THE BRAINERD DISPATCH

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VOLUME IV BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1885. NUMBER 4.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota State University.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, held at St. Paul, Regent Pillsbury, as chairman of the executive committee, submitted a partial report, announcing the sale of the old experimental farm and the purchase of 250 acres, located about three miles east of the university, over which a number of improvements have been made, including a farm house and a barn, worth $8,000, the latter now being in process of construction. The cost of the new farm was $300 per acre for 150 acres and $400 per acre for ninety-four acres, or a total of $78,000—the improvements bringing the present value of the farm up to $100,000. The proceeds of the sale of the experimental farm have been entrusted to pay for the new farm and buildings, and there are still sixty-six hundred and odd dollars of the fund realized in the old farm having been platted and placed on the market. The treasurer submitted his report, which was adopted. During the past year the university improvement fund has been increased $100,000, making a total of $467,765.76 from the sale of lands for investment, and from which a revenue of about $32,000 was obtained in 1884. The total amount available the university during the year was $51,000, leaving a deficit of $19,085, which was made up by using for legislative appropriation. The cost of the geological survey of 1883 was reported at $9,000 (exclusive of Prof. Winchell's salary, $2,000), which has been paid from the sale of salt lands, the salary being payable as a current expense by the legislature of 1885. On the recommendation of President Northrop, Prof. W. A. Pike was engaged to prepare plans for a hall of mechanic arts and submit the same to the executive committee, who were authorized to proceed with the work of construction upon the building as soon as the funds appropriated for that purpose are available. Prof. Edward Maslauer, a graduate of Yale and the University of Berlin, was duly elected to the chair of English language and literature, in place of Prof. Moses Marston, deceased.

St. Paul jobbers have sold 407,701,150 worth of goods this year.

The new $10,000 hotel at Appleton was opened on Christmas day.

The jobbing trade of Minneapolis amounted to nearly $40,000,000 last year.

The Academy of Music fire at Minneapolis was caused by a lighted cigar.

The records of the Hennepin county treasurer for 1884 aggregate $1,148,541.96.

The St. Paul court house commission decides to build a stone coating $500,000.

Nelson Cox, carpenter, fell from the Wabasha street bridge, St. Paul, and was killed.

Miss Julia Decker of Monticello, Minn., and John Rossiter of Duluth were married at Brainerd.

O. Y. Mell, a prominent citizen of Winnebago City died suddenly while talking with a neighbor.

During the first eleven months of 1884 Minneapolis had 268 fire alarms, causing a loss of $166,936.

According to Bradstreet, there are 1,222 postoffices and 11,605 business firms in Minnesota.

A Frenchman named Steven Desmeires was killed by a falling tree while chopping near Aitkin.

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The price of flour has been advanced 30 cents per barrel in Minneapolis, and ten cents per barrel in Southern markets.

C. C. Whitney, of the Lyon County News, has purchased the Marshall Messenger, and will consolidate the two papers and his office.

At the St. Paul custom house 8,688 packages of goods were received last year, upon which $53,173.15 was collected in duties.

A lamp exploded in the house of W. W. Putney, at Granite Falls. The hired girls clothes got fire and she was severely burned.

The lumbermen's board of trade in Stillwater and vicinity has decided that Stillwater ought to be appointed to the surveyor generalship.

On Christmas day Frank Olson of St. Paul went home drunk in three cars. His corpse was found Saturday in a beer shop.

Mrs. Charles Buck, of the county asylum, was prostrated by the death of Willie Buck, aged eighteen, produced by coal gas from the parlor stove.

Gov. Hubbard is at work on his biennial message. It will be brief, and will be largely personal, on the second day after the organization of that body.

The president of the Minnesota Editorial association sizes up the brethern upon the subject of a national association, to be organized at New Orleans.

A sell for $16,698, brought by the Northwestern Grain Dealers' association against the Northwestern Elevator company, is on trial at Minneapolis.

During the past summer the railroad company has graded thirteen and three-quarters miles of new grade along the track from Sleepy Eye to Watertown.

Agent Lose, with his secretary and Indian police, has gone from White Earth to Red Lake Lake, where he paid the annuities of the redskins of that band.

While J. W. Wilson was digging a well on his farm, on Lake Traverse, about seven miles northeast of Brown's Valley, he struck a vein of coal about eight feet below the surface.

Farbush Special.—Christmas morning, at 8 o'clock, the mercury in the thermometer congealed, and spirit thermometers registered 40 deg. below zero in various localities in this city.

John Howard, an old woodsman of the firm of Seeley & Howard, working in Section 18, left a camp there 15, and his body has just been found, he having been frozen and perished from cold.

The name of Hon. H. G. Stordock of Willmar is mentioned in connection with the speakership of the house of representatives. He has been especially active in the farmers' movement.

One of the few encouraging signs of the times in Minneapolis is the fact that the demand for mortgage filed with the register of deeds considerably outnumber the mortgages paid and released.

R. J. Mitchell of Northern Pacific Junction had a valuable gold watch stolen, and John Conners was arrested on suspicion. The watch was afterwards found behind a saloon secreted in the snow.

In the township of Butternut Valley, Blue Earth county, a couple of dogs attacked a flock of eighty-seven sheep belonging to Mr. Jones and killed and mangled fifty-six of them. It cost the owner of the dogs $150.

Hon. H. H. Wells of Stevens county intends to introduce a bill in the legislature providing for the organization of all the old accounts held by the state, the same to be funded during the term of Hayes' administration.

James C. Thompson, a saloon keeper near the Burlington depot, at Minneapolis, and Mrs. Minneapolis & St. Louis depot at Albert Lea, while lying upon a sofa deliberately shot himself, causing instant death.

About a month ago two men, named Timothy Donahue and Thomas Ryan, were burned to death in a shanty belonging to Donahue, on the town of Hyde Park, Wabasha county. James McCarthy, named in the dispatch of the 23d, was with them, escaped, although he also got the name of the man being his own life. A few days ago the latter began to be rumored that McCarthy caused the death of the two men, and Frank Ryan of Lake City, father of James Ryan, swore out a warrant before Justice Stevens, charging McCarthy with murdering the men and setting fire to the shanty.

Attorney General Hahn holds that a teacher who punishes a child to show malice toward parents is not necessarily deficient in ability, but is not of good principles, and consequently of good moral character, and therefore her certificate could be revoked. That in the fourth of the degrees, a county superintendent should give both parents a notice of hearing, and if the evidence in complete the license should be revoked and a full record of the revocation and investigation made in his books. The failure of a teacher to pass an examination in the grade in which she already held a certificate does not annul her certificate if it has not yet expired; but if on such examination the superintendent is satisfied that she has not sufficient learning and ability to teach," for that reason he may annul her certificate.

Winona has done $450,000 worth of building this year.

Anton Ritter's residence at Harvey, near Litchfield, was burned. Loss, $600; insured.

A new 1,000 pound bell was hoisted at the Graceville Catholic church in time to toll the old year out, and ring the new year in.

The First National bank at St. Paul has increased its surplus by $10,000, and declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

In the libel case at St. Paul of Gribble vs. the Pioneer Press company, for calling Gribble a sharper, the jury found for the defendant.

Mr. Keogel et Sommerset, who came to Steele county last spring, having lost everything during the Big Sioux floods, while doing his daily work fell dead.

Charles Fox, deputy clerk of Clay county, Minnesota, was killed by the cars while he was crossing at St. Vincent. He is charged with offering a bribe of $25.00.

Antoine Superon, formerly porter at St. John's college, St. Cloud, was picked up on the streets of Faribault in a demented condition. He was taken to the asylum at Rochester.

Thomas Jones, the watchman at the bridge of the Winona & St. Peter road near the hospital for insane at St. Peter, while walking across the bridge fell and rolled in the snow between the bank of the river, thirty-five feet below, being severely injured.

A private banking house, the principal interests being County Treasurer J. N. Nevers, City Clerk Hoffman and Mayor Ames, and the latter of Hartley Brothers & Demar, is to be organized, and Brainerd expecting to have a bank in May.

There is a movement on foot to divide the Sixth judicial district in which we are located, and putting Rock, Noble, Jackson, Pipe Stone, Lincoln and Lyon counties into a new district. The matter will be submitted to the legislature.

Bells Wright, aged nearly ten years, while on her way to school, was run over and instantly killed, at Faribo, by engine No. 545, A. Liddle, engineer. Her body was terribly mangled, being almost severed at the waist and the head and brain cut off.

In Wilson, Mrs. Louis Brinckhardt, during the absence of her husband in Winona, packed up her wardrobe, and taking with her $125 of her husband's money, started for parts unknown, leaving behind her the information that she would never return.

Dr. F. H. Kilbourne, late of one of the New York hospitals, is now stopping at the Bogle House at Faribault. Dr. Kilbourne has just accept the position of assistant physician, as Dr. Gelston is superintendent, and will take a course of lecturing in the practice of medicine in Wisconsin.

Smith & Rochaub, wholesale and retail tobacconists, whose establishment is at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Second street, Minneapolis, made an assignment to William Decker, of the firm of Decker & Howell, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities $50,000.

A man named Force, who has been bridge tender on the bridge across the river at the foot of the St. Peter hospital and Kocets, fell off the bridge and was drowned. Upon the body was had been a hard drinker for several years, and there no doubt the waves of liquor when he fell.

Another charge is to be made in the personnel of the passenger department of the Northern Pacific. C. B. Kinman, at present chief clerk, is to be transferred to New York, with the title of general Eastern passenger agent. He will be succeeded as chief clerk by George H. March.

The interest in the gold discoveries in Lake of the Cook counties still continues unabated, and there comes from what are known as the claims from those interested and from street talk, that it is likely the mines will be worked. Everybody should be shown that there is no cause for all the excitement.

The Hennepin County Horticultural Society elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Dr. Wyman. Vice President—Ezra B. Ames. Treasurer—Prof. Asire. Secretary—S. M. Northrop. Executive committee—Messrs. J. T. Grimes, H. T. Busse, J. S. Dow, William Lyons, and G. H. Hall.

Bishop Foss, who left Minneapolis for New York recently, to attend the funeral of his mother, was accompanied by his wife. The deceased was 84 years old, and was the mother of ninety years; she was the widow of a Methodist minister and the widow of a soldier, and only one of whom survives her.

J. D. Poe, the defaulting deputy clerk of court of Moorhead, was the week received by Sherrif Skiggy and is now in jail at Moorhead. He will plead guilty to the charges preferred before Judge Tyrus. His deficit is between $1,000 and $2,000, as he pays in vouchers. He will probably be remanded to jail to await the grand jury in January.

The business of the St. Paul postoffice shows an increase over that of last year. Despite the reduction of one-third in the rate of letter postage, the sale of stamps, etc., for the year is not less than $5,000. On the other hand, the business of the money order department has been greater by $40,000 than last year.

A lawyer was given J. H. Hiland, arbitrator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway company, and Thomas Pugh, all of this association, recently at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul. The third, chosen by the two merchants of St. Paul in acknowledgment of services rendered in the settlement of the Northern Pacific receivership, is on trial at Minneapolis.

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Minnesota Legislature.

The Twenty-Fourth Legislature of Minnesota assembled at St. Paul on the 6th inst. Tuesday, under the first call of Gov. Pillsbury.

The senate was called to order by Lieut. Governor Gilman, and prayer was offered by Rev. Josiah Marvin. Roll call showed all the senators present except C. B. Gilfillan, J. B. Gilfillan, R. B. Langdon, Clarke and Seeley.

Then came the election of officers. The vote was by the party lines, and the Republican caucus nominees received 35 votes, and those of the Democrats had 31, in every case. The officers chosen are as follows:

Secretary—C. D. Jones.

Assistant Secretary—J. L. Helm.

Enrolling Clerk—Miss Ella Hall.

Engrossing Clerk—A. H. Bertram.

Journal Clerk—Miss Ella Hall.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—J. F. Spencer.

Messenger—Wm. Rehan.

The democrats voted for: Secretary, J. D. Ludden; assistant secretary, Secretary. N. R. Dierdie of Houston; second assistant secretary, D. Gault of Stillwater; enrolling clerk, H. McLaughlin of Wascca; engrossing clerk, E. A. Culler of Owatonna; sergeant-at-arms, Mathias Sinnstall of Washington; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Frank Reynolds of Renville; chaplain, Rev. George B. Whipple of Faribault.

The House and the governor were notified of the organization of the senate, and after the transaction of routine business the senate adjourned.

The house was called to order by secretary of state Rice, and the members and officers were sworn in by Judge Vanderburg. The vote for speaker stood: John B. Gilfillan, 76; A. B. Stout, (dem.) 21.

Mr. Gilfillan was then gone through with of electing the Republican caucus nominees, for chief clerk, J. H. Hartley; for clerk, H. Burnquist; for sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Hendrickson the present sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. Gould elected were:

Chief Clerk—John R. Howard, Stearns.

First Assistant Clerk—Fred L. Warner of Redwood.

Second Assistant Clerk—W. B. Berkdahl of Le Sueur.

Enrolling Clerk—Carl S. Lein of Goodhue.

Engrossing Clerk—Miss Catherine Earth.

Sergeant-at-arms—Ward P. Grey of Hennepin.

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms—John Johnson.

Postmaster—Henry Anderson of Chippewa.

Chaplain—Rev. H. Harrington of Duluth.

The speaker announced as pages William Kingsbell of Douglas, Charles Hamilton of Ramsey, William H. Bertram of Wright, Jay Allen of Pipestone.

After drawing seats the house adjourned.

SENATE—Bills introduced on the second day, by Senator Pillsbury, to merge the surplus in the state institutions and the forestry fund in the general revenue fund for appropriation. Wilson, to tax railroad lands to which the title has been granted, and by Senator O'Brien, to prohibit priza fights. By Senator Seeley, to amend the game laws. The bill includes all who publish challenges to prize fights or prize fighting exhibitions, of cognate sort, and provides as a punishment a fine of not more than $100 nor less than $10, or imprisonment of not more than one year nor less than three months. Any person giving, conveying or originating a challenge to fight a prize fight is declared guilty and liable to punishment as above. Persons leaving the state to engage in such fights are made liable; also all who issue, vri te or grant permits for the use of any building for such contests, the penalty in the latter case being a fine of not less than $100 nor more $100. All policemen or constabulary officers having knowledge that any of the prohibited contests about to come off is made guilty of misdemeanor if he fails to report it. Mr. Mee time was taken in perfecting organizations, by additional standing committees, and miscellaneous.

HOUSE.—Mr. Drake opened business by offering a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two to wait upon the flag on the capitol, and of parties to take charge of each of the clock rooms. The west through which was finally adopted, after Mr. Drake, Mr. Sexton of Fillmore offered a resolution providing that the committee be limited to one member, postmaster, and this was adopted, and then Mr. Drake's resolution was adopted, provided that the chief clerk subscribe for seven copies of the Daily Pioneer Press, one each for the use of members of the house. The house then adjourned to Monday.

Mr. Cornish, from the committee appointed to wait upon the governor, reported that the governor had signified his readiness to read his message. At 2 o'clock the speaker's home it was agreed that the house take a recess. The house on Tuesday afternoon again convened in the house, and in joint convention both houses listened to the governor's message.

Officers of the Minnesota Legislature.

The caucuses of the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives on Tuesday evening the 5th inst, at the capitol. Senator Gilfillan, on motion of Senator O'Brien, was chosen as chairman of the caucus, and Senator Seeley as secretary. The following officers of the senate were nominated:

Secretary.....J. D. Jones

Assistant Secretary.....J. L. Helm

Enrolling Clerk.....F. J. Jacobson

Engrossing Clerk.....Miss Ella Hall

Sergeant-at-arms.....J. H. Wesby

Assistant sergeant-at-arms.....Wm. Rehan

Chaplin.....Rev. H. Harrington

The caucus of the house of representatives for the positions assigned them by the caucuses, Messrs. Peiler, Dewey, Hartley and Engrossing clerk, has been a resident of Blue Earth county for the past twenty years. He is thirty-five years of age and is a native by birth, and also a graduate of Wisconsin. Several years ago he taught school in Wisconsin.

Ward Grey of Minneapolis, sergeant-at-arms, is a veteran of the war of the rebellion.

Henry Anderson, postmaster elect, was a member of the last legislature.

Rev. H. Harrington, chaplain elect of the house, has been employed in the land office at Red Lake Falls for the last few years. He is about twenty-eight years of age, and was formerly a resident of Illinois.

All the officers nominated by the house caucus will hold their respective positions in the house for the first time, this session, with the exception of the speaker, who has served as presiding officer of that body several years ago, and the chief, second assistant clerks and enrolling clerk.

Gov. Hubbard's Appointments.

In accordance with legal requirements, Gov. Hubbard has made the following appointments and also officers:

W. H. H. Taylor, St. Paul, state librarian.

Dr. L. Kiehle, St. Paul, state veterinarian.

D. L. Kiehle, Minneapolis, superintendent of the state capitol.

A. B. McGill, St. Paul, insurance commissioner.

John B. Mitchell, St. Cloud, normal school director.

Thomas T. Barr, Mankato, normal school director.

Dr. Hosea Ball Staples, Winona, state board health board.

Dr. Wilmer B. Murray, St. Paul, manager reform school.

A. J. Reed, Stillwater, warden penitentiary.

Reuben Reynolds, Crookston, member board of equalization, Fifth district.

H. C. Campbell, Litchfield, member board of equalization, Seventh district.

Ole Hanson, Northfield, member board of equalization, Second district.

Thomas Hughes, Winnebago, member board of equalization, Eighth district.

Dr. J. Parker, Worthington, member board of equalization, Sixth district.

Thomas Hughes, Minneapolis, member board of equalization, Fourth district.

William Deacon, St. Paul, member board of equalization, Third district.

John B. Gilfillan, Minneapolis, regent university.

Legislative expenses	$72,684 41	$93.54
Superintendent of public instruction	13,520 20	
Attorney general	13,520 20	13,566 32
Clerk of supreme court	21,981 34	22,062 63
Adjutant general	21,981 34	22,062 63
Public printing	3,561 87	3,819 25
Public printing (new) in excess of appropriation		1,718 13
Support of state hospital for insane	99,130 48	101,744 79
Support of state hospital for insane	27,611 18	64,972 07
Support of deaf and dumb institute		
Support of normal school, Winona	13,520 20	16,983 34
Support of normal school, St. Cloud	13,520 20	15,638 67
Support of normal school, Mankato	13,520 20	15,638 67
Support of reform school, Red Wing	13,520 20	14,000 00
Building, etc.	23,000 00	34,000 00
Support of penitentiary, building, etc.	27,483 40	56,283 20
Support of hospital for insane, building, etc.		3,000 00
Support of deaf and dumb institute	8,000 00	8,316 13
Support of normal school, building, etc.	18,513 18	18,513 18
Support of reform school, building, etc.	4,000 00	4,000 00
Building and furnishing capitol	103,027 63	11,847 23
Building penitentiary wall	13,000 00	13,000 00
University building	11,313 20	11,313 20
Interest on state debt	165,000 00	165,000 00
Interest on state debt	165,116 37	165,116 37
Bonds for invested school funds	30,000 00	30,000 00
Bonds for invested school funds	91,843 16	91,843 16
Bonds for permanent school fund		460,988 77
$572,000 Minnesota railroad bonds		572,000 00
$393,000 U. S. 4s for permanent school fund		393,000 00
$30,000 U. S. 4½s for permanent school fund		31,890 75
Interest on bonds for permanent school fund		277,000 00
Bonds for university	18,971 75	18,971 75
Interest on bonds for university	19,091 67	19,091 67
$2,000 Minnesota railroad adjustment bonds for university		2,000 00
Seed wheat		36,000 00
School text books	19,235 27	19,235 27
Minnesota national guard	10,000 00	14,000 00
Fish commission	6,000 00	6,000 00
Agricultural societies	5,102 18	6,000 00
Bounties	1,000 00	1,000 00
Weather service	1,000 00	1,000 00
Wolf bounties	1,812 50	1,812 50
Seeding and selling state lands	4,000 00	4,000 00
Bonds and interest	8,500 00	8,584 34
Bonds and interest	5,000 00	5,000 00
Bounties for tree plant'ng	5,000 00	4,967 72
Bounties	2,000 00	2,000 00
Totals	$1,714,711 19	$2,720,954 12
Balance, January 1, 1885		1,714,711 19
Total	$920,886 44	$926,726 64
Balance, January 1, 1884		920,886 44
Net increase		$5,840 20

The total receipts and expenditures for 1883, 1882 and 1881 are as follows:

Revenue Fund.		
RECEIPTS.		
Fiscal years ending July 31.	1883.	1882.
Taxes	$800,000	$400,000
Ins. Co.' taxes and fees	400,000	400,000
Commissioner for insurance	10,000	10,000
reform school	6,000	6,000
Interest on bonds, etc.	4,000	4,000
Transfer, forestry fund		
Transfer, swamp fund	25,000	10,000
Transfer from state institutions		20,000
Miscellaneous	135,000	75,000
Totals	$1,380,000	$925,000
Overdraft, July 31, 1884	1885.	1887.
Total	$1,764,439 07	
Unpaid appropriations		
Legislative	93,684 41	93.54
Executive expenses	68,480 00	68,480
Judicial expenses	68,480 00	68,480
Printing and paper	28,000 00	14,000
Public printing	3,561 87	3,819 25
Prison improvements	30,000 00	30,000
Miscellaneous	100,000 00	100,000
Miscellaneous expenses	80,000 00	80,000
Printing binding		
Contingent expenses	20,000 00	20,000
Census		
Miscellaneous, school text book fund		80,000
Total	$727,629 07	$566,000
	$2,492,068 07	$2,491,000
	Receipts.	Receipts.
Year ending July 31, 1885	$1,380,000	$925,000
Year ending July 31, 1886	621,000	850,000
Year ending July 31, 1887	621,000	850,000
Total	$2,622,000	$2,625,000

Total for three years, $1,733,000 $1,607,119 07
Estimated excess of receipts, July 31, 1887 $130,880 93

State Institutions Fund.		
RECEIPTS.		
	1885.	1886.
B. S. companies' taxes	$643,000	$650,000
Telegraph and telephone companies' taxes	5,000	6,000
Balance July 31, 1884	184,000	
Totals	$832,997	$656,000
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Support hos't insane	$141,375	$130,000
Support of deaf and dumb institute, blind and imbeciles	40,000	40,000
Support of prison	65,000	70,000
Support of normal school	20,000	20,000
Support of normal school	20,000	20,000
Support of reform school	30,000	30,000
Interest on railroad aid bonds	100,000	100,000
Transfer to revenue fund	135,000	75,000
Totals	$719,375	$674,000
	$674,000	$661,360
RECAPITULATION.		
	Disburse-	
	Receipts.	ments.
Year ending July 31, 1885	$832,000	$719,375
Year ending July 31, 1886	656,000	674,000
Year ending July 31, 1887	661,360	661,360
Total	$2,149,360	$2,054,735
Estimated excess receipts July 31, 1887		$94,625

Redemption Fund—Revenue Bonds of 1865.		
RECEIPTS.		
	1885.	1887.
Year ending July 31, 1884	$5,474 81	
Balance July 31, 1884	50,000	$50,000
Total	$55,474 81	$50,000
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Redempt'n of coupon bonds	$5,859	$3,700
Redemption of bonds	70,000	60,000
Total	$75,000 00	$63,700
RECAPITULATION.		
	Disburse-	
	Receipts.	ments.
Year end'g July 31, 1885	$50,000	$75,000
Year end'g July 31, 1886	50,000	63,700
Year end'g July 31, 1887	50,000	50,000
Total	$150,474 81	$188,700
Estimated excess of rec'pts July 31, 1887		$36,974 81

An analysis of these statements shows that there has been disbursed during the twenty months covered by the statements, out of the treasury $778,416.55 for the maintenance of the state institutions, $612,622.50 in the construction of new buildings and the purchase of lands for the same, and the state debt, and $650,158.99 for the general expenses of government; all of which has been met by the ordinary revenues of the state, except the $612,622.50 which is paid from the income of the internal improvement land fund. This latter account, almost wholly due to the railroad aid bonds, has been largely increased and augmented upon the treasury, and a large part of the expenditure for permanent improvements has been required to replace structures destroyed by fire. The fact that the state has been able to defease in the cost of maintaining the public institutions the past few years with but little increase in the aggregate of extraordinary demands that have been made upon the state treasury for the tax levy but for the rapid increase of the assessed valuation of the taxable property, the sources of the state. The one mill tax to which the state is limited by the law for the general revenues of the state, have, however, been sufficient to provide for all the ordinary needs and leave a balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year. If these amounts of "receipts and disbursements" for the fiscal years for which you were asked to make appropriations promise a continued healthy condition of the finances, and your appropriations are restricted within reasonable limits, as in the past, this practice has obtained to some extent of making appropriations for buildings to be met from revenues from which they were to be met, as a convenience to the legislature when impossible for the treasurer to meet the appropriations as they are presented, particularly against the revenues of the year. This practice will not fully scrutinize all propositions involving an expenditure of money; and I trust you will not make appropriations beyond the ability of the treasury to meet them as they are made. While providing adequately for the increased requirements of our public institutions and the several departments of the state government, consistent with the growth of the state in population, care and discrimination in making appropriations may save you many millions and perhaps wasteful drafts upon the revenues.

PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

In 1870 all receipts for taxes on railroad and telegraph companies were set apart as a permanent fund for the support of the state institutions. At that time the amount realized from these sources was only $643,000. It has now become the principal source of revenue for the support of the state institutions, and for the year to $651,378.18, largely in excess of the estimated fiscal year. While this is a sufficient reason for reserving this resource for the purposes for which it was created, I recommend that the law relating thereto be changed so that the income from the forestry fund, which is the present source of revenue for which it was created, be applied to the payment of the principal of the permanent school fund.

STATE DEBT.

The present indebtedness of the state is represented by the following issue of bonds:

Railroad aid bonds, issue of	1881	$1,000,000
1881, due in twenty and redeem-		
able in ten years, 6 per cent		$4,923,000
Revenue bonds, issue of 1865, re-		
deemable at the pleasure of the		
state, 4½ per cent		200,000
Total		$4,483,000

These revenue bonds will be redeemed within the next three years, provision having been made therefor. The bonds of 1881 are a state loan of $1,023,000 of the adjustment bonds, $222,000 of which are held by the state as "reservation" or "sinking fund." These latter bonds are to be redeemed in the absence of the state realized by that amount. There are in the treasury, also, $30,000 of contracts in the sinking fund, which will be invested in bonds from the first sale of school land. Whenever it is deemed advisable, the remainder of the $1,000,000 issue of the permanent school fund, and adjustment bonds to the amount of $222,000 will be redeemed and canceled. It may not be desirable to do this at the present time, but I would recommend that authority be given to the board of investment to exchange these bonds now in the hand of "sinking fund" for further bonds of like character it may acquire in the future. As opportunities offer, I would recommend that our state bonds the board of investment have authority to purchase them at not above par; the advantage of these transactions being a net gain of the face value of $65,000. The auditor makes some practical suggestions in his report for the improvement of the trust funds of the state; which merit your attention. The fire loss of the state over half a million dollars within the last five years, has been largely uninsured and by fire. Comparatively little insurance was upon the buildings burned, and what there was placed without direct authority therefor. The state has assumed and carried the loss, the premiums being paid from the current expense funds. In view of this experience and as a simple business precaution, I think the policy heretofore prevailing of refusing to insure property belonging to the state is reconsidered and the boards in charge of the several institutions authorized to procure reasonable indemnity against fire for the property now exposed to danger from that source. The state has property which is not practically fireproof and will not need to be insured.

THE PRISONS.

The report of the superintendent of public instruction shows an exhibit very favorable of the educational interests of the state; their development during the past two years, the improvements noted, and the defects still remaining for the action of the legislature. Due attention to the criticisms and suggestions of the superintendent will discover wherein that system may be much improved and the standard of education greatly raised by the people of the state. There is no question of state interest of more importance to our people to a greater degree than the means and methods of elementary and popular intelligence. With its admirable plan of organization and its liberal provisions, now supplemented by a large tribute of annual revenue, the school system of the state has made a model of its kind. Assuming that it is your desire to maintain it in the front rank of secure that end, I commend the recommendations of the superintendent to your favorable consideration. The increase in the public school revenue for the year 1883-84 was $23,509, an increase of 2,566 since the last year. The number of children of school age of ninety-two new school buildings have been erected during the year 1883-84. There has been raised for educational support $1,000,000 in the state, $1,000,000 in the state, $1,000,000 in the state,

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, STATE AND AITKEN COUNTIES, AND THE CITY of Brainerd.

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

H. B. Morrison has been commissioned postmaster at Motley.

There are 400 newspapers published in London. Of these sixteen are morning, nine are evening and 375 are weekly.

The Grand hotel in Fergus Falls is closed for the winter. Fergus Falls is a thriving town, but it will not support a first-class hotel during the winter months.

The Duluth fire department advertised for hose, samples to accompany bids, and the next day fourteen different kinds were laid on the recorder's desk, there being garden hose, striped hose, etc., among the number.

W. F. Thompson made answer to the two new indictments brought against him for embezzlement, and gave bonds for future appearance for trial. Mr. Thompson has been acquitted on six previous indictments on the same charge. Thompson has a libel suit pending against the Pioneer Press.

According to the signal services New Year's night was the coldest ever experienced in the United States, with the exception of January 1, 1879, when it was colder in some localities, but the average temperature was not lower than January 1, 1885.

The Minneapolis Lumberman's Association, at a meeting held Saturday, unanimously passed a resolution, asking the legislature to reduce the price of scaling to three cents, and to make the books of the surveyor general public records.

We are informed that several of the attorneys of Brainerd signed a petition to the governor for the appointment of Judge Reynolds as additional judge of this district, under a misapprehension of the facts. Why not urge the appointment of some resident of Brainerd and facilitate the business centering here! It looks to us as though this endorsement is a little hasty and out of place.

Regarding the report that the Wisconsin Central will make its eastern shipments via the Detroit and Grand Haven line, in case it should be refused an entry into Chicago over the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, President Colby stated to an associated press representative the other evening that the statement had no foundation in fact. He expects to perfect a satisfactory agreement with the Milwaukee and St. Paul, but in case he cannot the company will in all probability build an independent road to Chicago, gaining an entrance to the city by some non-competing line already having terminal facilities there.

St. Louis, with twenty thousand of her industrial operatives out of employment and eight thousand of them at the point of starvation, and depending for subsistence solely upon private charity, has adopted what seems to be not only a humane but a very wise plan for their relief. Money is to be raised by assessing property owners at so much per block in the central portions of the city and expended in giving employment the destitute in thoroughly cleansing the streets and sewers and bettering the sanitary condition of the city. Already twenty-five thousand dollars have been raised for this purpose, and it is hoped to swell this sum to fifty thousand.

Swan, the Defaulter Captured.

David E. Swan, a former official of the Northern Pacific railway, who was dismissed from the local treasurer's office on the 1st of July 1884, and whose departure was afterwards lamented on the discovery being made that he had used $30,000 of the company's money, was captured at Sutton's Bay, Mich., yesterday by one of Pinkerton's detectives. The history of Swan's shrewd manipulations of the Northern Pacific finances, and later on of his successful efforts in eluding capture have already been made known to the readers of the DISPATCH. Shortly after his departure he was at one time nearly cornered in New York, but succeeded in leaving there without arrest. Nothing further has been heard of his whereabouts until yesterday, when, as before stated, one of Pinkerton's men "bobs up serenely" with the gentlemen in Michigan. At the time of his arrest he was living as a highly respected citizen under the name of D. F. Edington. Although he had been a resident of Sutton's Bay for only a few months he stood high in leading circles being the agent of the Masonic Insurance company for the district, chief clerk of W. S. Johnson, a large lumber dealer, a pillar of the Baptist church, a Sunday school teacher, and last fall was elected prosecuting attorney of Sutton's Bay. On being arrested he confessed his identity, and expressed a willingness to return to St. Paul.

The Additional Judge for the 11th Judicial District.

We notice that Senator Stenersen, of Polk county has introduced a bill providing for an additional judge for 11th judicial district. We have not been informed what its provisions are, but believe that it will provide for the appointment of a judge, west of Becker county. Our idea is that if the legislature is wise, and desires to meet the emergency, that this bill will not pass. We understand there is a desire to relieve the judges of the 4th district by attaching Wright, Anoka, and Isanti counties to some other district. Judge Collom's (the 7th) district is large enough at present, and it would not be be right to impose greater burdens on him.

It appears to us the proper remedy to be applied is to create one new district out of the following counties: Wilkin, Clay, Ottertail, Becker, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kitson, with Beltrami attached. Remodel the 11th so that it will be composed of Wadena, Todd, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Crow Wing, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Aitken, Carleton, St. Louis, Lake and Cook. Five of these counties are unorganized, and are attached to other counties, and one judge could do the work. Then attach the three counties of the 4th to the 7th district, which would then be composed of Stearns, Sherburne, Wright, Benton, Isanti, Anoka, Douglas, and Pope. This would undoubtedly meet the requirements and give better satisfaction.

Just why Brainerd and Crow Wing county should be ignored in this proposed legislation we can not imagine, unless it be that our attorneys are passive to their own as well as the general local interests.

Should a judge be appointed as the bill provides, west of Becker county, then we are 115 miles from one judge, and about 190 miles from the other. We are not aware that any of the men whose names have been mentioned as the proposed judge are better qualified than many of our Brainerd attorneys, and we would suppose that there would be sufficient self interest on their part, if for no other reason, to cause them to adopt some measures to influence legislation, if possible, to favor Brainerd. Come gentlemen, be up and doing.

Boecher's Fix

New York Sun; Beecher is in a bad way. When he was in his great emergency before, he addressed himself with desperate cheerfulness to the task of lying his way out of it. The measure of his success was in a direct ratio to the degree of sympathy he inspired in the people he appealed to; and the natural consequence was, that while he grappled to him the essential few, he incurred the contempt of the unbelieving many. Then, too, he had an emotional and frenetic sort of mendacity, of which he is a master, and to which a certain morbid tendency, that he had cultivated in his audience, made them an easy prey. Now, however, he is concerned in lying of another kind, a colder and more common place form of mendacity, with no novelty in it and none of the quality which appeals to the imagination and substitutes warm impulse for the slower judgment of deliberate reason. He makes a poor fist of it. He has invented a new set of charges against the Republican party, ascribes new motives to himself for his course in the campaign, says he was actuated by his solicitude for the south, takes back his vehement assertion that all the men in New York were libertines and prodigates, and that north, south, east and west, with the vigor and candor of a railroad map. But it doesn't seem to be of any use. The people who were with him when he was on the ragged edge and who covered his nestliding with garlands of flowers, and deacons who wept publicly and opened their coffers to his need, show no more feeling than so many wall-eyed pike. His friends may bolster up the pew rents next week and make a show of escape for their battered pastor: they may drag new elements into the congregation and fill the vacancies left by the sad-eyed seceders; but the impression prevails that Beecher has pranced up and down the vestibule of Plymouth church just once too often.

State News.

Charles Coburn, school treasurer of Green Prairie township, near Little Falls has skipped the country with $96 of the district fund. His bondsmen are insolvent.

A young man named Colinson was arrested and held to the grand jury at Little Falls for taking a letter out of the postoffice at Pipe Creek addressed to a man named Coleson, which contained a time check of the Manitoba railroad for $15. Colinson had the check cashed at Richard Bros., and spent the money.

A report reached Duluth, from Tower, that the body of a young man, name unknown, had been found in the woods, frozen stiff. He went out with a party three days ago and got separated from the rest, who tracked him three miles in the snow. At one time it was seen where he fell, his eye striking a stick, and when he picked himself up, his eye was left sticking to the stick, having been pulled out of the socket. It was evident he fell over fifty times before he dropped dead.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received by Commissioner Farrar and Gardner for furnishing wood (10 cords or more), for court house and jail, all bids to be received on or before January 20, 1885. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. J. E. WILSON, Auditor.

PHYSICIANS

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for medical attendance upon the poor of Crow Wing county, for the year 1885. Physicians to furnish all medicines. All bids to be received on or before January 20. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. J. E. WILSON, Auditor.

To the Public.

Having sold out my business I desire to settle all outstanding accounts at once. Those having bills against me will present them at once for settlement, and those owing me will settle at their earliest convenience. FRANK H. ELTINGE.

LOST:

On Laurel street, between Veoh's store and the barber shop, Friday night, January 9, a tiger eye stone from a ring. The finder will be rewarded upon leaving the same at the Telephone Exchange, over J. M. Hays' store.

Lost, a black setter, about nine months old. Has a small white spot on breast. Wore a collar, with name upon it. A reasonable reward will be paid for his return to C. M. Child, cor. Ninth and Juniper, No. 45.

Fight at Fergus Falls.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Jan. 5.—Four hundred people were disappointed at the open house tonight by the non-arrival of C. A. Smith to fight Hafey. Every one was looking for a good fight, when the manager announced that Smith had failed to come to time, and the money was awarded to Hafey. Smith was denounced as a coward. A fight was arranged between the negro Gilbert, of the Jefferson combination, and Hafey, on the same terms as the other fight. In the first round Gilbert showed that he was the better man, as Hafey was winded and acting on the defense. In the second round Gilbert forced the fighting, pounding Hafey in good style. Hafey continued to grapple him, and refused to break when called upon by the referee. Gilbert showed that he was game and pounded Hafey in a terrible manner, but escaped himself without losing a drop of blood. At the close of the second round Hafey was bleeding profusely and refused to come to the center for the third round. The money was then awarded to Gilbert.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Brainerd, July 7, 1883.

Council met in regular session. Present, Ald. Taylor, Howe, Watts, Ort, and President Forsyth. Absent Ald. Slipp.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Ort and seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the report of Police Justice Douglas, for the months of August, September, October, November and December, be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

John McCarthy, flood furnished city jail	83 50
November pay roll	452 83
December "	319 15
J. B. Douglas, justice fees for Month of December	4 50
J. B. Douglas, justice fees for July, August, September, October and November	104 90
W. W. Hartley, maps, wall paper and draying bell	23 85
Ed Malan, extra work on hose house in April	23 55
C. Benson, hauling lumber and repairing bridge	2 50
Si Hall, hauling three loads of manure	1 50
G. R. Perley, stewart hose house in December	20 37
Geo. K. Nesbitt, board city prisoners for December and Nov.	13 30
A. J. Hawley, stewart hose house four nights	6 67
John Miller, two cords of wood for hose house	5 00
H. C. Sivers, publishing council proceedings and election notice	11 24
Brainerd Water Co., rent of hydrants for six months to January 1, 1885	2,205 00
Following bills referred to finance committee:	
F. H. Elvidge for wood	$25 25
J. H. Koop, dishes furnished B. F. Hartley for Rocister supper	15 75
McFadden & Johnson, referred back for correction	1 95

Moved by Ald. Ort and seconded by Ald. Watts, that the following resolution be adopted:

RESOLVED, by the council of the City of Brainerd, that C. F. Kindred be and he hereby is authorized and permitted to level and grade Pine street, between Seventh and Ninth streets, and streets intersecting between these points, and Ninth street between Laurel and Maple streets.

Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Ort and seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the appointment of Jas. Dewar as first assistant engineer be rescinded. Carried.

The president appointed Ald. Taylor, Watts, Howe and City Attorney Lum a committee on amendments to city charter.

Council adjourned.

G. A. KERNE, City Clerk,

Try for the Book.

Ten estimates have been furnished the DISPATCH by a correspondent in the city, two of which will be printed each week until they have all been published. The answers to them will be sent to some popular young lady and gentleman of this city. The person sending us the greatest number of correct answers during the five weeks will be presented with a copy of Whittier's poems. If two or more send in the same number of correct answers the recipient will be determined by lot.

NUMBER 9.

I am composed of 10 letters.
My 9, 5, 1, 8, a coin.
My 7, 2, 4, 6, a drink.
My 10, 2, 3, 5, a mask.
My whole is the name of a popular young lady of Brainerd.

NUMBER 10.

I am composed of 8 letters.
My 3, 2, 1, 4, a mixture of things.
My 8, 5, 6, 7, an institutes of learning.
My whole the name of a popular young man of Brainerd.

The one completes the ten enigmas, and parties who desire to be classed among the contestants for the book will please send in the send in their answers as early as Wednesday evening of next week in order that the answers and the name of the lucky person may be announced in our next issue.

Slugger Sullivan's Sprees.

Slugger Sullivan never denies that he more than touched the Boston waiter girl lightly with his glove. It might have been lightly, but it seems to have been enough. It is further alleged that the party left the girl where she fell, finished their supper and left the saloon. On reaching the sidewalk Sullivan struck one of his horses a sledge hammer blow on the side of the head with his fist and began kicking the animal ferociously. A policeman came up and ordered him to desist, whereupon the champion threatened to treat the policeman in the same way if he interfered. The officer says that if Sullivan had been alone he would have arrested him, but he was no match for him and his friends, who were all sluggers. John next jumped into the sleigh and attempted to drive down Oak street. The horses were frantic and the driver too drunk to control them. The team instead of turning the corner swerved up Washington street, overturning the sleigh completely. Sullivan clung with drunkeness to the reins, and was dragged at a breakneck pace 600 feet through the mud and slush with the sleigh on top. The team was stopped and the bedraggled prize fighter was pulled out. He was a vile looking object, and apparently uninjured, and as full of fight as ever.

D. D. Whitney, a real estate dealer and a prominent church man of Minneapolis, visited California last year, and while there his wife learned of his attentions to a wealthy widow, in whose society he traveled a great deal. Mrs. Whitney alleges that upon his return he treated her illnaturedly and pestered the life out of her, soliciting her consent to a divorce. Last summer she occupied her cottage at Lake Park, where his visits were few, and one morning he left a note on the table, saying if she wanted to come and live with him she might, but he did not want her mother around, for he hated her. At the end of the season Mrs. Whitney returned to town, and her husband left his home and took up his abode as a boarding house, visiting his five children in the evening. A separation was agreed upon, Whitney deeding two stores he owned to his wife who retained possession of the children. About two weeks ago Whitney invited his two boys to the skating rink, and while the elder one was skating, abducted the younger and when last heard from was on his way to California. The mother is nearly crazy with grief, and as the stores deeded to her are now vacant, she and her family are suffering for the necessaries of life.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE ST LY. CLOUD, Minn., December 15th, 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 Register or Receiver at St. Cloud, Minn., on Feby. 14, 1885, viz: Myron C. Gould, of Crow Wing Co., Minn., for the W ½ SE ¼, sec. 36, tp 44, R 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles D. Mayo, John Chisholm M. D. Everett, L. E. Coon, all of Crow Wing, Minn. D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
December 15th, 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. Fraser, clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday January 26, 1885, viz: Wm. H. Everest, of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the ne ¼ sec. 30, Township 44, range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles D. Mayo, John Chisholm M. D. Everett, L. E. Coon, all of Crow Wing, Minn. D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic Tetter, Black Heads or Grubs, blotches, eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures itch, salt rheum, sore nipples, sore lips, and old, obstinate ulcers. Sold by T. M. Cable & Co., or mailed on receipt of price 50 cents.
FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. RIBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office,
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frizer & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, BRAINERD.

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.

R. K. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

R. Parker,
DEALER IN
CONFECTIONERY,
and Fancy Groceries
Tobaccos and Cigars.
Everything Fresh—No old stock.
NO. 5 FRONT STREET, EAST

Wisconsin Central Line!
The United States Fast Mail Route
RUNNING
5 Passenger Trains Each Way Daily
BETWEEN
Eau Claie 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 route
WITOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
New and Elegant Sleepers
ON NIGHT RUNS.
There are two Sleepers attached to each train at Stevens Point—one for Chicago and the other for 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.
P. N. PINNEY, Gen. Manager. JAS. BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agt. MILWAUKEE.

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.

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

No. 9.
Saloon & Sample Room
SIXTH STREET,
Between Laurel a Front, west side.
The place to get FINE WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS. Free Lunch each morning and evening. Don't fail to call and see me. I will use you well.
FRANK CURRIE, Prop.

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.

GERMAN AMERICAN
MEAT MARKET,
Max Shapiro, Prop.
Choice Meats of all kinds. Just Received a car load of nice mutton which we are selling as follows:
Mutton, by the whole - 6½ cts.
Nice leg of mutton - 8 "
Mutton roast - 8 "
Mutton chops - 8 "
Nice pork, Beef, Pigs Feet, Tripe, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, and everything found in city markets always on hand.
Parties desiring to buy a whole, half, or quarter, cut up and delivered can be accommodated.
Market No 32, 5th Street South.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
Counties of Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass and Itasca.
District Court 11th Judicial District.
WILLIAM M. MURPHY, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM H. WHITE, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the city of Brainerd in the county of Crow Wing aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take action will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

SANFORD & SANFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
Dated Oct. 7th, 1884.

Great Closing Out Sale.
OF
BOOTS and SHOES
The entire stock of Wadham's Boots and Shoes will be sold at great sacrifice. The entire stock is of the cleanest and of the very best of goods. Among the fine grades are the makes of Renyold Bros., Gray Bros., Curtis & Wheeler and a few other fine grades. Not a shoddy pair of boots or shoes in the entire stock. Buy earley and get your choice.
Such bargains only to be had at
SMITH'S OLD STAND,
SIXTH STREET.

H. S. TOTTON,
DEALER IN
Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers
SLEEPER BLOCK, FRONT STREET.

N. McFADDEN. C. D. JOHNSON
McFADDEN & JOHNSON,
PROPRIETORS OF
THE OLDEST DRUG STORE
IN BRAINERD.
Front Street, between 5th and 6th.
We make a Specialty of PURE DRUGS, TRUSSES, MACHINE OILS, FINE PERFUMERY, COLGATE SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

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 Northwest. It is the only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars and Palace Smoking Cars via the famous "River Bank Route." Along the Shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River, to Milwaukee and Chicago. Its trains 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 Only Line Having 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. MERRIAM, A. V. H. CARPENTER,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. T. CLANCY, GEO. H. HEAFFORD,
Gen. Supt. Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
W. H. DIXON, Gen'l Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL!
EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combinations, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instruction Books & Piano Stools
Catalogues & Price Lists, on application, FREE.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ass Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GOING EAST
—OR—
GOING WEST
No matter which, the
Northern Pacific Railroad
IS YOUR LINE.
As it will take you in either direction between
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH,
BRAINERD, GLYNDON, CASSELTON, MOORHEAD, FARGO,
VALLEY CITY, JAMESTOWN, MINNEWAUKAN,
(Devil's Lake),
MILNOR, 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
THE ONLY EMIGRANTS SLEEPERS!
THE ONLY DAY COACHES!
THE ONLY DINING CARS!
—BETWEEN—
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.
ELEGANT HORTON CHAIR CARS are run between St. Paul and Fargo on Express Fro. for Ladies, or Gentlemen accompanied Ladies, leading first class tickets.
Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained FREE by addressing
CHAS. S. FEE,
General Passenger Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

Brainerd
MEAT MARKET
S. WALKER, Prop.
Fresh and Salt Meat of all kinds.
NO. 8, EAST FRONT STREET

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.
Frazier's Root Bitters act strongly upon the liver and Kidneys, keeps the bowels open and regular, make the blood strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves, and cleanse the whole system of every impurity. Sold by E. M. Cable & Co., Price $1.00.
FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesale Liquors
KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.
PURE KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
AND A FULL LINE OF LIQUORS AND WINES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC BELONGING TO THAT BRANCH OF BUSINESS. 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.

J. McCALLUM.
Merchant Tailor
Front Street bet. 7th and 8th.
Would Announce to his friends and customers that he is now locate 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.

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

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

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets, Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

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

ED. WHITE. L. U. WHITE
WHITE & WHITE,
Contractors & Builders,
—DEALERS IN—
SASH, 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

Stop that Cough
By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam the only effective remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and sore throat, inflammation of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Beware and remember of counterfeit people own their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents a bottle.
FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Prop'r,
Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale by F. M. Cable & Co.

WHO HATH WOE!

Who Hath Trouble?

WHO

Hath Redness of

EYES?

Those Who Do Not

SEE

L. J. CALE'S

Cash

PRICES

Before Buying.

LOOK HERE AND BE CONVINCED.

These Prices to Continue Until Further Notice.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT:

C. Sugar	16 lbs per lb. or 12½ lbs for		$1.00
A. "	14 " "	13 " "	1.00
Crn	14 " "	14 " "	1.00
Sugar	15 " "	15 " "	1.00
Prunes	10 " "	12 " "	1.00
Dried Peaches	10 " "	12 " "	1.00
Raisins	8 cents per pound.		
Flour, best Finey Patent			2.50
" Straight, best in market			2.00
" XXX			1.75
Oat Meal, 8 cents per lb or 24 lbs for			1.00
Corn Starch 10 cts per lb or 11 lbs for			1.00
Clons Starch 10 cts per lb or 11 lbs for			1.00
Best Rio Coffee 20 cts or 6 lbs for			1.00
Best O. G. Java 30 cts or 3½ lbs for			1.00
Coffee Syrup 70 cents per gallon			
Fine Cheese per pound			.15
Sole Leather 60 cts per lb or 11 lbs for			1.00
Uppers 10 cts per lb or 12 lbs for			1.00
Strap 10 cts per quart or peck			.60
Soap 5 cts per lb bar or 20 bars for			1.00
Tea, Japan 25 cents, 30 and 60 cts per lb.			
For Pickles per bottle			.20
For Chew Chew			.25
Butter, best in market at 25 cents.			
Eggs, always fresh and cheap.			

Canned Goods as Follows:

Tomatoes, 15 cents or 8 cans for	1.00
Corn, best brands, 15 cts or 8 cans for	1.00
Egg Plums 15 cents or 7 for	1.00
Grapes 15 cents or 7 for	1.00
Salmon 15 cents or 2 for	1.00
Three lb Peaches 15, 20 and 25c per can	
Strawberries 15 cts per can or 7 for	1.00
Sardines 10 cts per can or 11 cans for	1.00
Gallon Apples per can	.35

MISCELLANEOUS:

One per hund of winter Apples, three bushel barrels, delivered in any part of the city, at $3.25 per barrel.
Bran per ton $10.00
Shorts per ton 13.00
Matches, 100 boxes for 1.00
Kerosene, 70 cents per gallon.
200 Cords Dry Maple Wood Cheap. Leave Orders at Store.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Prints, best brands per yard, ... 5 cts
Ginghams, best in the market per yard, ... 10 cts
1. L. Sheeting, per yard ..... 6½ cts
Fruit of Loom, per yard, ... 10 cts

Everything in the Entire Stock of Dry Goods Proportionately Cheap.

Remember the Place,

L. J. CALE'S STORE,

In Cale Block, Front St., Brainerd.

War!

ON

HARD TIMES

GROCERIES,

—AT—

Prices that Will Astonish You.

KOOP BROS.

ARE STILL ON THE WAR PATH AND WILL NOT BE

UNDERSOLD!

By any Store in Brainerd.

FRONT STREET, KOOP BLOCK

We have room for Bargains.

Local News

Buy your cigars at Smith's.

C. E. Smith was in St. Paul over Sunday.

Clothes line thieves are prowling around.

Get your job printing done at this office.

Money to loan on real estate by Keene & Nevens.

Mrs. Frank Currie has gone east to spend the winter.

The Pelican Rapids Times has resumed publication.

Geo. Perley has his wagon factory in full blast.

A. W. Snooks is spending a few days with friends in the city.

The county commissioners have been in session for three days this week.

Delicious confectionery, always fresh and at bottom prices, at E. E. M. Smith's.

Max Shapiro keeps anything and everything in the meat line that mortal man could desire.

The city council indulged in oysters and "sich," at the expense of J. B. Douglas, on Monday night.

H. Cohen and wife, Brainerd, were registered at the Tremont House, Chicago, on Friday last.

You can buy mutton at 6½ cents per pound at Max Shapiro's market on Fifth street. Only 8 cents a pound.

The weather clerk fixed things up in grand shape for us this week. We can stand a month more just like it.

Hon. J. R. Howes returned from St. Paul on Friday morning, the legislature having adjourned until Monday.

The second hop of the season will be given at the Village by Dreskell's orchestra, on Friday evening next.

F. L. Matteson, accompanied by Lawyer Fleming, took the crazy Chinaman and harness maker to St. Peter on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Patek have returned from Milwaukee, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

It is generally understood that work on the St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern railroad will be commenced in April.

Ed. Gray denies ever having challenged Mr. Dorsey to a skating contest. Somebody is at the bottom of a good sized joke.

We have heard the question asked a number of times this week, "What does editor Hall see in Drew about school desks, anyhow?"

Lawyer Webster has the most complete blank case in his office that we have ever seen. It is a patent of his own, and fills a long felt want.

District court sets at Little Falls, for Morrison county, on Tuesday. The Burns—Mays rape case is on the docket for trial during the session.

Through the courtesy of Supt. Fleming we have received a copy of the third biennial report of the superintendent of public instruction of Minnesota.

The water company has been shutting off the water in default of non-payment of water rents, from several of its patrons. "No pay, no water," is their motto.

J. L. Jones reports a bran new baby boy at his house. The event occurred on Sunday. Nick Heller, not to be outdone, comes in the front with a bouncing baby girl.

C. H. Congdon has been engaged as night clerk at the Villard Hotel. Charlie is made of the right material to become a public caterer of the first grade.

Smith, at his Front street confectionery store, has some elegant cigar cases for sale, and he can also furnish you with elegant cigars to fill the case with. The best in the land can always be had at his store.

For the benefit of the editor of the Minneapolis Tribune we will say that this is Crow Wing and not Crow Trail county, as it appeared in that paper several times on Tuesday.

The singing school, which was organized on Wednesday night of last week, by C. H. Congdon, in the bank block, was well attended and bids fair to become a popular institution. About forty scholars joined the school.

Some sneak thief relieved the Mays family of their week's washing on Tuesday night, taking the clothes line and everything that was attached to it. There is a moral connected with this item—"Don't leave your clothes out over night."

The news has just reached this city that Harvey F. Clark, formerly of this city, and hand store in Brainerd, was married on January 9, at Helena, to Mrs. Elizabeth McFarland, of Plainfield, Wis. Mr. Clark is running a second hand store in that city, and is doing a good business.

The St. P. & N. P. officials have concluded to award the contract for supplying the brick, to be used in the new shops at Brainerd, to Scott & Duclos, of Little Falls. Upwards of 3,000,000 brick will be required. Controller Postlethwaite and Chief Engineer Kendrick will visit Little Falls this week, to close the contract.

F. H. Elvidge has this week sold his wood and coal business, together with the stock on hand, to Mr. F. A. B. King. It is Mr. Elvidge's intention to make Minneapolis his future home. He has been a resident of this city for some years, the most of the time being employed as fuel agent for the Northern Pacific road, and during his stay has made many friends, who will be sorry to hear of his intended departure. Brainerd loses a respected citizen, while Minneapolis gains one.

Fred. G. Sandberg, our popular jeweler, entertained several of his friends at Martin's Oyster Bay, last evening, the occasion being his thirty-first birthday. The supper was one of Thomas's best.

Postmaster Hartley informs us that hereafter the postoffice will be open on Sundays, until further notice, from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m., instead of from 12 to 1, on account of the Sunday afternoon mail from St. Paul, which arrives at 2 p. m., bringing Sunday morning papers.

The residents of Deerwood, Crow Wing county, have petitioned the governor for the redistricting of the county, so that the fourth district shall consist of towns 44 and 47, range 28 and 29, north ½ town 45, and that R. H. Morford be appointed county commissioner from that district until the next election.

John Martin was elected chairman of the board of county commissioners, on Tuesday. This will make it a little unhandy about getting orders signed, unless attended to on commissioner's day, as Mr. Martin lives some miles out in the country. Uncle John will fill the chair in a very acceptable manner.

C. F. Kindred and G. G. Hartley of Brainerd, and D. M. Clough of Minneapolis, started for Washington on Thursday, for the purpose of assisting congress in its legislation concerning some Northwestern interests, says the Pioneer Press. It is understood that they have been asked to come to the capitol by congressman Nelson.

Job work done in the neatest style at this office, and at low figures. A man who will send his printing out of the city when he can get it done at home at the same price, does not deserve to be patronized in return; and we defy any Minneapolis or burn out work at a lower rate than we are at present asking. Paste this in your seal skin.

The skating rink was packed last Thursday night, to witness the fancy skating of Miss Sandberg, a young lady of this city, but who for some-time past has been giving exhibitions along the N. P. road. Miss Guilfoil is a fine skater, considering the time that has elapsed since she made her first attempt on the rollers, and, with training, she will make a star skater.

A. L. Hoffman has purchased the feed store that was recently started in the Odd Fellows' block, and has taken possession. It is Mr. Hoffman's intention to keep in a large and choice line of groceries, as soon as he can get his business fairly established in the new location. His feed store, at the corner of Sixth and Laurel, and the one on Front street, will be moved to the new location immediately.

S. F. Alderman has been retained by County Auditor Wilson as deputy. Mr. Alderman will be useful in that capacity under Auditor Thompson, and is thoroughly conversant with the routine business, the books, and matters pertaining to the office, and is a valuable man for the position. Mr. Wilson could not have made a better selection, or one that would have given better satisfaction to the public.

As a pointer on job work, and where to get the best at the lowest figures, the DISPATCH comes modestly to the front. The first week of the present year we turned out upwards of $65 worth of job printing for the principal business men of the city, which, considering that the two months following the holidays are the dullest of the year, is good. For the same time last year this office only turned out $15.75 worth of job printing, and then thought that for the first seven days after the holidays we were doing a rushing business. During the year just passed, the average for each month has been $166, or $2000 for the year.

The New Railroad.

The Pioneer Press of Friday says that a number of gentlemen were in Minneapolis on Thursday, representing the St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern railroad company, which is projected to run from Brainerd northwest to Crookston. The road has been surveyed and is only waiting for cash. The directors have been negotiating with eastern parties, who have consented to place their bonds, and several of the party went east last night to perfect these arrangements. Those forming the party were C. F. Kindred, G. G. Hartley, Wm. Selye, and L. P. White, of Brainerd, J. C. Flynn of Little Falls, and D. M. Clough of Minneapolis.

A Royal Dinner.

The time set for the first dinner of the A. C. G. was on Wednesday last, the 7th of the present month, at the residence of Mrs. Mulrine, and, from what information we could glean, it was a most enjoyable particular, and those in attendance report a right royal repast, which was gotten up by the members of the club. The following is the bill of fare, with the names of the ladies and the particular dish that was prepared by each:

Soup, prepared by Miss Mulvine.

Fish, prepared by Mrs. Ed. Hazen.

Turkey, prepared by Mrs. A. V. Snyder.

Vegetables, prepared by Miss Guest.

Puddings, prepared by Mrs. S. F. Alderman and Mrs. F. M. Cable.

Bread, prepared by Mrs. C. E. Smith and Mrs. C. P. Kindred.

Cake, prepared by Mrs. J. H. Bryant and Mrs. J. L. Smith.

Coffee, prepared by Mrs. G. S. Ferrald.

Tea, prepared by Miss Mabel White.

Salad, prepared by Mrs. H. H. Barber.

Cranberry Sauce, prepared by Mrs. J. R. Howes.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. H. H. Barber, on Seventh street, on Wednesday, January 21. The organization bids fair to become very popular.

The Band Boys' Ball.

Tuesday, February 17, 1885, will be the third anniversary of the Brainerd Cornet Band, and the boys propose to celebrate the occasion by a grand ball at the Roller Rink. It is needless for us to say that this party will be first-class in every particular, and that the band will be greeted by a large crowd on that occasion.

What is It.

In last week's Tribune, its editor turned himself loose on the city government and police force, as usual. In the course of his remarks he takes great pains to make the public believe that the men who are employed on the police force are entirely without sense—perfect idiots, and says so in so many words. That the police force of this city would be a credit to Chicago or St. Paul, we do not claim, but if there is a man in the whole force, who has not more brains than the Tribune editor, we will take a back seat hereafter. Then he says the city is running in debt at the rate of $800 per month. The Tribune editor knows this to be untrue. The whole expense of running the city does not amount to $800 per month, and the income for the year is something like $11,000. This gentleman of statistics claims he got his figures from the city records, but the statement itself proves the lie to the whole thing. This disreputable sheet also claims and asserts that the council "is made up of incompetent men, men to whom the people would not intrust any private affair of their own," and calls them "low tricksters who have some end of their own to secure, gamblers who play the 'dear workingman' for what there is in him."

That the city council is made up of the best and most intelligent men our city has is an undeniable truth. Such men as J. J. Howe, D. E. Slipp, Thos. Watts, A. E. Taylor, Peter Ort, and George Forsyth compose that body, and when the Tribune stands them as rascals, thieves and gamblers it over steps the bounds of decency and self respect, and it is a wonder that some member of the city council does not take the satute mill pusher by the bottom of the pantaloons and the nape of the neck and mop up the floor with him.

What effect will such reports as is allowed to be circulated by this man have on the outside public, people who do not know but what there might be some degree of truth in them? It will be disastrous in the extreme. No man wants to come to a city and invest his hard earned wealth when the aldermen steal money out of the treasury, or give to a traveling showman, where the only aim of the city council is to "beat the poor working man" where "houses of prostitution carry on their nefarious business under the very eyes and noses of the law, without being disturbed, and are permitted to sell intoxicating liquors without license, where drunkenness and debauchery run riot on the streets and rowdy women promenade the thoroughfares in masquerade dress, revolvers in hand, and murderously assault citizens while immbecile police stand idly by and do not interfere," as is claimed by this blackguarding sheet. The Tribune painted the town a very deep black in its last issue, and although it claims to be the "friend of Brainerd," there is not an issue gotten out of the dingy den where it is published and printed from a mass of broken down type and worn out machinery, but what does more injury to the town than it could repair in six months. The circulation of that paper outside of the city consists of a few exchanges and that is where the injury comes in, for it is copied and spread over the whole country, while if its list was confined to the city which consists of what few papers four urchins can sell on the streets, there would be no need of protest for what few people buy a copy do so out of idle curiosity to see what new break this young man from Wheeling has made.

Their Pedigree.

In speaking of the different senators and representatives, the Minneapolis Tribune of Tuesday says:

Howes, John R.; M. D.—Thirty-ninth district.—Born in 1851, in Canada, received a liberal education and a full medical course in Philadelphia; practiced medicine in Indiana, and removed to Brainerd, Crow Wing county, in 1880, where he largely operated in real estate, together with practicing medicine; is president of the Crow Wing County Medical society, and Crow Wing County Agricultural society; also owns large flouring mill; married, and has two children.

Clarence B. Buckman, the distinguished representative of Benton, Crow Wing, Morrison and Todd counties in the senate, is a native of Bucks county, Penna., where he was born in 1850. In 1873 he came to this state, locating in the eastern part of Morrison county, where he secured a large tract of farming land in what became the town of Buckman. To farming operations on a large scale he added lumbering, and carried on large logging operations on the tributaries on the Mississippi. In 1880 Mr. Buckman removed to Little Falls, and was elected to the house from the district as then constituted. Being transferred to the senate from the new district, as made, he was two years ago one of the republican leaders, and with the northern cohorts that broke the republican caucus opposing Windom, and supporting C. P. Kindred for senator, held the balance of power until the moment came for making Mr. Sabin's election certain. Mr. Buckman is a natural orator; a shrewd manager, and a strong business man.

MARRIED:

VANDERSLICE—BURSON—In Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1885, Geo. W. Vanderslice to Miss Lulu Burson. At home after Feb. 1, 1885, at 143 south Sixth street, Brainerd.

The above is a copy of the announcements that were received in this city, the first of the week. Mr. Vanderslice and wife will receive the congratulations of a host of friends.

COHEN—SCHOENMANN.—Henry I. Cohen to Minnie Schoenmann. Married Thursday, Jan. 1, 1885, at Milwaukee, Wis. At home, 325 Fifth street, North, Brainerd, Minn.

Mr. Cohen and bride returned to this city on Friday night. Congratulations are in order.

Permanently Located.

The Wells, Fargo & Co's express office is now permanently located on Sixth street, in Metzger Bros.' old stand, where they will be pleased to see the public. They guarantee rates satisfactory, and solicit a share of the patronage. Get rates of them before patronizing other lines. WELLS, FARGO & Co.

4-1w

The Mud Mill.

BRAINERD, Jan. 9, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—Still the Tribune mud throwing machine continues to grind, and last week a larger and more polluted batch than usual. What its object can be or what good it expects to accomplish by such a course is a puzzle to any candid reader. All newspapers are entitled to discuss evils and questions of reform, and agitate subjects that tend to arouse the people to an active consideration of what is productive of the most possible good to the community at large; but it is doubtful if the cultivation of these slandering and mud throwing propensities will be productive of much private or public good. Let us hear from the citizens on the mayoralty.

First citizen—"Would it not be well to agitate the election of the dude editor of the Brainerd Blowhard, A. J. Halsted, for mayor?"

Second citizen.—"Well, yes. If elected, his paper would be flooded with our policy, our reform, the righteousness of our administration, the wisdom of our appointments of police officers, and besides he would have an "office and some visible means of support." The "puffed out and strutting alderman" is hardly to blame for indulging in humble feelings, for the unjust criticisms of that sheet is enough to create such feelings—had he put them into execution, it might have been well, as the editor might have given an exhibition of the metal that good policemen should be made of. The "penny wise and pound foolish councilmen" may be to blame for the non-working condition of the telephone; although it is not generally supposed that the council regulates them. Or may be the "pompous and imbecile McMahon (as that sheet very lovingly calls him) does not know enough to call fire through the telephone, or, what is still more probable, the mayor, council, police force and health officers are all to blame for the recent fire, as it would not answer the ends of that sheet were it not able to lay it at the door of some city official. Perhaps the dude editor of the Tribune would enjoy the mayor's position; he may think it an easy matter to steer clear of the cross fire of friends and foes. The time will soon come when the people can elect a man (under the guidance of this great reform editor) who will run things to the Tribune's idea of propriety, and who will appoint superior police officers, over which Halstad should be made chief.

A CITIZEN.

The Singing Classes.

The class for beginners will meet Saturday night, this week, at 7:30 p. m. The advanced classes will meet on Monday night, at the same hour. Let every one come early, so as to get to work promptly at 7:30.

C. H. CONGDON.

Commissioners Proceedings.

AUDITORS OFFICE, CROW WING CO., January 6th, 1885.

The board of County Commissioners met according to law.

Minutes of the meeting of Dec. 24th were read and approved.

The board then proceeded to elect a chairman the first ballot resulting as follows: A. P. Farrar, one vote, J. M. Martin two votes, and J. M. Martin was then declared elected chairman.

The report of the auditing board was then read which was as follows:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

We, the Auditing Board of your county have examined the books and accounts of the County Treasurer, and beg leave to report as follows:

CASH ON HAND JAN. 6TH, 1885,

Crow Wing County	$1,852 23
Cass County	1,570 22
Itasca County	433 29
Total	$3,677 74
Amounts in bank	$3,533 32
City orders	83 32
Wolf orders	20 00
Currency	10 00
Coin	20 60
Total	$3,674 74

Respectfully Submitted,

F. B. THOMPSON,
A. P. FRARER,
J. C. ROGERS,
Auditing Board.

Motion was made by Commissioner Gardner and sustained by Commissioner Martin that the report of the auditing board be accepted and approved. Motion carried.

The following bills were then allowed:

Hagberg & Honett, goods furnished paupers	9 44
W. H. Everes, services as overseer in Town 44, Range 29 and 31	12 75
Frank Sherman, witness in justice court and mileage	1 12
P. Mertz, serving subpoenas, warrants, etc	53 70
P. Mertz, board and care of prisoners for month of December.	121 00
P. Mertz, receiving prisoners to jail	7 00
P. G. Abrahamson, witness in justice court and mileage	4 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing and postal cards for county treasurer	16 95
Nels Olson, witness in justice court and mileage	4 00
Andrew Ligeran, services as judge of election at Long Lake making return to auditor, and mileage	5 80
F. C. Bennett, witness in justice court and mileage	2 24
C. V. Wadham, jurors fees in two cases in justice court	1 00
W. M. Dreskell, jurors in justice court	50
W. A. Smith & Co., goods furnished paupers	4 30
J. W. Slipp, juror in justice court	50
C. Cross, services on county bridge	6 00
J. T. Hanson, for service in taking care of polling place in third ward during registration, cash paid for ink, small book for poll book and two gallons of oil	4 00

On motion the board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

All members were present at 2 p. m. The bills were again taken up and the following allowed:

J. F. Hanson, judge of election in third ward, amount of bill $26.00; amount allowed	$ 24 00
Wm. Paine, making election returns to auditor	3 00
Wm. Paine, balance of bill as judge of election, 1st ward	11 00
P. M. Dorsey, balance of bill as judge of election	11 00
Society of Mercy, for board and care of four Cousins children from June 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885	156 00
Oscar Thelander, rent of house for election purposes at Long Lake, amount of $3.00, amount allowed	2 00
Tunstead & Moore, grates for furnace in court house	6 50
J. S. Church, juror in justice court	50
A. W. Frater issuing 54 personal tax citations, etc	32 20
L. T. White, clerk of election in 1st ward, amount of bill $24; amount allowed	14 00
C. M. Hesberg, clerk of election in 3d ward, amount of bill $26; amount allowed	14 00
C. Cross, serving warrants, making arrests, attending court	17 45
W. R. Phillips, ten cords of wood for jail, $3 per cord	30 00
N. McFaddin, for furniture in treasurer's office	34 00
N. McFaddin, for postage stamps Brainerd Water Company, water rent from Jan. 1st to April 1st, 1885	10 00
J. B. Douglas, fees in state cases	50 00
Cpaklin, Clark & Co., goods furnished paupers	92 15
	83 73

The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the tax upon a certain mortgage given by R. H. Paine and wife, to D. D. Smith for the amount of one thousand dollars, be abated on the grounds that the money was never loaned but that the mortgage was given as security on indorsed notes as appears by the affidavit of D. D. Smith. The amount of abatement being $25.

RESOLVED, That the tax upon a certain mortgage given by K. S. Paine and wife to I. U. White for the amount of one thousand dollars be abated, on the grounds that the money was not loaned, but a mortgage given to secure the said I. U. White on a certain promissory notes, as appeared by his affidavit. The amount of abatement being $25.

RESOLVED, That the tax upon a certain mortgage given by F. E. Parson and wife to F. W. Farnham for the amount of $1,500, and by him assigned to J. J. Howe, also another mortgage given by O. T. Brighaman and wife to J. J. Howe for the amount of $1,000 on certain promissory notes, as appeared by his affidavit. The amount of abatement being $25.

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The auditor made a report on furniture that he had examined and was authorized to purchase the same.

James L. Camp was allowed twenty-five dollars for medical assistance furnished a pauper and for operation performed on said pauper at Fort Ripley.

C. E. Smith was also allowed eleven dollars as balance due him as judge of election in first ward.

A. W. Frater was authorized to purchase standing desk for clerk's office at a cost of $19.

The auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for county physician.

On motion the board adjourned for dinner to meet at 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board all present at 1:30 p. m.

The following is a list of grand and petit jurors selected for the year 1885.

GRAND JURORS:

W. L. Jack	T. W. Williams
C. E. Smith (druggist)	C. A. Ruffee
J. J. Howe	W. J. Havill
Chas. Farrar	Thomas Sears
G. H. Douglas	C. M. Chilt
J. Koop	Adam Brown
Wm. Selye	Chas. Farrar
W. P. Spalding	H. Thevist
Con. O'Brien	Con. O'Brien
Frank Schmelz	S. P. Fleming
Walter Davis	J. A. McColl
M. Hagberg	H. W. Simonds
J. T. Foster	B. S. Mallory
F. H. Dodgson	F. H. Dodgson
N. McFadden	C. H. Conklin
S. M. Patten	S. M. Patten
D. D. Smith	W. L. Fratcher
W. A. Smith	Ed. Hazen
J. Paine	L. P. Johnson
George Walker	M. D. Ford
J. P. White	James Dewar
Thomas Watts	S. R. Reif
D. E. Slipp	J. A. Jackson
P. Russell	Wm. Dreskell
H. J. Spencer	P. Lagerquist
J. H. Bullard	O. H. Long
S. W. Searles	George Day
M. K. Swartz	A. A. Wright
C. Farrar	C. M. Patek
R. K. Whiteley	T. Dean
John McCarthy	M. E. Merritt
A. R. Cass	F. A. B. King
Chas. Ahrens	M. McFadden
Andrew Ligeneau	D. F. Lowe
A. E. Taylor	W. H. Witt
Ed. White Sr.	F. J. Hagley

PETIT JURORS:

F. G. Sandberg	T. W. Wakelee
I. C. White	John Douglass
A. J. Veen	J. A. Bixby
P. D. Davenport	L. P. White Jr.
G. P. Gerlar	Fred Davenport
A. Olson (tailor)	A. J. Forsyth
Chas. Gillis	James Collins
Thomas C. Lower	Louis Nelson
Geo. Harmon	Albert Atherton
H. C. Hughey	Geo. C. Hastings
A. Dettlebach	Geo. Whipple
Joseph Bone	J. L. Jones
H. J. Coon	L. E. Shaver
G. A. Keene	J. S. Robinson
E. W. Westfall	O. H. Havill
A. P. Biggs	C. H. Congdon
John Lineweg	Hart Fisk
R. Parker	Wallace Beane
Theo. Wadham	A. H. Randolph
H. C. Hughey	E. B. Thompson
L. W. Burrell	W. W. Havens
Joseph Bone	H. G. Gross
C. M. Hesberg	Levi Brockway
James Hawkins	John Brockway
Jacob Bone	A. M. Brink
S. W. Gray	W. E. Seelye
John Linneman	J. C. Ross
J. C. Congdon	E. W. Kaley
C. H. Rhodes	J. D. Barstow
J. H. Bowe	Dan Quinn
Silas Hall	L. H. Dodge
P. S. Billings	O. G. Wells
August Lehmann	B. E. Cale
J. A. Murray	Victor Hasgren
E. W. Lyon	E. M. Smith
A. V. Snyder	John Murray

Motion made by Commissioner Gardner and sustained by Commissioner Farrar, that an appropriation of $146 23 be made for the poor fund of Morrison county the road, subject to the approval of the chairman of the board, after his examination of the said road.

Motion made and sustained that the county attorney's salary be fixed at $700 per year.

The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the officers, authorized by law, of this county, to adjust any claims of Aitkin county growing out of criminal prosecutions or jail expenses, proceed to consummate such settlement at once with the proper officials of Aitkin county, and in case said claims cannot be amicably adjusted, then that legal proceedings be instituted to recover that may be due from Aitkin county.

RESOLVED, That the auditor be instructed to present bill to the city council of the city of Brainerd, for rent of jail, from January 1, 1883 to January 1, 1885.

By resolution, the county auditor and Commissioners Farrar and Gardner were instructed to take inventory of county property in the county offices and jail, and report at next meeting.

Motion made and sustained that the board adjourn, to meet Tuesday February 3, 1885.

Attest,

J. E. WILSON,
County Auditor.

Burns, the Poet

A grand entertainment will be given in the opera house, on Wednesday evening, January 28. The exercises in celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet. The entertainment will consist of scenes from the life of Burns; Scotch songs in characters, readings from his works, Highland dances, with bagpipes accompaniment, Irish and American songs and recitations. An address on Burns will be delivered by E. N. Donaldson. Tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents, and they can be obtained at McLadden & Johnson's drug store, J. McCallum's tailor shop, and F. M. Cable & Co.'s or from members of the committee.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

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

Mrs. Dr. Walton's Periodical Tea.

Mother Walton has prescribed this valuable medicine for a great many years in her private practice. It has proved an unfailing specific in the treatment of the many disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It is a sure cure for the headache troubles that so many women suffer. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

WALTON MEDICAL CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

New Advertisements

CASH!

Until Jan. 10.

Having decided to remove from Brainerd on or about the 10th of the present month, we offer our entire stock At Cost in orde to save moving.

This is NO HUMBUG

We Mean Business.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

MUST GO

Dry Goods, Underwear Etc.

W. H. WEIBLER,

H. THEVIOT & CO.'S OLD STAND.

The building occupied by us is for rent after that date.

Merchant Tailoring

Tough. Tougher,

TOUGHEST

Six months ago the High Priced Concerns about town said business was TOUGH. Two months ago it was TOUGHER. Now they Complain that it is the TOUGHEST in their history.

So Much for Mr. Tough.

Now what has LEOPOLD, The Boss, been doing all this time, simply selling goods at the Smallest possible margin, and letting the people know of the

IMMENSE BARGAINS

Tremendous Bargains

In Overcoats. $5.00 for a good one, $12 for a better one, and $16 for the best.

Enormous Sacrifice

In Clothing from $6 to $18. Underwear, a nice and cheap assortment.

LEOPOLD, "The Boss."

J. & W. THEVIOT,

Wholesale dealers in Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s

Milwaukee KEG and BOTTLED Beer!

Also Peaslee's Ale and Porter.

No. 18 Front Street East. Office Upstairs.

Orders promptly filled and goods delivered free to any part of the city.

Blaine is Dead!

POLITICALLY.

But we shall still continue to sell drugs an medicines at our old stand at bottom prices.

The end of the World,

Is also predicted, but it makes no difference to us, we sell our goods for cash and at such prices that will astonish you. Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night. A fine line of Perfumeries, Toilet Articles etc. Cigars the best in the market. Call on us.

J. C. FOOTE.

COR. 7TH AND FRONT STREETS.

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business of the state seven years ago. A striking and not altogether pleasant feature of this showing is the great disproportion of losses to premiums and risks; from which the commissioner demonstrates that the business in Minnesota has not of late been remunerative to the companies. His conclusions as to the cause of such excessive fire losses, and suggestions as to their prevention, present a subject for serious reflection. The revenues of the state have been augmented by taxes and fees collected through the commissioner's department the past two years, as follows:

	Fees.	Taxes.	Total.
1883	$7,352	$47,952 81	$55,194 47
1884	7,557	59,590 38	67,167 38

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The historical society has measurably recovered from the disaster it met in the burning of the capitol in 1881. Many of the archæological and historical specimens destroyed could not be replaced, as their duplicates do not exist. Other valuable contributions have been made to its museum, however, to an extent sufficient to restore the variety and attractiveness of its collections. Its loss of publications has been substantially made good, and further valuable additions made to its library within the past two years. It has now over 11,000 volumes of standard works upon its shelves, and a number of unbound volumes sufficient to swell the total to 22,090, all of which are being thoroughly catalogued by an expert. The secretary regrets that the newspapers throughout the state do not more generally contribute their journals to the permanent collections of the society. As chronicles of the current history of the commonwealth, he believes they will prove invaluable annals to succeeding generations. The rapid accumulations of its library and museum will soon demand the increased accommodations which a separate structure will furnish, and for which an eligible site was secured some years since, and a considerable subscription is already pledged.

LOGS AND LUMBER.

The following statistics of the lumber interests of the state are furnished by the surveyors general of the districts named, as required by law:

	—Feet Logs Scaled—	
	1883.	1884.
First district	283,901,470	287,224,776
Second district	279,064,440	306,024,950
Fifth district	59,237,330	97,979,430
Totals	622,203,240	691,229,150
	—Ft. Lumber Manuf'tured—	
	1883.	1884.
First district	164,989,867	144,329,000
Second district	398,178,995	414,270,514
Fifth district	182,450,000	224,883,300
Totals	745,618,862	783,482,814

FISH CULTURE.

The work of the fish commission has been much extended the past two years, and considerable additions made to the state hatchery, greatly increasing its capacity for the propagation of its product.

The distribution among the waters of the state has been as follows:

	1883.	1884.
Whitefish	4,990,000	4,950,000
Landlocked salmon	19,000	
Lake Superior trout	92,000	167,000
Brook trout	147,100	340,000
German carp	4,500	
Western trout		9,000
Totals	5,252,600	5,466,000

The suggestions of the commissioners regarding the necessity for protection to the food fishes of our waters deserve attention. Their wanton destruction in recent years, unless checked, threatens the speedy extinction of some of the most desirable species of fish that inhabit our lakes and streams.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of congress, approved Feb. 10, 1883, "to encourage the holding of a world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition," there was inaugurated in New Orleans, on the 16th of last month, what will probably prove to be the most extensive and complete collective exhibit of the arts, industries, products and resources of the world that has yet been brought together. The act referred to provided that the president should appoint, upon the recommendation of the governors thereof, a commissioner and an alternate commissioner for each state and territory, whose special function shall be to represent the interests of their several communities at the proposed exposition. In pursuance thereof, in January last Oliver Gibbs, Jr., of Lake City, was appointed commissioner, and Col. Sam. E. Adams of Minneapolis, alternate commissioner of Minnesota. As the plans for this exposition were developed, and particularly after congress by subsequent act appropriated $1,000,000 as a loan to aid in its organization, and provided a further sum for a governmental representation in the exhibition, I became satisfied that the scope and purposes of the exposition were thoroughly national in their character, and that it would be productive of results of much significance to all parts of the country. Remembering with painful regret, as every patriotic Minnesotian must, the failure of our state to make a proper presentation of her natural and industrial resources at the centennial in 1876, I was extremely anxious that she should not show a like indifference to the opportunities this exposition afforded.

MONEY CONTRIBUTED.

It soon became apparent that most of the states and many of the territories would present an illustration more or less complete of their arts, industries and resources at New Orleans, and certainly Minnesota could not afford the second time to become "conspicuous by her absence" from such a representative exhibit. To collect, arrange and install such an exhibit and properly care for it during the six months' continuance of the exposition would involve great labor and corresponding expense. From as careful an estimate as could be made, it appeared that fully $30,000 would be required to give Minnesota such a representation as would do her credit. There was no appropriation available for the purpose, and the conditions were not favorable for procuring the amount required by private subscription. Believing the people of the state would willingly assume the cost, and being fortified in this belief by the fact that the legislature of 1881 made an appropriation of $25,000 for a world's exposition then in contemplation, but which was not held, I appealed to several of the principal cities of the state, through their commercial bodies and leading citizens, for an advance of the required sum, with the assurance that I would recommend an appropriation at this session to reimburse them. In response to this appeal I received $10,000 each from the two cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and nearly $5,000 additional from other cities of the state. Four thousand dollars was contributed by the management of the exposition from the congressional loan. As soon as assured that the requisite means would be provided, effective measures were adopted to secure the best possible illustration of the varied interests and resources of the state. The result is eminently satisfactory. The state collective exhibit is second to none, I am assured, presented by any state. It is especially complete in its display of agricultural products, fruits, lumber, flour, geological and zoological specimens, and the general industrial interests of the state, also in the departments of education and woman's work. Arrangements are perfected for a complete display of dairy products, and also of live stock, poultry, etc., at later dates, designated for exhibitions in those departments. A large number of private exhibitors from the state have also made entries for premiums in the competitive departments of the exposition.

For especial use in connection with the state exhibit at the exposition, a new and enlarged edition of the pamphlet descriptive of Minnesota was authorized by the board of immigration, and prepared under the supervision of the secretary, Mr. H. H. Young. The new work contains over two hundred pages, with many illustrations, and a revised map of the state. The enlargement, affording more full descriptions of counties and towns, makes this the most valuable publication ever made by the board. The first edition was 20,000 copies. It is believed that a much larger number in addition can be advantageously used. I feel that I do not need to present to you the importance to our state, to all her people and interests, of a proper presentation, such as has been made, at this exposition. That its beneficial results will be felt in years to come in the extent and character of the immigration that will be directed to our state, and in the promotion of relations of comity with our sister states of the republic, there can be no question. It is with confidence, therefore, that I recommend an appropriation of $25,000 to reimburse the gentlemen who have become responsible for that amount, and but for

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counties the clerks for the services here spoken of, and it is easily feasible, if desirable, to leave the same burdens upon the counties, by charging them with the payment of the compensation of the enumerators for filling up the second and fifth schedules, which embrace the agricultural and vital statistics, and properly proportioning the rates of compensation for all the schedules. A change in the manner of collecting vital statistics is elsewhere referred to. Some change seems necessary in regard to the agricultural statistics to obtain more accurate results. A good many county auditors agree that, for various reasons, the assessors in their counties give little care to this part of their work. Insufficient pay for their time does the mischief in some towns. Prejudice against the publication of such facts affects some. The changes which have sometimes been made, before publication, in the most carefully made returns have contributed to the same end. It is due to the officers and people of many towns to say that in some counties the case appears to be different. It is worth your while to consider how to procure the making of returns which shall correctly represent the facts they are intended to make known.

IMPROVEMENTS OF WESTERN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

I transmit herewith a report of the "state commissioners for the improvement of the Mississippi river," in which the interests of our state in connection with the expenditures by the general government for the improvement of Western rivers and harbors, are practically considered. It is of great interest to Minnesota and the Northwest, that the system under which work has been prosecuted since 1878, for the improvement of navigation on the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to the Des Moines rapids, should be developed as rapidly as possible, until its full benefits are realized. Results already accomplished assure the certainty of a channel of sufficient depth to accommodate the largest upper river steamers during all seasons of an open river. The competition of water routes everywhere is the great regulator of rates of transportation, and always a check and restraint upon combinations that seek to maintain a monopoly in the carrying trade. With such assurances and protection to navigation as the complete development of this system contemplates, the certain channel for the export of our surplus products would be the Mississippi river via the gulf, and at a cost for transportation of but a fraction now paid under prevailing railroad tariffs in their land carriage to the seaboard. A moderate expenditure, as shown by estimates of government engineers, upon the Red River of the North, would greatly improve its navigable character, and thereby confer incstimable benefit upon the large and rapidly increasing population occupying the fertile valley of that stream.

The growing importance of the trade of Duluth, the principal lake port of the state should command such governmental aid and protection as shall give its harbor the fullest possible facilities required by its rapidly increasing commerce. The development, also, of our mineral resources in the territory on the north shore of Lake Superior, which have assumed a magnitude that has stimulated the building of railroads to accommodate the mining industries of that region, justly claims such appropriations as may be required to provide harbor facilities at ports from whence the ores are shipped abroad. Such expressions from your body, addressed to congress as may best command its attention in these interests, are among the duties devolving upon you. The "river commission," to whose report reference is here made, has been of much service to the state in this behalf, and I recommend a continuance of the annual appropriation of $1,000 for its use.

ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

The rapidity of the later growth of the territory on our west has carried it, since its first application for admission into the Union, far beyond what has hitherto been recognized as the requisite in population to become a state. As the area is more than twice the average in existing states, there is reason in the demand for division. But, however, it might be divided, one part at least, and probably both, would have more than the population required for a member of congress. No territorial population has ever been, on the average, better fitted by their intelligence, their experience or their circumstances, to assume the duties of statehood than that of Dakota. The interest of Minnesota in her neighbor's elevation in dignity and importance is so clear, that it is not to be doubted that our senators and members of congress will earnestly support her admission into the Union without incitement from us; but as it is feared that there may develop, in a certain direction, an opposition thereto, motived chiefly in partisanship, perhaps, if the legislature of this state, unanimously by the votes of its members of both parties, were to memorialize congress in behalf of such action for admission as Dakota desires, not inconsistent with former precedents in regard to new states, it might tend to secure for the question consideration above that of party gain, from the standpoint of the public good.

The prohibition by the constitution of certain kinds of special legislation imposes upon you the duty which should no longer be delayed of completing the provision for such cases by the enactment of general laws. The population of Lake county, almost entirely clustered about the port and railway station, Two Harbors, need such a law to bring to them the county seat from Beaver Bay, thirty miles distant.

The encouragement of timber culture has been for years the policy of the state. It will be equally wise to preserve by the best means our existing forests against wanton or heedless destruction. Fires on lands from which the timber has been mostly cleared, are among the greatest disasters. Some anxiety is felt among those who appreciate the influence of abundant forests as to the effects of the submersion of timber lands by the reservoirs about the sources of the Mississippi. An interesting inquiry was begun in that regard by a committee of the American Forestry association, whose chairman visited the region last summer, accompanied by the state land agent, Mr. W. P. Jewett. A copy of their report is transmitted herewith.

STATE INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

I venture to repeat the recommendations made to the legislature of 1843, regarding a system of state inspection of grain. In my communication to that body, I remarked that:

The grievous compalints of the agricultural class in some sections of the state in regard to warehousing and grading of grain, is a subject that demands attention. The abuses complained of are of a character that cannot be ignored, though they may not be fully sustained by the facts in all cases. It is equally in the interest of the buyer as well as the seller of grain, that some system be devised by which the differences arising between them may be arbitrated and settled through agencies entirely disinterested. The farmer now complains that he has no option or appeal in the transaction involving the disposition of his product, but must perforce accept the judgment of the buyer as to its quality and value. A system of state inspection which comprehends the fixing of grades of grain and the adoption of rules regulating the management of elevators and warehouses, has been tried with success in other states. I recommend a careful consideration of this subject upon your part, and an examination of the methods and results of such a system in its operation elsewhere, with a view to its adaptation to the exigencies of the situation in this state.

I think I may assume that the experience of the past two years has given emphasis to the expressions above quoted. Indeed, the demand for such regulation and restraint in the inspection and warehousing of grain as a judicious legislative enactment may provide is so general and imperative that you cannot longer ignore it. The subject should receive early attention, that your efforts may not fail for want of considerate action. You cannot expect to devise a system that will meet the views of every one who may have earnest convictions upon the subject, but you can certainly provide for the correction to a large extent of those practices and abuses so generally complained of, and that have obtained by reason of the absence of legal restraint. While every one must recognize the fact that the inexorable law of supply and demand as a rule governs values of all food products in the great markets of the world, yet the question of inspection and grading has much to do in adjusting and determining such values. The loss of a grade means a reduction in price. A fictitious depreciation of quality by an arbitrary inspection results in a serious loss to the owner of the property thus discriminated against. While it is unquestionably true that an open market, with free competition at primary receiving points, would prove a remedy for many of the worst evils now existing; yet a fixed standard of inspection, that shall secure to the small shipper at remote stations an impartial grading of his property in any market of the state where it may be consigned for sale, is demanded by the simplest fundamental principles attaching to the rights of property. This question is not involved in such complications that it should prove difficult of solution. Probably the simpler the system adopted, if it comprehends the principles requisite to make it effective, the more satisfactory it will prove in its practical operation. You have the experience of other states to aid you in the application of practical remedies for a recognized and admitted grievance. Your are specially charged by your constituents with the duty of providing relief from the further imposition of abuses that have become intolerable, and I venture to remind you that it should be among the first acts of your body to address yourself to its fearless and concientious discharge.

It is the conviction of some whose relations to this subject have been of a character to induce thoughtful investigation, that our people should take an advanced position upon this question, and bring the highest and most practical intelligence into service in determining grades and values of our grain. It must be conceded that the cereal productions of the Northwest have intrinsic merits not possessed by those grown in countries where the best elements of the soil have been eliminated by many years of continuous cultivation. It is a well known fact that our wheat or its product is largely used in mixing processes, whereby it is made to contribute essential qualities to the inferior wheats grown in other climates. Some of the most practical and scientific manufacturers of flour employ experts to test by analysis all grain used by them, and through the combination of certain elements secure the best possible results in their product. A system of inspection that would in like manner bring to its aid the knowledge so far as may be usefully employed, gained by such mechanical or chemical analysis of our cereal productions as would demonstrate their superiority, would doubtless result in establishing a high standard of grades for our grain. It may be said that such grades are not known in the great markets of the country, and would not be recognized by their commercial bodies. Let it become known that Minnesota has a system of inspection by which her wheat is classified according to its milling value and bread-producing qualities, and the direct consumptive demand for those grades that contain the elements of "body and strength" would absorb her product independent of all other markets. The State of New York has an "experimental station" where facilities are afforded to test the culture of the various prodđctions of the husbandman, from whence reports are frequently issued for public information. Upon a similar basis the department of agriculture of our state university could provide the facilities for such scientific experiments as the system in contemplation would require or suggest, and provide the means by which inspectors could receive the instruction required to qualify them for their duties. It is not contemplated by such a system that every load of wheat shall be subjected to scientific tests, but that the system shall be controlled and directed by an intelligence that shall secure to the farmer offering for sale the best qualities of grain such advantage as superior husbandry should always command.

RAILROADS.

Nothing will engage your attention of such vital import to a very large part of our population as questions of railroad legislation. Many reasons for action seemed to exist at the last session, but although the subject was considered in committee, so persuasive were the assurances that the railroad companies would voluntarily remove every just cause of complaint that nothing was done. In less than a twelvemonth afterwards, under the intensified pressure of the same and some newly developed practices, many numerously signed petitions came up from widely extended agricultural sections, asking that an extra session of the legislature be called to adopt measures of relief against the oppression of railroad management. There were controlling reasons against reconvening that body; but as I called their attention earnestly to the subject, so I give it to you as one which, in my judgment, cannot lightly be passed over. Whatever reasons for complaint of discrimination or extortion there were two years ago are believed to exist today; while the evil of certain other practices and rules of management his disclosed its enormity. The assurances of the representatives of the companies to your predecessors that the interests of the farmers might safely be left to their discretion has proved delusive. As might be expected, those who manage the great railroads are intent, first and chiefly, upon subserving the interests of their stockholders. They seek economy, profit and convenience in operating their lines. Profit and certainly convenience, some of them think, will be secured as to freights, by large, frequent and easily regulated shipments under contracts with a small number of shippers, and therefore their management aims to encourage such. If this tends to build up a monopoly at every station, or one monopoly existing along their whole line, and making itself cruelly felt at every station, that result is not, they say, a part of their intention; they regret it if it is really oppressive, and hope it will not always be so, and call you to witness that, at the very worst, their road is a great blessing to the farmers. They tell you that wholesalers are accorded an advantage in rates and facilities the world over, citing the examples of individuals who have received nothing from the public and are under no obligations to the public, as a precedent for a company created by the commonwealth to serve the common weal, and bound by law, as well as the logic of its creation, not to discriminate, not to deal unequally, not to restrict its obligation of common carriage.

TRANSIT EVILS.

Beside the practices above hinted at, which tend to establish monopolies by giving some shippers advantages over others, another exists upon some lines, in accordance with which an owner of wheat who wishes to send it to any point on the line must pay the charges for carrying it over the whole road. He may then stop his wheat where he chooses, and sell his transit, or remaining freight right, for what he can get. This is defended on the ground that the wheat, or its product, must go by some transportation line to that terminal point, Chicago or Milwaukee, and that the company which first has it is entitled to devise any possible plan to keep it, without having, at any intermediate point, to compete for its further carriage with other rival lines. Every argument to justify the demand for payment for carrying grain to Chicago, when the shipper only wants it carried to some intermediate point, would justify the exaction of transit rates to the seaboard instead of Chicago, if the company could possess itself of the control of a continuous line thither. Another rule by which producers have grievously suffered, is that adopted by some roads to receive no wheat upon its cars except from elevators of a given minimum capacity. The managers allege that a regulation of that kind is necessary to the proper performance of their obligation to carry the freight which may be offered them for transportation with due dispatch; that elevators of at least the capacity prescribed are necessary for the expeditious handling and loading of the grain; that the demand for cars when a great crop is to be moved, can scarcely be supplied even when they are occupied the least time in loading; and that by any other manner of handling the grain there would be great loss in the service obtained from their rolling stock. As a consequence of this impossibility of getting their purchases to market whenever desired, buyers, it is said, could not maintain prices, and farmers would suffer the loss. Much of this is, or has been, true, and such considerations may be accepted as a sufficient explanation or apology for the errors of the companies in once adopting the practice to rid themselves of an inconvenience; but they are not sufficient to maintain it, after it has been found to deprive the producers whom they were created to serve, of the competition among buyers which ought everywhere to exist, because it is the natural and only means to maintain just grades and fair prices. The duty of the railroad companies as common carriers is to transport for all alike, with reasonable dispatch and at reasonable rates. What are reasonable rates and reasonable dispatch depends on the circumstances of the case, but the obligation to carry for all alike is absolute under all circumstances. No increased dispatch, no reduced rate to some, will justify any practice which works discrimination, or a restriction of his free right, to any.

The people look to you to adopt laws which shall interdict and terminate all these practices. The details of the legislation which will accomplish it, will be yours to elaborate. It is my duty to recommend that you aim to secure, at every station, an open and unrestricted market, the right of shipment for any and all, without partiality or preference, and transportation for all without discrimination at equal and reasonable rates, to any desired destination. The prosperity of the companies depends largely upon the prosperity of the people along their lines. You will not, therefore, evince hostility to the roads by releasing the people from the shackles of monopoly which fetter their prosperity.

FREIGHT TARIFF.

The producers of our state have been greatly disappointed by the failure of the railroad companies to adjust their tariffs the past year to conform to the changed conditions in the general business of the country. They justly complain that charges for transportation are out of proportion to the value of the commodities transported. While the prices of grain have declined to a point that affords no profit to the farmer under the most favorable conditions for marketing his crop, the charges for transportation prevailing in former years have been substantially maintained. A slight reduction may have been made in some instances, as a grudging concession to popular clamor, yet it has not been sufficient to afford appreciable relief in this regard. From many points in the state, one-half the value of a bushel of wheat is taken for its transportation to Chicago, while from remote stations the freight and accompanying charges upon certain kinds and grades of grain, amount almost to a confiscation of the property. The gross injustice of this policy does not require illustration. In times of general depression there should be, so far as may be practicable, an equitable distribution of burdens. When values of agricultural products prove remunerative to the farmer, he willingly pays liberal rates for their transportation; but, when prices barely pay the cost of production, he certainly should not be compelled to pay the full tribute necessary to enable these corporations to declare regular dividends upon their exaggerated issues of stock.

The report of the railroad commissioner shows continued prosperity to have prevailed in the railroad business of the state. The total number of miles of completed road reported within the state, Dec. 1, 1882, was 3,749.13. The total number Dec. 1, 1884, was 4,162.22, of which 256.84 miles were constructed within the last twelve months. The total earnings of these roads within the state was, for the year ending June 30, 1882, $18,805,193.16. The total earnings for the year ending June 30, 1884, was $23,243,466.22. The total operating expenses, which amounted to $10,221,783.69 in 1882, were $11,784,253.58 for the year ending June 30, 1884. The average earnings per mile had increased from $5,642.24 to $5,924.77 in two years; while the average operating expenses had been reduced from $3,066.90 to $3,004.28. The average cost of construction of the roads in this state, including equipment, as represented by their issues of bonds and stock, is given by the commissioner at $40,994.56 per mile. The average earnings of the same for the last twelve months' report exceed the average of operating expenses by $2,920.49 per mile. The taxes paid to the state on the gross earnings of the railroads in this state during the past year were $645,735.18. This large amount will be steadily increased from the increase of business upon these roads and from the new lines, of which a number of important ones are soon to be completed.

CONCLUSION.

Confident that the influence controlling your deliberations here will be a desire to serve the best interests of your constituents, and trusting that the people of the state may not be disappointed in their expectation of such practical remedial legislation at your hands as shall best promote their prosperity and happiness, I commend the subjects of this communication to your considerate attention.

L. F. HUBBARD,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Jan. 7, 1885.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The first session after the prolonged holiday did not amount to much. The secretary of war transmitted to the senate the engineer's report advising the purchase by the government, of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal for $350,000.

Mr. Miller (Cal.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of state for copies of all treaties, except postal treaties, entered into by the United States, the ratification whereof have been exchanged, with such notes as are in his possession indicating such treaties or parts of treaties as have been changed or abrogated.

Bills were introduced to create a tariff commission; to repeal the statute of limitations on allowance of pension arears and regulate proof in pension cases, and to amend the laws regarding the lease of Indian lands for grazing purposes. Mr. Wilson of Iowa spoke on the Cullom interstate commerce bill.

HOUSE.—At the first meeting after vacation, John A. Swope was sworn in a member from the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district in place of Duncan, deceased. A resolution was offered calling on the president for information regarding the empowering by the government of John A. Kasson and Gen. Sanford to represent the United States at the Congo conference, now in progress in Berlin. Bills were introduced to create a river and harbor department; to appropriate $7,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river; appropriating $5,000,000 for the erection of public buildings; to increase the number of judges of United States courts; to provide for the issue of $1, $2 and $5 silver certificates. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill alolishing internal revenue tax on tobacco, cigars etc., was lost. A motion to suspend the rules and agree to the senate amendments to the Mexican pension bill was lost. A motion to fix as a special order for Jan. 22 a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy was lost, the vote being 135 yeas to 75 nays—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. While the vote shows a large majority in favor of the bill, the shortness of the time remaining of the session makes it very doubtful whether it can be relieved of the parliamentary obstacles which environ it. The measure is not prejudiced by the action, but retains its position on the speaker's table, and if reached in order may be taken up for consideration.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced to grant international copyrights. The Oregon Central land forfeiture bill was debated. An amendment was offered providing a method of procedure in the courts for the ascertainment of rights of citizens under the grant, but it was rejected. The bill passed.

The house spent a day upon the pension appropriation bill. The debate was chiefly upon the clauses relative to the fees of pension attorneys. In the course of the discussion, two Ohio antagonists, J. D. Taylor and Gen. Warner rubbed against each other again, and as usual the sparks began to fly. There were indications of serious friction, but the riot was soon stopped. Mr. Taylor is one of the most ardent champions of the soldier in the house, and he does not hesitate, on every occasion, to charge Warner's pension committee with having dealth unfairly with the men to whom the government owes so much. Warner makes a great deal of noise in defending his own course and that of the committee. Whenever the subject of pensions comes up in any form a brush between these pugnacious Ohio men may be confidently expected.

SENATE.—The report of the Missouri river commission was presented. A discussion took place on a petition from the Oklahoma settlers of Indian Territory. Mr. Morrill made a speech against reciprocity treaties with inferior nations. He took the ground that reciprocity treaties were unconstitutional, that apart from their unconstitutionality they were "incurably wrong;" that they were at war with the "most favored nation" clause of all other treaties, that so-called "reciprocity" treaties with inferior nations surrendered much home trade in return for little foreign trade, and that real reciprocity with such nations was impossible. The debate upon the Cullom interstate commerce bill was resumed and continued till adjournment. The house bill appropriating $50,000 for destitute Indians in Montana passed.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations; Luther S. Howlett, Oregon, receiver of public moneys at Yakima, Wash.; August Duddenhausen, Idaho, register of the land office at Oxford, Idaho; Allen W. Eaton, Idaho, receiver of public moneys at Oxford, Idaho.

The Senate confirmed Edward C. Wise, United States marshal for the Southern district of Georgia; James Monroe, United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan; Jacob S. Boreman, associate justice of the supreme court of Utah; Charles C. Waters, attorney of the United States Eastern district of Arkansas; Webster Flanagan, collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Texas. Postmasters—Anke H. Pierson, Pella, Iowa; Newbury E. Westover, Blunt, Dak.; Alanson P. Hammond, Ashland, Or.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the Reagan interstate commerce bill was resumed. Passage of arms took place between Messrs. Keifer and Reagan, the former denying a statement made by the latter to the effect that the committee on commerce of the forty-seventh congress was packed against the bill, and the latter reiterating his statement.

On motion of Mr. Cox (N. Y.) a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the navy for information regarding the cause of the death of Naval Cadet Frank S. Strong, of Oregon, who, it is alleged, died in consequence of cruelties inflicted by senior cadets. The allegation on which the resolution is based is that the cadet came to his death from the effect of so-called "Forse play" on the part of the third class, he being put in a barrel and rolled around.

Maggie McDonald of Philadelphia, aged fourteen, rosy checked, strong and healthy, weighing nearly 130 pounds has a habit of barking, over which she has no control. Physicians attribute disease of the brain as the cause of the strange affliction.

One of the most extraordinary courtships that have occurred within memory was carried on within the walls of a Brooklyn prison between a young farmer of Connecticut and a young woman imprisoned for theft. The farmer had heard of the culprit, and deciding that she might make a good wife if under proper guidance, determined to win her. The circumstance proved either an abnormal development of philanthropy or a dime novel love of sensationalism.

Julia Brace, a blind deaf mute known all over the country, died at Bloomfield, Conn., Tuesday, aged 75. She lost her sight and hearing at 4 years old and and soon became dumb. She entered the Amtrican asylum at Hartford at the age of 19, and stayed there until twenty or twenty-five years ago, when she moved to Bloomfield. She was one of the early wonders of the asylum with Laura Bridgman. She could distinguish the clothes of different pupils by the touch, and was regularly employed to sort and put away the washing.

Stanley, the African explorer, describes a strong man who was 6 feet 5 inches, and rather disproportionately slender. He could toss an ordinary sized man ten feet in the air and catch him in his descent. He would take one of the large white Muscat donkeys by the ears, and with a sudden movement of his right foot lay the surprised ass on his back. He could carry a 3-year-old bullock half way round his master's plantation. Once he actually bore 12 men on his back, shoulders and chest, a distance of 300 feet.

A company of Scotch capitalists have invested $200,000 in the purchase of mining lands in White County, Georgia, and propose to develop the property by the use of the best scientific processes.

SUMMARY OF NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Hancock attended the funeral of his son Russell at St. Louis.

Frank Hurd serves notice of contest on Representative-elect Romeis.

Bradstreet reports 366 failures for the week, against 278 the week previous.

Mr. Arthur, a friend says, hasn't saved any money from his $50,000 salary.

Clinton J. Sharum, a general merchant of Logansport, Ind., has assigned.

A powder mill explosion occured at Xenia, Ohio, blowing one man to pieces.

The First National Bank of Kokomo, Ind., has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

Marks Brothers of Saginaw, Mich., dealers and manufacturer of cigars, have failed.

A tablet to the memory of Kit Carson was dedicated in Taos county, N. M., recently.

The store of D. H. Buttz of Buttzville, Dak., was destroyed by fire. Loss more than $15,000.

Frank T. Campbell of the Sixth Iowa district serves notice of contest on Gen. Weaver.

Mrs. Garfield is going to Stanley county, N. C., to look after a gold mine she has a share in.

At Blakesburg, Iowa, five men were arrested charged with the lynching of Pleasant Anderson.

At Grafton, W. Va., Mary Beck was arrested for train wrecking. She was mad because the company had arrested her husband for stealing.

It is understood that the Fall River (Mass.) board of trade has decided to cut wages 10 per cent.

Dispatches from Wyoming state that range cattle are wintering well, and thus far but few have died.

Col. J. M. Frye, father of the senator from Maine, died recently in Lewiston, at the age of eighty-two.

The Chicago Herald defines a blizzard as a storm where the snow is three feet deep and all in the air.

The new pension building court yard will accommodate from 10,000 to 13,000 guests at the inagural ball.

It is thought that 15,000 delegates will attend the universal cotton convention at New Orleans, Feb. 10.

Sergeant Long, one of the Greely survivers, was married to Miss Dorr Weller, in Brooklyn, a few days ago.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt recently in Washington, Maryland, and as far north as New Hampshire.

Joseph Simmons, insane, fell two hundred feet from the top of Lover's Leap, near Hannibal, Mo., and was killed.

Clinton Smith, nineteen years old, has been arrested for the murder of his father, Ira Smith, a farmer near Terre Haute, Ind.

The Hon. Henry Villiers Stuart, son of Lord Stuart, and member of parliament for Waterford county, sailed for New York recently.

The Cleveland Evening Plaindealer has been reorganized, Maj. Armstrong selling a controlling interest, but retaining editorial charge.

A monster syndicate with $1,250,000 capital, with Eastern backing, has been formed at Winnipeg to buy land forced to sale by mortgages.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania has issued a warrant for the hanging of Dr. Albert G. F. Goessen, the wife poisoner, Thursday, March 5.

William Hicks, a Goochland county, Va., hunter, attempted to pull the ramrod out of his gun with his teeth. Requiescat in pace.

The London Times says Ireland is no better off at the close of 1884 than at the close of 1883, and recommends the renewal of the crimes act.

Postoffices established: Iowa—De Etta Poweishiek county. Postoffice name changed: Iowa—Southerland, O'Brien county, to Sutherland.

Ford & Kimball of Concord, N. H., proprietors of the largest iron foundry in that city, on account of dull times, discharged all but five employes.

Eight hundred Yankee girls are on the strike at the Roxbury, Mass., carpet works, and 1,600 bright eyes snap fire when any one asks if they will give in.

On the southwest coast of England, two weeks ago, a correspondent of the London Standard found sixty-nine different kinds of flowers still in bloom.

Paymaster General Rochester preferred charges against Maj. Smyth, the paymaster who left Savannah with $5,000 government funds in his possession.

A good meal will be presented to George William Curtis by citizens of Boston as an acknowledgment of his eulogy on Wendell Phillips, delivered on April last.

A dispatch from San Francisco conveys intelligence of the death there of of John Howe father of Col. J. F. Howe, one of the vice presidents of the Wabash railroad.

The fashionable recreation among the English lords and ladies just now is gymnastics. Society belles naturally take to dumbells by the love of contrast and opposition.

The estimated cost of collecting the revenue at all ports of entry for the fiscal year is: For salaries, $5,295,139; miscellaneous, $1,169,623. The employes number 4,147.

The North Chicago Rolling Mill company's Bay View mill at Milwaukee will resume, an agreement with employes having been reached in spite of the amalgamated association.

M. H. Kidd has filed notice of contest for the seat of George W. Steele, Eleventh Indiana district, in congress. Kidd charges that votes in his favor were cast out by Republicans.

J. C. Kemp, manufacturer and dealer in patent medicines of Montreal, who lately failed and absconded, is not likely to return unless compelled to. His liabilities are $40,000.

Pere Hyacinth recently secured the right to preach in an Angelican chapel at Paris, by promising to appland Luther. He did it by comparing the great reformer to himself.

Andrew Jackson Davis is suing his wife, otherwise known as Mary Love, or Robinson, for divorce on the ground that the husband of the defendant, Samual G. Love is still alive.

The earnings of the Milwaukee & St. Paul for the fourth week in December amounted to $661,424.86, against $657,186.37 for the corresponding week in 1883, an increase of $8,079,81.

The eldest son of Justice Harlan of Kentucky preached recently at New York Avenue Presbyterian church, Washington, to a large congregation. He has just entered the ministry.

The redemption of national bank notes from the 5 per cent fund during the calandar year amounted to $140,494,444 against $113,460,473 redeemed the previous year; increase, $27,033,971.

The United States steamship Essex, Commander A. H. McCormick, arrived in New York recently, having circumnavigated the globe since steaming from Norfolk, Va., two years ago.

Butts & Smith, at Columbus, Ohio, wholesale dealers in hats, caps and furs, made an assignment. The firm is one of the oldest in the city. Members of the firm place the liabilities at $40,000.

Strong dissatisfaction with the present land laws is felt in Wales, and a vigorous agitation has been inaugurated there with the hope of obtaining a land act similar to that now in force in Ireland.

C. F. Henderson, representing himself traveling for Gates & Co., Lowell, Mass., was bound over to the United States grand jury in Cincinnati, to answer a charge of presenting raised postal notes.

It is said that the soldiers in Lord Wolseley's army haven't a sound piece of clothing and many have their trousers seated with biscuit tins. They will probably be well done by the time they reach Khartoum.

Coburn & Ewing, of Kansas City, have purchased the Munson ranch, Northwest Texas, consisting of 100,000 acres, 25,000 head of cattle and over seventy miles of wire fence. The price paid was $800,000.

James Mason, for fifteen years until 1882 general counsel of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, died recently at Saratoga, N. Y. He was sixty-seven years old, and a graduate of Jefferson college.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Walker Grossart, four and a half years old, undertook to explain to little Ruth Giles, two and a half years of age, the use of a revolver. Little Ruth has no more use for knowledge of that sort.

Loring Webber, the oldest male resident of Racine county, died at his home in the town of Raymond. He was born in Massachusetts in 1792, and was therefore ninety-three years old. He came to Racine county in 1838.

The school census of Iowa completed by the department of education, shows that on Jan. 1 the whole number of children of school age was 626,000, of which males numbered 318,000 and females 308,000. This is an increase over last year of 21,000.

Mayor Low of Brooklyn, in his annual message informs the board of aldermen that the bridge does not pay. He says it must earn $25,000 a year in order to provide the sinking fund required by law for bonds issued by the two cities for its construction.

The widow of George T. Chambers and her stepson, Harold Chambers, were married at the bride's residence in New York city. Harold is now twenty-one and his bride forty-five. Harold is her third husband. The mother, mother-in-law is worth millions.

An Iowa City special says: A fire at 7 o'clock Saturday night consumed the coal warehouse of Hoag & Sheere and the Granger elevator and a coal shed containing thirty tons of coal. Two railroad cars were badly scorched. Loss, between $8,000 and $10,000; insured.

Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland some months ago closed St. Prokop's Bohemian church for rebellious acts, and placed watchmen in charge. Fifteen women belonging to the congregation attacked three policemen with stones and clubs, and regained possession of the parsonage.

Bremen and Hamburg firms trading with Africa complain of encroachments by the English at commercial posts and other points in Africa. They assert that a corps of hussars, enrolled under English officers, is rading near German posts and preventing the natives from trading there.

The British cabinet has postponed a decision on the request of Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, for the renewal of the crimes act. Both Gladstone and Chamberlain are opposed to renewal. Campbell Bannerman, chief secretary for Ireland, was instructed to make a further report on the condition of Ireland.

It is reported that Mr. T. O. Walker of Iowa, one of the reading clerks of the house of representatives, went home, and that his place will be filled immediately. It seems that there has been complaint of his inability to supply the lung power necessary to read to a body of 325 men who are not given to keeping good order.

The sheriff of Ottumwa, Iowa, under a warrant issued by W. L. Orr, proceeded to Blakesburg and arrested Daniel Anderson, William Anderson, Jess Fisher, George Fisher and Floyd Chichester and brought them to Ottumwa. They are charged with the murder of Pleasant Anderson, who was hanged by lynchers on the night of the 29th ult.

The rumor is revived that the emperor of Germany has become reconciled to the duke of Cumberland, whose pretensions to the throne of Brunswick have been so sharply reprimanded at Berlin. The story is that the reconciliation was brought about by the intercession of Queen Victoria, but this statement finds but few believers.

New York Times contains a somewhat sensational article on the illness of Cheif Justice Waite, saying that his family and friends had slight hopes of his ultimate recovery, etc. A reporter called at the residence of the chief justice, and was told by Mrs. Waite that the chief justice was steadily improving, and while the family were anxious they were by no means despondent.

Gen. Grant is not to be left in poverty, even though it should happen—which now seems unlikely—that he be forced to give up his mementoes and relics. Mr. George Jones, who was chiefly instrumental in raising the $250,000 trust fund, is authority for the statement that that fund is safe, that it cannot be touched, and that the per annum income of $15,000 is assured.

A party of Maplah fanatics entrenched themselves in a temple near Calicut, in the Malaban district, India, and defied the local officers. A British corps was called to dislodge them, and in order to effect this it was necessary to explode the gate, whereupon the entrenched parties offered a desperate resistance. Nine Maplahs and one soldier were killed before the insurrection was quelled.

Judge Payson, of the public land committee of the house, says he is satisfied that the senate will insist on its action and the adoption of Morgan's amendment, to send all questions of forfeiture of unearned land grants to the courts. The house, on the other hand, he says, will demand that the senate shall pass the house bills declaring forfeited all unearned land grants. Between the two, he says, there will be no action.

William T. Hill, publisher of Leisure Hours, was arrested by the postoffice inspector in Chicago on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Hill professed to give upon receipt of forty cents "a Waterbury timekeeper" to every one who subscribed for his paper. The allegation is that the timepiece proved not to be silver Waterbury watches, but cheap tin solargraphs of compasses.

Rev Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of St. Ann's on the Heights Episcopal church, Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his home in that city early Sunday morning from blood poisoning. About three weeks ago Dr. Schenck, who was then in robust health, had a corn removed from his toe by a chiropodist. Shortly afterward he complained of the toe being peinful. Physicians were called and found gangrene had set in.

Consul Fechet, of the Paso del Norte district, writes to the state department that Mexico is passing through great financial depression, governmental and commercial. Drought has prevailed in many states. Crops have failed. Stock in large numbers have died. These causes have combined to make a bad year for business. Large quantities of corn have been shipped from the United States to supply the deficiency caused by the failing crops.

It is understood that the fact has been clearly disclosed that a number of armed companies of socialists is regularly drilling in Chicago and that they number about seven hundred men. They are equipped with breech-loading rifles and drill according to Prussian tatics. The entire practice is contrary to state law. In view of this fact, and owing to the recent threats by some socialist leaders, volunteer guards have been placed on one of the armories of the National guard.

The alarming reports of industry in Scotland and North England are confirmed by a somewhat extended investigation made by your correspondent during the past week. Careful inquiries were made at all the shipbuilding centers and resulted in showing that few builders made profits during 1884; that many lost heavily, and that a majority just cleared expenses. The building of steamships has been especially unprofitable at the present rates, which range from 150 to 190 shillings per ton, dead weight carrying capacity.

On Christmas day John Baptiste Tagliaferri, a distinguished Italian and intimate friend of Pope Pius IX, died in the hospital in Elizabeth, N. J., at the age of eighty years. He was born of a noble Roman family, practiced law in Rome, was appointed papal consul to this country from Tuscany many years ago, lived in Brooklyn, and held the position of consul until the pope lost his temporal power. He made this country his permanent home, living at Orange for many years. He went to Elizabeth about six years ago.

Gen. Sherman visited the war department recently and spent some time in calling upon the secretary of war. A reporter asked for information as to the progress of the movement for the relief of Gen. Grant: "I can't tell you anything about it," replied Gen. Sherman, "except that the matter is in strong hands. It is a very complicated case, and no one can tell the result but, as I said, strong men are interested in it. The very best lawyers are looking after Gen. Grant's interests, and they will be protected as far as possible."

The largest check ever drawn up probably in this country, certainly in Philadelphia, has been framed and hung up in the treasure's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The sum is $14,949,052, and the institution cashing it was the National Bank of Commerce, New York city. It is drawn in favor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of that city and is in full settlement of the large block of shares which that firm procured for the Pennsylvania Railroad company in order that it might obtain a controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore Railroad company. The date is June 7 1881. The check was paid one week ahead of the time it was due.

News is received at Sioux City, which is believed reliable, that the bodies of fourteen men were found from a point twenty-nine miles west, in Northwestern Nebraska. The bodies were found along and near a new railroad grade. The dead men were victims of the recent terrible blizzard and supposed to have been settlers on their way in for supplies, and were on their way from claims they had been breaking near the line of a new road to be built next season. A previous report stated that seven bodies had been found. The last report is generally believed, though it is hoped may prove greatly exaggerated.

Postoffices established: Dakota—Appleby, Codington county. Minnesota—Ellsworth, Nobles county. Wisconsin—Cecil, Shawano county; Clyde, Iowa county. Postoffices Discontinued—Dakota, Pectoria, Browne county, mail to Columbia. Postmasters Commissioned—Philip H. Harth, Madison, Dak.; John R. Brennan, Rapid City, Dak.; Stephen A. Marine, Vinton, Iowa; J. M. Ryder, Wilton Junction, Iowa; William E. Ivey, Pomeroy, Iowa; Sayles A. Sherburne, Rusk, Wis.; H. O. Dudley, Stockbridge, Wis.; Aaron A. Folger, Apleby, Dak.; William E. Carroll, Clyde, Wis.

The council of ministers of the Free Will Baptist church called for the purpose of investigating the charges made against Rev. J. P. Palmer, former pastor of the Free Baptist church in Waterloo, Iowa, has closed its session. It was alleged against Mr. Palmer that he had obtained a divorce from his wife upon unscriptural grounds. The second charge was the manner of obtaining the divorce, and the third charged him with improper intimacy with women not his wife. What these findings are is not known, but a member of the council is authority for the statement that the charges were sustained in part.

London Cable.—A great sensation has been caused in London by reports of extraordinary activity at the Portsmouth navy yard. It appears that just after the rising of the cabinet council recently, a preemptory dispatch from the admiralty department was received at the Portsmouth naval depot. It ordered the immediate recall to their ships of all officers and seamen who were absent on leave and the fitting out of a squadron for foreign service at the earliest possible moment. All sorts of rumers are in circulation, and some of the more trustworthy of them are as follows: One is to the affect that England is going to make a determined resistance to the acquisition of any part of New Guinea by Germany, and thus maintain the rights which are so steanously opposed by Austria. Another is that the fleet is to expell the French from the New Hebrides, in order to maintain the neutrality of those islands.

The Chicago Markets.

Wheat, Chicago spring, 70½@71¼c; No. 3, Chicago spring, 56c@56½c.
Corn, cash, 37@37½c.
Oats, cash, 25¼c.
Rye, 53c.
Barley, 55c.
Pork, cash, $11.12½@$11.25.
Lard, cash, $6.70@$6.75.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 71½c.
Corn, No. 2, 34c.
Oats, No. 2 white, 24¼@25c.
Rye No. 1, 52½c.
Barley, No. 2, 49¼@50¼c; extra, No. 3, 42¼c.
Mess Pork, $11.15 cash.
Lard—Prime steam, $6.55.
Butter, choice creamery, 25@26c; fair to good 22@24c; best dairy, 19@21c.

Minneapolis Markets.

WHEAT, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 2 hard, 65c; No. 1, 59½c.
Corn, No. 2 25c; rejected, 30@31½c; condemned 35@40c.
Oats, No. 2 22@23c, rejected, 21@22c;
Barley, No. 2, 43@45c.
Mixed Feed, No. 1, $12.50@13; No. 2, $11.00@12.
Corn Meal, unbolted, $13@$13; bolted, $16@$17.
Hay, timothy, $9@$9.75; wild, choice, $7@$7.75; No. 1 wild, large bales $6.00@$7.00.

St. Paul Markets.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, new, 69c; No. 2 hard, 65c; No. 2, 56c.
Corn, No. 2, 36c.
Oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white 21c.
Rye, No. 2, 44c.
Barley, No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 38c.
Ground Feed, $14.50.
Baled Hay, $8; timothy hay, $10.00@$10.50.
Flax Seed, $1.18.
Timothy seed, $1.20.
Eggs, 20c.

An hour a day is devoted by S. N. Silver, of Auburn, Me., to eating. He eats but one meal a day, but no more at this one than if he took the other two daily. This he has kept up for five years, and has in that time increased his weight 25 pounds. His wife has had perfect health for the past three years on one meal a day. He says that fifteen or twenty of his acquaintances have adopted the system.

The balloon venture proposed by Prof. King, who made the famous ascension from Minneapolis in 1881, has been seriously taken hold of by the signal service. Prof. Abbe of the signal service is busy making all the necessary arrangements for studying storms from a balloon. After getting the project well advanced, Prof. Abbe, who is to accompany Prof. King on the first ascension, will give way to other officers of the signal service who are desirious of making trips to the clouds. No dates have been made, as arrangements have been made to give only six or eight hours notice.

Mr. Gladstone passed his seventy-fifth birthday recently at Hawarden castle, five miles from Chester, the quaintest old city in England. The festivities of the day were strictly of a family nature, with the exception in favor of forty old women of the parish, who were invited to tea at the castle in honor of the day by the premier's son, the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, rector of the little Hawarden church that shows its Gothic tower from behind the trees adjoining his father's estate.

The Berlin National Zeitung says it is King Leopold's wish to see one of his father's decendants govern the Congo state. It is proposed that the seat of supreme government for the country shall be Brussels, with an international council in control.

A large amount of money will be disbursed in January on account of interest and dividends. In addition to the $9,000,000 which the treasury began to disburse recently on account of interest on 4 per cent. and Pacific railway bonds, it is estimated that the disbursements by corporations on account of interest and dividends will aggregate $50,000,000.

At Pittsburg, the suit of Washburn & Moen against H. B. Scott & Co., was decided a few days ago in the United States court. The question was whether the defendants could be held to barbed wire fence contracts. Judge Achison refused a preliminary injunction, and allows the defendents to manufacture under a bond for damages.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

20
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A Good Family Remedy
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate
WORLD
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
RENOWN
THE REMEDY FOR CURING
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS.
NEW EVIDENCE.
Read the following:

ADDISON, PA., April 7, 1883.
I took a violent cold and it settled on my lungs, so much so, that at times I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM was recommended to me as a good remedy. I took it, and am now sound and well. Yours respectfully,
A. J. HILEMAN.

ADDISON, PA., April, 1883.
A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the Somerset Herald, writes: I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as being the best remedy for Colds and Coughs I ever used.

ASTORIA, ILLS., April, 6, 1883.
Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here. Yours Truly,
H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LA FAYETTE, R. I., October, 12, 1883.
Gentlemen:—Allow me to say that after using three bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.
Yours respectfully, BURRILL H. DAVIS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Limited, Proprietors.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

A Washingtonian says that Secretary Lincoln will resume the practice of law in Chicago after the 4th of March next, that Mr. Brewster will return to his law office in Philadelphia, but establish a Washington connection and practice, and that Secretary Teller proposes to succeed Senator Hill, of Colorado.

Prior to the war the stone-cutters for the Washington Monument made a granite monument for Governor John B. Floyd, who was then governor of Virginia, to be used after his death. This monument now stands in Rogers' marble-yard, on Main street, Richmond, and the party in whose possession it has so long been refuses to surrender it, claiming storage for having kept it.

The Washington Star says: The feeling of antagonism for it amounts to that between the house and senate, seems to increase rather than diminish. It has reached a degree in which party sentiment and affiliations are sunk in the opposition of one house to the other. Democrats and republicans of the house join in condemning the senate for what they term a disposition to usurp the entire legislative functions of congress. So prominent a representative as Holman said recently that under the encroachments of the senate the constitutional method of legislation was being gradually reversed. Said he: "Half the revenue bills now come from the senate, whereas all of them should originate in the house." Another representative sitting by, said: "Yes. The senate wants to boss everything. The senators, in order to keep themselves in place and power, are trying to run rough-shod over the house." Among the senators the opinion seems unanimous that the house is arbitrary and dictatorial, and unless the senate shall stand firm in the assertion of its rights, "it might as well," as one senator recently put it, "be content to sit here and pass only such bills as the house chooses to send over." This feeling does not auger well for the amicable settlement of the disputed naval appropriation. Close friends of Randall openly declare it to his purpose to maintain the stand he has taken on that subject, even though it may result in failure to appriate for the present needs of the navy. On the house side the prediction is freely made that the senate will back down as it did on the naval bill last session.

Hon. O. B. Turrell of Redwood county has wired Hon. C. M. Morse, of the Lake Benton News, that he is not a candidate for speaker.

It's no secret that Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed is composed of best genuine French Brandy, distilled Extract of Smart-Weed and Jamaica Ginger Root, with Camphor Essence, and constitutes, therefore, the best remedy yet known for colic or cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, or to break up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks. 50 cents. By druggists.

A young man named Eariche, of Peoria, Ill., has genuine glanders. He had been attending horses affected with the disease.

"The leprous distilment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That, swift as quicksilver, it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,"
and causes the skin to become "barked about, most lazar-like, with vile and loathsome crust." Such are the effects of diseased and morbid bile, the only antidote for which is to cleanse and regulate the liver—an office admirably performed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

Russell Hancock, aged thirty-three, planter and merchant of Clarksville, Miss., died recently. He was a son of Gen. W. S. Hancock.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three letter stamps for illustrated book suggesting sure means of cure. Address World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A cattle thief named Johnson was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined $75 at Graceville.

The Record of the Fairs.

The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color over all others made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs, lies in the fact that the judges in these cases are regular farmers, who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable oil so prepared that it cannot become rancid, a most important property, the lack of which is fatal to so many of the Butter Colors offered for sale. It does not color the buttermilk; it imparts a bright natural color, which is unattained by many others; and being the strongest is the cheapest Color in the market.

Somebody has stolen 10,000 roubles from the Russian treasury and salaries of public officials have been stopped to recoup the loss.

PAIN AND DREAD attend the use of most Catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied with the finger, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief from the first application. 50 cents at druggists. 60c. by mail. Ely Bros, Oswego, N. Y.

I HAVE had catarrh in head and nostrils for ten years so bad that there was great sores in my nose, and one place was eaten through. I got Ely's Cream Balm. Two bottles did the work, but am still using it. My nose and head is well. I feel like another man.—Chas. S. McMillen, Sibley, Jackson Co. Mo.

FROM COL. C. H. MACKEY, 32nd Iowa Infantry; I have now been using Ely's Cream Balm for three months and am experiencing no trouble from Catarrh whatever. I have been a sufferer for twenty years.—C. H. Mackey, Sigourney, Iowa.

Henry Guy Carleton, is to be married this month to Miss Helen Hubbard of New York.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an Affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Rev. Richard Paul Blakely, known in church literature, is dead in London.

I Have Tried it.

DEAR DOCTOR.—I have tried your medicine, and believe that any one who is troubled with Cough, Hoarseness or Lameness about the chest or lungs cannot well afford to be without the White Wine of Tar Syrup.
Your thankful friend,
REV. G. W. PATTISON,
Pastor St. Charles M. E. Church.
St. Charles, Iowa.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, wife of United States Senator Lamar, died at Oxford, Miss.

Faithfulness is necessary in all kinds of work. Especially is it necessary, in treating a cold, to procure the best remedy, which is Allen's Lung Balsam, and take it faithfully, according to directions, and it will cure a cold every time and prevent fatal results. Sold by all druggists.

Plain as the Nose on Your Face.

What is the difference between a persons nose and Carboline the Great Petroleum Hair Renewer. Ans:—one is the center of the head and the other is a head-scenter.

For a strengthening medicine take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA" made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Cole's Carbolisalve is the favorite Household Remedy for the cure of Cuts, Wounds, Chilblaines, Poisons, Bites of Insects, and Skin diseases. Get the genuine. 25c. and 50c., at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO. Black River Falls, Wis.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and TYPE WRITING HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

YOUNG MEN SAVE YOUR MONEY AND JOIN the Single Men's Endowment Association of Minnesota, and receive a cash endowment at marriage. In its fourth year and very prosperous. Legally incorporated, and has just been examined and is strongly indorsed by an old actuary of great ability as safe, sure and strong. Full information mailed free. Address, with references, Secretary S. M. E. A., 321 Hennepin ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

RUPTURE
positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture 500 cured in '83. Send Stamp for pamphlet.
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRUSS CO., 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

AGENTS WANTED for the MISSOURI STEAM WASHER!

It will pay any intelligent man or woman seeking profitable employment to write for Illustrated Circular and terms of Agency for this Celebrated Washer, which by reason of its intrinsic merit is meeting with such wonderful success.
J. WORTH, CHICAGO, ILL., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER A SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT. No knife! No Plaster! No pain! W. C. Payne, M. D., Marshalltown, Iowa.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED, cures guaranteed; Sample remedy 2 dimes. Address, Dr. Wood, 401 Fourth St., Sioux City, Iowa.

RUSSIAN FLAX SEED.
We have FOR SALE GENUINE RUSSIAN SEED FLAX. Experience has proven that Russian seed yields fully FIFTY PER CENT better than any other variety ever sown in this country. Sow only the genuine Russian. We guarantee ours. Write for prices.
MANKATO LINSEED OIL CO., MANKATO, MINN.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

• • • "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."
"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and
"My wife!"
"Who?"
"Was a very pretty blonde!"
Twenty years ago, became
"Sallow!"
"Hollow-eyed!"
"Withered and aged!"
Before her time, from
"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of billiousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had
"Lost!"
"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

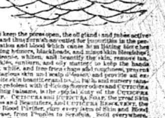
Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.
C. L. JAMES.
BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 26th, 1883.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A royal limb of the law is a novelty. Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, will shortly enter the Middle Temple, London, as a law student. Mr. Frederic, the London correspondent of the New York Times, writes: "In the coming debate over his majority allowance I hear that certain radicals will declare that the young man is hopelessly underwitted, and I am told that he really is the dullest of the whole race of the Queen's descendants."

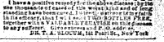
At Lafayette, Ind., James Schruden didn't fix the dampers of his stove properly, and asphyxiated his wife and seven children.

BEAUTY'S BATH
CUTICURA SOAP.



To keep the pores open, the oil glands and tubes active, and thus furnish an outlet for impurities in the perspiration and blood which cause humiliating blotches, itching humors, blackheads, and minor skin blemishes; to cleanse, whiten, and beautify the skin, remove tan, freckles, sunburn, and oily matter; to keep the hands soft, white, and free from chaps and roughness, prevent contagious skin and scalp diseases, and provide an exquisite skin beautifier and toilet, bath and nursery sanative, redolent with delicious flower odors and CUTICURA healing balsams, is the special duty of the CUTICURA SOAP. CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, cure every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

MATRIMONIAL PAPER FINELY ILLUSTRATED.
Established 1881. Each number contains over 300 advertisements of ladies and gents wanting correspondents. Sample copy 10c., silver. Address HEART & HAND, Chicago, Ill. Name this paper.



DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR
L. A. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

R. U. AWARE
THAT
Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

DR. LINQUIST'S

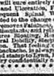
Spinal Misses' Waist, ...$1 75
Spinal Corset, ... 2 00
Spinal Nursing Corset, ... 2 25
Spinal Abdominal Corset, 2 75
Recommended by leading physicians, delivered free anywhere in the U. S. on receipt of price. Lady Agents Wanted.
Dr. Linquist's Spinal Corset Co., 412 B'way, New York.

DO YOU KNOW
"For months I suffered with malaria and nervous dyspepsia. During the attacks I experienced severe pain, accompanied by that extreme tired and languid feeling. Could not eat or sleep. Would get up mornings with hardly life enough to move. None of the usual medicines employed in such cases had any effect upon me. From time to time I was laid up and unable to attend to any business. Finally a druggist of this city suggested
HOPS AND MALT BITTERS,
I commenced taking them, and now I am as well and hearty as any one, and cannot say too much in praise of this excellent remedy."
A. J. POWELL, 16 Woodbridge St., Detroit.

If you cannot get Hops and MALT Bitters of your druggist we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price, one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

Do not get Hops and MALT Bitters confounded with other inferior preparations of similar name. Take nothing but Hops and MALT. None genuine unless manufactured by the
HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul. | Wholesale
MERELL & RYAN, St. Paul. |
LYMAN ELIEL DRUG CO., Minneapolis. | Agents.

RAW FURS WANTED. Ship by express in sacks to London, Leipzig & Paris Agency, A. Moore, Mgr., 289 Jackson st., St. Paul, Minn.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
☞ SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT