fire broke out in the drug store of Brookings & Flemming in North East Pa., and spread rapidly. In reply to a call for assistance a steamer was sent by the Erie fire department, it was several hours before the fire could be got under control, and the business portion of the town is now in ashes. Among the blocks destroyed are those of Town's, Loomis', Hall, Belknap, the Union and the Payne house. These and the Presbyterian church were mostly fine brick buildings, built since the fire of 1871, when this same district was burned over. Over two-thirds of the business portion of the town was destroyed, including the best buildings in the place. The total loss will probably exceed $200,000.

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

Blaine Retaliates.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special Telegram, Aug. 14.—The following dispatch was received here this morning:

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 14.—Col. W. R. Halloway: I have this morning received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. The story is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slanders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ the proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the Sentinel sued for libel in the United States district court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, and I am sure that honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be, with my life. [Signed] James G. Blaine.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Senator Harrison, who, in obedience to the request, in connection with Messrs. Miller and Eden, attorneys, this evening filed the following complaint with the clerk of the circuit court: James G. Blaine, plaintiff, vs. the Indianapolis Sentinel company and John C. Shoemaker, defendants for libel. Excluding the legal verbiage, the gist of the libel is found in an article copied from the Sentinel in which it is stated that there is hardly an intelligent man in the country who has not heard that James G. Blaine betrayed the girl whom he married, and then only married her at the muzzle of a shotgun. If Mr. Blaine was a scoundrel to betray an innocent girl, and if after despoiling her he was a craven to refuse her legal redress, giving legitimacy to her child, until a loaded shotgun stimulated his conscience, then there is a blot on his private character more foul, if possible, than any of the countless stains on his political record."

In the Fourth Iowa district W. E. Fuller is the man chosen by the republicans for congress.

At the Seventh Iowa district republican convention H. G. Smith and E. H. Conger were nominated for congress, the former for the short and the latter for the long term.

Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, president of Bowdoin college, Me., who has been claimed as a Cleveland man, is out in a card saying he shall vote for Blaine.

Encouraging reports have been received at the Wisconsin republican headquarters at Milwaukee from the strong German districts. The defection of which the democrats speak is nowhere visible.

Col. P. J. Condon of Topeka, Kans., who is well informed regarding the political feeling of his countrymen in that state, says that a large proportion of Irishmen are for Blaine in all towns throughout Kansas.

Ex-Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama, says of Blaine's chances in the south: "The prospect of carrying Louisiana is first-rate, and there is a strong proability of West Virginia and North Carolina going Republican. We shall, at any rate, gain some Republican congressmen in the South on the protective issue."

The Wisconsin Republicans will have a rally at Madison, Sept. 3, the date of the state convention. Gen. Logan, Gov. Long of Massachusetts, Gov. Dick Oglesby of Illinois are the speakers who have promised to be present. This will be the principal meeting of the campaign of Wisconsin.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, comes out for Mr. Blaine, being much moved by the Copiah outrages, which he thinks a part of the general policy of the South: "This is not a conflict," he says, "between parties, but between two distinct civilizations which cannot coexist."

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette sums up the argument against Governor Cleveland very concisely as follows: "Grover Cleveland was a professed lawyer who had found running for the office of sheriff more profitable than the law, and from that had been elected mayor. This in a large city indicates the managing politician of a lower order, rather than a man of ability and character."

Secretary McPherson has received a letter from Buffalo, the home of Cleveland, which portrayed in glowing colors the prospects of Republican success. The Republicans are thoroughly organized in every ward, there being also a number of independent Democrat Blaine and Logan clubs, having a large membership. The writer predicts that Buffalo will give Blaine fully 5,000 majortiy.

The Wisconsin State Journal will publish a card to-morrow from James Burke, a prominent Irish-American, who has been a pronounced Democrat for thirty years past, in which he earnestly advises his fellow Irish citizens to support Blaine and Logan and to repudiate Cleveland, whom he denounces as a monopolist and gross insulter of Irishmen.

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal, discussing the charge that Blaine once belonged to the Know-nothing party, says: "Mr. Blaine was never a member of a Knownothing organization. The riotous proceedings against Catholic priests in Bath and Ellsworth in 1854, which, it was asserted, were excited, or at least not disapproved by the Kennebec Journal, of which Mr. Blaine was editor, took place months previous to Mr. Blaine becoming a resident of the state, and months prior to his becoming the editor of the Kennebec Journal."

The papers heretofore Republican that do not support Blaine and Logan are very few in number. They are the Boston Advertiser, the Springfield Republican, the New York Times, Harper's Weekly and the New York Independent. These comprise all of them.

Prof. J. M. Gregory of Howard university, has just returned from Ohio, where he has spoken at Cleveland and other places. In Ohio, he said, there appeared to be better organization and more enthusiasm among the Republicans than in the Garfield campaign. The liquor question was not involved in this campaign, and the Germans, who are Republicans at heart, would support Blaine. Prof. Gregory had no doubt that Ohio would be carried for Blaine and Logan. The friends of Garfield are stronger, he said, and they are attached to Blaine.

In a dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Murat Halstead says: The fact that Gen. Grant has not ceased to believe that the welfare of the republic depends upon the continued ascendency of the republican party is testimony of the integrity of his judgment. He has had differences with Mr. Blaine, but does not remember them in any narrow and captious spirit, and while he does not think that he should go to the front in the presidential campaign, he does not hesitate to make known that the republican ticket has his good wishes, and so far as his personal influence can go, his earnest support. John Finerty, the Irish congressman from Chicago, says: Blaine is a brilliant man—everybody knows that. He is the boldest living representative of the democratic Monroe doctrine. I don't believe Blaine would lead us into war with any nation. He is too shrewd for that, but I believe he would make the power of America felt and respected in a proper way everywhere. It is singular that he has made his greatest reputation by expounding a democratic doctrine."

At the Michigan Republican State convention, R. A. Alger and C. A. Luce were put in nomination for governor. Alger was nominated on the first ballot. Luce was then nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor. Luce declined, and Archibald Butters was nominated on the first ballot. The rest of the ticket stands as follows, the incumbents being renominated in each case: Harry A. Conant, secretary of state; Edward H. Butler, state treasurer; William C. Stevens, auditor; Gen. Miners Nevell, commissioner of the state land office; Moses Taggart, attorney general; Herschell Gass, superintendent of public instruction; James M. Ballou, member of the state board of education.

Secretary McPherson, of the Republican congressional committee, believes the Republicans will make large gains in congressmen, although he is not yet willing to say he believes they will be able to capture the house.

Hon. John C. New, is especially pleased with the outlook in Indiana. "I think the situation is better than it was in 1880," he said. "I am not one to be carried away by enthusiasm. I have given them careful thought and attention, and have come to the conclusion that we can carry the Hoosier State, despite the candidacy of Gov. Hendricks. The tail of the ticket is not big enough to wag the head even of our state. Of course, the fight will be a close one, but I feel no doubt of the result. Butler's candidacy does not count on anything out there, but St. John may capture some of our forces."

Judge Benedict said to a New York correspondent at Saratoga: "I received a letter from my brother, who resides at Rutland, Vt., and is owner of several of the marble quarries adjacent to that city, in which he informs me that 300 of the quarrymen, who had in former years voted the Democratic ticket, have subscribed for the New York Tribune during the campaign." The political change among them being due to the labor question and their belief that Gov. Cleveland had no sympathy with them."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, president and vice president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, have issued an address to members, making some suggestions to co-workers "why they should remain steadfastly with the political party that for the last quarter of a century has most faithfully represented the fundamental principles of republican government."

THE DUMB TALK.

How They are Taught to Read the Movements of the Lips.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

In a somewhat obscure corner of Southeastern Connecticut, near the village of Mystic River, is a school house where the deaf and dumb are taught to speak like hearing people and understand spoken words through the sense of sight. A very touching incident is told by the principal, Mr. Whipple, about a former pupil, a young woman who had graduated deaf and dumb from Dr. Peet's sign school in New York. She came to Professor Whipple to learn articulation and lip reading. Through the aid of an ingenus alphabet (invented by the late Zerah C. Whipple), which pictures the organs of speech in the position they assume in producing audible sounds, this pupil was soon able to speak so as to be easily understood. One morning she brought her slate to Mr. Whipple with something written in this alphabet. On reading he found it to be the Lord's prayer. Perceiving her agitation, he could scarcely restrain his emotion as he corrected the few unimportant errors and delicately returned it to her. The next morning she came exultingly to him exclaiming, vocally, "I prayed last night with my voice." Her teacher then asked her if she had never prayed before. "Oh, yes," said she, "I have thought my prayers, but never spoke them before," and then she said, audibly, "My lips shall praise Thee, O God." "Attend to the voice of my supplication, O Lord." The enthusiasm manifested by this young woman in her new-found power of speaking was shared in by her family and friends, who greatly rejoiced with her. We quote from a letter she wrote Professor Whipple after she had returned home: I shall never give up my speech for anything in the world. It is a great enjoyment to me, I assure you. My friends consider it a perfect wonder, and don't find it at all hard to understand me. Many smart and intelligent people think I have been restored to hearing. Is that not funny?" Another interesting case is that of a nephew of the late Governor Packer, who is receiving instruction of Mr. Whipple through the summer vacation. This gentleman lost his hearing about nine years ago—a few weeks before he was to graduate from college. He has received instruction in the art of lip-reading only about ten weeks, and his progress for so short a time has been remarkable. He reads the lips of his friends with but little difficulty, while he converses with his instructors so well that a stranger looking on would hardly suspect that he was deaf. A few evenings ago he tried an experiment of reading shadows. A friend conversed with him for some time, he standing behind her in such a position that he could not see her face, depending wholly upon reading the shadow of her lips upon the wall in understanding what she said.

But the most wonderful case of deaf-mute speaking in this country, and perhaps in the world, is a man about 60 years old, an uncle of Mr. Whipple, who lives about six miles from New London. The following account appeared in a paper published near his home:

"This deaf man possesses quick perceptions, with a fine intellect. He meets and converses with strangers, and they never mistrust that he is deaf. The only serious difficulty that he encounters is a mustache, which hides the mouth. Evenings he has some trouble, especially when the face is shaded so that he cannot plainly see the movement of the lips. It is then he spends much of his time reading, often orally, to his invited friends. At a mass grove peace meeting, held at Mystic River nearly two years ago, he was introduced from the platform, and spoke to an astonished audience of over 5,000 people, who listened in breathless silence to the words of one who was born deaf and dumb. Mr. Whipple tells some amusing anecdotes about himself. He once met a stranger near his home who asked him if there was a deaf mute in that neighborhood who had been taught to speak, and he replied: 'I am the man of whom you speak, and you can judge for yourself.' He was once conversing with a lady that did not know he was deaf. Her face being hid by her bonnet, he had to get very near in order to see her mouth. She, mistaking his motive for rudeness, hurriedly left him standing alone. They afterward became well acquainted and had many a laugh over the incident of the long sun-bonnet. Mr. Whipple married a very estimable hearing lady, and she talks with him apparently with as much ease as she would were his hearing perfect."

This deaf man was taught to speak by his father, the late Jonathan Whipple, who was the first in this country to make the discovery and demonstrate the fact to the people that deaf mutes may be sucessfully taught to talk and understand spoken words through the sense of sight. Such instances as these narrated strengthen one's faith in the prophecy of Isaiah: "Then shall the lame leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing."

A Hanover Girl Objects to Being Called a Witch.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

A curious action for libel will shortly be heard in the Hanover law courts. It appears that a young farmer met a very attractive girl at a ball, danced with her several times and left early at night to return home by train. He duly arrived at his destination, but some little time after leaving the railroad station saw, to his surprise, his partner of the evening seated on a chair in the middle of the road, with the moonlight shining on her face. She beckoned to him and he approached her, gasping out: "Why, I thought I left you dancing. How on earth did you manage to get here?" "Ha," said the girl with a mocking laugh, "I am a witch." The young man took to his heels, but the damsel assumed the form of a dog and followed him to his fathers house, where he arrived more dead than alive and told the story to his astonished relatives. As a natural consequence the story soon got about and the young lady found herself shunned by all her former acquaintances. On hearing the reason of the coolness she at once instituted an action for defamation of character.

Naquet, the champion of divorce legislation in France, is a Jew, whose ancestors came to France from Algeria. His wife is a Roman Catholic and their children are brought up to that Faith. In politics he has been changeling. He began by publishing formulas for the use of the "Reds" who wanted to overthrow the Second Empire with gun-cotton. Afterward he belonged to the scientific committee at Tours, and was responsible for the purchase of worn-out artillery from the United States. At Versailles he was a close comrade of Louis Blanc, and stuck like a leech to Gambetta in the days of that orator's power. He is hunchbacked and gray haired.

Sweden's Brandy King.

Lars Olsen Smith, the brandy king of Sweden, who is at present at London, is one of the most remarkable men of his age, perhaps the most remarkable Scandinavian of his time. Although his eldest daughter is about to be married to the son of the president of the swedish House of Lords thereby allying him to one of the first families in Sweden, few men carry out the extreme democratic principle with such unsparing thoroughliness as Lars Olsen Smith. To hear him talk, either in explaining his plans of the future or in describing what he has already accomplished, recalls reminiscences of the heroes of Disraeli's novels.

Mr Smith is a man who has been the largest manufacturer of spirits in Sweden, and is now the most energetic apostle of temperance in northern Europe; an idealist capable of dreaming of the regeneration of society, and yet a hard headed man of business; a prosaic looking, sturdy, plebeian, too independent to allow anyone to assist him on with his overcoat, Mr. Smith is, nevertheless at this moment practically dictating to the parliament of his native country an entire reversal of its legislation as to the sale of strong drink, and is engaged in a gigantic experiment which, if successful, will render Sweden the paradise of the social reformer. This man, who once was the terror of the brandy makers of Sweden, who rigged the market, controlled prices and conducted his financial operations with the nerve of a Vanderbilt and the daring of a Gould, is now carrying on a campaign against the social evils of his time with the same energy, directness of purpose, and keen sagacity that distinguished him in the days when he was building up the gigantic fortune which he is now dedicating to the amelioration of the condition of his countrymen. A Swede of the Swedes, a typical, Northman, he is a cosmopolitan of the latest modern type. He speaks seven languages, and is at home in almost every country in Europe. His daughters are at present in Paris; one son has just taken his degree at the Polytechnicum at Zurich, and is now studying the social question in the United States; the other, who is with Mr. Smith in England at present, is a student of "Stattswissenchaft," at the university of Tubigen. At this moment Mr. Smith has agents scattered over the continent, studying in every land the latest experiment for ameliorating the condition of the people and gathering wherever they can be found hints and suggestions for the solution of the great social problem. Mr. Smith himself is indefatigable.

To-day he will have an interview with Mr. Chamberlain; to-morrow he will proceed to Manchester to investigate in that city, in Liverpool and in Rochdale what has been done in Lancashire to improve the condition of the working population. Nor has Mr. Smith, with all his researches, accumulated so many facts as to be bewildered in the midst of his stores of knowledge. He has not put so many books on the top of his head as to crush out his brains. On the contrary, we have never met any Utopist who entertained a clearer idea as to how the world might be regenerated, or how society might be revolutionized, than this hard-headed millionaire philanthropist, who has worked out his theories in practice and is able to substantiate his wildest assertions by an array of facts and figures such as is usually confined to the pages of a Blue Book. He is no longer a "Brandy King." He has abdicated, and is now waging war to the death against the consumption of alcohol.

A Notable Cemetery.

In ancient days a saint's remains, if they could be obtained, were buried near the altar of the church dedicated to him. The relics of the holy man made the place sacred, and so appealed to the imagination that men desired to be buried near the saint.

As the space was limited, the burials in the church were restricted to the bodies of men eminent for their piety or high in rank. But those who could not be buried close to the sacred remains were anxious that their bodies should repose as near to them as possible. To gratify this pious wish the churchyard was consecrated as a burial-place.

When churchyards in cities and towns became unhealthy, cemeteries were established in the open country, where the dead might be buried out of sight, but amid trees and flowers, natural scenery and works of monumental art. De Amicis, in his "Spain," describes the notable cemetery of Barcelona. He says:

A silent city traversed by long, deserted streets, flanked by straight walls of equal height, shut in at the end by other walls.

The dead are placed in the walls lengthwise, arranged in different rows, like the books in a library. For every casket there is a corresponding species of niche in the wall, in which is written the name of the person buried. Where no one is buried, the niche bears the written word Propriedad, which signifies that the place has been purchased.

The majority of the niches are enclosed by glass, others by gratings, some by a fine wire netting, and contain a viriety of objects, placed there in honor of the dead by their respective families, such as photographs, little altars, pictures, embroideries, artificial flowers, and, not unfrequently, trifles that were dear to them in life: ribbons, necklaces, children's playthings, books, pins and small pictures.

The family of the dead are obliged to pay a certain sum yearly for the niche. When they cease to pay, the casket is removed and carried to the common ditch of the cemetery for the poor.

In an empty niche I saw a beautiful lock of blonde hair, which had belonged to a young girl of fifteen who had beed drowned. To it was attached to a card on which was written, Querida! (Dear One.)

This portion of the cemetery belongs to the middle class of the people, and holds, within, two vast divisions. One destined for the poor, is bare, and planted with great black crosses.

The other, set apart for the rich, and larger than the first, is cultivated like a garden, surrounded by chapels, rich, varied and superb.

In the midst of a forest of willows and cypresses, on every side columns, shafts, enormous tombs, and marble chapels overloaded with sculpture, pyramids, groups of statues and monuments, large as houses, which overtop the highest trees.

Between the monuments are bushes, gratings and flower-beds, and at the entrance, between this and the other cemetery, there is a superb marble church surrounded by columns, half-hidden by the trees.

On leaving this garden one crosses once more the deserted streets of the necropolis, which seems more silent and sad than at one's first entrance.

Christine Nillson, who has got socially higher than any other prima donna of her time, is to spend a week as the fellow-guest of the King of Sweden at Tadmouth Castle, the seat of Lady Breadalbane.

Brainerd Dispatch

Issued every Thursday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year, in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, / Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, /

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING COUNTY, AND VILLAGE AND ATWATER CORPORATION, and the City of Brainerd.

POPULATION of BRAINERD 10,000.

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

Will the "proper time" ever arrive?

Election business is being thoroughly talked up by the different aspirants.

Joseph Wilson looms up very favorably for the auditorship and will undoubtedly be elected.

Fifteen saloons at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, were raided Sunday night, and "mum," "reform cider," etc., was confiscated.

Louisa M. Alcot advises her young lady friends never to think of attempting to receive a place in the departments at Washington.

Goodhue keeps up the traditional reputation as the great wheat county of the state, and expects to harvest 3,000,000 bushels this year.

Dr. Howes is vigorously at work on the coming campaign. He seems to be aware that if he goes to the legislature he will have to rustle.

The people are fully convinced that the Tribune will say something politic after awhile. There is nothing like telling what you are going to do, you know.

Mr. Koop withdraws his candidacy for the legislature in order to produce and maintain harmony in the ranks. Such a course is certainly commendable.

The Tribune evidently was stirred up over "Koop's Kawkus" as it is dubbed by that sheet. It feels itself endorsed by being severely let alone. Very small favors are sometimes satisfactory.

We understand that Mr. George Holland will not decline the democratic nomination for the legislature if placed on the ticket, and reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

It has at last been decided to run Mr. N. McFadden for treasurer for re-election on what is known as the ring ticket. Mr. McFadden has made a very good officer but we think his opponent, Mr. A. E. Taylor will make the campaign a lively one for him.

The "independent newspaper" seems to have given up the aggressive and is playing the martyr role very beautifully. Meekness and humility are excellent traits in the end, although it is said to be misunderstood and abused. Such organs are always feeding on little crumbs of comfort.

Present appearances indicate that several heavy lumber firms, notably the Duluth Lumber company and Duncan, Gamble & Co., will put no men in the woods the coming winter, and other firms will run very light in their cuts. All logs on hand will be cut before the mills shut down, as lumbermen seem naturally to prefer lumber to logs, but for the next year they will rely largely on what few logs are hung up.

The sale of Maud S. the trotting thoroughbred, from Vanderbilt to Bonner, is matter for congratulation. It removes her from the speculation turf to an honorable, dignified and not inactive retirement. It is said Vanderbilt's motive in making the sale was to accomplish the result, and to escape the annoyances of constant challenges to matches. In Bonner's possession the mare will make no matches and will not trot for money, though she occasionally appear on the track and will continue to make efforts to lower the record. Bonnor believes she can trot, under favorable condition in 2:07. He paid $40,000 for her.

The Anoka Fire.

Saturday morning fire swept the heart of Anoka as completely out of existence as can be imagined. Where six blocks of stores and bank buildings stood but a few hours before, the pride of every citizen, is now a confused scene of flaming and smoking ruins. The whole business part of the city was impartially included. The flames started in a privy adjoining Van De Welde & Page's roller skating rink, when first discovered were spreading up the hill toward the high school. This was 2:20 a. m. At 6 a. m., when the first aid from outside came in the shape of steamer No. 6 from Minneapolis, the destruction of the business part of the city was complete. The efforts of firemen and citizens to narrow the course of the conflagration were unavailing. Every piece of wood, every fence and plank fences blinds and cornices were as dry as a bone, and instantly caught fire as the flaming current approached. To the last hope was placed in the courage and unceasing labor of the Anoka fire force, but at last was brought from St. Paul and Minneapolis, too late, however to accomplish any good. The fire showed no signs of stopping as long as there was anything for it to feed on, and it cut a clean swath to the river, taking in its course the magnificent Washburn flouring mills as well as the opera house block, First National Bank building, and four score buildings than are usually to be seen in such a small city as this. The total loss cannot be less than $600,000 to $800,000, while insurance will barely exceed one fourth of the loss. Most of the insurance was held in companies represented by agents here. W. D. Washburn's loss was roughly estimated by him on his journey out here early this morning at $175,000, with $121,000 insurance. The citizens will take every possible action to aid the Washburn Mill company in rebuilding, and there is good prospect that the burned district will be rebuilt within the year.

Don't Agree with Villard.

It is stated in a pamphlet recently issued by the Oregon improvement company that the sale of the company's agriculture lands to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company reduced the floating debt about $320,000 the number of acres sold being about 130,000 at $4 per acre. The Oregon Improvement company invested about $920,000 in the Cedar river extension of the Columbia & Puget railroad. This extension was intended to be built about 20 miles from Benton Junction to the Green river coal district, and was projected after the company had arranged to become the owner of 30,000 of coal lands under the agreement made with the Northern Pacific Railroad company, through Henry Villard, then its president, to purchase the said lands at the agreement prices of $20 an acre. On the strength of this agreement the improvement company expended some $77,000 on explorations, surveys, and in opening a mine, in addition to the $220,000 before alluded to. The present management of the Northern Pacific Railroad company has declined to recognize the agreement between Mr. Villard and the improvement company, and up to the present time no settlement of the difficulty has been made. The officers of the improvement company have intimated that as the amount Mr. Villard agreed upon to sell 30,000 acres was probably more than the company would require for its use or some years to come, they would be willing to consider the exceptance at 4,000 or 6,000 acres, and it is expected that there will be a settlement on that basis.

Desperate Affray With Indians.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 19.
A fatal affray occurred late last night on the bank of the Red river a mile below the city. Four men, employed in Drewery's brewery, rowed across the river to shoot ducks. After landing on the opposite bank a body of Indians attacked them without reason. Four Indian squaws comprised the lot, but they were armed with knives. They attacked first Will Preeze, one of the whites, and a big Indian sized him, but Rogers, another of the whites, released him. The Indian then seized the gun, Allan, another white then came up and seized the gun and tried to wrest it from the Indian's hand. In the struggle it went off, and a shot lodged in the lower part of the Indian's stomach. Other Indians came up and engaged with the whites, the squaws doing all in their power to assist them by seizing the white men. The white men clubbed their guns, and the Indians used clubs and knives. One of the redskins seized on Preeze again and threw him on the ground, and when Rogers saw him he was kneeling over the old man with the knife upraised ready to stab him. Breaking loose from the fellow who was holding him, he clubbed his gun and rushing up struck the murderous rascal a blow on the back of the head, felling him to the ground. An old squaw then seized him and while struggling to free himself from her he received a severe cut on the top of the head from a knife. The blood poured down his face. Foolitt was having a severe struggle with others of the the savages, and received a severe cut on the top of the head. Finally they all managed to break away, and made their way to the police station. The police scoured the neighborhood all night, and this afternoon found the dead body of the Indian whose name is Pete McDonald, lying in the woods, about two miles from the scene of the affray. Preeze and his two companions are suffering greatly from the injuries received. Investigation will be held.

A cripple and a blind man fought in Pennsylvania. The cripple was killed and the blind man threw himself before and engine with fatal consequences.

Roscoe Conkling will vote for St. John for President.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain debt secured by that certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1884, executed by E. A. Callighan and Louis Fox, mortgagors, to Mary Dolle, mortgagee, to secure the payment of the sum of Five hundred dollars two months from its date, with interest at ten per cent per annum until paid, according to the condition of a promissory note of even date therewith, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 6th day of May, 1884, at 9:30 o'clock in the afternoon, in book 27 of mortgages, on page 28, and there is now claimed to be due said mortgage and the debt secured thereby the sum of five hundred and thirteen dollars (with the cladding interest; and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; And whereas, by the terms of said mortgage there is allowed in the mortgagee and her assigns attorney's fee in case of a foreclosure of said mortgage, the sum of twenty-five dollars in addition to the amount then due; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of October, 1884, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage and costs of sale.

MARY DALL,
Mortgagee,
W. A. FERNEYE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated August 21, 1884. 35-7t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
August 14th 1884.

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 A. W. Frazer, clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1884, viz: Edgar H. Jones, of Brainerd, Minn., for the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 29, Township 45, Range 27 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John M. Redding, Seth Bean, Fred Bell, and A. F. Hill, all of Brainerd, Minnesota.

D. E. FREEMAN, Register.
35-5t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
August 19th 1884.

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 A. W. Frazer, clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1884, viz: Charles C. Bowery of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ and the E. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 29, Township 45, Range 27 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Root, E. E. Jones, E. H. Root, and W. H. Bird, all of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

D. E. FREEMAN, Register.
35-5t.

Rogers House,

AITKIN, MINN.

G. W. INGRAHAM, Prop,

Only First-Class Hotel in Aitkin.

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM AND BAR WEST OF MINNEAPOLIS.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Marriage a la Mode.

A hat, a cane,
A pretty face!
A narrow lane,
A village lace.

A smile, a bow,
A little thrill!
An added vow
That's close as ill!

A hand to squeeze,
A girl to kiss,
Quite at ease
Must needs be bliss.

A clip, a date,
A mad caress,
To find her hate
It was too soon!

Dress Decorations.

Six yards of silk, American width, make a skirt, and a few ounces of embroidery silk may make it beautiful, quadruple its durability and value, and produce a garment that most women would cherish for life. Less than ten or twelve yards of silk do not make a dress skirt with "shirrs or flounces," and when it is made it is only presentable for a few months. So it is as a dress reformer that I urge women to stop making frills and quills, and substitute leaves and flowers as dress decorations.—*Jane Grey Swisshelm.*

A Coquette.

A coquette is a being who wishes to please. Amiable being! If you do not love her, you will have no difficulty in finding a female companion of a different stock. Alas! coquettes are but too rare. A career that requires great sacrifices, infinite pains, a spy and a spirit. 'Tis the coquette that provides all amusements; suggests the riding party, plans the picnic, gives and guesses charades, acts them. She is the stirring element amid the heavy congeries of social atoms; the soul of the house, the animating instinct. Let any one pass a very agreeable week, or it may be ten days, under any roof, and analyse the cause of his satisfaction, and you might safely make a gentle wager that his solution would present him with the frolic phantasm of a coquette.—*Punch.*

Female Gamblers.

Another thing the women do, but less openly, says a correspondent at Saratoga, is to play cards for money, and many of the private parlors of the Grand Union and Congress Hall could tell pretty tales of fair ladies' midnight or with rouge nor wine, but the excitement of gambling. Betting in place which has become so common since the ladies, has stimulated their play to a passion, and the fact that betting for gold has been brought over from Europe.

In London last winter I was astonished at hearing of a card party given by an American lady whose name is known throughout this country. The company was small, all but one American, and it was given on Sunday evening, though in her own land the lady's religious scruples forbade her driving in Central Park on the Lord's day. That night—there were no gentlemen present—$2,000 and a number of diamond rings changed ownership. Poker is the favorite game here, and in the warm afternoons, when the ladies are supposed to be enjoying their inevitable and innocent siesta, a good many, arrayed in dressing gowns and slippers, and fortified with claret cobblers and Roman punch, are making their pin money fly, and some of the worst scenes that married women get into is in trying to account for their lack of jewels to their husbands.

Women's Pets.

The relations between women and the dumb animals whom they keep and adore form a very interesting and complex question. The lady who is given to horses and to dogs regards them with a feeling altogether different from those entertained by men, who are, in a sense, equally devoted to both. Love, there is postical authority for saying, makes up the whole sum of the existence of woman, and in a single word is the life of man; and the woman who has a passion for her stable and her kennel seldom finds time for anything else. The dog which she pets and the horse which she rides have a more vivid personality than they could possess to the English soul of any of the lords of creation. The most extraordinary panegyrics of animals have been women. Kingsley and White, Mitford's both of them loved dogs and horses and described what may be called their inner life and emotions with pathos and power. Waterloo is a monument reared by a woman, and as by a knowing, hand to an immortal steed. But one must go to the novels of Ouida to find what dumb-animal worship really is. No doubt the animals themselves are perfectly aware of the intensity of the affection which they awake in the breasts of their mistresses. They do not appear to reciprocate it, and then there springs up between the dog or the horse and the lady a sentiment which is one of more than intelligent friendship, and almost approaches to the verge of romantic attachment.

How Ostriches Breed.

After pairing, the ostrich begins to make his nest. It is the male alone that performs this duty. To do this it squats upon the ground, and, balancing itself upon the sternum, it scratches up the earth with the legs and throws the sand behind it. When it has dug out enough to cause it to sink in, it turns around and begins to dig on another side, and continues this operation until it has made a hole large enough for it to sit in comfortably. This nest is elliptical in shape, and is about 0.25 metres deep, 1 meter wide and 1½ meters long. A few days after the nest is finished the female begins to lay one egg on every alternate day for eighteen or twenty days. She then rests for a while, which time varies from four to ten days, and then begins to lay more. A pair of ostriches yield forty eggs. This is only the minimum number, which is always reached. It is not unusual for a well-fed, well-kept pair to yield fifty and even sixty eggs. The eggs are placed so as to leave no space between them. They are sat upon at first for nine days during each day, and finally all together. The male and the female brood alternately. At night the male is always on the nest, as it possesses greater warmth than the female. When the birds relieve each other on the nest the new-comer turns over each egg, in order that the portion which has lain against the nest shall receive the warmth of the brooder. These birds perform their duties with the greatest skill, without any noise or breakage of the eggs. They squat down and, with their head and neck rake up and overturn every one of the eggs, one after the other, without neglecting a single one. The incubation lasts forty-five day on an average, sometimes fifty days, but never continues beyond that. When the chickling hatch out they can be heard trying to break the shell of the egg. Sometimes they succeed in doing so, but usually the father breaks the egg open his broad bone, and seizing with his bill the inside skin tears it and frees the chickling. Upon first reaching the air the chickling remains quiet and weak. But the warmth of the parent soon revives it, and in a few hours afterward it begins to run about the nest, exercising its long legs, totlling now and then, and recommencing again its stumbling journey. Four days after their hatching their chicklings begin to eat. They run after insects and swallow small pebbles. The father and mother do not help their little ones find food.

A MAN living in the country far from any physician was taken suddenly ill. His family, in great alarm, not knowing what else to do, sent for a neighbor who had a reputation for doctoring cows. "Can't you give father something to help him?" asked one of the sons. "Wa'al, I don't know nothin' about doctorin' people." "You know more than we do, for you can doctor cows. Now, what do you give them when they're sick?" "Wa'al, I allers give cows salts when sick. You might try that on him." "How much shall we give him?" inquired the son. "Wa'al, I give cows jest a pound; I suppose a man is a quarter as big as a cow—give him a quarter of a pound!"

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We make a specialty of FINE RAZORS, TRUSSES and SHOULDER BRACES. A full line of FISHING TACKLE kept in stock this season. Sweet Home Washing Compound for sale by us.
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DEALER IN
Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers
SLEEPER BLOCK, FRONT STREET.

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DEALER IN
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LUNCHES,
Tobacccos, Cigars, Etc.
Fifth Street,
Opposite the Leland House and south of Laurel Street.
This place is NEW, CLEAN NEAT, ORDERLY AND FIRST class in all respects.
Give us a trial and be convinced.
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COAL and WOOD,
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Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets, Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
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New Restaurant
Fifth Street, Brainerd.
The undersigned would announce to the public that she has recently opened her restaurant on Fifth street next door to Peter Ort's saloon on Fifth street, where she will be pleased to see all her old customers and many new ones.
Open Day and Night.
Meals at all Hours!
Choice Butter and Eggs for Sale.
Home made Bread, Pies, Cake Etc., always in Stock.
Mrs. C. H. Closterman.

Wholesale Liquors
KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.
PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINES LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
We Sell Also in Quantities of Half Pints and Upwards.
Also Full Line of Goods For
FAMILY USES, MEDICINAL OR Otherwise.
Prices Low.
Orders by Mail Receive Careful and prompt Attention.
Open until 8:30 P. M., Saturdays until 9 P. M.
Laurel Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
BRAINERD, MINN.

You Will Find
A Complete Line
OF
FurnituE,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO
Cutain Shades and Fixtures
WALL PAPER, ETC.
At Our New Store On Sixth Street, South of Post Office.
C. E. SMITH & CO.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.
C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Agent.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.
GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.
OFFICE IN
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - - BRAINERD

IF YOU WANT TO
PAINT.
Paper or Kalsomine Your House.
Call on BRADFORD & BENNETT, House, Sign and Carriage Painters,
LAUREL ST., between Fourth and Fifth Streets, BRAINERD, MINN.

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

F. A. B. KING & CO.,
Successors to CAVER & MOHLE.
—DEALERS IN—
WOOD AND COAL
ALSO
Stucco and Plastering Hair.
MARBLE HEAD LIME IN BARRELS
Charcoal for Sale.
BRAINERD, - MINN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
Albert Lea Route.
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
TO CHICAGO
Without Change, connecting with the FAST TRAINS OF ALL LINES FOR THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST!
The DIRECT and ONLY LINE running THROUGH CARS between ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and Des Moines, Iowa.
VIA ALBERT LEA AND FORT DODGE.
☞ SOLID THROUGH TRAINS ☜ BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS
and the Principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST!
Many Hours Saved and the ONLY LINE running
TWO TRAINS DAILY TO Kansas City,
Leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul in the morning, connecting with the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railways.
☞ Close Connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, and all trains of the Wisconsin Central Line, and by all points NORTH and NORTHWEST!
REMEMBER! The Trains of the MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY are the only Trains running Magnificent Pullman SLEEPING CARS, ROBSON'S RECLINING CHAIR CARS, and the celebrated PALACE DINING CARS!
☞ 150 LBS. OF BAGGAGE CHECKED FREE! Rates always as Low as the best. For full information, time cards, call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to
H. M. PIERCE,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE ROYAL ROUTE.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha,
AND
Chicago & Northwestern Railways.
The Shortest and best Route East to Chicago, with Dining Cars, Elegant day coaches and Palace Smoking Cars, Sleepers on all trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul, through Eau Claire and Madison, with choice of route via Milwaukee. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway also runs two through trains south-west from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Sioux City and Council Bluffs, with Sleeping car through without change to St. Joseph and Kansas City, and is the short, quick route from St. Paul to Des Moines. Northeast from St. Paul, through trains are run to Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield, Lake Superior; and from Eau Claire to Superior City, where connection is made for Duluth. But this route to Chicago is what the managers take pride, and because of the smooth steel rail track, well ballasted road bed, the best day coaches, sleeping and dining cars that money can procure, Courteous and attentive employe, and with trains always on time, it is rightly named
"THE ROYAL ROUTE."
TRY THIS ROUTE WHEN YOU TRAVEL. It is the only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars and Palace Smoking Cars to Lake Pepin, the "Silver Beach Route." Along the Shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River, to Milwaukee and Chicago. Direct connect with those of the Northern lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No Change of Cars of any Class between St. Paul and Chicago. The finest Dining Cars in the world are now being run by this Company between St. Paul and Chicago.
For through tickets, time-tables, and full information apply to any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest.
S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. T. CLARK, Gen. Supt.
GEO. H. HEAFORD, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. DIXON, Gen'l Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
Sewing Machine

Simple Strong Swift Sure
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
HAS NO EQUAL
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
W. W. EARTLEY,
Brainerd, Minn.

THE
CHICAGO
COTTAGE
ORGAN
Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no competition.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combinations, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, and the fact that they are attractive, ornamental and desirable pieces for parlor, church, lecture room, school, or hall.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNIQUE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
SUPERIOR MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THE
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instruction Books & Piano Stools
Catalogues & Price Lists, on application, FREE.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Sangamon Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Wisconsin Central Line!
The United States Fast Mail Route
RUNNING
5 Passenger Trains Each Way Daily
BETWEEN
Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls.
2 TRAINS Each Way Daily
TO AND FROM
Milwaukee!
VIA
Stevens Point, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac,
WITH
PARLOR CARS!
THROUGH TO MILWAUKEE.
This is the only line running a train
Through by Daylight
And the only road
WITOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
New and Elegant Sleepers
ON NIGHT RUNS.
These are the finest sleepers attached to each train at Stevens Point—and are the only sleepers run between Chippewa Falls and Milwaukee.
1 A Daily Train To Lake Superior
Superior Facilities make this
The Best Route
FOR
Grand Rapids, Wausau, Merrill and all points in Northern, Central and Eastern Wisconsin.
F. N. FINNEY, Gen. Manager. S. S. BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
MILWAUKEE.

THE
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY
IS THE SHORT LINE
—FROM—
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
Via La Crosse and Milwaukee to
CHICAGO
And all points in the Eastern States and Canada.
It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest Equipped Railway in the World. It is the only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars and Palace Smoking Cars to Lake Pepin, the "Silver Beach Route." Along the Shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River, to Milwaukee and Chicago. Direct connect with those of the Northern lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No Change of Cars of any Class between St. Paul and Chicago. The finest Dining Cars in the world are now being run by this Company between St. Paul and Chicago.
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Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. DIXON, Gen'l Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GOING EAST
—OR—
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No matter which, the
Northern Pacific Railroad
IS YOUR LINE.
As it will take you to either direction between
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, BRAINERD, GLYNDON, CASSELTON, MOORHEAD, FARGO, VALLEY CITY, JAMESTOWN, MINNEWAUKAN, (Devil's Lake), MINOR, LAMOURE, BISMARCK, MANDAN, GLENDIVE, BILLINGS, HELENA, Yellowstone National Park, DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA, SPOKANE FALLS, WALLA WALLA, THE DELLES, PORTLAND, OR., OLYMPIA, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C., All Points in BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA SALEM, ALBANY, AND ROSEBURG, ORE.
REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific Railroad runs
THE ONLY EMIGRANT SLEEPERS!
THE ONLY DAILY CHAIR CARS!
THE ONLY PULLMAN SLEEPERS!
THE ONLY DINING CARS!
—BETWEEN—
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.
ELEGANT DAYTON PARLOR CARS are run between St. Paul and Fargo on Fargo express, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Fargo express, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Pacific express, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Pacific express, passing Lake Pepin, and Dining Cars on Pacific express.
Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific can be obtained FREE by addressing
CHAS. S. FEE,
General Passenger Agt.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

No. 18,
SAMPLE ROOM,
SIXTH STREET.
Fourth Door South of the Post-Office
EVERYTHING NEAT AND TASTY.
Select Stocks Constantly on Hand
W. E. Martin, Prop.

New Advertisements.

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DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERY,

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Tobaccos and Cigars.

Everything Fresh. No old stock.

NO. 8, FRONT STREET, - - EAST.

CITY BAKERY

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cake, Etc.

Every Day, delivered in all parts of the city.

Ornamental Cakes,

A Specialty. All orders promptly attended to.

The Celebrated Snow Bird

FlouR,

For Sale at Bottom Prices.

HILLS & FAIRBANKS, Props., Ninth Street, near Main.

Frank Currie's

Saloon and Sample Room

SIXTH STREET,

Three Doors north of Laurel, west side, is the place to get the

Choice Liquors and Cigars in the City.

Free Lunch every forenoon. Give us a call and be satisfied, that we keep the best place in town.

Brainerd MEAT MARKET

S. WALKER, Prop.

Fresh and Salt Meat of all kinds.

NO. 8, EAST FRONT STREET

American Agriculturist,

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.

43d Year. $1.50 a Year.

Send three two cent stamps for Sample copy, (English or German) and premium list of the oldest and best Agricultural Journal in the world.

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres. 751, Broadway, New York.

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1884 AGENTS WANTED. 1884.

For the only genuine PICTORIAL Biographies of the DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES for President and vice president. Authentic and exhaustive in fact, profuse and artistic in illustration, conscientious, forcible, brilliant in authorship. The STANDARD Campaign history. AUTHORIZED. Rich in matter but low in price—$2. The agents harvest. Send 50 cents for outfit and our Special, practical instructions in the best methods of selling it. Success and large profits ensured. Act at once. The Campaign will be short, but brilliant and profitable to agents. Address,

N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo., or New York city.

BRAINERD Steam Laundry

A. T. Brooks Prop.

We are prepared to execute work promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Charges reasonable. Work called for and Delivered.

FAMILY WASHIMG A SPECIALTY.

Laundry Cor. Front and 4th Streets

Professional Cards.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

2 Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office,

BRAINERD.......... ....MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,

(Successor to Frater & Fernald.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Rooms 1 and 2 - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Room 8.

SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD.

R. K. WHITELY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 2, Sleeper Block.

BRAINERD.......................MINN.

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.

Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Residence corner of 7th and Juniper Streets. Opposite Episcopal Church.

BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

Office hours 8 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone connection between office and residence.

M. McFADDEN,

Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent.

Represents none but first-class companies.

OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

LEON E. LUM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate a Specialty.

BRAINERD.......................MINN.

Local News

Plenty of rain this week.

Col. Canfield has returned to Brainerd.

The Fergus Falls roller rink is lighted by gas.

Mr. Roth and family have moved to St. Paul.

Considerable sickness is reported by physicians.

G. W. Ingraham was in Duluth on Friday last.

Chicken hunters are quite numerous just at present.

Col. Baxter, of Fergus Falls, was in the city on Tuesday.

Fred Puhler is now issuing an illustrated paper, at Duluth.

Dr. Landry has pulled in his shingle and left for greener fields.

"Peekaboo" says her sunflowers will ripe enough to husk in a few days.

Sol Smith Russell played to a good audience at the opera house last night.

R. G. Sparks, who is at work for the Canadian Pacific is visiting at Little Falls.

Chas. White will have as cosy a residence as there is in the city when it is finished.

The blueberry season has about closed and it has been a very profitable one in this section.

Mrs. J. O'Neil has leased the Tilley saloon on Fourth street, and opened up in good style.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Kindred, Sixth street.

Seelye & Buck have been busy this week moving their stock of goods into the Roth store this week.

On the second page appears an interesting interview with C. F. Kindred by a Globe reporter at St. Paul.

WANTED.—A good girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. R. E. Gleason No. 143, South Sixth Street.

School district No. 1, Cass county, has opened a school at Pillager, with Miss Etta M. Sterens as teacher

Too many barber shops will have the tendency to bring the price of a "scrape" down to ten cents in Brainerd.

Duluth is claiming the successorship of the company of National Guards which is to be mustered out at Little Falls.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the county fair. The gentlemen who have the thing in hand are pushers.

A new tobacco store has been opened on Fifth street by Salen & Nelson. A fine line of smoker's materials will be kept in stock.

S. W. Dinwiddie of Mille Lacs has been awarded the contract of carrying the mail from Brainerd to Garrison for $200 per annum.

J. and W. Theviot have opened a wholesale depot for the sale of Ph. Best's Milwaukee beer in the new Theviot block on Front street.

The Northern Pacific trains are bringing large numbers of empty cars from eastern points, along the side tracks to receive the new wheat.

Signor Brignoli and company failed to materialize at the Opera House on Saturday night as advertised. What the reason was has not been learned.

The new residence that L. P. White has been building on 7th street has been completed and is nearly ready for occupancy. It is a very fine building.

Wednesday night some one broke open the tool chest at the new school house and scattered the tools around promiscuously. Nothing of value was taken.

Mr. C. D. Church and Miss Mary Mecking have, we understand, been engaged to teach the East Brainerd schools the coming year. A very good selection.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday evening, Aug. 19, by Rev. W. W. Regan, W. M. Geddis and Miss Emma Powell, both of Brainerd.

Our brass band has been invited to attend the grand tournament of bands at Detroit. The Northern Pacific will transport them free should they decide to go.

John Cochran, the tonsorial artist in Smith's Front Street barber shop, now tells the dinner hour by a fine gold timekeeper to which he treated himself the first of the week.

Fred Puhler told a Herald representative last evening that the Duluth Morning Journal would blossom forth in ten days or two weeks. He is at present perfecting arrangements.—Duluth Herald.

Preparations are being made by Ascalon commandery for a banquet and hop to take place September 10th, at their parlors in the Masonic Temple. The occasion is the constituting of the commandery and the installation of officers.

Mrs. J. H. Bryant who has been visiting with her parents at Green Bay, Wis., for the past five months, returned to this city on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have commenced housekeeping on Eighth street north.

Wm. Paine, jr., has re-opened his gun store on Laurel street, next door to Patek's furniture store. After looking over several different places Mr. Paine came to the conclusion that Brainerd was equally as good as any of them for business.

Burglars entered Chase's saloon on Front street, Wednesday night and took one thousand cigars. Nothing else was disturbed although there were various other articles of more value than the cigars, but the thieves seemed to have a weakness for smoking.

The refuse and dirt that is being unloaded along the track through the city from the cattle cars does not have a very savory odor, although we presume it will aid the growth of grass and sod with which the company propose to have their grounds covered.

A roller skating race is down on the books at the rink. It will take place some day next week—the exact date is not known yet—Mr. Max Stevens, of Brainerd, and a man from below will be the contestants. This race will be an exciting ocasion.—Sauk Centre Tribune.

The heavy rain of last Saturday interfered with the excursion down the river which the band boys had arranged, and consequently it was postponed for one week and will take place on Saturday of this week. The boat will leave at one o'clock and return at 7 in the evening. The price of tickets is 50 cents and 25 cents for children. Music by the band and everything necessary for a good time will be provided.

The DISPATCH does not advertise to do "cheap printing." All the work we turn out is first class in every particular, and the prices are made to suit the times. If you want good work give us a call and look over our facilities and samples and be convinced that you can do better by ordering your work of us than going elsewhere.

G. W. Benedict, deputy internal revenue collector, or Sauk Rapids, and deputy United States Marshal Gus. H. Beaulien arrived in the city to-day with Charles Burke and A. O. Narrows, of Brainerd, in charge. The prisoners are under arrest for violating the internal revenue law. They will have an examination before Judge Carey.—Duluth Herald.

Ed. White started on Thursday morning for the wheat fields of Dakota, his destination being Castleton. Mr. White has rigged up a covered wagon and will drive through with four horses. Mrs. White will accompany him, and as they are equipped with everything for camping out they expect to have an enjoyable trip. They will be absent until about November 1st.

A. McPherson and Wm. Schwartz had a few words on the street Wednesday, and as the argument waxed warm and warmer, the police interfered and finally induced the former gentleman to accompany him to the cooler. It seems McPherson, who is a shoemaker, had taken a contract to make two pair shoes for Mr. Schwartz, but found he had a big job on his hands consuming all the leather in this upper country on the first pair, hence the discussion. McPherson replenished the treasury $8.40.

A warrant was issued on Thursday for the arrest of George Conway, station agent at Fort Ripley. The complainant is J. L. Berg, the postmaster at that place, who says that Wednesday night when he went to the depot to get the mail at 9 o'clock, Conway refused to let him have it unless he would open it that night which he would not agree to do. Conway then threw the bag into a room and proceeded to drive Mr. Berg from the depot chasing him to the post-office. The case will probably come up before Judge Douglas to-day.

LATER—The verdict of the jury was "Not Guilty."

On Tuesday R. K. Whiteley had Chas. Carrol arrested and brought before the police court on the charge of using abusive and obscene language to him on that day. It seems that Mr. W. had given the man Carrol a note of ten dollars and as it had not been paid Carrol came into his office in the Sleeper block and proceeded to give him chin music that did not suit Mr. Whitely. The man demanded a jury trial and six men were impaneled as follows: Bert. Sterling, Mat Wilson, Ed. Gray, Tom. Hartley, H. S. Totten and Mr. Harmon. After being out about an hour they brought in a verdict of guilty, and he was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $11, and as the jury agreed to go his security he was released. Afterwards a subscription paper was started by two of the jury and the amount made up.

Prof. Wilson, of Lexington, Ohio, who has been engaged as principal of the city schools arrived to-day.

The Brickyard Dissolution.

Wm. Schwartz and wife have finally come to the conclusion that they cannot pull together in the matrimonial traces as man and wife should and have separated and divided up the property of which there is considerable. Mrs. Schwartz retains the brickyard and the addition to Brainerd, while it is understood that Mr. S. gets some equally as valuable property and half the cash on hand. Madam Rumor sayeth that there is a fair young Adonis mixed up in the business and he it is that has caused all the trouble that has been public talk for some time past, but whether this is true or otherwise deponent sayeth not. Mr. Schwartz left on Thursday morning with his son for Hanover, Germany, where he will put the boy in school to finish his education. He will return to Brainerd in the spring to settle up his business. The lady pays all bills.

Mr. Koop Withdraws.

Just as we go to press the following communication was handed us by Mr. J. H. Koop which explains itself:

To the public: In a recent meeting convened for the purpose of selecting and encouraging candidates in the field for local, county and legislative offices, I was made the unanimous choice, after the informal ballot, to run for the legislative nomination in the interest of the so-called Gardner party. That the representative men of that party had been called to attend the meeting is beyond a doubt, and if they had objections to my candidacy, I would have considered it a personal favor to have been so informed in that meeting. That was the place to talk and vote It was quite evident that Mr. Lum's friends were in the minority, and seemingly the result that was reached satisfied them that evening. However, several friends of Mr. Lum, who were present at the meeting, seem to have concluded that they are not bound as men by the unanimous consent and action of the meeting, including themselves, and will stick to Mr. Lum regardless of their silence that night. As I do not desire to work in opposition to the interests of our party, and have at no time wished to be a candidate except with the united assistance and support of the party, as expressed and pledged that evening, I now respectfully decline to be a candidate any longer, and offer my sincerest thanks to my friends for the support given me thus far. Respectfully,

J. H. KOOP.

Mr. Koop's withdrawal is made for the simple reason that he does not desire to enter the campaign unless he can have the hearty support of the whole faction, and as his candidacy was liable to be the cause of disruption he has taken the above steps.

American Enterprise.

No invention of the nineteenth century has worked a greater revolution in household economy or conferred more of a benefit on humanity than the sewing machine.

The first productions were crude and uncouth in the extreme, and it was reserved for American skill and ingenuity to bring forth a machine of any practical value.

In order to appreciate the great advancement which has taken place it is only necessary to compare one of the machines built during the infancy of the invention with one of the latest improved "Light Running New Home."

All the really good points contained in other machines have been utilized in its construction. Many new improvements and devices have also been added, the result of which is a machine as nearly perfect as it is possible to make one.

For simplicity, durability, ease of management and capacity for work, the "Light Running New Home" has no rival, and the happy possessor of one may rest assured that he or she has the very best the world affords.

All who send for the company's new illustrated catalogue, and enclose their advertisement (printed on another page) will receive a set of advertising novelties of value to card collectors. Their address is NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 30 Union Square, New York.

Death of Ed. R. French.

DIED—At his residence in this city, on Norwood street, August 20, 1884, Ed. R. French, aged 46 years and 6 months.

For some days it was known that Mr. French was quite sick but until the day before his death no serious doubts as to his recovery were entertained. He had not felt well for several days, but did not take to his bed until last week Wednesday when Dr. J. C. Rosser was called who did all that was possible for human aid to do. The disease was lumbago and other complications set in, which, with congestion, finally resulted in his death. At no time during his illness did he think that he was in danger and even when Dr. Hawley was called in for prayer he did not seem to realize the situation. The morning previous to his death he sat up on the edge of the bed and conversed with his wife and family, but was so weak that it was evident that life could hardly linger more than 24 hours at the least, and at fifteen minutes past 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday he breathed his last, passing away very quietly and without pain.

Mr. French's father and mother was the first white couple married in the territory of Minnesota, the ceremony being performed at Fort Snelling, November 29th, 1836. His parents returned to Zanesville, Ohio, where he was born in January 1838. Mr. French's early life was spent in St. Paul, where he enlisted in the army March 19th 1862, in company G, of the 5th Minnesota, and was married to Emma E. Sackett at St. Paul, July 14th 1864, while home on a furlough. He was mustered out of the service September 6, 1865.

In 1872, twelve years ago, when Brainerd was a new town he settled here where he has since resided, during which time he has been connected with, and foremost in nearly every public enterprise that has been put forward in the city, and was at the time of his death an honored member of the city council. He has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows since 1860, and of the U. A. O. D. since 1881, and in both orders he has been a diligent and tireless worker He united with the G. A. R. Post here at its organization and in the latter order he will be greatly missed.

Mr. French leaves five children and a wife to mourn his death. His father is still living and resides in Washington as does his brother; he has another brother in Baltimore, and a sister in Brooklyn, New York, and also a number of relatives living at Farmington, this state. Mr. French made ample provision for his family by having a life insurance of several thousand dollars which, together with the property in this city will leave them in moderate circumstances.

The funeral took place this Firday afnoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Episcopal church, the services being under the auspices of Wildly Lodge, I. O. O. F. of which lodge he was an active member.

Moquette Carpets With Borders to Match.

We have the loan for a few days of a large line of samples of Moquette, body and tapestry Brussels Carpet with borders to match. They are the very latest Oriental designs, and the richest goods ever shown in the city. Call early to see them, as they will be returned on Wednesday next.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Their Jealousy Aroused.

Brainerd claims to have raised an Early York cabbage that weighed fifty-six pounds. Those persons who are acquainted with cabbage culture will smile at such a lie, and the paper that printed it shows its high knowledge of agriculture. Perhaps forty-five pound of sand may have clung to the roots and the whole thing was weighed as cabbage.—Sauk Centre Tribune.

Proceedings of the City Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 18, 1884.

Meeting called to order by Mr. President.

Roll called.

Present Ald. Taylor, Watts, Ort and Forsyth.

Absent Ald. French and Slipp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Ald Watts and seconded by Ald. Ort, that the report of chief of police for July be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Watts and seconded by Ald. Ort, that the communication from G. F. Foster, Son & Co. be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

The following bills were allowed:

H. C. Stivers, for printing council proceedings,	$11.25
E. W. Lynch, blacksmithing for city jail,	10.00
S. Hall, for work on street,	3.00
R. J. Carroll, foreman chain gang two days,	4.00
Emma E. French, boarding city prisoners,	23.80
Bill of Preston, Nott & Co. was referred to finance committee,	65.50
G. G. Hartley & James Dewar, use of building for pest house in winter of 1883, referred to finance committee. Amount	250.00

The committee to whom was referred the matter of purchasing hose house in East Brainerd reported as follows:

That we, the undersigned, have purchased a house and lot suitable for a hose house and have agreed to pay therefor the sum of $300.00. We present herewith a deed of the lot properly executed and recommend that an order be authorized to be issued for the above amount. Signed Thos. Watts, Leon E. Lum, committee.

Moved by Ald. Ort and seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the report be accepted and an order be drawn on city treasury to pay for the same. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Taylor and seconded by Ald. Watts, that the matter of repairing streets be referred to the street committee and they be authorized to have the necessary repairs made. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Ort and seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the committee on fire department be authorized to make the necessary repairs and complete the East Brainerd hose house, at a cost not to exceed $100. Motion carried.

Ordinance No. 32 relating to live stock running at large had its first reading.

Moved by Ald. Watts and seconded by Ald. Ort, that the Mayor's appointment of C. Cross as constable be confirmed. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Watts and seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the council adjourn to Wednesday evening, August 20th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Motion carried.

G. A. KEENE, City Clerk pro tem.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Council Chamber, Aug. 20, 1884.

The council met pursuant to adjournment. Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called. Present, Aldermen Taylor, Slipp, Watts and Mr. President. Absent, Aldermen Ort and French.

Ordinance No. 32 had its second reading.

Moved by Alderman Watts and seconded by Alderman Taylor, that ordinance No. 32 be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Watts and seconded by Alderman Slipp, that the matter of narrowing Bluff avenue as per report of committee, which was laid on the table Oct. 6, 1883, be taken from the table. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Slipp and seconded by Alderman Watts, that the resolution in regard to narrowing Bluff avenue be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Watts and seconded by Alderman Slipp, that the report of the police justice for the month of July be approved. Carried.

Moved by Alderman watts and seconded by Alderman Taylor, that the council, mayor and city officers attend the funeral of Alderman French, deceased, in a body, and that a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions of respect.—Carried.

A committee was appointed consisting of Aldermen Slipp and Taylor and City Attorney Lum.

Council adjourned.

G. A. KEENE, Deputy City Clerk.

HON. C. F. KINDRED.

The Great South American Business Enterprise in Which He is Interested.

St. Paul Globe: A Globe reporter Thursday found Mr. C. F. Kindred, the great sachem of the fifth district, at the Merchant, on his way east, and proceeded to put him to the pump handle process, with the following result.

"You have spent much time east this summer, Mr. Kindred; what is there in your stay there that concerns the general public?"

"Little and especially on polities, I am much absorbed with business interests."

"You have secured, we hear, large landed interests in South America, can you state of what nature?"

"I have been elected a director of the Manitoba company, limited. A company organized under the laws of the state of New York, and which owns a land grant of 7,200,000 acres of land situated on the southeast coast of Venezuela, opposite Trinidad. This grant lies ten degrees north latitude. It is nearer New York than St. Paul is. It embraces 3,500,000 acres of mahogeny, rosewood, fustic, morang, Spanish cedar, ebony and Brazil wood; 2,000,000 are of cotton and sugar lands, and 1,500,000 acres of grazing lands. We also have a deposit of asphaltum, large enough to pave the cities of the whole world. There is also coal, and precious minerals in large quantities."

"How is the property to be developed?"

"The company has already forwarded a saw mill, boilers for the asphaltum, production, a steamboat for the shipment of cattle, of which a contract is already made for 15,000 which, with the asphaltum and the lumber produced by the one mill, is about all the development the company proposes to make. These developments alone will pay a handsome dividend on the capital. But we are assured of a large income in selling rights to manufacture, and to produce, and for grazing, mining, etc., as certain extraordinary privileges we have derived from the Venezuelan goverment, enables us to give more profitable opportunities to investors with us, than are possessed by any other people doing business in that country."

"What is the nature and scope of these privileges!"

"The goverment of Venezula levies exports and imports on nearly everything consumed or produced in that country, but we are exempt from all duties on imports and on all goods exported, except rubber, of which we have hundreds of thousands of tons. On this article, our duty is made ten cents per pound, while all others pay thirty-seven cents."

"Are these privileges premantly secured?"

"Yes for a term of ninety-nine years."

"What is the condition and style of goverment to which you are subject?"

"The Venezeula constitution is a close copy of that of the United States of America, executive, legislative and judicial. Its spirit is the same, and the people very strong in their love for it."

"How about taxes?"

"We are exempt absolutely from all taxes, of every nature, local and national, for ninety-nine years."

"How is the climate?"

"While I have never been in Venezeula, I am satisfied from knowing residents of Carracas and Bolivia, that the weather is very fine, as nearly perfect as can be found anywhere. There is no cold weather, and but very little extreme hot weather."

"Do you contemplate going there yourself?"

"Yes, I am now arranging for a visit there in the early fall."

"National politics, You were east during both Chicago convontions, were you not!"

"Yes sir."

"What is the outlook!"

"I think the prospects possible for Republican success."

"Will Blaine carry New York!"

"I. candidly think New York will go for Cleveland. I believe the Independent strength is underestimated. The business men seem to have great confidence in Grover Cleveland: he has made a good governor. There is much regret that Arthur was not nominated especially in New York city."

"If Blaine loses New York, how do you figure his election!"

He will have the New England states solid,—38 votes, and Michigan 13, Pennsylvania 30, New Jersey 9, Illinois 22, Iowa 13, Kansas 6, Nebraska 5, Wisconsin 11, Minnesota 7, Ohio 23, Colorado 3, total 183. He will get California 8, Nevada 3, Oregon 3—14 for Pacific slope; total 197. He will get in the South, West Virigina sure, 6; making 203, which elects him and Floride 4, and Louisiana 8, if the fair count can be secured, making him 12 to go on without New York. The majority of the electorial college is 201."

"How are matters in the Fifth district!"

"Policitally, satisfactory to me: Business intrests there are as prosperous as any where I know of, and in the other respect I know of no friction."

"What is that part of the Republican party which formely supported you going to do this fall, as between Nelson and Baxter!"

"I think the general disposition on the part of all Rebublicans of the Fifth district, is to support Mr. Nelson on the ground that having done for the district all that any man can do in one term, he should, in accordance with usage, be given a second."

"How will Mr. Baxter run!"

"He's a pleasant gentleman, and I think will poll the full democratic vote."

"What are your personal relations with Mr. Nelson!"

"I have met Mr. Nelson frequently since our contest, and he has always treated me in a courteous and friendly manner."

For Sale.

The Brainerd Roller Rink and fixtures. A grand opportunity for the right parties to secure a bargain. This is the only rink in the city and has a good patronage. For particulars, terms, etc., call on or address,

SLIPP & SPAULDING, Brainerd, Minn.

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. 105 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Frank Currie and A. L. Hoffman as Frank Currie & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing said firm are to be paid to Frank Currie, and all debts contracted by said firm to be paid by said Frank Currie.

FRANK CURRIE,
A. L. HOFFMAN.

Brainerd, Minn., July 26th, 1884.

Notice.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn., July 24th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Edgar E. Jones against William Dambley, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 12344 dated April 2nd, 1883, upon the s½ sw¼, Sec. 4, se¼ se¼, Sec. 5, and ne¼ ne¼, Sec. 8, Township 43, Range 31, 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 3rd day of November, 1884, at 11 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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

Notice.

United States Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., August 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following Homestead Entries are held for cancellation for abandonment, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 11,115, by Nels Willet, S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼ section 4, Township 44, Range 30.

Homestead Entry No. 118,49 by Odel K. Thoe, E½ SE¼ and SW¼ SE¼ section 20, Township 45, Range 30.

Homestead Entry No. 12,142, Joseph Chrisey, S½ SW¼ and E½ NW¼ section 18, Township 43, Range 31.

Homestead Entry No. 12,158 by Alexander D. Cameron lots 2, 3, and 4 and NW¼ SW¼ section 12, Township 45, Range 28.

Homestead Entry No. 12,274 by Omer Huguenin lot 3 section 16, Township 43, Range 31.

Homestead Entry No. 12,355 by William Ritze, N½ SW¼ and N½ SE¼ section 26, Township 47, Range 28.

The parties in interest are hereby advised that they are allowed thirty days from this date within which to appeal from said decision to the Hon. Commissioners of the General Land office. Unless appeal is filed within the time specified, the entries will be canceled and the cases closed.

35-5t.
D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., August 7 1884.

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 A. W. Frater, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, on Monday, September 22, 1884, viz: Eugene Morressette of Crow Wing County, Minn for the w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ sec. 30, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Dave Wood, Flarem Griner, Joseph St. Louis, Luger Duro, all of Fort, Ripley, Minn.

35-5t. D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Frank W. Earle and Eva V. Earle, of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Samuel Walker of said Brainerd, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing in the state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 179, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Three hundred and twenty dollars, and thirty three cents, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas mortgage was duty assigned by the said Samuel Walker to Charles A. Walker of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, by assignment, dated the fourth day of April, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book B of mortgages on page 264.

Now, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 23d day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollar's attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of block number two hundred and two in the town of Brainerd, Thence north thirty seven and one-half feet, thence east fifty feet, thence south thirty-seven and one-half feet, thence west fifty feet to the place of beginning, being a part of lots number thirteen and fourteen of block number two hundred and two (202) in the town now city of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

CHARLES A. WALKER, Mortgagee.

G. S. FERNALD, Attorney of Mortgagee, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated August 8th, 1884. 34-7t

Losey & Harris

DEALERS IN

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

Upholstering Material

—AND—

PERFORATED CHAIR SEATS.

Bring your PICTURE and have them FRAMED to order and at BOTTOM PRICES. NOW is the time to get LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, AND SOFAS, recovered while prices are DOWN.

We are agents for the finest GRAVE MARKERS' MONUMENTS and STATUARY known. Call and see samples.

Cheney & Mosher Block, 7th St.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., July 14, 1884.

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 the Register or Receiver at St. Cloud, Minn., on September 12, 1884, viz: Charles C. Wheeler of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 sec. 10, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. J. Erath, H. E. Erath, John Milem P. Behlmer, P. O. address, Deerwood, Crow Wing county, Minn.

30-5t D. H. FREEMAN, Register

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn., July 14, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John A. Sandgrew against Henry White for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 10,375, dated March 31, 1879, upon the s½ ne¼ section 8, township 44, 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 13th day of September, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment,

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
W. B. MITCHELL, Reciever,

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Frank W. Earle and Eva Viola Earle, mortgagors, to Samuel Walker mortgagee, dated the fourth day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty three and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10:20 o'clock, a. m., in book C, of mortgages, on page 178, on which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixteen and 66-100 dollars and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Samuel Walker to Charles A. Walker by assignment, dated the fourth day of April A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 5th day of April A. D. 1884, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book B, of mortgages on page 263.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Saturday the ninth day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-four at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning thirty-seven and one-half feet north from the southwest corner of block number two hundred and two (202) in Brainerd, thence east fifty feet, thence north thirty-seven and one-half feet, thence west fifty feet thence south thirty-seven and one-half feet to the place of beginning, being part of lots numbered thirteen and fourteen, in the town now city of Brainerd according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

CHARLES A. WALKER, Assignee of said Mortgage, Mortgagee.

G. S. FERNALD, Attorney of Mortgagee, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated June 25th, 1884. 26-7t.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn., July 14. 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lewis Goodell against Jacob Hauser, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 12,479, dated August 20, 1883, upon the nw¼ section 24, township 44, Range 31, 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 12 day of September 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

31-5t
D. H. FREEMAN, Register,
W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

Keene & Nevers

REAL ESTATE AND Insurance Agents.

Lumbermen's Time Checks

—AND—

City and County Orders Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD - MINN.

Real Estate! AND INSURANCE,

Office of O. H. Hubbard.

WILL

Buy, Sell, Trade or Rent

Property of every Description.

Deeds, Contracts, Etc. Executed.

Office over Cash Grocery, No. 42, 5th Street, south.

BRAINERD - - MINN.

W. M. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

will be found hereafter at

McFADDEN & JOHNSON'S Drug Store.

None But Good Work Done and all Warranted.

MILK, CREAM

Ice Cream and Buttermilk.

Delivered to any part of the city by **Congdon & Milspaugh,**

Headquarters at their ice cream parlor with L. K. Dodge's, next door to Metzger Bros.' Jewelry store.

Do You Know THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine cut chewing NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. Aug 1-y1.

ED. WHITE. I. U. WHITE

WHITE & WHITE,

Contractors & Builders,

—DEALERS IN—

ASH, DOORS BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

GLASS, PAPER, NAILS, and A Full Line of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Call and Get our Prices before Buying Elsewhere.

IT WILL REPAY YOU!

THE CASH GROCERY HOUSE.

S. & J. W. KOOP, Props.

The place to buy

Cheap For Cash,

We aim to have the Best

Grocery AND Provision Store.

In this place and ask a fair share of the patronage which we hope to merit by strict attention to business, fair dealings with customers and selling our wares at lowest living price.

We carry a complete stock of everything in the Grocery Line

Canned Goods, Flour, Feed, Salt, etc.

In introducing the cash system we are enabled to bestow the benefit of it to our customers by reason of evading bad debts, etc., and would say to you we have come to stay.

Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

S. & J. W. KOOP.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

REFRIGERATOR CAR COMPANY

Has Opened a Station at BRAINERD, MINN.

THEY SELL AT WHOLESALE

DRESSED BEEF, VEAL,

Mutton, Poultry, Fish, Game, Hams, Salt Meats, Butter and Eggs.

SPECIAL STORAGE ROOM FOR ALL KINDS OF PERISAABLE GOODS IN THEIR REFRIGERATOR.

Orders By Mail Promptly Filled.

Address R. H. PAINE,

Agent Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car Co., Brainerd.

Office near Refrigertor Buildings, 3d Street.

GREAT SALE OF

JEWELRY!

AT F. G. SUNDBERG'S

No. 60, Front Street, West

For the Next

TEN DAYS!

I Will Sell my entire Stock of Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc.

At ACTUAL COST PRICE

F. G. SUNDBERG.

J. McCALLUM,

Merchant Tailor

Room 16, Sleeper Block.

Would Announce to his friends and customers that he is now located in his new quarters and is ready to receive orders. His ELEGANT STOCK of goods is complete and he Guarantees Satisfaction in every Respect.

Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

Give me a call and be convinced that I can suit you better than any other Tailor in the City.

C. O. PAQUIN,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicine,

NOTIONS, ETC.

We have a complete line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Cigars, Notions, Etc., and solicit a share of the patronage.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON'S OLD STAND, EAST BRAINERD.

A. OLSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has Removed to his Elegant New Quarters in the Koop Block, Front Street, where he will be pleased to see old and new customers. His stock of

Merchant Tailoring Goods,

Is Complete, and without an equal in this section and at PRICES the LOWEST. We are prepared to furnish all the latest and choicest styles, both in quality of goods and make up of same. A personal inspection invited.

FIRST FLOOR OF KOOP BLOCK, FRONT STREET, BRAINERD

ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

From the Seattle Chronicle.

Probably no occupation is subject to greater perils, no life more filled with incidents thrills in moment's time to develop into dangerous and thrilling experience—than that of a locomotive engineer; and so death is no surprise, it may be, even, so protracted and horrible in suffering, as that which often finds the life-tide of the hero at the throttle and the lever.

The incident which I am about to relate, will serve to illustrate some of the dangers to which I have reffered.

It was a rainy day, and I stood at my long ride westward, and the heat and confinement of the cars, I took opportunity, while the train waited for connections, to walk along the platform to refresh myself. As I was strolling by the engine, an unusually fine one, I stopped to admire it, and presently began a conversation with the engineer, who seemed good-humored and friendly, and whom I perceived to be a very intelligent man.

Seeing my interest in his engine, he presently invited me to take a seat in the cab; and during the half-hour we were compelled to wait at the station he gave me many practical points of his vocation, concluding with the following narrative of an experience, without a parallel, so far as I know, in the annals of life on the road. He said,—

"In the summer of '78 I was promoted to passenger-engine 40, the same we are in now. It was, and is still, one of the finest and fastest engines on the line. The road had then been built only five or six years, but was already doing a large freight and passenger business.

"The division that I ran over was a long one—hundred and twenty miles. The boys called it the 'ridge,' because it was up-grade from both ends to nearly the middle. The grade was pretty heavy for a part of the way, so when there began to be a train or two of extra engine, called a 'helper,' was ordered out to help the regular engine up the grade. At the top was a side-track, a side-track where 'helpers' uncoupled. It was the duty of '40' to take the westbound express over this grade. Rogers, a large, heavy-built and headstrong man, was the fond engineer. He went on his 'spree' often off duty, and so had been allowed to keep his place; but it was whispered among the boys' that he had had touches of tremens already.

"You can never quite trust a man with an appetite for liquor, you that down in black and white.

"I began to be uneasy when I mounted Dick's engine to talk with him a minute and compare watches; for I detected the smell of whiskey in his breath, and saw that his face was red and his eyes bloodshot.

"At length 'All aboard!' was given, the gong struck, and we pulled out. Side-tracks, streets, houses and signal-lights were passed. As we got well out on the main line, we quickened speed and were getting into a long 'cut,' at a rate of about thirty miles an hour.

"The west-bound express made but two stops in the entire length of the 'summit.' We made these all right and on time. Everything was working as well as usual. I had grown quite easy, as the forward engine prevented my seeing the track ahead, I leaned back after a time, and was enjoying a little nap, when I heard Rogers, who was firing for me, then—

"'Poor boy! He was only nineteen. I didn't want to go on the engine, but he begged so hard, that I took him on to fire for me. Well; I sat watching him as he worked about his fire, and listening to the drum-like sound of the exhaust. I knew that noise, so unvaried and continuous, soothe to quiet and beneath the senses. I must have sat so for a minute or two—

"Suddenly, Johnny called out to me. 'Aint you running faster than usual father?' he asked.

"I started and looked out. The engine was swaying violently; and though I could not feel it in the cab, I instantly knew that we were on the level stretch and getting near the side track at the summit where No. 14 was to withhold from us.

"What did Dick mean by not slowing up? I at once shut off, then sprang to the air brake.

"There was a rapid slackening of speed, for a few moments—then a sharp snap and a shrill hiss!

"The air brake had burst; the vacuum brakes were useless; and, the speed was quickening again, was went tearing out the side track, and entered on the long stretch of down grade beyond, where with the patent brake burst, but a few of forty cars would be needed to stop or hold the train.

"Angry and astonished that Rogers could be so utterly engrossed with Johnny as the tender broke, and opened the front window of the cab, to shout to the fireman behind—ahead. Meantime the train conductor, or some one else, was pulling furiously at the bell-cord from the 'other end' of the train. The instant I had opened the sash, I knew by the sound of the engine and engine, that she was plunging ahead under full pressure of steam. 'Twice I shouted, 'Hi! Hi!' to Rogers.

"But the roar was too heavy. Then I whistled 'down brakes.' As if in response, I felt the whole engine tremble, as the engineer then a jar seemed to go through the train; and I felt we were going faster than ever. Then I whistled 'down brakes' longer and longer than before. This time it was answered by three shrieks from the other whistle, and I knew that one of the most awful yells that ever came out of a human throat!

"I knew, then, what was the cause of the reckless speed. Rodgers was drunk, crazy drunk, and was running away with us down a seventy-foot grade! And we were powerless to stop him!

"What a situation! Yet it was not the worst. As we had not stopped at the summit, we were now running ahead of orders, and should meet, and were liable to run into a train coming up the line. It was of no use to reverse the engine against the whole force of the train, and that of the other engine besides. Once more I threw the signal for 'down brakes.'

"Just then a light shone ahead. It was the light of the station at which we usually passed an up-freight. The head-light of the freight was not there! It was on the left hand and close to the saw the terrible danger from which it seemed there could be no escape. The freight switched in the night before, before we did; but we were so much ahead of time that it had not yet arrived. Yet it could not be very far away and with our heavy train running at lightning speed, even with no passengers as it was, a collision must occur!

"For an instant I felt paralyzed. Then it occurred to me that maybe the freight might be a little behind time, and possibly had not yet passed the next station. Maybe I could put on a chance for life. With trembling hands I tore a leaf out of my memorandum book; and upon it wrote,—

"'For heaven's sake, clear the line! We're lost control of the train.—Williams.'

"Wadding the up with a lump of coal in my handkerchief, I had just time to throw it as we swept by the telegraph office at the station. By good luck it hit the door, and I saw the door open as we rushed out of sight. If the freight had not yet passed the next station below, it could be ordered to the side track there and so clear the road for us.

"I then, through the open window, I saw Rogers, fireman—a slight little fellow—standing on the tender—a coal-pick beside the boiler of our engine.

"'Jump!' he cried—though I could scarcely hear him above the roar—'Jump! Rogers is blind drunk! He'll kill us all!'

"I saw that there was only chance for life was to board Roger's engine, overpower him and get control of it. It was a desperate chance, indeed, but one man had better die than a whole train-load.

"By this time the conductor and brakeman had come forward, but were in excellent alarmed at the danger. No good for nothing to help me. They clung to the platform-rail of the express-car, watched the tender, and shouted, "Stop her! stop her!"

"'Boys,' I said to Johnny and Jim Rogers—'brakemen, I mean—go forward that other engine and knock Rogers down. And don't kill him if you can help it.'

"The prospect of a hand-to-hand conflict with a mad man was a terrible one. But I dared not stop to think of my own chances. The heavy iron coupling-pin between tender and engine to the other was about six feet long and the only way to cross over was to get outside the bar and climb around it. I led the way, first throwing my wrench over on the tender; then I cautiously got down on the bar and began to work my way across.

"It was a fearful and dangerous task. I could only hold on by the tender, and the tremendous sway and jar of the engine, nearly threw me off several times. But I kept a tight grip on the bar and got across, climbed down on the tender and made my way over the coal.

"There stood Rogers, steadying himself, as the locomotive leaped and bounded, on, with his back to me. He had not seen me; and I determined to wait an instant till he opened the fire door to get fuel, when I could clutch him from behind.

"For I was no match for him physically. I heard nothing of Johnny or Jim, but supposed they had got through to the other engine.

"Suddenly, as I stood there poising myself to spring upon Rogers, we went a delightful jolt, and I was thrown flat on my full heaven! less than a mile down the track gleamed the headlight of the freight!

"Rogers saw it too, and the awful danger broke upon the drunken man's mind, and overpowered the enemy in a perfect storm of oaths! 'Nobly now' did old 'd struggle and groan, as if herself conscious of some terrible danger.

"'Fool! fiend!' As still might we have tried to stop an avalanche or oppose a flood. Nearer and nearer we came to that dreaded light.

"Onward we drove, and in another moment I saw that to stop was impossible that the crash must come. Instinctively I closed the throttle and turned to jump. Then I thought of Rogers, and, with a sudden impulse, I leaped back and he had been allowed to keep his place; but the engineer whipped out the boys' that he had had touches of tremens already.

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