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NEWS OF THE WEEK SUMMARIZED.

Frozen to Death in Oregon and Washington.

Portland, Or., Special: During the past six weeks heavy storms have prevailed throughout Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. The loss of live stock is reported very heavy. Cattle and horses perished by thousands from exposure and want of food. The loss of sheep and hogs, however, is reported much greater. In Crook county, Or., the percentage of loss is very large, but in Klamath county, just south, the loss is comparatively light. The total money value to stock raisers is difficult to estimate. The latest reports from settled regions east of the Cascades are that large numbers of persons froze to death during the late cold, protracted snow storm. A number of persons during the continuance of the storm are known to have wandered off and perished. Most of the bodies of such persons have been recovered since the snow disappeared. Very recent inquiries among relatives and friends disclose the fact that many persons are still missed, and their whereabouts unknown. There can be no doubt as to the fate of these missing persons. The precise number of persons perishing will probably never be known, but it is large.

Dr. Carver, the crack shot, made $20,000 in his test of skill last week.

Insane Mrs. Winslow killed her two children and herself at Newport, Ky.

Samuel Kintz, produce dealer of Shroudsburg, Pa., failed for $30,000.

The late Harvey D. Parker of Boston left an estate which is appraised at $1,272,000.

G. D. B. Glidden, a commander in the navy, who won laurels in Mobile bay, is dead.

Mrs. Mary Griffith, aged ninety-two, sister of Gen. Grant's mother, died at Batavia, N. Y.

Lord Tennyson is writing a poem congratulating Prince Albert Victor on reaching his Majority.

Captain Bankhead of Virginia was strangled to death at Philippi, W. Va., by his false teeth.

An infernal machine was discovered in the building occupied by the British consul at New York.

A negro known as "Bill" was hanged by a mob in Kemper county, Miss., for outraging a white girl.

The liberty bell has reached New Orleans, after being briefly entertained by Jeff Davis at Beauvoir.

Clinton G. Wells, president of the Galveston cotton exchange, wrecked a bank and committed suicide.

It is thought that Gen. Merritt will succeed Gen. Augur in command of the department of the Missouri.

Senator Gorman of Maryland was a page and assistant doorkeeper in the senate during the civil war.

A shortage has been discovered in the accounts of Sachian C. Dallas, postmaster at Salineville, Ohio. He has been arrested.

Two colored graduates of Harvard, both men of brains and breeding, were recently blackballed by the alumni association.

At Winnipeg two young men were arrested for brutally outraging two young girls and leaving them to freeze in open air.

At St. Peter, Minn., Jan. 17, Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. J. M. Marshall, U. S. A., the depot quartermaster at St. Paul, died.

Hon. L. K. Graves of Iowa, who has been regarded as a gubernatorial candidate, declares that he is a candidate for no office.

A Chinese girl just arrived in San Francisco says that she was sold by her sister in Hong Kong for $402 for immoral purposes.

Mary Garrett, only daughter of John W. Garrett, is probably the richest single woman in America, worth, it is said, $12,000,000.

Postoffices discontinued: Dakota—Tigerville, Pennington county. Postmasters commissioned—T. G. Butler, Badger Mills, Wis.

The milling and drilling building of the Whitney Arms company in Whitneyville Conn., was burned. Loss, $60,000; covered by insurance.

W. D. Cottell of Brainerd has been held in $500 bonds on a charge of securing the indorsement of Col. Sleeper to a note by false pretenses.

Dr. Pierce of Worcester, Mass., who killed a patient by repeated baths of kerosene oil, was sentenced for two years in the house of correction.

Leopold Hardtke of Marshfield, Wis., has been held to trial in the circuit court under $1,000 bail, on the charge of rape on a girl twelve years old.

In Cleveland Mr. Seth Franklin, a prominent citizen, was horsewhipped by Mrs. Knight, a handsome widow. Franklin, after promising, had refused to marry her.

J. H. Hardin, editor of the Lee County Republican, at Fort Madison, Iowa, was arrested and taken to Rock Island, Ill., on a charge of forgery and embezzlement.

Mrs. M. J. Pottinger was appointed a notary public by Judge Stiles in common pleas court at Louisville, being the first lady examiner ever appointed in Kentucky.

Wilkins, Post & Co., iron bridge builders of Atlanta, Ga., have failed, and a receiver has been appointed. Liabilities, $70,000 to $100,000; nominal assets, $120,000 to $130,000.

Representative Hill of Illinois was formerly a shorthand reporter on the office staff of the popular branch of congress. He was afterward Senator Morton's private secretary.

Dr. A. J. Kniffen has been arrested at East Saginaw, Mich., charged with forging and uttering forged deeds to a tract of 500 acres of land, valued at $5,000 located in that county.

Andrew T. Wampler, father of A. J. Wampler, Jr., of St Paul, has just died at an advanced age at Martinsville, Ind. He was a prominent Mason and Methodist, and highly esteemed.

Mrs. Grant has given her consent to Mr. Vanderbilt's proposition to secure to the government perpetual possession of Gen. Grant's war relics and the souvenirs of his around the world journey.

It is reported that Earl Cairns, father of Lord Garmoyle, has sent Miss Fortescue £1,000 to cover the expense of the latter's trial against Lord Garmoyle for damages for breach of promise of marriage.

Thirty-four men, women and young lads were sentenced at Carlow to thirty days imprisonment each, for threatening death to a tenant who had rented a farm boycotted because of the eviction of a former tenant.

D. A. Barrows, aged seventy years, founder of the well known lumber and milling firm of D. A. Barrows & Co., of Galena, Ill., died of paralysis. He was well known as lumberman on the Mississippi from Clinton to St. Paul.

H. F. Lugden, a member of the English colony in Arlington, near Sioux City, has been notified from England, of his accession to the baronetcy of St. Leonard, through the death of his brother, the notorious Lord St. Leonard.

Tong Sing, the Chinese steward in the Greely relief expedition, who was arrested at Newark, N. J., for gagging and robbing a fellow Chinaman, pleaded guilty of atrocious assault and battery and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Chamberlain, president of the London board of trade, has written a letter on the subject of "Fair Trade," in which he remarks how absurdly inadequate the taxation of American manufactures would be to remedy depression in trade.

Mrs. Langtry has sent instructions to her agent in New York to buy for her out and out the house she formerly lived in at Thirteenth street, if it can be obtained at a reasonable price. She states that she has determined finally to become an American.

A young couple went into the Little Hotel Canal street, N. Y., and registered as Mr. and Mrs. Newman. The next day a strong smell of gas came from their room. After the room had been broken into the man and woman were found dead in bed.

T. Craig Field, ex-corporation attorney of New York and one of the most mysterious and conspicuous figures in the great Tweed ring which plundered the tax payers of New York city and squandered millions of dollars died at St. Andrews, Can., of pneumonia.

Lord Garmoyle, being asked if he knew Burnaby, replied: "O, no, I cawn't say I know Burnaby. I believe I met him, but he doesn't belong to my set you know. I fawncy that he was too busy drudging to mix much with gentleman of leisure, even if he'd been welcome."

The well known firm of C. E. Andrews & Co., manufacturers of Pearl baking powder at Milwaukee have failed. Their liabilities amounted to $180,000, and the nominal assets to only $60,000. It is not expected that they will pay more than 25 or 30 cents on the dollar.

Miss Whitehead was attracted to Col. Burnaby by reading his book about Khiva. She asked for an introduction, and, being pleased with him, endowed him with herself and $30,000 a year. But they didn't agree, and she has been climbing mountains as a diversion.

For the position on the supreme bench to be made vacant by expiration of the term of Judge Taylor, L. B. Vilas of Eau Claire, a brother of Col. Vilas, S. D. Hastings, Jr., of Green Bay, and S. U. Pinney, of Madison, are candidates. Hastings is a Republican and Pinney and Vilas are Democrats.

The report comes from Sevierville, the county seat of Sevier county, Tenn., that Willis Graham, a well to do farmer, was shot and instantly killed by his daughter Pollie, aged sixteen, whom he had forbidden to receive the attentions of a young man named Elam Campbell.

A well known senator once told the Graphic whisperer that Mr. Hayes used to go over to the secretary of state's house to get the little "creature comfort" in the way of toddy which Mrs. Hayes denied him at home. Mr. Evarts knows how to brew a palatable jorum and does not boggle over the job.

Postoffices established: Dakota—Wilson, Grant county. Postmasters commissioned—David W. Reed, Waukon, Iowa; M. Jesmer, Clarke, Iowa; F. M. Frazier, Lost Nation, Iowa; Addie Epps, Peiro, Iowa; D. Pickering, Yarmouth, Iowa; F. Broom, Woodstock, Minn., J. H. Cavanaugh, Wilson, Dak.

A freight train going west from Bellaire, W. Va., recently, on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ran into a helper going east at Quincy Station, killing John Heslop, engineer of the freight, and badly injuring Clark, the fireman. Sam Burke, engineer on the helper, was killed and his fireman seriously injured.

Secretary McCulloch recently addressed a communication to the speaker of the house, recommending an appropriation of $500,000 for the construction of an additional vault for the storage of silver and for expenses attending the transfer of silver from subtreasuries which are now or which may become overcrowded with that coin.

The opposition of Senator Bayard to the Nicaragua treaty, will, it is believed, jeopardize its ratification. He is the acknowledged leader of the Democrats in the senate, and although it is not likely to be made a party question, Mr. Bayard's attitude will unquestionably have much weight with senators who are his political associates.

Gov. Crittenden of Mo., has within a few days received a letter from the British minister at Washington informing him of Alfred Sheldon's arrival in England, alive and well. Mr. Sheldon, who was a resident of Kansas City, a member of the Blue Springs company, disappeared mysteriously on the night of May 4 last. He was said to be short $20,000 in his accounts.

The Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in vigorous terms. The Freeman's Journal says: Only one feeling prevails throughout Ireland regarding the fiendish crimes, and that is deep, earnest sympathy with those injured, and no less than the earnest wish that the diabolical authors may be brought to justice. Any man with a touch of human feeling must regret the escape of the miscreants.

The court martial in the Swaim case is still deliberating, not having reached any conclusion yet. The members refuse to talk about it to outsiders, either to deny or affirm the correctness of any of the rumors afloat as to their views. The fact that no conclusion has yet been reached is generally regarded by army officers as indicating that the court is divided, and no unanimous conclusion is to be looked for.

Congressman Deuster was swindled out of $150 by a female sharper in Washington. The woman presented him a telegram purporting to come from a responsible gentleman in Milwaukee, requesting Deuster to advance the woman $150 on his account. He gave the money, and subsequently ascertained that the telegram was bogus. The gentleman from the Milwaukee district is now looking for the woman.

In the Massachusetts senate, Thayer introduced a bill providing for the punishment of persons making, selling, offering to sell or having in their possession nitro-glycerine, giant powder or any other explosive compound with intent that such explosives shall be used at any place within the commonwealth or in any foreign country for the injury or destruction of public or private property or for the purpose of assassination.

Flandreau, Dak., Special Telegram. There have been no through trains from the east since Monday the 19th, owing to a blockade through southern Minnesota. Tuesday the 20th, the train going east returned from Fulda and has been making daily trips between that point and Woonsocket. The weather for the past ten days has been cold but with the exception of one day has been very calm. There is not to exceed two inches of snow on the ground.

Helena, Mont., Special: There was a meeting of the committee on safety, known as 3-7-7-7. The committee consists of about one hundred and fifty of the best citizens, thoroughly organized, who are determined to rid this county of the hard gang now infesting it. There is a clew to the origin of the last fire, which will receive prompt attention, and some known criminals and other bad characters will be notified that there are healthier climes than Montana for them.

Mr. Parnell said Monday Jan 26: I repudiate the idea that it is necessary for me or those who think as I do to disavow responsibility for these outrages. To do so would be to admit the justice of the suspicion. To try to connect the Irish parliamentary party with last Saturday's crimes in a wanton insult to each one or us. The dynamite explosions cost $70,000. The queen has declined to take alarm from previous dynamite outrages, but Windsor castle is now closed to visitors.

A communication from Supervising Architect Bell recommending the extension of the limit of appropriation for the Minneapolis postoffice to $500,000, was transmitted to the speaker of the house and the chairman of the committee on appropriations. This recommendation bears the endorsement of Secretary McCulloch. Secretary McCulloch's endorsement is very brief and formal, simply saying that a public building equal not only to present, but future needs in a city of the size and importance of Minneapolis and recommends the limit of $500,000.

The Weekly Pioneer Press of Jan. 29th, presents in its "Galaxy of Genius" series papers on "The Future of the Arctic Exploration," by Lieut. Greely of the recent Franklin Bay expedition; on Chinese Gordon, now besieged by the Mahdi's forces at Khartoum, by Charles Chaille Long, his former chief of staff, and on the neglected but important battle of Sailor's creek, at the close of the campaign about Richmond, by ex-Speaker Keifer. The installment excels in current and permanent interest any yet printed in the series which has attracted so much attention.

All the royal apartments of Windsor castle have been ordered closed to all visitors. The step is taken by her majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the ministry. The queen conducted herself so stoically throughout all previous dynamite panics that her present action attracts much attention. It is reported that one of the great English railway corporations has decided to discharge from its employ immediately all persons of Irish birth. An official estimate, made by government inspectors, places the amount of pecuniary damages wrought by the explosions in Westminster hall house of commons and tower at $70,000.

Representative Curtin of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house of foreign relations committee, expressed the greatest abhorrence at the methods of warfare recently adopted by a certain faction of the Irish party. "I am a friend of Ireland and Irish liberty," said he, "but I cannot endorse a scheme involving the lives of innocent children. Some people regard an Irishman as a national assassin. This is a great mistake. I have the greatest respect for the Irish people. My father was an Irishman, and I want to see Ireland free; but I cannot find it in my heart to applaud this latest attempt to frighten John Bull. The American people—and when I say the American people I include our adopted people—hate assassination in every form. It is repugnant to the American sentiment of fair play, and will do the cause of Ireland more harm that good.

When the senate went into executive session Monday Representative Ochiltree of Texas was in consultation in the senate cloak room with Senators Jones of Nevada and Maxey of Texas relative to a Texas appointment. The three remained in conference more than half an hour, during which time the senators discussed a treaty under consideration. Ochiltree left the cloak room, and going upon the chamber of the floor went to Senator Coke of Texas to consult with him. The latter was conferring with Senator Vest, when Ochiltree tapped him on the shoulder. Senator Coke for a moment was nonplussed. Turning to Ochiltree he said: "What the devil are you doing here? Don't you know we are in executive session?" Senator Vest laughed and warned Ochiltree not to let Senator Edmunds see him. "He'll arrest you and put you in jail," he continued. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms James Chrystie appeared at this juncture, exhibiting much surprise at Ochiltree's presence. He asked no questions, but taking the Texan by the arm, hurriedly escorted him to the senate door, told him to go out and closed the door upon him.

FRUIT AND CANE CULTURE.

Joint Annual Meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society and the Amber Cane Association.

Joint meetings of the Minnesota Horticultural Society and the Amber Cane Association were held at St. Paul last week. The winter horticultural exhibition was held in connection with this meeting, and consisted in a display of fruits of various kinds. The exhibition, although small, contained some fine specimens of Minnesota fruit. The apple display was especially attractive, and will go a good way toward establishing the views of those who maintain that fruit growing may be carried on as a business with success and profit in the Northwest.

Capt. Russell Blakeley, President of the Amber Cane Association made the opening address, in which he said he had confidence that the return from the exhibit at New Orleans will be a grand compliment to the Minnesota horticultural interests, as well as to the milling and general interests of the state. An appropriate and pleasant response to Capt. Blakeley's address was made by J. S. Harris of La Crescent, on behalf of the visiting members. President Truman M. Smith, of the horticultural society, then appointed as secretary pro tem., in the absence of Mr. Gibbs, S. D. Hillman, and as assistant secretary, C. L. Smith.

J. S. Harris of the general fruit committee, then presented an interesting report upon the fruit crop in Southern Minnesota. He said the fruit crop of 1884 was more satisfactory than in previous years. The strawberry crop was good and quality excellent. Wilsons gave a magnificent crop. The Sharpless behaved better than usual, but it is not hardy enough to become a favorite in that section. He said it would be a good policy for every commercial strawberry grower to use for setting only plants from the previous year's planting, or to annually take small plantations of the varieties desired, and cultivate them expressly for plants; or else to purchase the settings from some one who makes the growing of plants a specialty. The interest in raspberries has declined. The Doolittle black-cap variety whenever cared for was always fine and productive. The Turner produced a beautiful crop of rather small berries; the Cuthbert was promising well. Grapes in Southern Minnesota, and in most parts of the state, were an extraordinary crop, except in a few instances where they were affected with mildew or rot. The weather was favorable for the growth. The Concord was the leading variety under cultivation, while the Delaware stood next. The Worden, on Mr. Harris' place was better than any other variety. The Janesville was recommended as an early grape.

Concerning apples Mr. Harris said, by the apple gauger or curculio hundreds of bushels of Duchess apples were rendered worthless, and other varities were more or less injured—probably the Willow Twig the worst. Borers, tent caterpillars, canker worms, scale, blight and mildew, are all ravaging the older orchards of the state, and tell us in the plainest of language that eternal vigilance is the price of fruit.

The culture of ginseng was discussed and C. C. Smith, Col. Stevens and Prof. Porter were appointed a committee to take the matter of the cultivation of ginseng into consideration, make experiments and report at the next annual meeting.

On discussing small fruits, Mr. C. K. Brinhall of Ramsey county said that where he mulched his strawberry bed it doubled the yield, while the berries were larger and lasted a week after the berries were all gone from the part of the bed that was not mulched. He used for mulching, straw from an old stack bottom. He tried early and late planting, and found that plants set early were less liable to dry out, made a larger growth of vines and yielded more fruit. It was claimed by several speakers, however, and generally conceded, that the method of mulching should depend a good deal upon location and soil.

The president, Truman M. Smith, read his annual report:

He commenced by referring to the progress of fruit culture in Minnesota since the time of the formation of the Fruit Grower's association in 1866. At that time, he said, there was hardly enough fruit raised in the state to make a respectable showing at a county fair. In 1883, 189,735 bushels of apples and 200,000 to 300,000 pounds of grapes were raised in Minnesota, beside thousands of bushels of strawberries, raspberries, currants, etc. He spoke of the fine quality of Minnesota fruits.

We want more, better and hardier fruits of all kinds, and with the aid of our experimental fruit farm, and experimental stations, we hope that Minnesota will be able to make progress in this matter; that fruit will be so cheap and plenty that it will be within reach of all the people. One of our best fruits, the cranberry, has been neglected, and is not as plenty as it was fifteen or twenty years ago, when it grew in its wild state. Then there were enough cranberries for our own use, and large quantities for other markets. The cultivation of asparagus and rhubarb should also be given more attention, as they were hardy and easy of cultivation in this climate. A resolution was then adopted lamenting the death of Charles Downing of this state, "one of the best and brightest horticulturists in the United States." Mr. Downing died recently at the age of eighty-four years.

J. S. Harris of La Crescent gave an interesting account of a visit to the orchard of Mr. Tuttle at Baraboo, the home of the Russian apple in this country. The trees, he said, all appeared to be doing excellently, and he had no doubt but that there were several of the Russian varieties good to plant in the Northwest. Still, the final success in the cultivation of these apples would depend a good deal upon location.

Mr. Sias of Rochester in his report described what he said appear to be the most promising new seedlings in the state, namely, the Brett seedlings, of Dover, Olmsted county. These seedlings were first exhibited at the Southern Minnesota fair in September last, and took two first prizes; next at the state fair at Owatonna, where they were entered as the best selection of seedlings, and took the first premium.

The Proctor seedlings, which took first premium at the winter meeting of this society two years ago, should also claim a share of public attention. Among the older seedlings of this section of country, Mr. Sias had found nothing that suited him better than the Rollins Pippin. The Grant Swaar was also a good apple for this country.

Mr. Harris said the Brett seedlings had impressed him favorably. Mr. Tuttle of Baraboo, Wis., who took part in the discussion strongly recommended the "Wealthy" variety regarding it as the best of American apples. Mr. Tuttle also made a report upon Russian apples. He said that sixty varieties were shown at the Wisconsin state fair in 1881. He had long been of the opinion that some of the varieties of apples grown in the country north-east of Moscow were adapted to the prairie regions of the Northwest, and his experience with the Russian apples thus far had confirmed him in that view. He believed, in fact that these apples would thrive even as far north as Manitoba. Trees set in Dakota five years ago were in good and promising condition.

E. S. H. Dartt of Owatonna, delegate to the annual meeting of the Iowa Horticultural society in 1884, presented his report. Mr. Dartt states that last year was very disastrous to the fruit interests in Iowa, the reports from directors from all sections of the state, except the southwestern, showing a light crop of fruits of nearly all kinds. There was quite a difference of opinion as to the cause of this devastation, but all agreed that hardier trees were a necessity, and that to obtain long keepers of the best quality extensive experiments must be carried on.

The annual report of Oliver Gibbs, Jr., secretary of the society, was then received. The report was sent in from New Orleans. Mr. Gibbs, after referring to some routine matters connected with his office, says:

The year 1884 has been in some parts of the state favorable to the apple crop. We have had no difficulty in obtaining large quantities of excellent specimens of the "Wealthy," and enough of the sorts in more general bearing to be able to show at the world's exposition nearly 200 bushels in all. I have not found a larger quantity, nor finer specimens of apples on exhibition at New Orleans in the exhibits of any state, although some of them exceed us in number of varieties.

Mr. Gibbs reports as his expenses $230.23 and his receipts $284.40. J. T. Grimes, treasurer, then read his report for the year: Receipts, $1,737.29; disbursements, $1,479.43; balance, $257.86. The reserve fund amounts to $882.40. Gen. Jennison read a telegram received by Gov. Hubbard from F. G. Gould, who has charge of the state horticultural exhibit at New Orleans, to the effect that for grapes Minnesota has been awarded three silver medals, and receives ten prizes in all; that the only other state receiving medals is California; and that "we break Ohio on Catawbas."

Discussions occurred upon a great variety of subjects of interest to horticulturists. The special committee on legislation reported a resolution looking to the appointment of a state entomologist; requesting the legislature to appropriate $1,000 per annum therefor. The report was adopted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Truman M. Smith of Minneapolis.

Vice Presidents—A. W. Sias of Rochester, F. G. Gould of Excelsior, M. Cutler of Sumpter, E. H. S. Dart of Owatonna, and G. W. Fuller of Litchfield.

Secretary—S. D. Hillman of Minneapolis.

Treasurer—J. F. Grimes of Minneapolis.

Executive Committee—J. S. Harris of La Crescent, J. M. Underwood of Lake City, Wyman Elliot of Minneapolis, Ditus Day of Farmington and M. Pierce of Minneapolis.

Librarian—E. H. Cozner of Minneapolis.

Delegates to the meeting of the American Pomological Society in Michigan next September—J. M. Underwood and J. S. Harris.

The salaries of the various officers were fixed as follows: President $25 per annum; treasurer, $25; librarian, $10, and secretary, $400. The president, Wyman Elliott, and C. L. Smith were appointed a publication committee.

THE AMBER CANE INDUSTRY.

Capt. Blakely, president of that society, presided. Prof. Porter, the treasurer, presented his annual report: Receipts; $102.90; disbursements, $11.60; balance on hand, $91.30.

The officers were elected another year. They are:

President—Hon. R. Blakely, St Paul.

Vice President—Titus Day, Farmington.

Secretary and treasurer—Prof. E. D. Porter, Minneapolis.

Executive committee—R. Blakely, Titus Day E. D. Porter, Seth H. Kenney, J. F. Porter.

This state of affairs he attributed to the panic. Sugar, he claimed, could not be made at present prices anywhere, and, while it was a very serious condition of things, it was a matter which would in time right itself. The speaker criticised the Spanish-American treaty. Whatever induced the president to recommend such a measure, he said, is beyond my comprehension.

After describing some of the improvements in processes for the manufacture of sugar, Capt. Blakely concluded by saying that the Amber cane sugar and syrup industry will overcome all adverse and opposing influences in Minnesota, in spite of Prof. Wiley's isothermal line and the unfavorable legislation of the government.

Prof. E. D. Porter gave an interesting account of the Minnesota sugar at New Orleans. There was, he said, about one ton of the sugar syrup from this state on exhibition, and it was the finest exhibit of sugar from any state in the union. The exhibit had been the cause of a great deal of comment among the people of the South, who had no idea that sugar cane could be raised in this country.

Prof. Henry, of the agricultural department of the State University of Wisconsin, gave an account of the sugar cane industry in that state. The industry, he said, is going right ahead there. The syrup product in the state last year, he believed, had not less than 750,000 gallons, worth 50 cents per gallon. The credit for inaugurating and carrying forward this good work, he remarked, all belongs to Minnesota.

C. L. Smith spoke of the success which has been met with by Seth Kenney of Morristown, one of the most prominent amber cane men in the state. Mr. Kenny, in 1884, made over 12,000 gallons of syrup, and of this, up to Jan. 1, 1885, a little over 7,000 gallons had been sold, at an average price of 55 cents per gallon. His profits will be about $3,500 for the year. Knight Whipple told how, with three men and two horses employed, he made 2,000 gallons of syrup from the amber cane in 26¼ days. Capt. Blakely offered some important suggestions.

Murder Trial at Owatonna.

The trial of J. J. Jacobs at Owatonna, for killing John L. Blair, resulted in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and Judge Buckham sentenced him to four years in the state prison. Much surprise was exhibited at the result. The killing took place on the Fair grounds last fall. Blair was a policeman on duty, and was threatened by Jacobs, when Blair drew his revolver. The prisoner struck Blair a fearful blow on the side of the head with a tent stake. Blair fell, but arose and walked away. No one thought him seriously injured, but he died the next day. Jacobs was arrested in Rochester on Sept 14. The trial was conducted by County Attorney Sawyer, and the defense by Hon. Amos Coggswell, Judge Buckman presiding.

His Head Was Loose.

"I once knew a colored man," said the engineer with the leather colored whiskers to the Post reporter yesterday," when I was running on the Baltimore & Ohio, who could jump from a locomotive step when she was running forty miles an hour."

"Ah, ha!" exclaimed one of the crowd that sat in the shade of the round house. "Ah, ha! You did? How many baskets did the remains fill when they were tenderly gathered by his friends?"

"How far was the darky ahead of the locomotive when the coroner arrived?" inquired another.

"Did the jury have to take a special train to catch up with the corpse?" asked a third.

"Did any of the jurymen ask you after you were sworn whether you ejected the deceased from the train on account of his having to vote the other ticket?" interrogated a fourth.

"That darky," continued the engineer with the tan-colored whiskers, without paying any attention to the others, "was a servant to the general manager, and he used to go out every evening to the manager's summer house, about ten miles from Baltimore. He would give the last meal he had to ride on a locomotive, and I humored him and let him ride. The first time he rode with me I slacked up slow and let him jump, but I went a little faster every time until in two or three weeks that darky would drop off on his feet and walk away with the old machine humping over the road for all she was worth, and that was forty miles an hour and over. He got used to the place, you see and knew the hang of the machine. But once (and that was the last time he ever jumped from a train), he got on the engine and told me he wanted to go a mile beyond where he used to jump to some darky doings there, and I told him I would slack up for him. But he says to me, 'Nebber mind de slack, boss, I knows de place. Jest keep de pot a bilin'.' So I pulled her out and the pot began to bile. When we got to the place I leaned out of the window to see him get off. He made a pretty jump and struck on his feet, but there was evidently something askew in the circus, for he shot upward thirty feet in the air and turned fifteen somersaults and twenty back handsprings before he struck earth again. The train didn't beat him very bad while he was gallavantin' in the atmosphere. Some people saw the thing and ran down and picked him up. I saw him on crutches with his broken leg some time afterward. And he said: "I never felt so dazzled, sah, since I was bawn. I did fling one of my boots off up dar, an' my head was loose when I got down. De engines got to be mighty quiet fo' you see me get off agin, sah.'"—Detroit Post.

The Power of Music.

Washington Star.

"Our army under General Bragg was lying in the trenches outside of Chattanooga watching the Yankees, and there had been considerable skirmishing going on all day, but towards nightfall even the picket firing seemed to cease with common consent. The evening was lovely, and during the comparative stillness one of the federal bands took a position on a little knoll just inside of their lines within hearing distance of both armies, and began to play old tunes familiar to all. The boys dropped everything to listen; as the sweet tones, mellowed by distance, came throbbing down the lines men ceased to talk, or only spoke in subdued voices for the music seemed almost divine. By and by the notes of 'Hail Columbia' rung out and cheer upon cheer went up from the Union soldiers, which were echoed back by the confederates, when the band played 'Dixie's Land.' Then came the 'Star Spangled Banner,' and we could hear the loud voices of the Yankees as they came in on the chorus. 'Bonnie Blue Flag' next awakened our enthusiasm, and we sang it all with a religious fervor. A short interval followed, and then the air of 'Home, Sweet Home' touched us with an effect which I never experienced before or since. The men drank in that music as if it came from heaven, and every now and then as it struck some tender memory you would see some one bury his face in his hands or turn away to hide his agitation, and we listened for full five minutes, it seems to me, after the music ceased. Then from the ranks of Federals and Confederates alike a mighty volume of shouts went up, answered and answered back until the echoes of Lookout Mountain re-echoed from the great sounding board of Mission Ridge. I have heard the Marseillaise Hymn sung by the thousand voices, but I never expect to hear such music on earth again as I heard that night on the banks of the Tennessee," and the story teller gave a sigh as he walked away in reply to a summons from a caller.

A DANGEROUS LOVE.

SCENE I.

A winter day; a cold sky of snow dancing in joyous vivacity, to cover, with negligent charity, the ugly little town and hide its curious air of incompletion. The walls of adobe and stone, the incongruities of design, the irregular, uneven streets full of rocks in the rough, together with hillsetting of numerous abandoned prospect holes and rudimentary tunnels, gave a whimsical suggestion that Titans had left unfinished a town they had been cutting out from the earth's raw material.

This was the outside aspect as seen through a pair of tall windows, with curtains stretched back to gather every ray of light from the dim, dull sky. The light, scant as it was, brought out homelike the cheer within. The warm red of carpet and casual fittings comforted the eye. At the windows broad shelves full of plants that gave the sole suggestion of luxury, barring the aromatic brilliance of a fragrant cedar fire. A room of whose possibilities the most had been made, full of the personality of its tenants—a room where a man was very apt to get a sense of repose and ministration—chief requirements of the masculine nature.

Edward Lamb found its effect like that, leaning at ease in a homely big chair that had the knack, like all the chairs at this house, of fitting the human frame. A large, fair man, slightly inclining to stoutness, he was of that type of Irish beauty that involves wholsome, clear skin, flushed with delicate rosiness, abundant blonde hair and deep blue eyes, with more sleepy tenderness than was strictly essential behind their thick long lashes.

"I'm very fearful I'm in for another fortnight," he said; "not much chance for roads opening while this sort of thing goes on."

Miss Soulsby left the window and came back to her low seat on the hearth, laughing. The impatience of his words was so completely at variance with the deliberation and contentment of his tone.

"Possess your soul in patience," she said. "It is only a question of days for you, and then—" She made an expressive little gesture of farewell and departure.

"And you?—are you coming East some day?"

"Oh, yes, she answered, with a certain blithe skepticism, "when we sell a mine!"

Mr. Lamb smiled at her satirical touch upon the sanguine creed of the camp. "Ledyard was wondering what could keep me here," he said, inconsequently; "a Bohemian born, for whom the noise and worry of cities is as the breath of life."

Madelon Soulsby looked at him intently. "Well," she said, a little sharply, "what has kept you?"

And yet he knew that she was perfectly aware what had kept them. Idlers both, they could hardly have counted the long companiable afternoons they had spent together that winter. The little town was agog with the Irishman's infatuation. It would have needed more than their joint assertion to have convinced the gossips that between these two no love-making had been.

"Yes, I ought to have gone last week," he said, ignoring her audacity," when Ledyard went."

"Why did you not go?" she persisted.

The household cat had leaped upon her lap—a vicious big beast, whose claws had a wicked way of unsheathing themselves upon fondling fingers. Mr. Lamb found himself dwelling on the fact that he had never seen Dick so requite Miss Soulsby's careless endearments. The lazy creature laid himself luxuriously across her knees like a great, gray muff, as the girl nestled her hands on his warm fur—delicate hands those, always cold; not clammy, but cold with a firm and reticent force of their own.

Some day—who knows?—it may be made a penal offence—their exercise of this capacity some woman have for indirect challenge; this tacit wooing that perhaps overweighs a man's prerogative of outspeaking.

Edward Lamb was a phlegmatic man, ordinarily, and little given to impulses; but just now he would have bartered his soul's salvation for the right to displace Dick's padded fur with his own handsome fair head, to feel that caressing touch press down his throbbing eyelids. To his dying day he would not forget the picture that instant photographed on the retina of his heart. For him, hereafter, no wonder of art nor revelation of living beauty could dispel the memory of the graceful, girlish shape whose quietude fold of repression, not inertia; the air of absolute self-confidence and cool, impartial self-disdain; the bright face, with that mocking phase of mingled wooing and warning; the grave, childish wistfulness on that rounded brow; the sweet lips just now curved in scorn; the intent, amber eyes.

Mr. Lamb averted his gaze and took up a novel from a couch in the inglenook. By the malignity of that perverse fate who misrelegates to inopportunity these crucial moments, it was a novel treating of the domestic adventures of a young journalist and the pathetic, small economies of his wife. Both had read the tale; inevitably their comments must partake of sentimental coloring.

"Is it the manlier way," said Mr. Lamb, with a fine air of unconcern and indifference, "to offer a woman such a life as that?—or would one better protect her from self-sacrifice by keeping silence?"

The man is most fatuous who fancies that a woman will not make instant personal application of such a speech. An exasperating smile of discernment bent Miss Soulsby's lip.

"Men have the prerogative of committing any madness," she said; "with woman rests the veto power of self-protection against such insanity."

"Are you so worldly?"

"I may well be," said the girl, bitterly: "I have known privation all my life long—that teaches the true value of this world's goods."

Involuntarily his gaze fell straight upon her garb—soft, rich gray, its outlines defined here and there by broad bands of gay Roman stripe in some velvety-looking woolen fabric. "I cannot conceive your having known the need of money," he said; "few women are dressed like that—" He stopped, becoming conscious how pointed were his remarks.

"Few are," she asserted, laughing, "happily for themselves and the peace of their household. I see. You like my frock—men are so short-sighted—blind bats! You like it, and why? Because it is nicely proportioned, and it is true to its purpose. Do you see?" She held her drapery forward naively. "This is a frock for the house—not the sort of costume one would wear on the street. Harmony, adaptability; that is it, not elegance. The whole thing cost me—three dollars!"

"What!"

"It is quite true. I paid that for the gray flannel. The bright stripe was the best portion of a worn out shawl, and I had the buttons," with an air of triumphant conclusion.

Mr. Lamb found something very brave and very pathetic in the simplicity and detail of this confession. This endurance of vanity's mortification appeared heroic as contrasted with the lavish expenditure of other women far less lovely and worthy. But then, men usually are willing to concede great virtue to the practicality that achieves sightly results. If Miss Soulsby's attire had been unbecoming, or if Miss Soulsby's self had been less pleasant to the eye, no doubt her exposition of ways and means might have seemed sordid and revolting in the extreme. Also, some allowance must be made for the attitude of delightful intimacy implied in confidences on a topic so nearly personal as this of toilet matters. Altogether, many things go to modify the triviality in value of discussions—between woman and man—on puerile themes.

"I thank you," said Edward Lamb, almost reverently.

"But this is all in the very worst possible taste," said Miss Soulsby, briskly; "sooth to say, I am in a huge fit of disgust—thanks, no doubt to the weather. All this might look far more endurable by a warmer light." with a disdainful gesture, comprehending the whole room, with its cheery, made-shift decorations. "Do you know," she went on, while the man sat speechless before her daring—or her innocence, as it might be—"I have lately discovered in my nature a vein of strong sensuousness, much to my surprise; for I had fancied myself rather an ascetic person. But no! I delight in pleasant sounds; I feast on beautious sights, I revel in agreeable odors. Can anything fill the soul like delicious scents?—the touch of greatful texture charms me!"

She put the gray cat suddenly down upon the red brick hearth, as if with it she decisively set aside poverty, economy and all sordid and distasteful things. Leaning forward she stretched her curving hands toward the leaping flame.

"I could never be completely happy while cold," she said, "nor utterly miserable with my body clad in warmth. Oh, I do understand how people can sell love and liberty—yes, honor—for luxury!"

Where was the reserved and maidenly companion of a moment since, with her chaste cameo face and unresponding fingers? This was a young Lamia, full of all sensuous longing, open and unconcealed. Edward Lamb sprang to his feet, and whirling toward the fire, took from his bosom a letter he had hidden there. All day it had burned there in his breast, full of its own admonition.

"I would have put it in her hand," he told himself between the muffled plunges of his heart, "but now there is no need. Her own speech has taught me what she feels." He dropped the letter between the cedar logs, with a very storm of passions and temptations warring within him. And yet, so speedily, so silently are made the decisions that determine human destinies!—before the curled and crackling ash flew upward, black and writhing, a strange revulsion of feeling swept over him, and he loathed himself for the sin he would have done.

He turned reluctant eyes on Madelon Soulsby, afraid and ashamed; and behold she sat unconscious and composed as some young saint, her grave brow serious and calm, her delicate hands folded, almost as if for prayer. Had Mr. Lamb come pretty near making a mistake? Does a man live who can battle with temptation and overcome it, and then abandon the field without further dalliance with evil? Is it that we like to parade our power and make show of our strength?

"What a little creature you are!" said Edward Lamb. "How tall definately? Stand up and let me see."

He put out his hand as if to raise her from the chair, but drew back short of her finger tips. For his life he dared not now presume by so much as that slight touch. She stood up as simply as a child.

"What was that Orlando said about his lady's stature?"

"'Just as high as my heart'"—she barely breathed the words, yet, with exquisite tenderness, inclining her head with a movement unspeakably sweet and shy, until her cheek bent just above his throbbing heart, yet quite apart from him.

But before her hair was stirred by the sigh from his drooping lips she sprang back like a creature at bay, her brow knit in a frown, her eyes blazing indignation and reproach.

"How dare you!" she cried. "What a pitiful pretext! How ingenious! How full of courage!"

"Come in!" Miss Soulsby's sweet voice followed a knock at the door.

Mr. Lamb's associate came into the room.

"Ledyard telegraphs that the line is open now and a party is starting out. You have not a moment to spare. No one knows how long we may be shut in here, once the spring thaw sets in."

And so, before the curious scrutiny of this observer, they closed the day and bade each other but a formal adieu.

SCENE II.

Mr. Edward Lamb brought to its close a letter, sitting in the reading room of a hotel in the city at the western seagate. Sundry influences had clayed its completion; he had but just come to the end of his transcontinental trip; a certain sense of freedom and elation was still new enough to intoxicate him, heart and brain; he could not put out of his mind his sensation, when, crossing the bay from the train, he first caught sight of the city looming ahead like some mighty monster in bronze. And an acquaintance he had made had restrained him for a time.

He was just putting pen to paper when he was greeted by a fellow journalist, who presently introduced Mr. Lamb to a man sitting near—a man whose name stands historic in the records of the state, whose position and great wealth might have commanded the youngest man's attention. Beyond these his interest had been won by the mellow wisdom and gentle shrewdness of this quiet, kindly potentate who, as per the Pacific journalist's dictum, "owned half a county."

Even now, despite the vital interest of the lines he was writing, Mr. Lamb found his mind and eyes straying towards his neighbor. The fine, small head, venerable with its scant white hair and flowing gray beard, was in relief against the wall, that threw up all its wholesome freshness and calm benevolence. Mr. Lamb found a sort of facination in this contemplation and divided his attention pretty equally between the gentleman and the letter.

As he folded the sheet he lifted his eyes toward the general staircase; coming down from the floor above was the woman he was addressing.

Self-possessed and easily poised, she came toward him with the old free step and the impenetrable challenge on brow and lip—a little warmer of tint, a little brighter of eye than when they parted. It was only when she had come very close to him that he noted the exceeding richness of her attire, worn with the same careless grace as the old-time flannel.

"She does become her fine raiment!" his thought exulted, "and yet she would not spend dimanches in cloth of gold."

She paused beside his chair and looked straight into his kindling, deep blue eyes with her own unwavering gaze.

"To think I meet you here!" he said; "I was sending you a letter to El Paraiso—see! Take it—read it now! Incoherent as it is, it will speak as my lips cannot."

He put the paper into her reluctant hand. "I would better not read it, I think," she said, gently; "let me explain first—"

"Read!" he said, almost fiercely, and she read slowly down the page:

It was a year since I heard one word of you (the letter ran, with that abrupt beginning which signifies absolute absorption) when Ledyard writing, mentioned casually that in passing through El Paraiso he had met you there. The next day I started west again. I am here, but I dare not go farther until I send in advance my explanation—not an excuse mind—for what seemed a cruel and cowardly retreat when we parted out yonder—you remember the bleak and hopeless day. The fight I fought that afternoon has disabled me ever since; but also it has strengthened me. Can you understand that? No, no woman can understand what it meant to have you there before my eyes, within reach of my arms and to leave you. To know your sordid surroundings, to hear of your privations, to see you beating your wings against your prison bars, and to know that the pleasures and luxuries I would have heaped upon you I must render in unwilling tribute to a woman I abhorred. You did not know—no one on this side knew—that I had a wife. I married her in London when I was just of age. She was an honest woman—I would have divorced her else—but her course and vulgar nature made my life a hell. I gave up everything to her and came over to New York. She was nestled in luxury and you were in actual want! Now you understand the temptation I battled with out yonder. I had a wild dream of carrying you away with me. How you would have reigned a little queen among the bright and careless set I knew. Just as that wonderful adaptability will make you now the most finished and gracious of grandes dames. I had a letter from her in my hand that day and burned it in your cedar fire when I thought to do you that wrong. But the look on your face drove back my words, thank God! and I can offer you now a guiltless future, for the woman who was my wife is dead. I am following this letter tomorrow. Faithfully yours,

EDWARD LAMB.

She had grown very pale. She looked up with a gasp, one hand on her heart. Before Mr. Lamb could speak, could touch her the gray-haired man he had been watching had come to her side.

"What is it, Madelon?"

No voice of youth ever held half the tenderness of that old man's tone.

She made a brave attempt to smile, in reassurance.

"It was foolish—I am a little nervous to-day, perhaps—and—Mr. Lamb has given me, in this letter, ill news of an old friend. I will go away and rest a little from the shock. But first let me introduce— What, Mr. Lamb? Have you already met—my husband?"

The Baroness Coutts.

I visited the Lyceum Theatre the other night, says a London letter, and saw some notable people there. Miss Terry's sister, Mrs. Lewis, occupied one box the night I write of, which the actress' two little children shared with her. The elder of these is a girl of about fourteen, who does not look in the least like Terry. She is a brunette, with a serious, pensive face, while the boy is the very image of his mother. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts owns and occupied the next box, which is a very large one. Her young husband, always with her, is a fine, manly-looking fellow, apparently not over thirty-two or thirty-three, while she, the richest woman in all England, is surely not far this side of sixty. She is a little meek-faced creature, utterly without style or distinction in either appearance or manner—and as to her dress! I have been trying to think of some one in America whom she resembles, but I can't. At all events she is small, slight, and very round-shouldered, quite the carriage of an enfeebled old lady. Her hair is of a muddy brown, and is now parted in the middle, and is either plastered smoothly down over the temple, or on state occasions slightly inflated on either side, giving her the appearance of being about to lose her blisters. She has small light blue eyes, a straight mouth, with thin lips and a small nose—not at all an unpleasant face, and the farthest in the world from a severe one. It is easy enough to see how she would grow to be very dependent on the person who happened to be much with her if sympathetic to her. She wore a pale blue silk gown the evening that I saw her, and over it was festooned a black Chantilly lace overdress, or something of that sort; at all events it was all awry, and the gathers intended for the middle of the back were around on the side in a bunch, while the festoon arranged for the side was dangling in front. This failure to understand each other, so evident between gown and overdress, did not contribute to the dignity and elegance of the distinguished wearer. Neither did her head decoration, have that effect. In fact, I do wish English matrons would either eschew their wretched little top-knots entirely, which you may say they are not likely to do for my asking, or I wish they would find some way of fastening them on so they will stay put. Nothing can be more absurd than a row of dignified old dowagers, each with her unsteady headgear nodding and waving with every slightest motion, and any one who has ever seen a cage of weary old cockatoos will instantly see the resemblance.

Lieut. Col. O. H. Moore, Seventeenth infantry, and Capt. Charles Steelhammer, of the Fifteenth infantry, passed the retiring board at Leavenworth recently, and will be retired.

The steamer Wyoming arrived at New York yesterday from Liverpool. Among her passengers were 500 Mormons bound for Utah. They appear to be well adapted for agricultural, mechanical and domestic occupations.

A SONG OF THE FUTURE.

Sail fast, sail fast,
Ark of my hopes, Ark of my dreams;
Sweep loudly o'er the drowned Past,
Fly glittering through the sun's strange beams;
Sail fast, sail fast.
Breaths of new buds from off some drying lea
With news about the Future scent the sea;
My brain is beating like the heart of Haste;
I'll lose me a bird upon this Present waste;
Go trembling song,
And stay not long; be stay not long;
Thou'rt only a gray and sober dove,
But thine eye is faith and thy wing is love.
—Sidney Lanier's Complete Poems.

THE ARCOTT MYSTERY.

Arcott, a small lumbering town situated among the Adirondacks, in the northern part of Herkimer county, New York, had, once upon a time a great mystery, which served as a fitting subject for discussion around fireside circles for many years afterwards.

There were two or three noisy saw-mills, a tannery, shingle manufactory and a church which also answered the purpose of a school house. There were some two hundred inhabitants, not counting the children, which spring up here in the forest like pine underbrush.

In the spring of '69 the Sacondaga river was at the highest water mark ever known. It came tearing down through the valley, fed by the icy mountain streams, sweeping gigantic logs and stumps from the banks. The foundations of the saw-mills were shaken, and serious apprehensions were felt as to their safety.

Stephen Arcott, a bluff old Englishman, from whom the place derived its name, was standing among a small knot of men, anxiously gazing upon the angry waters.

"It's on the rise," muttered Arcott.

"Yes," assented the school-master; "I have had my eye upon the rock out there in the middle of the stream, and I can see the water creep higher and higher every minute. This freshet will sweep the valley I fear."

"Ah! There comes Nolton's bridge," cried Arcott, as a heaving mass of logs, stumps and debris drew near, bearing among it the stringers of the ill-fated bridge. There'll be trouble now up in the cedars," added he, ominously. "Nolton's bridge was carried away ten years ago, and a number of lives were lost."

The water is steadily rising higher and higher. The tan-pits are overflowing, and dense volumes of amber-colored water are pouring from the windows and cracks of the limestone foundation. The sun drops behind the western hills, and shadows creep over the scene, amid which the mad water is playing pandemonium. Higher and higher, inch by inch, the water-line crawls. Arcott's mill is now entirely surrounded, and the crowd is obliged to fall back.

Old Stephen's face grows pale; the work of years is about to be swept away, in the rapacious jaws of the monster element. The mill trembles on its foundations, the timbers shiver and groan, and the destroyer commences its merciless work of destruction. Then, a crash! and Arcott covers his face with his hands, as the mill totters, falls, and is swept away down the stream. Ah! a dark object looms up from the water up stream. It is a house, heaving, swaying, and clumsily tumbling from side to side, surrounded by logs and stumps.

"Help! oh, God! Help! help!"

"Then there's a human being's life in danger," cried the school-master to the horrified group.

The house rapidly approaches nearer. In the dim light, the figure of a man is seen astride of the roof ridge-board. He is waving his arms frantically; and, ever and anon, sends forth that loud appealing cry for help.

Pete Jacobs, one of the younger men of the group, dashes away toward a point a quarter of a mile down stream, where a crooked pine projects out over the water. He reaches the pine, crawls out upon the trunk, and locking his lower limbs about a hanging branch, bends down and awaits the approach of the house. Ah! the limbs sweep against the roof.

"Throw up your arms!" yelled Pete. A pair of arms are tossed frantically upward. The stout young lumberman grasps the other by the wrists, and drags him out of the very jaws of death, as the house dashes against a rock and floats away in pieces down stream.

* * * * *

Summer has come and gone, and the fruits of autumn have been gathered. And now, the chill breath of gray old winter touches with magic fingers the leaves, the grasses and the surrounding landscape is covered with the mantle of snow.

The man whom Pete Jacobs saved from a watery grave, the spring before, gave his name as Winders Forney. He told his story in so straightforward and unhesitating a manner, that none could help but believe him.

He had been hunting up in the cedars, and upon nightfall finding himself separated from his companions, he went into a deserted house. Tired from the tramp through the forest in quest for game he lay down, fell into a slumber and was only awakened when he felt the waters creeping about him. Ere he could rush from the house it was swept away and he was obliged to crawl upon the roof for safety.

He did not seem anxious to leave Arcott; and, when Stephen rebuilt the mill, he applied for a position, which was granted to him. There was a certain something about Winders Forney that did not produce a favorable impression upon the Arcott people. They were bluff, open and frank; he, on the contrary, was quiet, reticent, seeming ever impressed by some impending shadow of calamity, or haunted by the visitation of some past horror.

During the past summer a strange, horrifying discovery had been made, which produced considerable excitement in the immediate vicinity.

A party of fishermen while passing through the cedars, came suddenly upon the skeleton of a man. The bones had been picked bare by the animals. Every vestige of clothing had been carried away or destroyed. There was no sign, no trace of anything remaining that might lead to the indentification of the unfortunate being. The remains were conveyed to Arcott and, after the coroner's inquest -which, under the circumstances, was but a mere form—the bones were interred in the burial grounds.

No headstone marks the unknown's resting place. Only a mound, now covered with snow, tells where the dead one sleeps.

* * * * *

It is New Year's eve. Comfortable fires glimmer in the homes of Arcott. In the glow of the ruddy blaze, many an anxious face is turned toward the story-teller as the quaint and almost unreasonable incidents are related. The frozen Sacondage lies like a silvery serpent, winding in and about the cedar clumps, and ragged pine and hemlock-clad hills.

In the one and only hotel of which Arcott boasts, the sound of the violin swept by the rude bow of some professor of the "Old Zip Coon," "Money Musk," or Virginia Reel" order is heard.

Festive lads and rosy-cheeked lasses are ushering in the new year to the time of "balance at the head," "first two forward," "swing at the head," and the rest of the merry refrain.

The clang of the grim old clock down in the bar-room, as it peals forth the midnight hour, falls upon the ears of Winders Forney, tossing sleeplessly on his bed in the room over the merry-makers.

"Curse the bumpkins! Will they never cease their orgies! I cannot sleep. Perhaps the midnight air will cool the fever of my brain," he uttered. Rising, he dressed himself, passed down the stairway, and out of doors.

The shadows of the tall pines, stunted cedars and rugged hemlocks are sharply defined upon the glittering crust. The water-wheel is silent and motionless. From its paddles long points of crystaline ice, gleaming in the moonlight like huge daggers, hang down to the frozen stream.

The creak of his boot heels sound dismally upon the chill air as he crosses the narrow bridge. A shudder as of ominous fear passes over him as his eyes greet the dull, wintry landscape lying before him, with the snow-capped mountains, huge monks 'neath gigantic cowls stretching away far into the distance.

"It's a bitter cold night," he utters, drawing his coat-collar more closely about his neck as he turns into a roadway leading toward the left.

This is the road to the Arcott cemetery! What can be Winders Forney's mission in this direction, and at this strange hour?

He reaches the rude stone wall erected above the city of the dead. The moonlight streaming down upon his face, discloses features strangely drawn, tense, hard, and cruel with lines of passion.

"It did reach you, James Bodine! One year ago to-night you stole her from me. You were rich, I poor. I swore a terrible vengeance against you then and—it reached you! You went on your way rejoicing; your heart was warm with love and the smiles of the woman you robbed me of; my heart was scorched by the flames of bitter, deadly hate! You tracked the dear among the cedars; mine was human game! We met. Hot words passed. You gave me the lie. One thrust of the knife and the rich, the handsome, the successful wooer was food for beasts and birds. They did their work well; for not a trace of the knife-thrust through your heart remained to tell the story of our meeting among the shadowy cedars. The poor simpletons over there, who make merry to-night, little know of the tale I could tell. Her heart will not always throb for the absent one. I will go to her; I will tell her that your were false, and that you left her for a more beloved one. In my eyes she will see that warmth of passion which shall enkindle a new love in her heart. And then, then I shall win and wear her. I will bask in her smiles; call the sweet kisses of her lovely lips—while the chill blasts of winter and warm summer rain sweep over your unnamed grave here in the wilderness."

The moon sinks behind a cloud, and the shadows in the forest recesses grow denser, as the impassioned man, demon-like hisses the hot words from between his clenched teeth. Shaking his fist toward the snowy mound under a stunted cedar, he turned upon his heel and retraced his steps.

He reaches the hotel, passes the threshold and—a pair of steel handcuffs encircle his wrists. The sound of the violin is hushed; the females crowd back to the wall as the men drag Winders Forney into the dance hall.

"Friends, there stands the murderer of the man whose skeleton was found up in the cedars last summer!" The speaker was old Stephen Arcott. He stepped forward and pointed his finger towards Forney.

"Gentlemen, there must be some mistake—"

"There can be no mistake!" broke in the gruff old Englishman.

"Why do you accuse me?"

"You have accused yourself—"

"It is an infamous lie! harshly interrupted Forney.

"Did you not go from the hotel, cross the bridge and pass on down to the cemetery? Did you not stand without the wall bounding the sacred spot, and hurl your blasphemious imprecations at the bones of your victim?"

"My God! man, what are you," cried Forney, cowering back. His very soul seemed to revolt in horror from the stern-faced accuser, the pittiless agent of justice.

"Winders Forney, I followed you. I hid among the shadows; and I heard every word that fell from your lips. You stand here a self-accused prisoner of the law. When you are tried for the murder of James Bodine, I shall go before the bar of justice and repeat, word for word—they are so deeply engraved upon my mind that I can never forget them—your soliloquy among the shadows, with your dead victim's bones before you!"

A strange, painful hush fell over all, as the old man uttered the doom of the murderer. The merry-makers left and went to their homes.

The next morning Winders Forney was conveyed to the county jail.

In due course of time he was tried and sentenced to the scaffold. The latter was, however, cheated out of its just prey; for he was found one morning in his cell—dead, suspended from a cord fastened to a bar of the window.

And this, friend reader, is the one and only mystery of which Arcott a well-known resort to sporting men at this latter day can boast.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Geological Changes.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the earth is less subject to changes of its surface now than it has been in the past. We see about us the accumulated results of countless ages of the activity of internal and external forces—volcanoes, tides, winds, and rains; but are apt to forget that these agencies are still at work, and ages hence will have transformed the earth's surface still further. Many changes have occured within the brief period covered by human history.

The Japanese say that the great volcanic peak of Fusiyama rose suddenly out of the earth. In 1759 the volcano of Jorullo in Mexico rose in one night out of a cultivated plain. In 1881 a volcanic hill rose suddenly out of the middle of Lake, Hopango, San Salvador; but in these and similar cases the upheaval was accompanied by volcanic action and earthquakes. But Algiers is having a new experience. The mountain of Naiba, which is about twice as high as the Crow's Nest on the Hudson, is gradually decending into the bosom of the earth, a deep excavation being formed all around it as it settles. There is no volcanic action accompanying it apparently. The mountain seems to be gradually loosing its subterranean props.

LIFE ON FIFTH AVENUE.

It Has Its Dark and Bright Sides, and Also Its Skeletons.

From the Boston Herald.

The dwellers in Fifth avenue mansions represent all the various phases of the wealthier class of New York. You will find here many persons whose fortunes are so secure and great that they can amply afford the style in which they live, and also many who are sacrificing everything in order to shine for a while in such splendor. A Fifth avenue mansion is either purchased or rented, and commences a life of fashion and dissipation to which neither they nor their families are accustomed. Everything is sacrificed to maintain their newly-gained position; money flows like water; the recently gotten wealth vanishes, and in a few years the family disappears from the avenue, to begin life anew in an humbler sphere. The history of the street abounds in such cases. No wonder so many men living in these places have weary, careworn faces, restless glances and quick, nervous ways. The strain they are living under, to keep their places in the avenue is too great. They are not able to keep pace with those whose firmly secured millions justify them in a lavish style of living, and they know it. They dread the day that must inevitably come, when they must leave all this luxury behind them and go out into the world again to begin life anew. Even if they maintain their places they cannot resist the conviction that their splendor has been bought at too dear a price.

The avenue mansions contain many families of wealth and culture, many whose names have been household words in New York for generations. These live elegantly, and in proportion to their means, but avoid show and vulgar display. They are courtly in manner, hospitable and warm hearted, and constitute fine specimens of the cultured American. They do not make up the majority of the dwellers in the avenue, however. These latter represent mainly the newly rich families, that have risen to affluence through the lucky ventures of the husband and father, and have come to their new honors without the refinement or culture necessary to sustain them with dignity. You may know them by their loud voices, vulgar countenances, flashy dressing and coarse ways. They plunge headlong into the dissipations of society with a recklessness unknown to persons accustomed to such pleasures, and their fast life soon tells upon them. The men go to their business heavy and jaded in the morning after a night of fashionable dissipation, and the women sink into an indolence, from which nothing can rouse them save a renewal of the excesses which caused their lassitude.

They greatly err who imagine that the possession of a Fifth avenue mansion is, as a matter of course, to be envied. These splendid palaces hide many aching hearts, and could tell many a tale of sorrow, and even of shame, could they speak. The master of the house goes often to his business in the morning with knit brows and a tragedy lurking in his heart, and returns with reluctant steps to his splendid palace in the evening; and madame for all her gorgeous surroundings, fails to wear a happy or contented look, and sighs as she thinks of the price she has paid for such luxury. Generally, the skeleton is kept securely within the closet, but sometimes it will break forth and then Fifth avenue is startled for a moment by its revelations. Sometimes the scandal is hushed up, but frequently the divorce courts are called in to straighten out.

One does not see home life in its truest sense in the avenue. The demands of fashion are too exacting to permit an indulgence in this richest of pleasures. Day and night are spent in a ceaseless whirl of gayety, and in many cases the only times husband and wife are really in their home for more than a few hours at a time is when their parlors are crowded with guests in attendance upon some grand entertainment given by them. Thus it happens that they lead different lives, with but little common interest between them. The husband has his "affinity," and seeks in her society the pleasures his wife will not share with him; and madame has her gay attendants.

Daniel Webster's Last Speech in the Senate.

Ben Perley Poore, in Boston Budget.

Webster's last speech in the Senate, delivered I think, in June, 1850, shows the high respect which he entertained for the fathers of our liberty, and his desire to treasure all memorials of their greatness. Henry Clay had introduced a resolution providing for the original copy of Washington's farewell address, and in advocating its passage, he said that, "in his parlor at Ashland he had a broken goblet, used as a drinking cup by Washington during his campaign, which had been intrusted to his care by an old lady, and in that parlor there was nothing so dear to him or to those who visited it, as that old broken goblet." Mr. Webster followed, standing almost motionless, his body bent slightly forward, and his hands generally behind his back, as he uttered his patriotic and dignified words.

He said he most cordially approved of the resolution; hoped it would pass. He believed, it would gratify the country. He believed it would be gratifying to every man to have the farewell address of Washington, written by his own hand, placed in the National library. He agreed with the remarks of the senator from Kentucky in all he had said about the pleasure which it afforded to view the small and even trifling relics of the great men of the past. He conceived there was no feeling more universal. The senator from Kentucky had told the senate of his having a goblet in his house, and that it was always an object gratifying to himself and family, and to all who visited him. He arose principally to state an incident corroborative of what the senator had related. About twenty-five years ago there, was offered for sale to congress a small casket of medals which had belonged to the cabinet of Washington. There were seven or eight of these medals voted by Congress to the Generals of the revolution. They had been struck in Paris, and the largest of them was to Washington, who had chosen for the obverse the scene of his entry into Boston after its evacuation by the British; the others were to Gates, Knox, and other as Generals. There were also some to Dr. Franklin and other men of civil life. Washington had collected these, and had placed his own likeness in the center, and twelve others around his own, making in all, thirteen. This collection Washington had kept; after his death it had passed into the hands of his executor, and finally, from some cause, was offered for sale to Congress. A resolution was offered that they be bought. The matter was debated in the other house for two days, and finally was laid on the table by those who believed Congress had no constitutional power to buy them. He had kept his eye on them, and when Congress had refused, he sent a person and bought the cabinet. They were now at his house, and when persons from all parts of the country visited him, there was no object more interesting, and the first thing asked for is that small cabinet of medals collected by Washington. As Mr. Webster collected tangible mementos of Washington, so Americans now treasure up mementos of the "Expounder of the Constitution," and as they gaze on them with reverence, their heart-blood will warm, their pulses quicken, their love of liberty deepen, and their aversion to tyranny increase. Always a true son to New England, ever devoted to the cause of National freedom, ever ready to serve his country in any capacity, though possessing talents far beyond those of most of his associates, the name and fame of Daniel Webster will ever be admired and respected.

A better plan for removing grease spots than by applying a hot iron is to rub in some spirit of wine with the hand until the grease is brought to powder, and there will be no trace of it. Every school-boy is not aware that ink spots can be removed from leaves of books by using a solution of oxalic acid in water; nor does every house-maid know that "spots" are easily cleaned from varnished furniture by rubbing it with spirit of camphor.

Brainerd Dispatch

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

H. H. Ingersoll, | F. W. Wieland, | Editors and Proprietors.

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

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

Detroit yearns for a starch factory.

Jesse Simonson committed suicide at Detroit, Tuesday.

A state teachers institute will be held at Wadena April 6.

A roller rink accident insurance company is the latest.

Land speculators in Florida are inviting Northern capitalists to walk into their parlor.

The Mormon high priests outnumber the Congregational ministers of the United States.

Appropriation bills, aggregating $300,000, have been introduced in the Dakota legislature so far.

Pence opera house, at Minneapolis, has been closed, the lessee being out some $2000.

The Tribune will have every man in town nominated for mayor, if it is only allowed time enough.

Philadelphia ladies redden their lips by biting them. Out West they let some other fellow bite them.

J. Warren Tryon, of Reading, Pa., attempted suicide by locking himself in a room and turning on the gas.

At a San Francisco rink two expert skaters don armor, and amuse the spectators by tilting at each other with spears.

The Chicago News Almanac places Cleveland's majority over Blaine at 65,098, with full returns from all States.

A bill has been introduced into the legislature to provide for the incorporation of Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Bayard's resolution, denouncing the dynamiters, has passed, Riddleberger being the only senator who objected.

Minnesota received the only medals awarded on grapes at New Orleans with the exception of California, Ohio has had to take a back seat on Catawbas.

The Wadena Farmer says that depositors in the bank of Wadena will not lose over $1,000, and that Mr. Case's liabilities are $35,000 and assets $20,000.

The Duluth Tribune has just issued an annual for 1885, which, for neatness, fine press work, and artistic display, certainly deserves credit. It is the finest one we have seen this year.

The Long Prairie Argus makes a very vigorous kick at the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Lee, which provides for the catching of fish with nets in Todd county.

An enterprising Brainerdite has started a new brand of amusement in that city. It is a toboggan slide. —Hancock Olive Branch.

Come over, George, and we'll give you a "slide" on it.

The Duluth board of trade selected a committee to take charge of the erection of the new board of trade building. Of the $70,000 required $26,000 has already been subscribed.

Notices have been posted at Valley mills and furnaces at Sharon, Pa., to the effect that after January 31, the works will be closed down, owing to the scarcity of orders and dullness of the iron trade.

The London News has advices to the effect that the American government has advanced claims to land in the Fiji islands, in behalf of its subjects, who had settled there before the annexation of the territory by the British.

A Boston girl, who saw a fellow with the delirium tremens, exclaimed: "Unhappy man! Why did you permit yourself to have the 'James-James'!" The shock restored the sufferer to his right mind.

Major Strait has succeeded in securing the amendment of the Indian appropriation bill so as to leave it to the direction of the secretary of the interior to disburse the $10,000 appropration for the Medowaconton Indians of Minnesota.

Masked hugging parties are popular at church fairs in Missouri, By paying fifteen cents a man is allowed to hug, but is first blindfolded. It makes a man mad on removing the bandage from his eyes to find that he has been hugging his own wife. Fifteen cents gone for nothing.

The Aitkin Age, Northwestern Tribune, and several other enterprising sheets, are still running the column advertisement of the Victor Well Auger Co., of St. Louis, although they are aware of the fact that this firm is one of the worst dead beat concerns that was ever allowed to do business.

The Duluth Tribune of Monday morning, publishes the articles of incorporation of the Tribune publishing company, the commencement of the corporation to be March 1, 1885. The amount of capital stock provided for is $25,000, and shall consist of 500 shares at $50. The indebtedness of the corporation shall not, at any time, exceed $10,000.

The creditors of Mr. J. Prondzinski, of St. Cloud have agreed to his proposition for settlement on payment of 60 cents on the dollar of their claims, 50 per cent. of the debts to be paid in cash, February 1, 1885, and the remaining 10 per cent. by his promissory note, due January 1, next. Mr. Prodzinski will consequently at once resume business.

Confidence men "worked" Senator Price, of Wisconsin, for $150 on Monday. He received a telegram, signed by a well-known constituent, asking a loan of $150 at once. Mr. Price responded with the cash, and after having done so, concluded to investigate. He investigated, and discovered that the signature was a forgery. If any more of Mr. Price's constituents want to borrow money they must make personal appeals.

John Busch of St. Peter, a pioneer of Minnesota Territory, says the present winter is the coldest known since 1827. During the winter of that year he was stationed at Fort Snelling and the cold was so intense that sentinels were kept on guard only fifteen minutes at a time. The editor of the St. Peter Tribune calls to mind the January of 1856, when for a period of two weeks the thermometer at St. Paul ranged from 30 to 40 degrees.

Fergus Falls has already picked out a site for the new insane asylum, and, if they are real spry, they will commence work on it before the legislature makes an appropriation, or really decides to build one. If there is such an institution to be erected, it will not be located at Fergus. The Telegram very sensibly remarks:

The suggestion of the Journal that the insane asylum be located in State addition, the beautiful forty acre tract in this city, just above Lake Alice, is an admirable one, but we don't want to make the serious mistake which they are making in regard to the judgeship before we get it.

One morning in the early part of the year 1869 Charles F. Nelson suddenly disappeared from Winona leaving his wife and children. Domestic infelicity was the chief cause of leaving. He was connected with the stage business and afterward with the American Express company. After leaving Winona he went to British Honduras where he has become a wealthy sugar planter. He lately visited Washington in connection with the Spanish treaty and decided to revisit Winona once more. He had a most affectionate reunion with his cihldren but the wifo whom he had left had found another husband.

An accident occurred on the St. Paul & Duluth road, Monday night by which Thomas Gausler, a freight train brakeman, was killed. At midnight two extra freigt trains were on the road at Miller station, eight miles beyond Hinckley, and nine miles this side of Kettle river. The former train stopped, for some cause unknown, when the engine of the rear train ran into the caboose, doing it damage and breaking of its few connecting irons and its front end. No other damage was done. His place of residence was Osceola, Pa., but nothing is known of his parentage. The body was taken to Hinckley, to which place the railroad company forwarded a coffin.

Badly Out.

On Tuesday night at Wilwar a young butcher by the name of Krick Rose cut Jonas Hatt across the temple with a butcher knife, inflicting an ugly wound. The difficulty which led to the fight originated thus: Jonas Hatt boarded with H. Norlander who keeps a boarding house and saloon. The proprietor being away from home asked Hatt to look after the fire in the bar room. He did so, employing himself in mending some clothes, when Rose and two other men entered through the back door, which Hatt had neglected to lock, and wanted to buy a bottle of whisky. Hatt thought that although he had no authority to sell, the best way to get rid of them was to fill up the bottle. He went into a back room to fill it, and in the meantime the boys transferred from behind the bar into their pockets one bottle of whisky and two bottles of beer, thinking perhaps, only to play a joke on him. Hatt discovered the theft, and in the evening went over to the butcher shop to ask the boys about the bottles taken, when he was attacked by Rose and cut as stated above.

Too True.

A clergyman, of Rochelle, Ill., has begun a crusade against roller skating, which he denounces as immoral and indecent. We will bet good and lawful currency that same clergyman considers church fair gambling perfectly moral, and pastoral kisses immaculately decent.—Minneapolis Tribune.

O'Donovan Rossa Pleased.

When O'Donovan Rossa was told about the explosion in the house of parliament, he said he was glad to hear the news, the houses of parliament ought to have been blown up long ago, and that he had been preaching and collecting money to fight England with for five years. The sooner England, he said, was crippled, the better. When asked if he knew anything about the explosion, he shook his head in a mysterious manner, and replied that he had nothing to say.

Free Lovers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The inside facts concerning a religious order, whose gross immoralities rival the Oneida community, came out to-day in the course of a divorce suit, brought by Laura Wentworth against Sidney Wentworth, a printer at 118 Monroe street. The charge is adultery, and the wife's story is to the effect that her husband was a member of a sect, numbering some 6000 followers, known as the Church of the First Born, and as "The Beckmonites," and having congregations, churches and pastors, established at St. Charles, Minn., Alpena and Milwaukee, Wis., in this city, and in various places in Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere. They are the followers of Mrs. Dora Beckman, of Ohio, and believe in a community of all property, including woman, and Mrs. Wentworth claims she knows there are now upwards of 600 members in this city practicing free love. "Why," said she, "I had no idea of this when I married, but my husband soon insisted I should belong to his church, and I went to the camp meeting at Byron, in September, and while there, your honor, I witnessed the most awful sights. They believe they live in the heaven that Christ was to bring and that Mrs. Beekman was that Christ. They are well organized, have many officers, and a dozen or so meet at private houses often. They are now raising a large common fund, and intend going west to start a community of their own."

Rev. George Schweinfurth, pastor, here said to your correspondent: "We all love one another with a love which the world would ascribe to sin, but which is all pure and lovely. This woman is possessed of the devil, and seeks to injure the church and Mrs. Beekman. Many members were found who said the same, and their utterances were not hysterical or insane, but quiet and confident, as those who profess Christianity.

How She Came to Her Husband.

Some years ago there came to America from Sweden a young man of stout heart and arm by the name of Gustaf Gunderson. He settled in Swede hollow, in St. Paul because he was a man of moderate circumstances. In short while he concluded to expend his small fortune in a home, and he proceeded to build quite a neat house and enclose it with a wide fence. To him this work was a labor of love, for he had left a wife and child in the motherland, there to wait till he had made in the new country a home for them. Satisfied with his work, he wrote to his wife and sent her money to come to him. In September of that year there alighted at the union depot a little woman with the brightest flaxen hair and the bluest eyes that ever beamed under that then dingy structure, In her arms she carried a child, the image of its mother—a crowing, lusty youngster, all eyes and mouth. This was Gustaf's wife. With some difficulty and much trepidation she made her way up Sibley street, and then down Seventh to Swede hollow—her Mecca. Once in that rather queer place, among her own countrywomen, she asked where Gustaf lived. These strangers looked rather curiously at her, as if at a loss what to say. They knew who she was, for Gustaf had told them a hundred times over of the wife that was coming to him. Finally a burly laborer stepped forward and took the child from her arms, another clasped her hand; and thus, with a crowd of the curious following behind, they started up the well beaten path that led to a cottage halfway up the hill. The instant she saw the building she knew it was her home, for had not Gustaf written her letter after letter, describing it, even to the pot of flowers that bloomed in the window. But where was he! In silence, scarcely knowing what to believe; she followed her guides to the cottage door, where, stopping, one of them unlocked it, and they all entered. Placing the baby in a low chair by the window, the man that held it came forward and taking off his hat, while his face resumed a puzzled expression, beckoned her to follow him into the next room. As they crossed the threshold he said, "Gustaf died yesterday, and here he is." There, on a rude table, in a cheap coffin, lay Gustaf; and with wild, distended eyes, a little woman with kerchief white over her head, and quaint old country costume, bent over him, and with the one cry, "Gustaf! My husband!" swooned away at his feet. For this, rushing winds, bright, clear sea, white-winged sails and panting engines had brought her from the homeland to the one heart that had beat for her. In the other room, among the sad-faced women and rough men, the babe clapped its hands at a darting sunbeam, and crowed lustily, in merry glee, as the petals from a rose blooming in the window, fell on its face.

MINNESOTA.

The Ortonville Vindicator has collapsed.

Herman closed up the saloons by raising the licence to $500.

There were 476 births and 216 deaths in Wabasha county in 1884.

The pay roll of the Winona harvester works amounts to $6,000 per month.

Hon. Mark H. Dunnell is confined to his home in Owatanna by illness.

Spring Valley has raised the necessary funds to make that place a meteorological station.

The Lake City Sentinel begins the fifteenth year of its existence with the next number.

The city authorities of Fergus Falls are looking for ghouls, who are robbing the grave yard of that place of its trees.

John Pemberton, who was fatally stabbed by an Indian at Mille Lacs a few days ago, is wanted at Mora.

An old man named McWilliams, from Lake City was found in a box car at Preston with both hands and feet badly frozen.

Harry Hartman of Stillwater made an ineffectual attempt at suicide by cutting his throat in jail at Omaha, where he has been confined for drunkenness.

Alex. West alias Sylvester Alexander a gentleman of color, was arrested at Detroit on the charge of bigamy broke jail and has not been recaptured. Alexander is the husband of two squaws on the White Earth reservation.

W. Sheridan a, brakeman taking his first trip on the Southern Minnesota Division, had his left hand crushed while coupling cars at Wentworth. The hand was amputated above the wrist.

The Red Lake Falls board of trade has appointed a committee to present to the council a draft of amendments in the village charter, with the request that steps be taken to have a bill covering the same passed at the present session of the legislature.

James Green was arrested at Hastings for flourishing a revolver at Mrs. Colson. Green says he is a stranger and was invited to the Colson residence where he was made drunk and put to bed. When he awoke he found he had been robbed of his watch and $36. He swore out a warrant for the arrest of Colson on the charge of larceny.

Money to be Made

It is said that dull times are not known by the agents of the great publishing house of George Stinson & Co., of Portland, Maine. The reason of this exceptionable success is found in the fact that they always give the public that which is keenly appreciated, and at prices that all can afford. At present we understand their agents are doing wonderfully well on several new lines. They need many more agents in all parts of the country. Those who need profitable work should apply at once. Women do as well as men. Experience is not necessary, for Messrs. Stinson & Co, undertake to show all who are willing to work, not hard but earnestly, the path to large success. It should be remembered that an agent can do a handsome business without being away from home over night. Another advantage—it costs nothing to give the business a trial, and an agent can devote all his time, or only his spare moments to it. Stinson & Co., guarantee grand success to all who engage and follow simple and plain directions that they give. We have not space to explain all here, but full particulars will be sent free to those that address the firm; their full address is given above.

J. C. Flynn, of Little Falls has contracts to furnish 140,000 ties this winter. Nearly one-half of them will probably be received at points on the Little Falls & Dakota.

Little Falls is discussing the question of expending a large amount of money for waterworks. The Transcript says that public sentiment in the village opposes it.

There are now 240 newspapers on exhibition at the Wold's Fair in New Orleans. Of this number Minnesota sends twenty-two and St. Paul seventeen. If you go to the great show, just drop into our department, and pick up the Brainerd DISPATCH, if you would know what is happening in the "city of the pines."

The parliament houses in London, both lords and commons, were the scene of a dynamite explosion last Saturday afternoon, which did immense damage to the buildings and injured a number of people, two or three fatally. London tower, some miles distant, was similarly visited. Most of the injured people were visitors, instead of government or city officials. Much excitement exists, but the police find little clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHO DESIRE TO TAKE

MUSIC LESSONS,

On ORGAN or PIANO,

Will do well to see the German Teacher, English and German spoken. Reference Prof. Wm. M. Dresskell, and F. L. Matteson.

P. O. Box, 730. WM. BARTCH, Brainerd, Minn.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT, BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

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

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.

LADIES' GUIDE TO FANCY WORK.—Contains over 200 handsome illustrations, 64 large 3-column pages, nicely bound. It is the only practical instructor in Fancy Work. With it, as a guide, you can make hundreds of beautiful things for adorning your home, or presents for your friends, at a trifling expense. Every lady is delighted with it, as there is no fancy work but that she can accomplish by its aid.

LADIES' PRIVATE COMPANION.—A complete work on womanhood. It touches upon every subject of interest to a wife, mother or daughter. Gives the advice and information so many times desired by ladies, but which modesty prevents her asking a physician of the opposite sex. WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD to every one suffering from any of those weaknesses of the sex. Illustrated and bound in cloth. (Regular price, $1 00.)

FUN AND CANDY.—A handsome 48 page book, telling how to make over 100 kinds of candies and other sweet meats at home. Should be in every American Household. (Regular price, 50c.

THE HOUSEWIFE.—An illustrated domestic journal, devoted to "What to Wear," "How to Cook," "Fancy Work," "Household Matters" and every subject of interest to an American lady. (Regular price, $1 00.)

SEND 50 CTS., and receive The Housewife on trial for six months, and any one of above books free, or $1, and receive it for one entire year, and all of above books free. This is for new subscribers only, who send now. Address, The Housewife, Nunda, N. Y.

Boys and Girls.

THE NATIONAL YOUTH.—A handsome illustrated 8-page paper, brimful of interesting stories, for boys and girls, will be sent free for one entire year to every one who sends us at once the names of 12 boys and girls, of different families, and 12 two-cent stamps for postage, &c. This popular publication pleases both old and young, and is acknowled by all as the best youth's paper in America. Regular price, $1 00 per annum. Send now, so as to secure next number. Address, THE NATIONAL YOUTH, Buffalo, N. Y.

Free to Farmers.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURIST.—An American Farmer's journal, will be sent free for one year to every farmer who sends us at once the names of ten farmers and 12 two-cent stamps for postage, &c. It is the best farm and home paper in the United States, and this offer is made only to secure names to whom we can send specimen copies, we know every intelligent farmer, who once sees the NATIONAL AGRICULTURIST, will subscribe for it. Send to-day, and secure this offer. Address, NATIONAL AGRICULTURIST, Nunda, N. Y.

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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.

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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

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And all points in the Eastern States and Canada.

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S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt. J. T. CLARK, Gen. Supt. GEO. H. HEAFORD, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis. W. H. DIXON, Gen'l Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

No SURPRISE

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSES

The American Agriculturist

(From the tenth census, vol. 8, just published)

"The American Agriculturist is especially worthy of mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely." This tribute is a pleasing incident in the marvellous nearly HALF A CENTURY Career of this recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world.

WHAT IT IS TO-DAY?

Six months ago the American Agriculturist entered upon a new career of prosperity, and to-day it is far superior to any similar periodical ever produced in this or any other country. Richer in editorial strength; richer in engravings; printed on finer paper, and presenting in every issue 100 columns of original reading from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 illustrations. Dr. George Thurber, for nearly a quarter of a century the editor-in-chief of the American Agriculturist, Joseph Harris, Byron D. Halsted, Col. M. C. Weld, and Andrew S. Fuller, the other long time editors, together with the other writers, who have made the American Agriculturist what it is to-day, are still at their posts.

WHAT, FREE???

Every subscriber, whose subscription is immediately forwarded us with the price, $1 50 per year, and 15 cents extra, for postage on Cyclopedia, making $1 65 in all, will receive the American Agriculturist (English or German) for all of 1885, and be presented with the Agriculturist Family Cyclopedia (just out), 700 Pages and over 1000 Engravings. Strongly bound in cloth, black and gold.

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A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST. NO ONE NEED SUFFER.

A Sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy) called Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. Williams Indian pile ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, particularly night after getting warm in bed) acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of Pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment. For Sale by F. M. Cable & Co. Price 50 cents and $1. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, of Cleveland

M. W. DUNHAM

Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois,

HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE Percheron Horses valued at $3,000,000,

75 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES whose purity of blood is established by their pedigrees recorded in the STUD BOOKS OF FRANCE. EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND: 150 Imported Brood Mares, 250 Imported Stallions, 100 COLTS.

Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be said to be, if their pedigrees are not recorded, and cannot be authentically given, they should be valued only as grades, I will sell all imported Stock at Grade Prices when I cannot furnish with the animal sold pedigree verified by the original French certificate of its number and record in the Stud Book of France. 140 Page Catalogue sent free. It is illustrated with Six Prize Horses of the Exhibition of the Societe Hippique, Percheron of France, 1884; purchased by M. W. Dunham and drawn from life by Rosa Bonheur, the most famous of all animal painters.

R. Parker,

DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERY,

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Tobaccos and Cigars.

Everything Fresh. No old stock.

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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 combination, 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

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PARLOR CARS!

THROUGH TO MILWAUKEE.

This is the only line running a train Through BY Daylight

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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.

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Superior Facilities make this

The Best Route

FOR

Grand Rapids, Wausau, Merrill and and all points in Northern, Central and Eastern Wisconsin.

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Stop that Cough

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam the only sure cure for coughs, colds, horseness, and sore throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe 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.

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

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MEAT MARKET

S. WALKER, Prop.

Fresh and Salt Meat of all kinds.

NO. 8, EAST FRONT STREET

J. McCALLUM,

Merchant Tailor

Front Street bet. 7th and 8th,

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

Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

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

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Attorney at Law

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MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.

GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.

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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.

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Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH,

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota, Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

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ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any Class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free!

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Etc. Address,

CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

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.

No. 9.

Saloon & Sample Room

SIXTH STREET,

Between Laurel & 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.

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.

Dr. Fraziers Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters act strongly upon the Liver and Kidneys, keeps the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by F. M. Cable & Co. Price $1. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic Pimples, 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 F. M. Cable & Co., or mailed on receipt of price 50 cents. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

NEW GOODS.

New Prices next Week at J. CALE'S.

NEW GOODS!

War!

ON

HARD TIMES

GROCERIES,

AT

Prices that Will Astonish You.

KOOP RBOS.

ARE STILL ON THE WAR PATH AND WILL NOT BE

UNDERSOLD!

By any Store in Brainerd.

FRONT STREET, KOOP BLOCK

Watch this space for Bargains.

Local News

J. H. Koop was in St. Paul, Monday.

Another bank has been started at Wadena.

Ed. O. Webb is in St. Paul, on a business visit.

The railroad shops shut down on Friday and Saturday.

100 dozen new Spring Hats, just arrived at Day & Meagher's.

Mrs. W. H. Leland, of Minneapolis, is visiting in the city.

The Perham Bulletin denies any intention to move to Fergus Falls.

The Gull River lumber company have established a large yard at Bismarck, D. T.

Dreskell's orchestra gave a very pleasant hop at the Commercial house last night.

T. C. Fitzwater and W. P. Spaulding were registered at the Nicollet, Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Hon. C. F. Kindred and G. G. Hartley are expected home from Washington this (Saturday) evening.

The cast of the play to be presented February 11th, for the benefit of the poor, is presented this week.

Our immense stock of Spring Hats have just been opened. Call in and see them.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Miss Lena Hammer fell down while attempting to skate at the Fergus Falls roller rink, and broke her arm.

The new furniture for the auditor and clerk of the court arrived on Thursday, and has been placed in their offices.

Through the courtesy of Postmaster Hartley we give the report of the Brainerd postoffice for 1884, with historical data, etc.

F. J. Smith, the Front street barber, who has been at the Hot Springs for some weeks, is expected home next Wednesday.

The Wells, Fargo & Co's express business is increasing rapidly. Their rates are the lowest and their agents are obliging.

Mrs. E. F. Graves, wife of Agent Graves, of the Wells, Fargo express company, arrived in the city from Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday.

Mayor Gardner has rented the Carney building on 6th street, and will shortly open a grocery and flour and feed store in the same.

Won't some one please nominate Daddy Relf for mayor, he seems to be entirely ignored by his colleague, the Tribune editor. Why, are these things done?

For Bargains in Drugs, go to J. C. Foote's, corner of 7th and Front streets.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will give a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Coates, in East Brainerd, on Tuesday evening, February 3. All are cordially invited.

H. S. Totten returned from Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, where he has been visiting for some weeks. H. S. looks as though they used him well at his old home.

P. McDonald, of Motley, was taken to St. Paul, Monday, by a deputy United States marshal, on the charge of selling bug juice to Indians. He gave bail for his appearance at court.

Rev. E. J. Brownson, of the Baptist church, will preach on Sunday in the morning, on "Moses' Rod," and in the evening on "Esau's Rejection." Prayer meeting, Sunday evening, 6:30 to 7:30.

Fifteen second-hand sewing machines to trade for green or dry cord wood. H. M. BARRON.

News has reached this city of the death of Mrs. W. Hay, at Ashland, Wis. Her remains were taken to Muskegon, Mich., for burial. Mr. and Mrs. Hay were formerly residents of this city.

H. C. Hutchins died Thursday afternoon at Wadena. The address of his wife or friends is unknown. He was formerly in the employ of the Easterly Machine company of Minneapolis.

H. O. Shaner, general foreman of the fuel department of the N. P. road, at this place, leaves for Pottsville, Pa., to-day, on a two-weeks' visit to his old home. On his return he will go to the coast in the interest of the company.

A party of the elite of the town took the toboggan slide by storm on Thursday evening, and enjoyed the pleasure until 11 o'clock, after which the party repaired to C. E. Smith's residence, on Fourth street, where refreshments were served.

It is reported that the Wells, Farco express company is distributing franks for express business to large merchants on the line, in the hope of getting Northern Pacific business. The Northern Pacific is making preparations to retaliate.

The union gospel meetings in the Congregational and the Baptist churches have been well attended this week, and several have risen for prayers. The meetings will be continued the coming week. Promise and praise meeting to-night at the Baptist church.

Prof. and Mrs. Wm. M. Dreskell will give the members of the Brainerd City Band a reception, at their residence, No. 66, Eighth street north, on Friday evening, February 6, 1885, this being the closing of his third year as leader and instructor of the band.

You can buy mutton at 6½ cents per pound at Max Shapiro's market if you take a whole one.

Alex. West, alias Sylvester Alexander, the mulatto, who broke jail at Detroit, where he was confined for bigamy, has been recaptured at Fargo, where he registered at the hotel as George Kelson. The prisoner is a notorious criminal, having served a term in the states' prison for wife murder. He has been an inmate of the St. Paul and Brainerd jails for various crimes. Not long ago he eloped with the beautiful sixteen-year-old daughter of George Fairbanks, a trader on the White Earth reservation. He is also wanted for selling liquor to Indians.

Two expert skaters from Brainerd are having a three-mile race as we go to press.—Perham Bulletin.

The experts mentioned in the above item are W. Stager and Max Stevens. The boys started for either end of the race track at the same time, and now we see they have turned up at Perham. Well let's see a race that they astonished the Perhamites.

The shrill cry of fire aroused the citizens of Brainerd, on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock. It was discovered to be in the saloon building, next to Hoffman's feed store, having caught from a defective chimney. The fire had gained considerable headway, and was burning on the inside, between the plastering and the roof, but the fire department succeeded in under control. But for their timely arrival, the whole row of wooden buildings, including Hoffman's feed store, Sundberg's jewelry store, and many others would to-day be a mass of ruins. The water works have already saved the city and individuals many thousands of dollars.

If you want a nice legged mutton, call at Max Shapiro's market on Fifth street. Only 6½ cents a pound.

A. C. C.

Mrs. Cable will entertain the ladies of the A. C. C., at the residence of Mrs. L. P. Wood, on corner of Seventh and Juniper streets, Wednesday, February 4. Mrs. White very generously permitted the use of her house, as Mrs. Cable was unable to entertain the ladies at her own residence, as previously announced.

Mrs. C. P. SIMMONS,
Sec. and Treas.

Buy your confectionery at Smith's.

No Mystery.

It is no mystery why the throng of people will buy their goods at L. J. Cale's. One glimpse of his large stock will convince the most skeptical that he has the best assorted list of saleable articles in Brainerd. The space occupied by his price list is again left vacant this week, caused by not having time to make the list out, owing to the rush of customers, but it will certainly appear next week. Watch for bargains when it does appear.

Church Seats at Auction.

The trustees of the Congregational church of this city, will sell the seats of that church at auction, on the evening of February 12, at 8 o'clock. The highest bidder will be given a choice, and so on until all who desire to purchase are satisfied. This is the first time in the history of Brainerd that an occasion of this kind has taken place, and it will undoubtedly be largely attended.

New Depot.

The Northern Pacific railroad company's crew of carpenters, says the Aitkin Age, arrived at this place the first of the week, and have been doing what work was possible towards the new depot building, but owing to the fact that the material was delayed, the work was necessarily hindered, but a beginning has been made, and, it is said, will, before many weeks, have such a depot that we may point to with a feeling of pride, when referring to the new buildings of our town.

Buy your smoking tobacco at Smith's.

Brainerd Recognized.

The two days' session of the Minnesota department of the grand army of the republic, at Mankato, ended Thursday. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

Commander—R. L. Becker.
Senior Vice Commander—W. Thomas.
Junior Vice Commander—George S. Canfield.
Assistant Adjutant General—H. O. Norton.

The candidates for junior vice commander were: George S. Canfield, Pap Thomas post, No. 20, Brainerd; C. E. Miller, candidate for re-election, and J. R. Mars, of Glencoe. The second, Canfield 83; Miller, 33; Mars, 18.

Skating Rink Stabbing Affray

On Tuesday a fireman on the Northern Pacific, by the name of Ben. Foley, was fatally stabbed at Livingston, M. T., after a dispute arising at the roller rink in that place. The P. P. says: "Ben. Foley and Ben. Sheffield had a dispute at a roller skating rink. Foley left the rink and started home, but was overtaken by Sheffield. They had a few words, when Sheffield drew a dirk, and before Foley could defend himself, drove the knife into Foley's stomach, cutting a terrible gash. Not being satisfied with his terrible work, he struck him over the left eye, cutting it entirely out. Sheffield gave himself up, and is now in the hands of the sheriff. Foley is still alive, but there are no hopes of his recovery.

Our spring stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers is beginning to come in. New things almost every day for the next month at

DAY & MEAGHER.

Go to Smith's for anything in the confectionery line, cigar line, or tobacco line.

Wood Wanted.

The Board of Education, of the Independent School District, of the city of Brainerd, will receive sealed bids for 200 cords of wood, more or less, to be delivered on board cars or at the new school building, in the city of Brainerd. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. All bids to be received on or before February 7, 1885.

A. W. FRATER,
Clerk of Board.

Quite Right.

The following communication has been received at this office:

EDITORS DISPATCH:—We cannot refrain from entering our condemnation of the young "plug uglies," who made themselves so obnoxious to all respectable persons, present at the opera house on Wednesday evening, by grossly insulting the leading speaker of the evening. Although the address was rather lengthy, yet it was such an one both in matter and style, that we well worth the time it occupied in its delivery. The parents of these young ought either to keep them home or give them a good sound threshing when they behave themselves in such a manner.

LEX.

BRAINERD, January 30.

White Sewing Machines at cost at J. C. Foote's drug store.

The Deserving Poor.

As previously announced in these columns, the entertainment for the benefit of the poor of the city, will take place on Wednesday evening, February 11, at the Sleeper opera house. The move is certainly a very commendable one, and deserves the hearty support of all well meaning citizens. The evening's entertainment will consist of a musicale and a dramatic play, entitled "All that Glitters Is Not Gold." The benefit is being gotten up by the associated charities, the funds to be put with those which were raised by the charity ball, and will be expended under the direction of a committee, which has been appointed for that purpose, and whose duty it is to see that parties who receive benefit from this fund are deserving and actually in need of help. Below we give the program and the cast of characters, as furnished us by a member of the committee:

PART I—DRAMATIC.

Martha Gibbs	Miss Jennie Partridge
Lady Valeris	Miss Effie Halsted
Lady Featherington	Mrs. C. B. Shaw
Stephen Plum	G. S. Fernald
Major Plum	A. J. Halsted
Frederick Plum	A. J. Halsted
Toby Twinkle	W. H. Wilson
Sir Arthur Lascels	R. S. Furness
Harris	G. N. Day

Tickets, 35 and 50 cents; for sale at McFadden & Johnson's, Cable's and Dr. Paquin's and by members of the committee. Reserved seats on sale at Cable's, without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8.

School in the New Building.

Monday morning, of this week, was an occasion long to be remembered by the pupils of the public schools of this city. It was the occasion of the removal from the old school building, on Sixth street, to the elegant high school building, which has just been completed. This building, just vacated, has not been too small and cramped to accomodate the scholars, and for the teachers to do justice to the pupils. Therefore the thoughts of the pupils ing removal to their new elegant quarters, with its modern improvements, spacious apartments, etc., had made the average pupil "restless full for utterance," and Monday morning, although the weather was bitter cold, the scholars were at their old quarters at an early hour, getting in readiness for the removal. At nine o'clock the different teachers formed their scholars in line, and marched in a body to the new building. The citizens of Brainerd had been invited to attend the exercises that were to take place, and a fair representation was in attendance. The scholars were marched up the broad stairway into the room that is to be occupied by the high school scholars, where they were formed into rows and packed closely together, and by tight squeezing, they were all gotten in, three hundred in all. The exercises were opened by prayer from Rev. Dr. Hawley, who was followed by Rev. N. H. Kelly, in a few very pleasing and instructive remarks to the pupils. W. A. Fleming, county superintendent of schools, was called upon for remarks in honor of the occasion, and he responded in his usual easy and suave manner. Editor Stivers also gave the scholars a few, short remarks, complimenting them on their new quarters, surroundings and the superior advantages the pupil of the present day had over those enjoyed by their parents. A. W. Frater, on behalf of the school board, was called upon and in a few words he impressed upon the minds of the scholars the necessity of education, the pride which they should have in keeping their building in good condition, and explained how the board had exerted themselves in giving to them the fine surroundings which had been provided over to the pupils' keeping. Prof. Wilson followed these speakers in a reply, on behalf the different schools, after which the singing by the pupils of Miss Hawley's school, and then from the scholars of the high school. After the exercises were finished, the teachers conducted the pupils to their several rooms, where they were assigned their places, after which they were dismissed for noon.

The school building is one of the finest in the northwest, and the scholars of Brainerd, as well as their parents, should feel proud of the structure, which they undoubtedly do. The building is heated by furnaces in the basement, and is supplied with water from the water works. The principal has an elegant office, on the second floor, which will also be used for meetings of the board.

CLIPPED.

Little Falls Sun.]

Brainerd wants a Democratic paper. Who's spoiling to fill a long felt want? [Not us.]

N. P. Clark, of St. Cloud, has been elected president of the Minnesota State Agricultural Association.

Miss Mary Nicholson, Brainerd, who has been visiting friends in this city for the past two weeks, returned to that city.

H. C. Stivers, of the Brainerd Journal, is out with a card in that paper, and declines to be a candidate for mayor of that city. The Brainerd people "might go further and fare worse."

Duluth Herald.]

The Wakelin house was destroyed by fire, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Fred. Pohler left for Minneapolis this morning, for a week's visit with her mother.

The masquerade, which was to have been given at the Parlor rink, February 7, has been put off by Mr Armstrong till the 28th, on account of there being so many amusements of that nature lately.

After the meeting of the council was concluded last evening, Judge Stearns, who was present, slipped on what he supposed were his own overshoes, and started for the street. He was promptly brought back by the Tribune local, however, and a change in his feet was effected. The judge remarked that it was always his luck—when he succeeded in making a good exchange, to be caught in the act.

Elk River Star.]

Albert Crockett, who has been at work at Brainerd for several months past, came home last year. His health is better than when he returned from Minneapolis.

Situation Wanted.

A situation is wanted by a young lady as clerk. Speaks German and English. Salary not an object. Address Box 25, Howard Lake, Minn.

BOSSY BURNS.

So sure as the 26th of January comes every year, just so sure do the children of Scotland, all over the world, commemorate in a befitting manner the life, and strive to keep green the memory of that great poet-user of Scotland's goodness and glory, lovingly termed, "Bobby Burns." The poet was born on Jan. 26, 1759, and Sunday was the 126th anniversary of his birth. In accordance with the time honored custom the Scotch people of Brainerd arranged to commemorate the event by giving an entertainment at the opera house, and right royally did the sons and daughters of Scotia show their love and veneration for the immortal author of Scotland's national minstrelsy. The "gathering o' the clans" commenced at the early hour of 7:30, and by 8 o'clock the seating capacity of the opera house was taxed to its utmost, and it must, indeed, have been encouraging to the managers of the entertainment to see how well their efforts had succeeded in bringing out an appreciative audience.

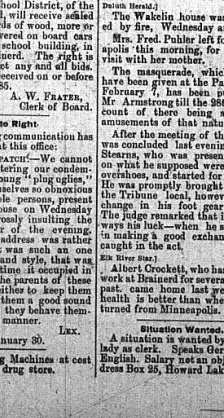
The entertainment was opened by Scotch music, from Dreskell's orchestra, followed by singing, "I'll Tak a Bowl and Brase," by Misses Davenport and Wheatley and Messrs. Mahlum and McCallum; Mrs. G. W. Scott, in "John Anderson, My Joe," did herself much credit, as she also did in "Annie Laurie." The recitation, "The Sodger's Return," and "The Fireman's Prayer," by Mrs. I. H. Davenport, were listened to with the closest attention by the audience, and they were really fine. Mrs. Davenport is a fine elocutionist, her speaking is very distinct and accurate, and not a word was lost by the people who listened to her. Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. F. W. Farnham and Miss Aggie Mulrine were each listened to with a great deal of interest. Mrs. Neilson, in "Caller Herring," "My Ain Native Heather," and other songs in that line, was loudly applauded. Mr. and Miss Hitchcock, in a duet, were listened to with much interest. Messrs. Congdon, Alderman Smith and Hitchcock, in "Willie Brewed a Peck of Maut," drew forth rounds of applause. The "Highland Fling," as danced by Miss Campbell, was one of the finest specialties, and she was called out a second time by the audience. The address by A. N. Donaldson, on Burns, was a fine production, and showed much care in its construction. It was a little too lengthy for the occasion, as was the entire program, for that matter. C. D. Johnson's recitation of "The Jiner" was a very laughable and pleasing production, and Charlie knows how to give it the finishing touches. A. N. Brown also did himself much credit in the parts assigned to him. The "Sperre Dance" pleased the small boy in the gallery. Take it all in all the entertainment was a success from beginning to end, financially and otherwise.

The proceeds of the entertainment are to be given to Rev. S. White, pastor of the M. E. Church as a personal benefit, and amount to something like $110 after all expenses are paid.

INSANE FENCING.

The Fergus Falls Telegram, of Wednesday, contains the following article, with the diagram attached, in which it very frantically attempts to prove that Fergus is the only place where the asylum should be located. If that city expects to successfully push its claim for the asylum, it wants to keep diagrams out of the paper. If the arguments adduced does not give the preference to Brainerd, by a large majority, we will forever hold our peace, with Fergus Falls off to the southwest and this city in the exact center. Besides, look at the facilities for reaching our city, east, south, north and west, and the most skeptical will be convinced. The following is the article:

"Although facts and figures may have little influence the passage of the bill authorizing the construction of a third hospital for the insane and its subsequent location, there is nevertheless some satisfaction in presenting reasons why the bill should be passed and why Fergus Falls should be the place of its location. The first and most cogent reason why it should receive favorable consideration is that the present hospitals at St. Peter and Rochester are overcrowded and more room is needed. This point is perfectly plain to all, as it shows by the reports of the trustees and the recommendations of the governor's messages. Two remedies for this have been suggested—one to extend and enlarge the present quarters the other to locate a third institution in the northern portion of the state, which is furnishing a large proportion of the patients. The latter plan is the one which this section wants and the one to which it can justly lay claim. In order to show the location of the present asylums and the injustice of compelling the northern portion of the state to send its insane there, the following rude diagram is made, which also shows the leading towns in the northern portion of the state.



It is taken from township maps and is made on a scale of one-half inch to the mile. The location, C stands for Crookston, M for Moorhead, F F for Fergus Falls, B for Brainerd, D for Duluth, S for St. Cloud, M & S for Minneapolis and St. Paul, St. P for St. Peter, and R for Rochester. From this it will be seen at once that every patient is sent to the extreme southern portion of the state, consuming much time and entailing much expense. Senator Stenerson, of Polk county, draws 600 miles mileage in going to the capital, and both the asylums are at least a hundred miles further down so that it requires over 800 miles to commit a patient from Polk county and over 600 from this county.

Sweet cider at Smith's.

Piano Recital.

Invitations have been issued for a piano recital, to take place at the Church on February 3. The invitations reads:

MISS GERRIE E. SMITH,
(Church Conservatory)
Assisted by Miss Ida M. Carlson and Mrs. C. E. Smith,
At the Congregational Church,
Tuesday Evening, February 3, 1885,
At Eight o'clock.

The program is as follows:

PIANO SOLOS.

1. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2.....Liszt
Miss Smith and Mrs. C. E. Smith.
2. a. Ballade, Op. 47.....Chopin
b. { Nocturne, Op. 62, No. 1.
VOCAL DUET.
3. "Oh, Lovely Peace,".....Handel
Duet, Mr. Farnham and Miss Smith.
4. Moonlight Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2.....
a. { Faschingschwank, Auswiss, Op 26
b. { Nachtstucke, No. 4.....Schuman
VOCAL.
4. "Ah! Rendimi Quel Core".....Rossi
7. Tannhauser March.....Wagner-Liszt

For Sale.

A single cutter. Inquire of Mrs. R. E. Gleason, 143 south 6th street.

Brainerd's Post Office.

The following is the annual statement of the business of the postoffice at Brainerd, Minn., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1884, as compared with 1883:

	1883.	1884.
Stamps, etc., sold	$ 7,000 25	$ 7,000 25
Stamped envelopes sold	1,000 00	1,000 00
Unpaid letter stamps sold	64 12	64 64
Postage due stamps sold	64 12	64 64
Postage collected at delivery	1277 69	1365 98
Deposited at Chicago	1277 69	1365 98
Deposited at Minneapolis	1277 69	1365 98
Post office expenses	1047 37	1064 39
Total	$12561 45	$13270 89

MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT.

	1883.		1884.	
	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.
Domestic orders sold	3026	$29007 37	3600	$36000 00
Orders paid		2000 00		2000 00
Foreign orders sold	406	6705 62	299	4775 00
Foreign orders paid		1000 00		1000 00
Postal notes sold	656	1050 60	1450	2895 15
Postal notes paid		45 00		45 00
Domestic orders paid		19000 62		19000 62
Orders issued		1000 00		1000 00
Orders paid		1000 00		1000 00
Deposited at St. Paul		118 72		446 85
Deposited at Chicago		49211 72		52274 62
Postmaster's claim		90 65		90 65
		121 54		121 54
Total money ord. funds		$139567 79		$87281 85
Balance in favor		16479 94		16479 94
Grand total		$156737 67		$103277 79

RECEIPTS DIVISION.

	1883.	1884.
Registered letters sent	2,000	1,798
Registered letters received	1,000	1,427
Registered packages in transit	1,000	1,000
Total	4,197	4,979

The following is a statement of general postal business, not including money orders, registered letters, etc., for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1884, the date of appointment of the present postmaster, to December 31, 1884:

Stamps, etc., sold	$22,656 39
Box rents	1,000 00
Received from other P. Os. and other sources	1,000 00
	1,678 61
Deposited at St. Paul and Chicago	20,772 00
Postoffice expenses	1,265 39
Postoffice expenses	4,022 10
Unexpired vouchers	1,000 00
Total	$77,971 89

Grand total, including money order business of 1883 and 1884 | $207,671 67

HISTORICAL.

The postoffice at Brainerd, Minn.,	1870
R. W. Thurston, P. M., appointed	1872
R. W. Sherwood, P. M., appt'd.,	1873
J. W. Hartley, P. M., appointed	Aug. 19, 1875
" " reappointed	Dec. 20, 1879
" " "	Jan. 1, 1880
Money order business established	July 1, 1874
Foreign do. do.	July 1, 1875
Postal notes	Jan. 1, 1880
Total number of orders and notes sold:	
Domestic	6,456
Foreign	705
Postal notes	2,100
Total	11,261

W. W. HARTLEY,
Postmaster.

Proceedings of the City Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, city of Brainerd, Jan. 24, 1885.

Special meeting. Called to order by President Forsyth.

Roll called. Present, Aldermen Hawes, Watts, Ort and Forsyth; absent, Aldermen Taylor and Slipp.

The matter in regard to house telephone was referred to the committee on fire protection and the chief engineer of fire department.

Council adjourned to Monday night, Jan. 26, at 7:30 o'clock.

G. A. KEENE,
City Clerk.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Brainerd, Jan. 26, 1885.

Council met in special session. Called to order by President Forsyth.

Roll called. Present, Aldermen Taylor, Hawes, Ort and Forsyth; absent, Aldermen Watts and Slipp.

Council met to consider amendments to city charter.

Moved by Ald. Howe and seconded by Ald. Ort that the police justice court act, as revised by Justice J. B. Douglas, be adopted. Carried.

City attorney was authorized to get the city charter copied, and send same to Hon. J. R. Howes at St. Paul.

Council adjourned.

G. A. KEENE,
City Clerk.

The following are the minutes of a previous meeting, heretofore unpublished.

Brainerd, Jan. 19, 1885.

Council met in regular session. Called to order by President Forsyth.

Roll called. Present, Aldermen Taylor, Watts, Howe and Forsyth; absent, Aldermen Ort and Slipp.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The mayor's veto of resolution changing the boundary lines of the three wards in the city was read. Moved by Ald. Howe and seconded by Ald. Watts that the veto of the mayor be not sustained. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Howe and seconded by Ald. Taylor that the resolution changing the boundary lines of the three wards be approved. Yeas—Aldermen Ald. Howe, Taylor, Watts and Forsyth; noes none. Resolution approved as passed, Nov. 17, 1884.

Moved by Ald. Howe and seconded by Ald. Taylor that the election by the fire department of N. Heller as first assistant engineer be confirmed. So carried.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

C. M. Patek, office desk for police court	$36 00
C. E. Smith & Co., curtains for police court	7 00
Slipp & Co., lamp and lamp for East Brainerd hose house	11 50
J. G. Smith, juror fees, city vs. O'Neill	1 00
F. H. Elvidge, " " furnished city	25 50
C. V. Watkins, juror fees, city vs. O'Neill	50
W. M. Dreskell, juror fee, city vs. Peterson	50

Committee on bill of J. H. Koop was granted further time to report.

The communication from Hope Hose Co. selecting Adam Belmuth for steward of hose house, and asking confirmation of the same was referred to committee on all matters pertaining to fire protection.

The communication from Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 submitting as members A. Ferris, Fred. Farrar, J. Cohen, Geo. R. Perley and Frank French, was confirmed. Council adjourned.

G. A. KEENE,
City Clerk.

The Only Show.

[St. Paul Dispatch.]

Oh! Blaks is "mashed" upon a spine, And Blaks is mashed upon a brother, And "fence as a stepping stone to bliss," He'd "take me for my mother."

To plain he's none "who's hid before, And is a bit suspicious

That while I'm on the "check-eyed bore," My meekness may prove vicious.

Nor does he care for "mother dear," Though for her he would kiss me; And, should I skip to kingdom come, He'd smile and never miss me.

The reason with old Blaks is this: That he and Nan might wink and blink, Quite free from molestation.

And "mother dear," I'll guarantee (For me and her are hunkey), Would glide into her little bed, And not disturb when "monkey" Thus Binks might make a brother-in-law Just small to my fancy;

And "dine me for his mother-in-law As husband to our Nancy.

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

Vacation of Part of Bluff Avenue.

Resolved by the Council of the City of Brainerd, That the report of L. J. Cale, Walter Dean and W. Havens, commissioners appointed to determine whether it is necessary to narrow and contract Bluff avenue in said city by vacating a portion thereof and assess and determine the benefits resulting to adjoining property owners by such vacation and report, which report is dated September 8th, 1883, and also file in the city clerks, office, be and the same hereby is approved and confirmed and that part of Bluff avenue therein recommended to be vacated, to-wit: commencing at a point eighty feet west of the northern corner of block one hundred and one running south parallel with the east line of Bluff avenue to a point twenty feet north of the south line of Bluff avenue thence at right angles and parallel with the north side of Bluff avenue to a point at the intersection of westerly line of Water street extended northeasterly in a straight line thence at an acute angle southwesterly along the westerly line of Water street as extended to the place of beginning, also the south line of Bluff avenue, thence west and north along the present line of Bluff avenue to Main street thence across Bluff avenue at right angles to the center of Main street to the place or beginning, reserving to the owner of the plat of the town of Brainerd recorded in registry of deeds of Crow Wing county Minnesota Lots 1 and 2 in block 101 thereto vacated being bounded as above, be and the same is hereby declared to be vacated and said Bluff avenue narrowed and contracted to that extent.

Resolved that before this resolution shall take effect A. A. White the person benefitted by such vacation shall pay into the city treasury the sum of six hundred dollars.

Passed August 20th, 1884.
Attest: GEORGE FORSYTH,
President of the Council.
G. A. KEENE,
Deputy City Clk and City Pro Tem.
Approved August 21st, 1884.
J. S. GARDNER,
Mayor.

Buy your cigars at Smith's.

Money to loan on real estate by Keene & Nevers.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John T. Harrison and Annie M. Harrison, his wife, mortgagors, to John Flynn and M. J. Flynn, mortgagees, bearing date the 25th day of October, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of November, 1883, in book "B" of mortgages, on page 245 on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred dollars with interest thereon from the 10th day of November, 1883, at 7 per cent; and whereas an action has been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage but the same has been discontinued.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, on the 7th day of March, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with interest and costs and expenses of foreclosure, and thirty dollars attorneys fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. The premises to be sold as aforesaid are situated in the county of Crow Wing and are described as follows. Lots numbered three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6) and eight (8) in block numbered ninety-one (91) in Swartz's Addition to the City of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Crow Wing county.

JOHN FLYNN,
M. J. FLYNN,
Mortgagees.

R. N. DONALDSON,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Brainerd, Minn.

Jan. 23-7t.

Anvil, vise, Catalogue of tool. The best for Farm and mine use. Either size $4.50, $6.50, $8.50 and $10.00 per pair. If your dealer does not keep them. Good Agent wanted.

CHENEY ANVIL AND VISE CO.,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

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

Mrs. Dr. Walton's Periodical Tea.

Mother Walton has prescribed this valuable medicine for many many years in her private practice. It has proved an unfailing specific in the hands of the many sufferers to which the female constitution is subject. It is a sure cure for the monthly pain that so many women suffer. Mailed on receipt of price, 50c. 25

FRANKLIN MFG. CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
January 6, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, at Brainerd, on Wednesday, March 4, 1885, viz: Peter C. Gould, of Crow Wing Co., Minn., for the W ½ SE ¼ sec. 8, tp 44, R 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Moore, D. E. Gould, C. M. Evans and H. F. Phelps. P. O. of all, Crow Wing Crow Wing Co., Minn.

6dw J. H. BRENNAN, Register.

New Advertisements

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 TOUGH-EST 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 Pfeaslee'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.

ED. WHITE. I. 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

F. A. B. KING & CO.,

Successors to CAVER & MOHLE.

DEALERS IN

WOOD AND COAL

ALSO

Stucco and Plastering Hair.

MARBLE HEAD LIME IN BARRELS

Charcoal for Sale.

BRAINERD, - MINN

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

H. S. TOTTON,

DEALER IN

Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers

SLEEPER BLOCK, FRONT STREET.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Senator Edmunds introduced a bill providing that if any person shall, in the United States, or within any district, state or territory thereof, make, buy, sell, manufacture or compound any metallina nitroleum, Neptune powder, Oriental powder, giant powder, Hercules powder, selinitic powder, thunderbolt powder, dynamite or other nitro explosive compound; or shall make, buy, sell, manufacture or compound any ballastite, burnio powder, colonia powder, detonito, fugarito or any other chlorate explosive compound, with the intent that any such nitro or chlorate explosive compounds shall be used at any place within the United States, or in any foreign country without the jurisdiction of the United States, for the injury or destruction of public or private property, or for the injury of any person or persons, shall be deemed guilty of felony and upon conviction shall be imprisoned, etc. The bill makes provision for trial, &c.

In introducing the bill Mr. Edmunds said it was a mere draft drawn at his request by another, but although imperfect, he submitted it in order that it may be referred to the committee on judiciary for early consideration and perfection. It may be that the act would raise a question between the rights of the United States and duties of separate states, but the committee would take the whole subject into consideration, and would, he hoped, put the bill in such a shape that so far as the United States government had power it would be able to exercise it in the direction indicated by the bill. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Bayard introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the senate of the United States has heard, with indignation and profound sorrow, of the attempt to destroy the houses of parliament and other public buildings in London, and hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

The consideration of the resolution was postponed to enable the senate to receive fuller information upon the subject matter.

The senate closed its doors at 12:30 and Senator Edmunds continued his speech in favor of the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty.

HOUSE.—Mr Townshend made another effort to reach the bill, but was defeated by a close vote in favor of the agricultural appropriation bill. After this measure was disposed of Mr. Townshend again essayed to reach the Mexican pension bill, but was again overwhelmed by the opposition, who threatened a resort to filibustering, and finally a motion to adjourn prevailed. The opposition to this measure in its ammended form although in the minority, is so strong and determined that the chances for its passage are decidedly unfavorable.

SENATE.—A substitute for the house bill forfeiting part of the lands granted Iowa in aid of railroad construction was reported. Mr. Bayard's resolution denouncing the London explosion was adopted by a vote of 62 to 1, the negative vote being cast by Mr. Riddleberger, who spoke in opposition to the resolution. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound sorrow of the attempt to destroy the houses of parliament and other public buildings in London and to imperil the lives of innocent and unsuspecting persons, and it hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Commodore Samuel R. Franklin, rear admiral; postmasters, W. B. Fish, Anamosa, Iowa; Thomas J. Ross, Nevada, Iowa; John M. Bacon, Oregon City, Or.; Donald McDonald, Grand Forks, Dak.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Nichols, appropriating $500,000 for the purpose of establishing a navy and depot of supplies in the harbor of Brunswick, Ga. By Mr. Rosecrans, appropriating $100,000 to provide for further aid and encouragement in perfecting and manufacturing the highest class of guns.

Mr. Findlay offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for information whether any citizens of the United States, or persons domiciled within the same, were concerned or participated, directly or indirectly, in bringing about the recent explosions in London, provided the transmission of such information is compatible with the public interests.

Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of state to inform the house whether the department is in possession of any information tending to convict any person or persons, resident in this country and enjoying the protection of the laws, with attempts to destroy life and property within the dominion of any foreign power with which we have treaties of peace and amity, and requesting him to make a recommendation as to what legislation will be desirable or needed, to be enacted into law for the punishment of such outrages. Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Forney, from the committee on appropriations, reported the army appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. It provides for an appropriation of $24,429,053. The estimates amounted to $26,110,498. Mr. Ellsett, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $6,000 to enable the commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order during the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the president.

SENATE.—Mr. Merrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably, with amendments, the house bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. The vote in committee was 6 to 4 against the bill. Mr. Merrill gave notice that he would call up the bill Tuesday next.

Mr. Cameron (Pa) from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill to authorize the establishment of a retired list for non commissioned officers and privates of the United States army who have served thirty years and upwards.

Senator McMillan, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably Senator Hoar's bill to provide two additional associate justices for Dakota.

Senator McMillan introduced an amendment to the Indian bill, appropriating $730 to pay John Kania for depredations by the Sioux in 1862.

In executive session, the president nominated William M. Buswell of Louisiana naval officer of the customs, district of New Orleans.

Confirmations—H. C. Minor, Louisiana, collector of internal revenue, district of Louisiana; John F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania, collector of customs, district of Philadelphia; Sanford E. Chaille, Louisiana member of the national board of health; Capt. Almon F. Rockwell, assistant quartermaster, to be quartermaster with rank of major; Nelson A. Dunning, Michigan, consul at Auckland; Assistant Naval Constructor George F. Maliet, California, naval constructor. Postmasters—Henry S. Hindekoper, Philadelphia; John M. Bacon, Oregon City, Or.; Thomas J. Ross, Nevada, Iowa; William B. Fish, Anamosa, Iowa; Donald McDonald, Grand Forks, Dak.

In executive session Senator Bayard concluded his speech upon the Nicaraguan treaty. He maintained that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in force, and that the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty would be a violation of it. A running debate of an hour then took place. Senator Sherman had two amendments pending. One is to open negotiations with England for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty before proceeding with the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty. The other is to provide that there shall be no discrimination either for or against any government in canal rates for the passage of vessels.

House.—The Army Appropriation here was discussed and passed. Only two amendments were made by the house. One of these changes the articles of war relating to courts martial so as to permit such courts to regulate the hours of their sessions, and the other strikes out the paragraph reported by the committee authorizing graduates of the United States military academy to be attached to any corps of the army for which they are recommended by the academic board as additional second lieutenants until vacancies happen. This paragraph was inserted to guard against the discharge of cadets who will graduate in 1886, the class of that year being unusually large. McMillan of Tennessee and Warner of Ohio led the opposition to this paragraph, which was knocked out on a point of order.

SENATE.—Messages from the president were laid before the senate, transmitting information heretofore called for regarding the landing of foreign cables in the United States; the awards of the Venezuelan mixed commission, and the status of the Oklahoma lands, which lands, the president maintains, cannot, under existing treaties, be opened for settlement. Without the transaction of other business, the senate went into executive session on the Nicaragua treaty. Senator Vance made a speech arguing that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was still an obstacle to the ratification of the treaty and offered a motion that further action be postponed until after March 4. This motion was the subject of a long debate. Senators Bayard and Saulsbury and others upon the Democratic side spoke in favor of the motion, and Senators Morgan, Lapham, Conger and Miller of California opposed it.

The following nominations were sent by the president to the senate:

Nicholas H. Owings, secretary of Washington Territory. Registers of land offices—George A. McKenzie, Stockton, Cal.; Charles R. Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mark L. Blunt, Pueblo, Col.; Henry H. Griffiths, receiver of public moneys at Des Moines, Iowa; Robert Woodbridge, Ohio, Indian agent of the Lemhi agency, Idaho. Postmasters—George E. Delavan, Greene, Iowa; H. L. J. McClellan, Marion, Iowa; Henry F. Steward, Ketchum, Iowa.

HOUSE.—Mr. Clay, from the committee on presidential laws, reported a concurrent resolution providing:

The two houses shall assemble in the hall of the house at noon on the 11 of February, 1885, pursuant to the requirements of the constitution and laws relating to the president and vice president of the United States, and the president of the senate shall be the presiding officer; that one person shall be appointed teller on the part of the senate and two as tellers on the part of the house, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared. That result shall be delivered to the president of the senate, who shall announce the state vote and the persons elected to the two houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed the declaration of the persons elected as president and vice president. Referred.

J. W. Reed, Democrat, took his seat as the successor to Mr. Scales, fifth district of North Carolina. Mr. Hewitt was again defeated in attempt to have the Mexican treaty bill taken up for consideration. The house voted to consider railway land grant forfiture bills, but was prevented from doing so by filibustering.

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—Bills were introduced providing for an amendment to sec. 2, art. 8 of the state constitution, and allowing the investment of school funds in school district and in county bonds; providing for locating and preparing plans and estimates of cost for a third hospital for the insane north of the south line of Stearns county; appropriating $3,000 per annum to aid the public examiner in securing more frequent examinations under the provisions of chap. 63, General Statutes 1878; providing for a new surveyor general of logs and lumber, and a new surveyor's district—to be known as the Seventh district—with headquarters at Crookston; to allow manufacturers, bottlers and sellers of beer to copyright and protect their trade marks on bottles, kegs, barrels, etc. The bill allowing women to vote for county superintendents of schools was recommitted to Senator Crosby for amendment. Ansel Oppenheim was confirmed as a member of the state board of equalization, vice William Dawson, who declines to serve.

Senator Sackett's bill for a third hospital for the insane is somewhat more elaborate than that of Senator Morrison, but has the same end in view. It appoints Messrs. C. K. Bartlett, St. Peter; M. J. Daniels, Rochester; H. H. Hart, St. Paul; Dr. Hewitt, Hastings; Dr. Leonard, Minneapolis, as commissioners to locate the hospital (north of the south line of Stearns county) to prepare plans of a fireproof structure, visit asylums in other states if necessary, and report to the legislature. The sum of $4,000 is appropriated for expenses of the commissioners.

Senator Gilfillan, of the judiciary committee, in reporting indefinite postponement for Senator Crosby's bill allowing women to vote for county superintendents, said it did not provide methods to prevent great confusion. The law provides that all voters at a general election shall be registered, and that the names of all candidates shall be on one ballot. Judges of election could not tell whether the folded ballot presented by a woman contained only the name of the candidate for county superintendent or not. No provision was made in the bill for registration of women, and if they voted, the tally sheets and the ballots would not agree. The bill was referred back to Senator Crosby for amendment, but it will meet with opposition from the judiciary committee, and it is not likely to pass, howsoever amended.

Senator Steenerson's bills relating to surveyors general of logs and lumber provide for a new district to be known as the Seventh, the headquarters of which shall be at Crookston, and the territory include the Red river, Lake of the Woods, Rainy lake, etc.

HOUSE—Petitions were presented for an amendment to the Knife Falls Boom company charter, and extension of suffrage to women. A concurrent resolution for an appropriation to improve the Red River of the North was adopted. The house agreed to receive no railroad and warehouse bills after Feb. 2. Bills were introduced providing for uniformity in collection of taxes and filing of bonds; providing a way for the sale of railroad rolling stock; amending the charter of the Knife Falls Boom company; making insurance companies liable for the amount named in the policy; authorizing insurance companies to insure against hail, tornado and lightning; amending laws relating to the draining of meandered lakes; providing for compensation in case of the change of grade in streets; authorizing Lincoln county to issue bonds; amending the election law.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Muzzy, McMillan, Haroldson, Batchelder and Nachbar a committee on woman's suffrage. The judiciary committee reported back the bill proposing a constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women, without recommendation.

Mr. Knox recently introduced the following amendment to the general election law:

Section 1. That sec. 67, chap. 1, General Statutes of Minnesota of 1870, be, and the same is, amended so as to read as follows: Whosoever shall furnish or cause to be furnished to any elector a ticket or ballot informing him personally, or by any artifice or device whatsoever contained in or on such ticket or ballot in respect to the name thereof, or the arrangement of the name or names of the candidates or office, attempting thereby to induce him to believe that such ticket or ballot contains names different from those which appear thereon as candidates for office representing other or different political principles or parties from those which they really do represent, with intent to deceive, thereby inducing him to vote contrary to his inclinations, is guilty of felony. The finding of such ticket or ballot in his possession shall be deemed conclusive evidence; and, upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by a fine in the sum of not less than $100 nor more than $500, shall be imprisoned in the state prison not less than sixty days, nor more than one year. Said fine shall go to the general school fund of the county wherein such felony is committed.

SENATE—The concurrent resolution memorializing congress for money to improve the Red River of the North, the bill appropriating $28,000 for the Minnesota exhibit at New Orleans, and the house bill providing for a joint committee on census passed; also the St. Paul bills for the issue of $800,000 water work bonds, and consolidating and amending the acts relative to the board of water commissioners. Bills were introduced, amending the charter of Fairbault; creating a commission to care for the timbered lands belonging to the state; providing for storage of baggage, merchandise and freight, and its public sale when unclaimed; providing for compulsory education of children between the age of eight and sixteen; preventing the sale or exposure of indecent or obscene publications, pictures, etc., and a memorial against the repudiation of harbor bonds by Duluth.

Senator J. B. Gilfillan, by request, introduced two bills of special interest to the lumbermen. One of these makes all the records now kept in the surveyor general's office at Minneappolis legal records, and requires the surveyor general to keep the same, and proposes to reduce the price of scaling from five cents per thousand to three cents.

The compulsory education Bill, introduced by Senator Knudson, enacts that all healthy children between the ages of eight and sixteen shall attend a public or private school for twelve weeks during the year, at least six of which shall be consecutive. The only valid excuses on the part of parents or guardians are poverty, lack of school facilites within two miles of residence, or proof that the child has the necessary education.

Senator Fletcher's bill providing for storage of personal baggage, merchandise and freight by common carries is closely modeled after the existing laws affecting express companies. The Fletcher bill provides that the carriers shall provide suitable storage houses and shall have a lien on baggage and goods for charges. Personal baggage shall be held thirty days and merchandise or freight sixty days, at the expiration of which notice shall be sent the owner or consignee.

HOUSE—Bills were indefinitely posponed, relating to sommons of justices' courts; relating to the pardoning of convicts; and extending the term of township supervisors. Bills were introduced for a state park, amending statutes relating to pardons; entitling women to vote for presidential electors; providing for the testimony before coroner's juries, amending general statutes relating to assignments and judgments in civil actions; amending statutes relating to the satisfaction of judgments; giving townships the right to vote on local option; increasing the bounty for the killing of wolves to $8; amending the statutes fixing the time for the killing of trout. Senate bills were passed, memoralizing congress for an appropriation for the improvement of the upper Mississippi, and several local bills.

Mr. J. W. Peterson proposes that the bounty for the killing of wolves be increased from $5 to $8, and for cubs from $3 to $5.

Mr. Collester introduced an exceedingly good bill in the house—requiring coroners to keep a transcript of the testimony taken before them. In most counties the office of coroner is little better than a farce, and nothing is made of record. That condition of affairs existed in Ramsey and Hennepin counties until very recently.

Mr. Muzzy, who was appointed chairman of the suffrage committee, reported a bill proposing to give the right of suffrage on the question of presidential elections to women. It was sent to the judiciary committee, which will report it back as unconstitutional, since an amendment to the constitution is necessary to accomplish the object desired.

SENATE.—Judge Wilson, of Winona re-introduced the bill for an amendment to the constitution to be known at sec. 35, art. 4 of that document. The amendment reads:

No county, city, town, township or other municipality or subdivision of this state shall ever subscribe to the capital stock of any railroad company or of any private corporation, or make any donation or loan its credit in favor of any such corporation.

Senator Hickman called up his resolution that no bills should be introduced after February 22. Senator Clarke moved to indefinitely postpone, which motion prevailed by a vote of 10 ayes to 8 noes.

Bills were passed providing for the commitment of judges of probate to a hospital for the insane; increasing the limit of salary for county attorneys to $2,000; providing that persons ordered committed to an insane hospital shall not be abandoned en route; amending the charter of Moorhead. Bills were introduced to regulate the drinking and selling of intoxicating liquors by the issue of permits; reimbursing Dakota, Wynona, Whasington and Hennepin counties for care of state prisoners; providing for condemnation of overflowed lands to create water power.

HOUSE.—Bills for the taxation of real estate mortgages and requiring all foreclosures under chattel mortgages to be done by the sheriff were indefinitely postponed. A bill was introduced to prohibit the sale of dime novels. Dr. Evans moved to suspend the rules and put the bill through, but Mr. Turrell said the state had got along twenty-seven years with dime novels and thought it could stand it another year. Mr. Myers was about to say something, when Dr. Evans raised the point that his motion had not been seconded. Mr. Daniels, who was in the chair, said the point was well sustained, and sent the bill to the committee on insane.

The house reached general orders for the first time this session, and went into committee, with Mr. Turrell in the chair. There were twenty-one bills for consideration, nearly all of which were recommended to favorable consideration. Mr. Burlingame's bill for a constitutional convention was deemed to be of so much importance that it was temporarily laid aside, and there was a good deal of good-natured debate upon Mr. Batchelder's bill to submit to the people a constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women.

SENATE—Petitions were presented for submission to the people of a prohibition amendment to the constitution, and for an amendment to secure female suffrage. Bills were introduced: To reimburse counties in the state from the gross tax on railroads, for taxes overpaid through reason of exemption of railroads from tax; providing for consolidation of religious organizations; to establish a state normal school at Moorhead; protecting all citizens, without regard to color, in their civil and legal rights; relating to the appointment of assistant superintendents of schools. The house bill authorizing Wright county to issue $10,000 in bonds was passed; also, the senate bill amending the statutes relating to restraining beasts doing damage. The senate, in committee of the whole, reported favorably on the bill to create an additional judge in the Eleventh district; to punish conspiracies to regulate the price of grain; reducing peremptory challenges of accused in capital cases from twenty to seven.

Senator Doran's bill to punish grain corner manipulators was amended in committee of the whole so as to add to the punitive clause imprisonment for not less than one nor more than three years, and then recommended to pass.

No opposition was manifested in the senate to the Stevenson bill providing for an additional judge in the Eleventh judicial district. A similar bill passed the last senate, but failed in the house. Senator Comstock in recommending the bill read statistics showing that the vote at the last general election in the Eleventh district was, in round numbers, 17,000. In the Second district with three judges, the vote was 15,000; in the Fourth, with three judges, 31,000; in the Eighth, 12,000; the Ninth, 10,000; the Tenth, 11,000.

The bill introduced by Senator C. D. Gilfillan to protect the legal right of all classes of citizens without distinction of race or color, is in the interest of the colored people of Minnesota, and is an exact copy of the Ohio law on the same subject. The preamble sets forth the equality of all men under the law, and the sections provide that any infringement of these rights, such as refusal to admit to cars, theaters, public halls, etc., shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500, or imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

HOUSE—Petitions were presented for the extension of the right of suffrage to women, and to prohibit the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. The house refused to make a memorial on the Reagan bill the special order. Bills were introduced authorizing the St. Paul & Sioux City and Winona & St. Peter railroads to divide certain lands; to regulate the transportation of grain; to prohibit the sale of dangerous weapons to minors; authorizing women to vote for county superintendents of schools; in relation to the distribution of the property of debtors under the insolvent act; exempting Washington county from the operations of the partition fence laws; fixing the compensation of the county treasurer of Ramsey county; amending the statutes relating to the appointment of guardians; prohibiting the catching of fish in Lake Minnetonka except between May and November; requiring persons elected to school offices to serve; limiting the time in which real estate judgments may be opened. Senate bills were passed, legalizing the incorporation of certain villages, and a number of local bills. House bills were passed amending the statutes relating to assignments.

The bill introduced by J. H. Drake to allow the St. Paul & Sioux City and the Winona & St. Peter Railroad companies to make an equitable division of lands, the title to which vests in both companies, is to allow such division without the legal title being effected. Of the land in question there are about 90,000 acres situated in the northern portions of Brown, Cottonwood and Murray counties.

Mr. Hendrickson has introduced an amendment to the insolvent debtor law, which provides that in case a judgment debtor makes an assignment and any judgment creditor can show to the court that the debt was contracted fraudulently, the creditor is not obliged to sign a full release, but may retain what shall protect his interest.

SENATE—Bills were introduced, to provide for examination into and settlement of seed grain claims; amending the religious corporation law; for a change of boundary between Polk and Marshall counties; joint resolution declaring that certain railroad corporations have forfeited their franchises and asking adjudication; declaring a portion of the Cannon Valley railroad grant forfeited unless the road is built into Mankato within eight months. Senate bills passed for an additional judge in the Eleventh district; protecting manufacturers and bottlers in the use of trade marks; preventing combinations to affect the price of wheat; providing for the collection of criminal statistics. House bills passed, preserving the fish in Clearwater lake and authorizing St. Joseph and St. Cloud, Stearns county, to issue bonds (two bills). Three senators were appointed on the joint committee to confer with Dakota legislators. The resolution was adopted to inquire into the tax upon the $3,000,000 mortgage held by the Minnesota Railway Construction company.

Senator Doran's bill passed by the senate provides that "every person who shall combine, confederate or conspire with any other person or persons, with a view, in whole or in part, by any arrangement, plan, device or contrivance, to control or diminish the market price of wheat, corn or other grain, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, etc."

After the bill had passed by a vote of 33 to 7, Senator Doran said, although he had hoped to be permitted to remain silent, he would say that the purpose of the bill was to prevent the millers' association from controlling the price of wheat, and was the outgrowth of a meeting he had with certain buyers of wheat, in which it was represented that it would be to his interest to lower the price on wheat at Le Sueur eight or nine cents below what he was paying.

Senator O'Brien's bill respecting religious corporations is explained by the introducer as intended to remove all doubt of the power of Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches to mortgage or convey realty without previous notice in the churches or a vote of approval by the members of the congregation. The mover asked that the bill be passed under suspension of the rules, but the senate declined to do so by a pronounced majority.

More than 200 bills have been introduced in the senate thus far, and of surcease in the flood there is no sign. Between twenty and thirty have been passed under suspension of the rules and a dozen in the regular order.

HOUSE—Representative McKusick petitioned for power from the house to summon witnesses in his contested election case. Bills were introduced authorizing Mower county to purchase fair grounds; fixing the salary of the state treasurer's clerk; amending law relating to partition fences; to regulate employment bureaus or offices; changing the time of holding meetings by county commissioners; amending the probate law; amending statutes relating to the filing of mortgage notes; appropriating $5,000 per year for the state board of corrections charities. A resolution was introduced for the investigation of labor other than convict in the state prison. House bills passed: Allowing religious bodies to organize as corporations; authorizing mortgagees and pledgees to purchase at public sale; legalizing certain records recorded in the office of the register of deeds; legalizing powers of attorney heretofore made; relating to the distribution of property by assigns; amending statutes relating to assigns. A committee was appointed to meet the committee from the Dakota legislature.

Mr. Foster's bill changing the law relating to the filing of notes, mortgages, etc., changes a single word—vendor to vendee. It requires the note to be filed where the vendee lives.

In committee of the whole in the house, Mr. Burlingame's bill for a convention for the revision of the constitution came up. Mr Burlingame spoke in support of the measure, referring to the present constitution as a piece of patchwork sadly needing a thorough revision; a constitution which had been in use for more than fifteen years, the bill was favorably recommended.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD.

The state normal school board met at Superintendent Kiehle's office. There were present C. H. Berry, Winona; George T Barr, Mankato; W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; Joseph C. Whitney, Minneapolis; Sanford Niles, Rochester, members of the board; and Irwin Shepard and Edward Searing, president of the Winona and Mankato normal schools, respectively. After some discussion the board decided to make the following recommendations to the legislature for appropriations: $40,000 to build an addition to the Mankato school; $30,000 to build a ladies' hall at Winona; $16,000 to complete the ladies' hall at St. Cloud; $4,000 extra appropriation for each school; $2,000 for immediate use at Winona for teachers' salaries, etc.; $1,500 extra to repair the buildings at Mankato.

The Bedouins Light Drinkers.

Gen. R. E. Colston, late of the Egyptian General Staff, says in the September Century: "In the 'Waterless Land,' water is the paramount question. If it be asked how a large body of Bedouins like the 10,000 who nearly destroyed the British squares at Tamai, manage to subsist, the reason is plain. In the first place, they do not need the enormous trains required for a European army. They are the most abstemious of men. Each man carries a skin of water and a small bag of grain, procured by purchase or barter from caravans. Their camels and goats move with them, supplying them with milk and meat, and subsisting upon the scanty herbage and the foliage of the thorny mimosa, growing in secluded wadies. As to water, they know every nook and hollow in the mountains, away from the trails, where a few barrels of water collect in some shaded ravine, and they can scatter, every man for himself, to fill their water-skins. Besides, the Bedouins, accustomed from infancy to regard water as most precious and rare, use it with most wonderful economy. Neither men or animals drink more than once in forty-eight hours. As to washing they never endulge in such wasteful nonsense. When Bedouins came to my camp, water was always offered them. Their answer would frequently be: 'No, thanks; I drank yesterday.' They know too well the importance of keeping up the habit of abstemiousness. No wonder they can subsist where invaders would quickly perish."

Water for Young Animals.

Young farm animals of any class should have access to water, especially in warm weather, however abundant be the supply of milk furnished by their dams or fed them from the pail. They may do well without water, but our observation is that quite young animals often drink water freely and with decided relish, even when they have an abundance of milk. If regularly placed before them, with reasonable care as to its temperature, we have never known injury, while we have often thought we saw decided good effects.—Breeders' Gazette.

Hunters are already slaying the deer at a great rate in the vicinity of Kettle river. It is estimated that there are from 200 to 300 carcasses hung up in the woods near that place, awaiting shipment as the time arrives when the laws of the state will permit deer to be killed.

TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE.

Statistical Table Showing Residence, Occupation, Age, Nativity, Date of Settlement in State and Address in St. Paul.

Appended is a table giving, at a glance, information in regard to the members of the Twenty-fourth legislature of Minnesota, now in session, and of the principal officers of the two houses. The table will be used in the legislative manual which is now being prepared, and if any mistakes have been made through inadvertence members can have them corrected upon pointing them out to the secretary of state's office.

The only bachelor members of the senate are Goodrich and Knudson, and all the officers are married. In the house the unmarried representatives are Messrs. Becker, Byrne, Downs, D. Foster, Maguire, Rees and Sheehan. Mr. Evans is a widower. The officers are all married.

Statistical Roster of Senators.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in Minnesota.	Address in St. Paul.
Ackerman, J. H.	Carver	Young America	Merchant	41	Germany	1862	Clarendon
Billson, W. W.	St. Louis	Duluth	Lawyer	37	Illinois	1865	Metropol'n
Blake, J. W.	Lyon	Marshall	Civil Engineer	44	Maine	1872	Metropol'n
Buckman, C. B.	Morrison	Little Falls	Lumbering	34	Penna	1872	Metropol'n
Castle, J. N.	Washington	Stillwater	Lawyer	46	Canada	1862	Merchants
Christiansen, W. P.	Renville	Olivia	Merchant	40	Denmark	1869	Clarendon
Clarke, Z. B.	Swift	Benson	Banker	40	Ohio	1858	Metropol'n
Clement, T. B.	Rice	Faribault	Banker	60	New York	1864	Metropol'n
Compton, James	Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	Banker	41	Penna	1872	Merchants
Comstock, S. G.	Clay	Moorhead	Lawyer	42	Maine	1871	Merchants
Craig, R. O.	Waseca	Janesville	Druggist	50	New York	1866	Metropol'n
Crosby, A. M.	Nobles	Adrian	Farmer	44	Illinois	1874	Merchants
Doran, M.	Le Sueur	Le Sueur	Banker	55	Ireland	1856	Merchants
Fletcher, J. G. M.	Blue Earth	Mankato	Farmer	54	New York	1854	Metropol'n
Gilfillan, C. D.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Banker	53	New York	1851	Merchants
Gilfillan, J. B.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	49	Vermont	1853	Metropol'n
Goodrich, D. F.	Faribault	Blue Earth C'ty	Lawyer	49	Maine	1856	Clarendon
Greenleaf, W. H.	Meeker	Litchfield	Lumber Dealer	50	New York	1858	Merchants
Griggs, C. W.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Merchant	52	Conn	1856	Summit av
Hall, O. M.	Goodhue	Red Wing	Lawyer	36	Ohio	1867	Merchants
Hickman, A. C.	Steele	Owatonna	Lawyer	47	Ohio	1864	Merchants
Houlton, W. H.	Sherburne	Elk River	Lumberman	44	Maine	1856	Merchants
Johnson, F. I.	Goodhue	White Rock	Farmer	34	Norway	1857	Merchants
Knudson, George	Watonwan	St. James	Farmer	34	Norway	1857	Merchants
Langdon, R. B.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Contractor	58	Vermont	1858	Merchants
Lawrence, J. G.	Wabasha	Wabasha	Miller	48	New York	1864	Merchants
Morrison, D. A.	Olmsted	Rochester	Merchant	42	Penna	1866	Clarendon
O'Brien, James	Houston	Caledonia	Lawyer	47	Ireland	1870	Clarendon
Peck, H. J.	Scott	Shakopee	Lawyer	42	Vermont	1864	Clarendon
Peterson, S. D.	Brown	New Ulm	Farm Machin'y	35	Norway	1866	Merchants
Pillsbury, C. A.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Miller	42	N. H.	1867	Metropol'n
Rice, A. E.	Kandiyohi	Willmar	Merchant	37	Norway	1868	Merchants
Sackett, A. L.	Nicollet	St. Peter	Miller	45	New York	1865	Metropol'n
Sargeant, W. P.	Freeborn	Albert Lea	Lumber dealer	44	New York	1871	Merchants
Severance, E. C.	Dodge	Mantorville	Farmer	58	Penna	1855	Metropol'n
Shaleen, John	Chisago	Lindstrom	Farmer	49	Sweden	1855	Merchants
Steenerson, H.	Polk	Crookston	Lawyer	32	Wisconsin	1853	Merchants
Truax, A. H.	Dakota	Hastings	Merchant	41	New York	1853	Merchants
Van Hoesen, F. B.	Douglas	Alexandria	Banker	48	New York	1854	Metropol'n
Vollmer, F.	McLeod	Winsted Lake	Miller	38	Germany	1857	Metropol'n
Waite, H. C.	Stearns	St. Cloud	Miller	64	New York	1855	Merchants
Ward, R. M.	Martin	Fairmont	Merchant	52	New York	1864	Merchants
Welch, Thomas	Sibley	Henderson	Banker	55	Ireland	1853	Merchants
Wells, H. H.	Stevens	Morris	Banker	33	Canada	1869	Merchants
Wheat, J. M.	Fillmore	Lenora	Physician	69	New York	1856	Merchants
Wilkins, W. T.	Mower	Austin	Banker	57	New York	1854	Metropol'n
Wilson, Thomas	Winona	Winona	Lawyer	57	Ireland	1855	Metropol'n
OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.							
Pres.—Gilman, C. A.	Stearns	St. Cloud	Farm'r, lumb'r	[illegible]	N. Hamp.	1855	Merchants
Sec—Jones, J. D.	Todd	Long Prairie	Lawyer	35	Penn	1867	Merchants
A. Sec—Helm, J. L.	Rock	Luverne	Merchant	49	New York	1876	Merchants
2d. A. Sec—Day, B. W.	Jackson	Jackson	Editor	25	Wisconsin	1877	Merchants
Enr. C—Jackobson, J. P.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Ins. agent	40	Wisconsin	1871	433 Holly
Eng. Cl—Bertram, A. H.	Wright	Monticello	Farmer	42	New York	1853	Merchants
2d Asst.—Westby, J. A.	Goodhue	Red Wing	Policeman	35	Norway	1870	American
Ast. Sgt—Spencer, J. F.	Olmsted	High Forest	Farmer	37	Ireland	1862	Clarendon
Sec'd Ast—Strand, O.	Goodhue	Zumbrota	Farmer	47	Norway	1857	American
Chaplain—Hobart, N.	Blue Earth	Mankato	Clergyman	75	Vermont	1850	Capitol

House of Representatives.

Batchelder, F. L.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Cooper	35	Maine	1866	
Baumgarten, Henry	Wabasha	Wabasha	Hotelkeeper	34	Germany	1870	Clarendon
Bean, M. V.	Anoka	Anoka	Merchant	53	Maine	1856	Merchants
Becker, George L.	Traverse	Brown's Valley	Banker	37	Minnesota		612 Laf'y'te
Bjorge, Hans P.	Otter Tail	Underwood	Farmer	28	Norway	1868	Winslow
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.							
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

W. S. Clayton of Redwood has made an assignment.

Mr. G. M. Kearns, living northwest of Austin, made last season 10,000 pounds of cheese from thirty cows, receiving an average price of 10¼ cents a pound.

At St. Paul Sunday night Blodgett and Osgoods box factory was damaged to the extent probably of $15,000, with $12,000 insurance.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat of the 19th has a column detailed description of the work of Minnesota women at the exposition.

It is now thought that the failure of the Wadena bank will involve the Wadena & Dower Lake Lumber company, Mr. Case, the president of the bank, owning a controlling interest in the lumber company.

A man named Coyle Tubbs was found frozen to death some distance from Duluth recently.

The Ramsey county poor farm, and buildings, valued at $200,000, has been given to the state agricultural society without any other condition than that it shall be used for fair grounds. The society accepted the gift, and will apply to the legislature for an appropriation to fit the premises for use.

Grand Master Denny, of the Masonic order, has received a communication from the grand master of the District of Columbia, extending an invitation through him to the members of the subordinate lodges of the state, to attend the dedication of the Washington monument on February 22, next. All who desire to participate in the ceremonies should communicate with Grand Master Denny without delay.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat of Jan. 19 devotes half a column to description and flattering encomiums upon the Minnesota exhibit of woman's work.

The president has approved the bill authorizing the Chicago & St. Paul and St. Louis railroad companies bridge over the Mississippi between Hastings and Red Wing. The bill requires spans not less than 250 feet and 55 1-2 feet clear above the high water mark. Mr. Townsend of Illinois, has introduced in the house of representatives a bill, similar to Senator Sabin's in the senate, authorizing the Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul railway bridge over the St. Croix between Prescott and St. Croix Falls.

Rev. Samuel G. Smith has declined the call to Herrisburg, Pa., and will remain in St. Paul, resuming the pastorate of the First M. E. church at the next session of conference.

The following officers of the State Masonic Relief association have been elected: J. C. Terry, secretary; Robert R. Smith, treasurer; Samuel D. Flagg, surgeon; James Smith, Jr., attorney.

Dr. James Davenport, Jr., the popular physician who has been lying dangerously ill at St. Luke's hospital since December 1, having no chance of surviving without submitting to a dangerous surgical operation, the same was preformed recently by Doctors Hand and Wheaton, quite a number of other city physicians being present. He was put under the influence of anesthetics, and an abcess of the left kidney punctured, from which was drawn a large quantity of matter. His chances for recovery or death it is considered are evenly divided, the operation being performed as a denier resort to save his life.

John B. Pemberton, who skipped from Mora a fugitive from justice, some months ago, was fatally stabbed by an Indian at Mille Lacs a few days ago.

J. Levy, of Austin, clothing dealer, made an assignment recently to Fay B. Smith, of the Mower County Bank. There has been rumors for the past week of possible financial embarrassment. The liabilities amount to between $9,000 and $10,000.

John Smith, a farmer living in the town of Yucatan, Houston county, was instantly killed recently by a falling tree, which he was chopping down. He was about seventy years of age.

Jan. 14, 1880, Soren A. Olmstad of Hartland was indicted for an attempt to commit rape, jumped the bail and fled. Jan. 14 last, just five years from the date of the indictment, he was arrested near New Ribeland, and jailed at Albert Lea to stand his trial.

Gov. Hubbard has received notification from Boston that he had been elected one of the vice presidents of the Webster Historical society, of Massachusetts.

A young man, a Scandinavian, living in the town of Oscar, Otter Tail county, suicided recently by hanging himself to his employer's barn. He had no relatives in this country, and the cause of his act was probably homesickness.

Following are some of the recent failures: Albert Lea, E. A. Avery, confectioner; Clearwater, F. M. Murray, miller; Duluth, C. A. Arveson, job printer; Minneapolis, G. S. Butler, clothing; Minneapolis, William Foster & Co., silverware; Minneapolis, Hannah Goldblum, dry goods; Minneapolis, J. H. Moses & Co., grocers; Minneapolis, R. E. Trafton, builder; Minneapolis, Young, Baker & Co., hats; St. Paul, G. W. Anderson & Co., grocers; St. Paul, Gilbert Olson, grocer; St. Paul, Rider, Cunningham & Co., clothing; St. Paul, A. D. Warner, news, stationery, etc.; Stillwater, Union Depot & Street Railroad & Transportation Co.; Winona, J. B. Kirch, agricultural implements.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly is said to be at work upon Shakspeare's "Henry IV," Part First which he will publish in May, in the notes to which he promises to conclusively prove that the play was the conception of Lord Bacon.

Henry Hartman of Stillwater, attempted to cut his throat in jail at Omaha.

Mrs. Eunice C. Spencer, of Winona, an inmate of the Rochester insane asylum, broke one of the pipes of the steam radiater in her cell and was scalded to death.

The house has passed a bill to place Nathaniel Pond, Jr., of Faribault, Minn., private in Capt. James Gray's Vermont militia in the war of 1812, on the pension rolls.

At the annual meeting of Dr. Sunderland's Presbyterian church Monday night, Senator McMillan was re-elected president of the congregation for the coming year.

Ramsey county presents her poor farm to the state agricultural society for a fair ground.

At Smith's Falls, on the Canadian Pacific, not far from Ottawa, a passenger train was thrown from the track and burned.

John J. Orton, one of the foremost lawyers of Wisconsin, died at his home in Milwaukee.

Mr. Parnell said Monday Jan 26: I repudiate the idea that it is necessary for me or those who think as I do to disavow responsibility for these outrages. To do so would be to admit the justice of the suspicion. To try to connect the Irish parliamentary party with last Saturday's crimes in a wanton insult to each one of us. The dynamite explosions cost $70,000. The queen has declined to take alarm from previous dynamite outrages, but Windsor castle is now closed to visitors.

POST-BELLUM INCIDENTS.

A Few Oddities Developed by a Visit to the War Department.

From the Washington Star.

As a Star reporter entered the office of a War Department official the other day, he was struck by the appearance and voice of a visitor who was just taking his leave. He was a heavy-set man, with an intelligent face, dark brown hair and heavy mustache, and apparently between 45 and 50 years of age. The reporter's first impression was that he was a military officer of some prominence, but as he bade the official "good day" there was a very perceptible foreign accent in his speech.

"Was that an army officer?" asked the reporter after the door had closed upon the departing visitor.

"No," replied the official, "I never saw him before that I know of, but he has just related to me a very interesting story."

"I am just in the humor for a story," said the reporter.

"Well, my visitor is a Swede. During the rebellion he left his home in Sweden, a young man, to come to this country to fight for liberty. He was a man of means, and was actuated simply by heroic motives. Upon arriving here he at once enlisted in a New York regiment and was sent South. His regiment, as I remember it, was rather a hard one, composed mainly of French and Germans, of a pretty rough class, with officers not much better. At New Orleans the young Swede's abilities were quickly recognized, and he was given clerical work. In a short time he was taken very ill with chronic diarrhea, and when almost at death's door he was shipped north on a sixty-days' furlough. That was in the summer. He did not improve much, and as cold weather approached the doctors advised him to seek a warmer climate. He was entirely ignorant of military regulations, and being desirous only of saving his life he made his way, he says, to Havana. There he was under the care of a physician who was in some way connected with the United States Consulate. By the time he regained his health the war was over. I think he then went back to Sweden; at any rate he didn't return to this country again until a few days ago, when he came to New York to engage in business. Imagine his surprise when he learned that his name is recorded as that of a deserter. His mission here is to clear himself of that stigma, so that he can enter business with an unstained reputation. He says that he never received a cent from the government when he was in the army, and did not even get his bounty money. He doesn't care for that, though, he says; all he wants is to have his name cleared. I don't know anything about the truth or falsity of his story, but he tells it very straight. He will have to bring affidavits and other proofs to establish it before his case can be acted upon. I only give you the story as he related it to me just now.

"I suppose you have many strange war incidents brought to your attention?" suggested the reporter.

"Oh, yes, lots of them," was the reply. "I have in mind now the case of a man who was reported as killed in action, but who turned up a few years ago at a reunion of his regiment like a ghost among his comrades, who had never heard a word about him since the memorable battle when he was shot. It was at the second battle of Bull Run, I think. He was a cavalryman, and rode in the front ranks in a charge. He was shot from his horse at the beginning of the charge, and the whole regiment passed over him. There was no doubt about his death, and that his body was not found occasioned no surprise. As he tells the story, he knew nothing until he regained consciousness, two or three months later, out in Michigan, being cared for by some strangers who had taken him in. He was a physical wreck, and when I saw him he looked like a regular Quilp. He was all twisted and torn out of shape as if he had been blown up in a boiler explosion and patched up afterwards. He wandered about for several years, and finally visited his former home. He found that his wife, believing him dead, had married again. He didn't trouble her, but continued traveling about until finally he gained the friendship of a well-to-do man, and with him he made his home, finally marrying one of his daughters. After his appearence at the reunion of his regiment he brought his case before the department to have his record corrected and to secure the pension which he claimed on account of his wounds."

"The strangest incident within my recollection," continued the official, "was connected with the death of a colored soldier. Both his widow and his mother claimed a pension. The widow swore that this man, her husband, died in Tennessee in 1862 of the small-pox, but that his mother was not living at the time of his death nor even several years before. The mother claimed that this man, her son, died in 1864 of small-pox in Tennessee; that she had repeatedly seen him between 1862 and 1864, but that her son had never been married. Now, that was a nice snarl to untangle, for both women were evidently telling the truth. There was a record of the man in question, according to which he was enlisted at a certain date in that regiment and company, and died of small-pox in 1864. But there was also strong evidence that he died in 1862 of small-pox."

"How was it straightened out?" asked the reporter.

"Well, it was learned that the man did die in 1862, as claimed by the widow. In those times, however, and particularly in those colored regiments, the officers made every effort to keep their ranks full, and as the colored men seldom went by any other name than Mose or Pompey, or some such well-known darky name, the Sergeants experienced little difficulty in filling the place of some one of the men who died or deserted. It is supposed that in this instance no record was made of the death of this Mose, or whatever his name was, when he died of smallpox in 1862, but the sergeant hunted up a man who looked enough like him to take his place, and the new soldier adopted the name of the dead one, and was known as such. Two years later he also died of smallpox, and his death was recorded. There were really two soldiers, but one of whom was mustered in and but one of whom who died according to the record."

"Who got the pension?" asked the reporter.

"I don't recall the character of the report made by the department to the pension authorities, but my impression is that neither got it. You see, the husband, who died, did not die until 1864, when it was shown he wasn't the man, and the son, who did die in 1864, never was mustered in, and there you are. One was mustered in and didn't die, and the other died, but was never mustered in."

A Canary Bird's Wisdom.

A young canary bird belonging to our family is in the habit of receiving small pieces of biscuits, cake or such like from the tea table. The hardness of the biscuit has always been a source of great annoyance to Dickey. One day, however, after an expectant and close examination of the tea table, he was offered a piece of hard biscuit. Without making the least attempt to break it he lifted it from the floor of his cage and taking it to his water-trough gently dropped it in, following up the action by patiently stirring it round and round with his beak until it was in a condition to be eaten. He then carefully removed it and devoured it without any trouble. He now puts every hard substance which he deems eatible into the water. He endeavored to soften sweets in the same way but finding that the sweets became gradually smaller and smaller he hastily abstracted it and has never since put anything of that nature into the water.—From Nature.

At Des Moines, Iowa, F. N. Hossack, a dry goods man, filed two mortgages on his stock, one for $16,549 in favor of his wife, and one for $2,900 in favor of his mother and sister. Immediately upon this becoming known attorneys representing claims for $3,600 garnisheed the manager representing Mr. Hossack, who had taken possession under his mortgage, and also attached a branch store at Perry. The mortgage to Mrs. Hossack was made to secure her against loss for money she had put in the business and for endorsements made by her on his paper to the Citizens' National bank. It is supposed the liabilities will aggregate $30,000. About $24,000 are already filed.

The residence of Lewis Baker at Elm Grove, near Wheeling, W. Va., was burned. Loss $15,000; insured for $10,000. Baker was recently proprietor of the Wheeling Register. On Feb. 1 he takes charge of the St. Paul Globe of which he has bought a controlling interest.

Joyfully Astonished.

Mr. James Brunt, Deputy Sheriff, Baltimore, Maryland, writes: In an experience of thirty years I have become acquainted with numerous so-called specifics for coughs and colds, but never before experienced such surprising efficacy as was obtained from the Red Star Cough Cure. I was attacked with a severe deep-seated cold and cough. I suffered for some time, and tried this valuable remedy. I was completely cured by the use of one bottle.

In the supreme court of the United States Justice Miller, acting chief justice, made the following announcement: The court is informed of the death of the wife of our associate, Mr. Justice Mathews. Though not an unexpected event, it is none the less one by which the members of the court are all deeply affected, both on account of our regard for the deceased and our sympathy for our brother in his affliction. We shall attend in a body such funeral ceremonies as may take place in the city, and as further testimony of the sense of our common loss and our sympathy with the family of the deceased, this court will now adjourn until Monday next.

Ohio had 189 murders last year—more than any other state.

Farmers' Folly.

Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, annatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the best agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competitors.

Thomas Barbour, the well-known thread manufacturer, died at Lisburn, Ireland, recently, aged fifty-three. His estate is worth over $3,000,000.

At Rockford, Ill., William Larson were arrested on a charge of complicity in the murder of Marshal S. Pritchard, collector of taxes, in January, 1879. The arrests were made on information furnished by James Bants, a forger in the state penitentiary, where he confessed to the judge of the circuit court and claims to have been an eyewitness to the murder. His testimony implicates two other persons and is very explicit. The murder was for money and heretofore there has been no clue.

A Valuable Discovery.

A graduate of Yale College, Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., Practical and Analytical Chemist, Washington, D. C., makes the following official statement: "To the thousands whose systems instinctively shrink from the use of Morphia and Opium, and especially to mothers, who justly dread the evil, and at times, fatal effects of these dangerous drugs, the Red Star Cough Cure must prove a boon. It is not only entirely free from all opiates, poisons, and emetics (a thing which not one cough preparation in ten can boast), but it is altogether an original and most happy combination of the best remedial agents, and is as harmless as it is effective. I base this assertion on careful analyses and numerous practical tests—the latter in every case resulting in a speedy cure."

The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Maryland, are the Sole Owners and Manufacturers of this valuable remedy. The Head of Baltimore Health Department, Dr. James A. Steuart, one of the most eminent physicans in America, says: "It supplants the objectionable and harmful features of other cough mixtures."

All the London morning papers contain columns of descriptions and comment regarding Gen. Stewart's battle. The papers unanimously extrol in glowing terms the heroism of the troops, and unite in eulogizing Col Burnaby, who is described as dying, like a true English "bulldog," with his hand clinched in death about the throat of the Arab whose spear was thurst through the colonel's neck. The papers while praising the gallantry of the English at Abu-Klea, consider Gen. Stewart's hurried advance to Metemmeh indicates further heavy fighting, and they fear the loss of Omdurman will enable the Mahdi to prevent the passage of Gordon's steamers; but they all admit the bravery of the English augurs well for the ultimate success of the expedition.

It is thought that John O'Leary will cast his lot with the Parnelities, and that Fenianism is dead.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

Mrs. Mary A. Matthews, wife of Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died recently.

"I Feel So Well."

"I want to thank you for telling me of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," writes a lady to her friend. "For a long time I was unfit to attend to the work of my household. I kept about but I felt thoroughly miserable. I had terrible backaches, and bearing-down sensations across me and was quite weak and discouraged. I sent and got some of the medicine after receiving your letter, and it has cured me. I hardly know myself. I feel so well."

By direction of the president Capt. William C. Shannon, assistant surgeon, is detailed member of the retiring board at Omaha, Neb., vice Col. John E. Summers, relieved.

All "Played Out."

"Don't know what ails me lately. Can't eat well,—can't sleep well. Can't work, and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't really sick and really ain't well. Feel all kind o' played out, someway." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would have no occasion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system and fortifies it against disease. It is a great anti-bilious remedy as well.

Work on an artesian well has been stopped at New Haven after going down 2,400 feet and spending $25,000 without striking water.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset, Mass.

The bill in the Dakota legislature for removing the capital from Bismarck to Pierre, still hangs fire.

Many medicines now on the market owe what virtue they possess to the presence of powerful and poisonous drugs. HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY is purely vegetable and will not injure the feeblest and most delicate person.

The Republican caucus at Madison nominated Col. Spooner, giving him fifty-four votes to Fairchild's twenty-five.

Carboline.

The gray and bad no more shall grieve,
The sighs of coming age,
For Carboline can both retrieve
And fullest griefs assuage.

Haynes resigned the speakership of the Illinois house, and Cronkrite was placed temporarily in the chair, after a free fight.

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.

Two colored men were refused skates in a Boston rink, and propose to test the matter under the civil rights bill.

Officeholders.

The office held by the Kidneys is one of importance. They act as natures sluice-way to carry off the extra liquids from the system and with them the impurities both those that are taken into the stomach and those that are formed in the blood. Any clogging or inaction of these organs is therefore important. Kidney-Wort is Nature's efficient assistant in keeping the kidneys in good working order, strengthening them and inducing healthy action. If you would get well and keep well, take Kidney-Wort.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

Morgan O'Connell, second son of the late Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish agitator is dead.

A Conscientious Minister.

DEAR SIR—Having tried your White Wine of Tar Syrup, I believe it to be an excellent medicine, and can conscientiously recommend it to others. Respectfully yours,

Kingsville, Mo. REV. WM. STEVENSON.

The Pope recently received 1,000 seminarians, 22 cardinals and many bishops. The scene was impressive. The pope made a long and political speech in Latin.

Do it now and don't delay. Heart disease should not be trifled with but cured; use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator and you will not be disappointed in its effects which are immediate. $1.

Paddy Ryan's share of the receipts from the brief glove fight in New York is $3,700.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Word has been received at Montreal from Rome that the sacred relics brought from Rome by Mgr. Fabre in 1880 as bones of St. Claudius and St. Juliana are spurious.

FOR A GENERAL SYSTEM REJUVENATOR and Blood purifier 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.

Barbed Wire.

If you have barbed wire fences, keep Veterinary Carbolisalve in your stable. It is the best remedy for wounds of all kinds. 50c. and 1.00 cans at druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Props., Black River Falls, Wis.

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:

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CAUTION

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CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste & Smell. A quick & positive Cure. HAY-FEVER. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists Owego, N. Y.

HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS ITCHING AND BURNING TORTURES

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

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PREPARED FERTILIZING SALT. Send for "Salt Sayings." Write for Prices. E. S. FITCH, Bay City, Mich.

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