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# BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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## LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

### Outrage and Suicide in Wisconsin.

Details are developing of a terrible case of rape and suicide in the city of Neenah, thirteen miles north of Oskosh, Wis. Christine Lagrange, aged twenty years, took "rough on rats" and died in great agony. Before she died she stated to the family that while driving home from a country dance the night previous, her escort, John Kerwin, aged twenty-one, assistant to the city clerk, had dragged her from the buggy on the roadside and brutally outraged her, and then brought her home. The story was at first discredited, as the two had kept company for a long time, and Kirwin bore an exemplary character, and was from one of the finest families in Neenah. A post-mortem examination served to corroborate the girl's story. Kerwin waived examination and was held in $6,000 bail for trial. He has not yet secured bail. The defense sent two physicians, Drs. Kempster and Russell, to Neenah to make a critical examination of the corpse, and as the funeral was taking place it was interrupted long enough for them to make an examination.

### From Washington.

One of Helen Jackson's last letters congratulates the president upon his Indian policy.

A court martial is ordered at Fort Omaha, and it is surmised that Post Chaplain Lewis is the victim.

Maj. Farnsworth, the new inspector general of the army, is with Troop H, Eight cavalry, in the field in New Mexico.

Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, has returned to the city from his summer vacation with renewed vigorous health.

A. C. Ervin of Mississippi has been appointed chief of a division of the fourth auditor's office, vice Brain, reduced to the $1,800 grade.

Miss Ella Trumbull of Minnesota has been promoted from the $900 to the $1,000 class of clerks, in the sixth auditor's office of the treasury department.

Lieut. Francis J. Kirnan, Twenty-first infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the East Florida seminary, Gainsville, Fla.

The war department will remove the guard from the regular army detailed to watch Grant's tomb, on Jan. 1, there being no fund sufficiently large to pay for its continuance.

Capt. Sherman A. Johnson, chief of the division of records, files and mail, treasury department, has, at the request of Secretary Manning, tendered his resignation, to take effect Sept. 30.

It is understood that the president has decided not to make a change in the office of surgeon general of the marine hospital service, and accordingly will not accept Dr. Hamilton's resignation.

The postmaster general has removed J. B. Crouse and E. T. Spooner, employes at the postal card agency, Castleton, N. Y., and appointed J. W. McKnight and James Purcell to fill the vacancies.

Franklin Mills Jackson, son of Maj. R. W. Jackson, Fifth artillery, has been appointed to the vacant at large cadetship at West Point. The president has no more appointments at large to make.

The Jackson Democratic association in Washington is hard at work compiling lists of offensive partisans in the departments. It has 700 names blacklisted, but it is thought the administration will snub the association.

The resignation of Supervising Architect Bell has been in the hands of the president for some months, but has not been accepted, and will not be until the buildings now in progress of construction under Mr. Bell are completed.

Col. John C. Kelton, assistant adjutant general, who has been on duty at San Francisco for the past fifteen years, has been ordered to report for duty to the adjutant general at Washington. Lieut. Col. Chauncey McKeever will be his successor.

The weight of the foreign letter mail decreased 7,790 pounds during the last fiscal year, while the weight of printed matter increased 33,319 pounds. The cost of ocean mail transit was $327,179, or $2,850 less than the cost during the preceding year.

There is much interest in the probable successor to Mr. Eaton as civil service commissioner. The names most prominently mentioned have been those of E. O. Graves, superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing, and of Fairchild and Coon, assistant secretaries of the treasury.

The president appointed Arthur Bainbridge Hoff of Washington, to be a civil cadet at large at the Annapolis naval academy. He is the son of Commander William Bainbridge Hoff, grandson of Rear Admiral Henry K. Hoff, and grandson of Sir William Bainbridge, who commanded the old frigate Constitution, when she captured the Java.

An army retiring board having found Capt. Charles G. Gordon, Sixth cavalry, incapacitated for active service, his leave of absence is extended until further orders on account of disability. Second Lieut. Herbert G. Squires, Seventh cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at St. Johns college, Fordham, N. Y.

The president has invited Prof. Alexander Agassiz of Harvard university to become the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey. He is one of the most prominent scientists in the United States, and is the son of the distinguished professor, Louis Jean Rudolf Agassiz, the great Swiss naturalist and geologist, who took up his residence in this country in 1848.

Senator McMillan, who is among the half-score members of the upper house who are in Washington, remarked to a friend that his colleague, Senator Sabin, was in a fair way to retrieve his financial misfortunes. His farming implement factory at Stillwater is said to be full of good orders, and its business is fast becoming reorganized on such a basis that it is sure to be as profitable as it was a few years ago.

The United States vessels Swatara and Yantic, engaged in transporting silver from the New Orleans mint to the treasury in Washington, arrived safely at the Washington navy yard. The work of transferring the silver from the vessel to the treasury will consume the greater part of a week. When the coin is received at the treasury department it will be counted, a labor which, with the present force, will occupy two months. The silver is in 2,600 boxes, and weighs 320 tons; total value $10,400,000.

On the president's return from the Adirondacks he found awaiting him the following letter from Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, the well known authoress "H. H." and advocate of Indian rights, which was written by her four days before her death: Dear Sir: From my death-bed I send you a message of heartfelt thanks for what you have already done for the Indians. I ask you to read my "Century of Dishonor." I am dying happier for the belief that it is your hand that is destined to strike the first steady blows towards lifting this burden of infamy from our country and righting the wrongs of the Indian race. With respect and gratitude, HELEN JACKSON.
August 8, 1885.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Minnesota—Kenyon, J. R. Bullis, vice Brusleter, resigned; Hokah, Levi T. Lyon, vice Hargreaves, removed; Ashby, Frank Hawkins, vice Melby, removed. Dakota—Menoken; Russell R. Marsh, vice Treagles, removed; Elk Point, James Flannery, vice Blair, resigned. Wisconsin—Wautoma, George H. Walker; West Bend, Joseph Ott; Colby, Samuel J. Shafer; Star Prairie, Ole Lake; Waterloo, Emilie Janisch; Cataract, John T. Scanlon; East Middleton, Mary Astill; Manchester, Louis Yerke; Westby, John Michalet; Chaseburg, Thomas Parkun; Lavelle, W. W. Rathbun. Iowa—Wall Lake, R. Pattison; West Branch, D. E. Mackey; Scotch Grove, George A. Davis; Arcadia, Charles Westbrook; Coon Rapids, F. C. Jones.

Large numbers of Indian agents were appointed and more commissions were sent from the interior department to the White House that did not secure the president's signature. It is announced that there will be a number of important territorial appointments to follow. The Indian agents appointed were: W. S. Powell of Virginia at Neah Bay agency, Wash.; John V. Summers of Missouri at Quapaw agency, Ind. Ter.; Mark W. Steyns of Michigan at Mackinac agency, Mich.; Charles Hill, Nebraska, at Santee agency, Neb., vice M. H. Spaulding, declined; Moses Neal of Kansas at Sac and Fox agency, Ind. Ter., vice Isaac A. Taylor, resigned; Henry E. Williamson of Mississippi at Crow agency in Montana; vice Henry J. Armstrong, resigned; Fletcher J. Covart of Alabama at Mescalero agency at New Mexico, vice W. H. H. Lewellyn, resigned.

### Personal Mention.

Emory Storrs had an income of from $25,000 to $30,000, but he spent it all.

Ex-Congressman Casey Young of Memphis is in very feeble health at Hot Springs, Ark.

Gen. Robert Toombs is in his seventy-fourth year, and his present sickness is a severe one.

Hon. Levi P. Morton says he will present to the city of Newport, R. I., a tract of land for a park valued at $60,000.

Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, who recently underwent a painful surgical operation at a Boston hospital, will resume his law practice.

Ex-Gov. English of Connecticut, who will soon marry Miss Morris of Brooklyn, is seventy-five years old, and worth over $6,000,000.

Ex-Secretary and ex-Congressman George M. Robeson will enter the United States senatorial contest in New Jersey as a competitor of Senator Sewall.

Pierre Lorillard of New York sold his beautiful estate known as "The Breakers," near Newport, R. I., to Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York for $400,000.

It is stated that a young man named Fifield, of Andover, N. H., has received a bequest of $38,000 from a cousin who died in Minnesota, whom he once befriended when sick in Andover.

Priscilla Eliza Barnes has obtained an absolute divorce from her husband, William Elliot Barnes, the actor, from Judge Donohue, of the New York supreme court, who awards the plaintiff alimony.

Mrs. Etta Lont of Rock Elm, Wis., with her two-year-old child, has left for parts unknown. Some weeks ago she purported to start and take her aged grandmother to relatives in Southern Minnesota, since which time nothing has been heard of her.

Mr. Blaine opened his address to the farmers at the Maine state fair with: "I have never had any doubt that, next to a first-class horse race, the most essential requirement of an agricultural fair is a five-minute address from a man who knows nothing about farming."

Private George Ciner, Company G, Eleventh infantry, at Fort Leavenworth, has received a legacy of $13,500 from Europe, which was left him by his father's death several years ago, but he was not to receive the amount until he arrived at the age of twenty-four years, which is the lawful age in his native land—Bohemia.

Charles B. Ketcham, a son of Rev. J. H. Ketcham of New Albany, died in Washington of typhoid fever. He was for sometime city editor of the Kansas City Times, and subsequently its Washington correspondent. Afterward he worked on the Chicago News and Indianapolis Journal, and during the past two years has been employed by the Washington bureau of the Associated Press as one of its regular reporters.

### Record of Casualties.

The Waukau, Wis., hotel was burned at a loss of $4,000.

A fire in the silk mills of Samuel Pope, at Patterson, N. J., caused a damage of $75,000.

The fire at Sanborn, Dak., burned thirteen buildings and caused a loss of some $26,000.

A thousand acres of wheat in Barnes county, Dak., belonging to A. S. Groves of Brainerd, were destroyed by fire.

William E. Holmes a prominent stone contractor of Portland, Or., was drowned with three of his men at Granite Point, on Snake river.

A fire in the chemical works of L. E. Blackburn & Co., at Methune, Mass., destroyed two buildings. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

The Waukan hotel, Wis., was entirely destroyed by fire with all its contents. The occupants had barely time to get out. Myron Carter is proprietor. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

Three coaches of a passenger train, containing over 100 persons, were thrown off a high embankment near Warm Springs, N. C., recently. Twenty people were injured, William Connelly, J. H. Werning and Miss Broyles of Asheville fatally.

Prairie fires near Kibby, Dakota, destroyed 20,000 bushels of wheat for Harvey Williams, all of H. Loveland's and his house, barn and contents, Mrs. Loveland barely escaping with a babe in her arms by running to a coolie. West of Tower City Dr. Howard lost 600 bushels, and John Charles, living north, lost fifty acres of barley.

By the fire at Sanborn, Dak., thirteen buildings were destroyed with a portion of their contents, as follows: The Sanborn hotel, William Holliday dry goods stock, C. A. Van Wormer's building, and occupied by himself and Messrs. Covey and Brown, as offices, J. D. Lyon's restaurant building and the adjoining one belonging to E. L. Beleal, Pease & Maris, harness shop, Dam's large livery barn, with a portion of its contents, and an ice house, the city lock-up, in the rear of the hotel, E. L. Beleal's carpenter shop, Hans Rasmussen's shoe shop, Corbett's ice house, the hotel barn, and a number of small outbuildings.

### Crimes and Criminals.

A fleeing tramp shot Chief Police Mears of Wahpeton, Dak., in the cheek.

At Bismarck, Dak., Thomas Magill is sentenced to three years and one month for the killing of Bessey.

John L. Parish of Chicago, late consul at Chemnitz, Germany, is charged with being $20,000 behind in his accounts with the government. He has disappeared.

George C. Miln, the tragedian, choked his treasurer, Mr. Rousell, and wiped the floor with him at Denver, Col. Miln charges Rousell with stealing $400 from the company's funds.

William Taylor died at Vincennes, Ind., of poison which had been placed in a glass of whisky drank by him. Frank Avery, saloonkeeper, has been arrested, charged with the crime.

Lawyer Brown's theft of $100,000, it is said, will drive his aged father, Deacon Brown of Rehoboth, Mass., insane. Brown's wife is lying at the point of death in Fitchburg, Mass.

The Missoula County, Mont., Times relates particulars of the murder of Alexander Trautwein, who was shot and instantly killed, undoubtedly by Indians, on his ranch in the Bitter Root Bend, about twelve miles below Missoula.

In the superior court at Boston, Franklin J. Moses, ex-governor of South Carolina, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining money by false pretense from ex-Mayor Cobb and others in February, 1884. He has recently served out a term in the Middlesex county jail for a similar offense.

George H. Proctor, a hotel criminal who is serving a sentence of ten years in the Eastern penitentiary, made a confession under oath at that institution of all the circumstances attending to the robbery of the Erie railroad office, at Susquehanna, Pa., of $40,000 on June 21, 1883. He explained at length how, while in the employ of the Erie company, he and John Donoghue of Fort Erie, Canada, had planned to rob the office safe of the money deposited therein, and of their final success in opening the safe and abstracting the $40,000

### Foreign Gossip.

Marini, the French tenor, charges $2,000 for singing each night at the Paris opera.

The senate and chamber of deputies have passed a bill for the gradual abolition of slavery in Brazil.

French Canadian meetings in the interest of Louis Riel continue to be held in the Eastern provinces.

John Henry Pope, the new Dominion minister of agriculture, is called the "Cotton King" of St. John, N. B.

The Conservative Association of Lancashire presented Lord Randolph Churchill with a silver album, valued at $1,000.

A safe has been built on the premises of the National Bank of Scotland, in Edinburg capable of storing $550,000,000 in gold.

Capt. Henry J. Farnsworth, just appointed assistant inspector general, is said to have a record for cowardice on file in the war department.

The president appointed Daniel O. Finch United States attorney for the Southern district of Iowa, and Fabius H. Busbee for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

Cannon, city clerk of Quebec, writes to the mayor of Boston that Quebec is absolutely without a single case of smallpox, except one case in the marine hospital, from Montreal.

Wednesday, the 23 inst., was the coldest September day ever known in Vermont and New Hampshire. Six inches of snow fell at many points, and at 6 p. m. the mercury nearly fell to freezing point.

Secretary Manning instructs District Attorney Dorsheimer of New York to take vigorous measures to put an end to the system of paying money to inspectors of customs by incoming passengers.

Miss Emma Nevada's bridal trousseau is on exhibition at the Hotel Athenee, in Paris. Everything is being done to advertise the event. Seventy persons have been invited to the wedding breakfast.

The great socialistic meeting, about which so much has been said, and the police threatened to suppress, was held at Lime house, London, without interference on the part of the authorities. Fully forty thousand persons took part in the demonstration.

The following cabinet changes in the Dominion Government have taken place. To be minister of railways, Hon. John Henry Pope, minister of agriculture, vice Sir Charles Tupper, resigned; minister of agriculture, Hon. John Carling; postmaster general, Sir Alexander Campbell; minister of justice, Hon. John S. Thompson.

The most intimate friends of the ex-premier say that they believe that although he may succeed in delivering a few short speeches this autumn, Mr. Gladstone's career as an orator is practically closed forever. It may be that the growing conviction of this incapacity lies behind the new outburst of rebellion by Joseph Chamberlain.

Miss Mary Anderson appeared as Juliet in the play of "Romeo and Juliet" in Dublin. In the stabbing scene she accidently inflicted a slight wound in her bosom. The incident created a sensation, which was only allayed by Miss Anderson's appearance before the curtain, assuring the audience that the wound sustained was only trifling.

The pope has consented to act as mediator in the Carolines difficulty in the event that the direct negotiations between the powers interested shall prove resultless. All the documents relating to the Carolines dispute between Spain and Germany have been delivered to the pope. Besides Cardinal Jacobini, the pope will consult various experts in regard to the matter.

The porte has become alarmed at present reports to the effect that an Italian expedition is being fitted out for the purpose of seizing Tripoli, and has ordered reinforcements to be sent there at once. The strength of the Turkish troops in Tripoli is to be raised to 15,000 men, and great energy is being displayed in putting the forts there in a better condition for defense.

Maj. J. J. R. Myrick, third assistant, who was relieved recently as judge advocate of Gen. Terry's staff, is visiting Gen. Ruger at Fort Leavenworth, before going to his battery at Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Lieut. Col. Thos. F. Barr was relieved from his duties as military secretary to Secretary Endicott, and ordered to duty as judge advocate of the department of Dakota, to take effect October 1.

Winnipeg Manitoban: The story now in circulation that the defaulter Brainerd, who was kidnaped by American detectives, is again in the city, is entirely false. Mr. Perdue, barrister, who acted for him here, informed a representative of the Manitoban that, as far as he knew, Mr. Brainerd had no intention of returning to Winnipeg. He is now in Eastern Canada, the last place Mr. Perdue knew him to be in being Windsor, from which point he received a letter from Brainerd.

The cabinet, under the new arrangement, will be composed as follows: Premier, president of the council and chief superintendent of Indian affairs, Sir John A. Macdonald, minister of finance, Sir Leonard Tilley; minister of railways, John H. Hope; minister of agriculture, John Carling; minister of justice, John S. Thompson; minister of customs, McKenzie Bowell; minister of public works, Sir John Proctor Langevin; minister of marine and fisheries, A. W. McLennan; minister of militia, Sir A. P. Caron; postmaster general, Sir Alexander Campbell; minister of inland revenue, John A. Costigan; minister of the interior, Thomas White; secretary of state, F. A. Chapleau; without a portfolio, Senator Frank Smith.

### General News.

The corn crop of 1885 is estimated at 1,979,730,000 bushels.

Ex-Gov. English, of Connecticut, has given New Haven $14,000 to construct a handsome driving road around the city.

R. S. Pierce, a leading merchant of White Sulphur Springs, Mont., has assigned to L. Rotwitt. His liabilities are $25,000.

Boston has voted an appropriation of $450,000 for the new public library building, but it is thought that $600,000 will be needed.

The Central Park authorities, in New York paint the obelisk with paraffine to protect it from the disintegrating climatic effects.

The American Benefit Association of Boston was recently denounced by Insurance Commissioner Tarbox as doing a fraudulent business.

Dr. Abbott, of the Massachusetts state board of health, reports a steady diminution of the death rate from consumption in that state since 1857.

Ferdinand Ward says his board at the Ludlow jail in New York cost him $40 a week. A friend sent him $5,000 to pay for comforts while he is in jail.

The Republicans of Maryland nominated Francis Miller of Montgomery for controller, and William M. Marine of Hartford for clerk of the court of appeals.

W. C. Shepherd, president of the W. C. Shepherd Coal company, Iowa, and also doing a heavy merchandise business at Boone, has made an assignment.

The new cantilever bridge over the St. John river to connect the Intercolonial railway with the new Brunswick line will be formally opened for traffic on the 30th inst.

The anniversary of Mr. Wanamaker's great Philadelphia Bethany Sunday school was held recently. The building cost 214,000, and there are seats for 4,800 persons.

The Willowdale company, blanket manufacturers of Boston, are in financial straits with liabilities of $400,000. Robert Pierce & Co., dry goods, of the same city, fail for $50,000.

An unconfirmed rumor states that the Knights of Labor have determined to demand that the Union Pacific dismiss all Chinese employes by Oct. 15, or take the consequences.

The Ohio supreme court has refused to grant the motion for leave to file a petition in error in the case of Patrick Hartnett, wife murderer, sentenced to hang at the Ohio penitentiary.

Capt. Hatfield, stationed at the Cananea mountains in Sonora, has overtaken a band of about sixty hostile Indians in the Cananea's had a hard fight with them, killed several and captured forty-three.

The Galatea, owned by Lieut. Henn, of the royal navy, says the New York Tribune, will come over here next year to race for the America's cup. Some important changes will be made in her in the meanwhile, and she will have her centerboard put in. This will make her a compromise boat.

The freshman class which entered Yale a few days ago is the largest on record, 160 entering the academic and ninety the scientific departments. This was a great surprise, as it was thought that Harvard, by dropping Greek as a required study, would profit at the expense of Yale, which retains it.

The total value of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended Aug. 31, 1885, were $571,536,948, and during the twelve months ended Aug. 31, 1884, $657,871,316, a decrease of $86,635,373. The values of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended Aug. 31, 1885, were $722,765,461, and during the preceding twelve months $735,018,792, a decrease of $12,353,331.

The Pullman Car company has entered into an arrangement with the New York Indemnity company, by which the latter corporation is to go upon the bonds of all its conductors for the sum of $500 each. All conductors were directed to make application to the New York Indemnity company, and it was intimated that those on whose bond the company refused to go would have to hand in their resignation.

The college of the Propaganda was examined and the pope has approved the various acts and decrees of the plenary council of Baltimore. The pope has referred in the highest terms of approval to the labors of the council and to the general work of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States of North America, and spoken with pleasure of the wonderful progress which the church was making in America.

The first steps toward settling the large estate of the late W. W. McNair of Minneapolis have been taken, the petition being filed in the probate court for the issuing of letters of administration to Louise W. McNair and Edgar W. Wilson. The petition represents that the deceased left no will, and that the value of his personal property is $200,000. It is supposed the whole estate is worth about $2,000,000.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle says: The returns of exchanges for the five days, as received by telegraph, do not differ materially from the figures for the previous five days. In the aggregate there is an increase over Sept. 18 of $2,299,332, and in comparison with the corresponding period of 1884 the total exhibits a decrease now of 1.3 per cent. a week ago. Excluding New York, the present returns record an increase of 3.1 per cent.

### Close of the Dakota Military Encampment.

The first encampment of the Dakota National Guard near Fargo, closed the 25th inst. The fact has been demonstrated that Dakota has a well organized and well disciplined military force. The inspection by Gov. Pierce occurred at 2 o'clock on Friday and was a brilliant spectacle. The musicians alone numbered nearly three hundred. All of the various staffs were well mounted, and after the inspection by Gov. Pierce, Col. Townsend, Generals Dennis and Free, Lieutenants Heistand and Macanly, the column broke in companies and marching in platoons passed in review before the governor and his staff. They marched toward the south and as this brought the head of the column near the Northern Pacific track, it entered the city via Front street and pursued a line of march the reverse of the one announced some days ago. The two regimental bands accompanied the column in its march, and the scene it presented while passing through the streets was indeed a brilliant one. After reaching camp the boys broke ranks, and this was the last work of the encampment. Gen. Dennis issued General Order No. 35, reading as follows:

The general commanding desires to congratulate the officers and soldiers of his command upon the signal success of this their first annual encampment, and to assure them that he is more than gratified at their soldierly appearance, the neatness of their uniform and general good condition of their arms and accoutrements. It seems remarkable, the degree of proficiency attained with manual and company movements, as well as the evolutions of the battallion and brigade in so short a time, when it is understood that the Dakota national guard is composed of soldiers from all walks in life and that the organization is scarcely half a year old. It does seem almost incredible that so much should have been done in the time. Soldiers of the Dakota national guard, today terminates our encampment in accordance with the law. In a few days we will commence our wonted avocations. As we go away, however, let us try to remember what we have learned in these few days, and resolve within ourselves that we will continue our work until the Dakota national guard can compare favorably with the guard of the old states. To the officers of the Dakota national guard I desire to express my thanks for their hearty co-operation, and the readiness they have shown to assist me in every way. To Adjt. Gen. Free and Col. Peck, of the governor's staff, I am indebted for their management, and for the gentlemanly and courteous manner in which they have responded to my every request. Lieut. and Col. F. Townsend, of the Eleventh United States infantry, and his staff, I desire to express my thanks in the most public manner, and my appreciation of their services in endeavoring to teach us our duties as officers and soldiers, and to express the hope that the seed sown by them may bear abundant fruit at our next annual encampment. To the people of Fargo, one and all, I wish to extend heartiest thanks for their generous and cordial reception and kind hospitality given to the Dakota National guard.

### Corruption in the New York Custom House.

A dispatch from Washington gave the substance of a letter from Secretary Manning to United States District Attorney Dorsheimer of New York, asking the latter's aid in suppressing the prevalent custom among incoming travelers on ocean steamers of "tipping" the government baggage inspectors. Mr. Dorsheimer sent a reply to the letter, in which he says:

I beg to assure you that your instructions will be zealously carried out, and that all the power of this office will be used to break up this pernicious and most disreputable practice. The first person who shall be found paying an officer money, and the first officer who shall be found receiving "tip" money in contravention of the laws, will be presented to the grand jury, and the indictments against them will be promptly brought to trial.

The New York Times says: Persons who have an inkling of what has been discovered say that the present system of getting foreign goods into this country is honey-combed with rottenness. It is now generally known that three large importing houses of this city lately paid to the government more than $120,000 each on reappraisement of goods that they had been accused of undervaluing. That such large sums have been involved is indicative of the great extent of the undervaluation evil, and the fact that the sums of money demanded under the reappraisements were actually paid to the government is certainly significant. Beside the three firms that have already been mulcted, there are other cases where payments of a similar nature are likely to be exacted. It is probable that a dozen or fifteen New York firms will be pressed to pay to the United States treasury moneys which the government's agents believe should have been originally paid in honest duties. These sums will aggregate about $1,000,000.

### Nice Points in Military Etiquette.

The order publishing the proceedings in the case of Second Lieut. Herbert G. Squires, Seventh cavalry, who was recently tried by general court martial at Fort Meade, Dak., has been promulgated from department of Dakota headquarters. Lieut. Squires was accused of using the following disrespectful language to his superior officer, Capt. Henry Jackson, Seventh cavalry, at target practice at Fort Meade, on the 25th of July last, viz.: "I will say to you what I damned please; you are no little God." The court found the facts substantially as alleged, in the specification; but, attaching no criminality thereto, acquitted him of the charge of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. In his remarks upon the case, Gen. Terry, reviewing officer, after expressing his disapproval of so much of the finding upon the specification as attaches no criminality to the facts found, and of the finding upon the charge, says:

The department commander thinks it is his duty to say to Lieut. Squiers that he was ill-advised in the preparation of his written defense. There is much in that defense that passes beyond the limits of the latitude which is properly given to an accused, much that passes beyond the bounds of military decorum; and moreover, those portions of it which are obnoxious to these criticisms were in no degree calculated to help Lieut. Squires' case; they were caculated rather to prejudice it. The department commander thinks that Lieut. Squires, now that his trial is concluded, will himself regret some of the passages which his defense contains. The lieutenant has been released from arrest and ordered to resume his sword and return to duty.

### Two Rival Cities Seen from Afar.

Omaha Bee: We observe that the twin towns, Minneapolis and St. Paul, are engaged in an effort to become more Siamese in character by constructing a motor line between their respective suburbs. At the meetings held so far between the representatives of the respective towns the brethren have not altogether dwelt in harmony. The recent report of that practical and impartial individual, the census taker, developed a bone of contention between Minneapolis and St. Paul from which it will be many years before the flesh is entirely picked. Whenever a Minneapolis man gets up in the meeting and says: "Gentlemen—Representing as I do the great commercial and social center, Minneapolis, which the report of the last census taker—a most reliable man—showed to be 129,200—" the St. Paul delegation unanimously call out "Rats!" and the harmony of the meeting is temporarily disturbed. Then when a St. Paul man gets up and says: "Gentlemen, when I think of the vastness of the interests which I represent, the community of 129,201 souls—falsely represented by the hireling of a corrupt government as 119,237—when I—" then the Minneapolis delegation cries out that he makes them tired, and requests him to postpone his further remarks until St. Paul grows a little, and once more proceedings are brought to a standstill. It looks now as if that line never will be built until some man, whose memory is a blank on census figures, tries to arrange the matter between them, and we suggest that in Council Bluffs, to whose inhabitants long ago population figures became despairingly indifferent, may such an individual be found.

### Reports of the Dakota Fires.

The reports in St. Paul regarding the prairie fires are very contradictory. George V. Sims, late European agent for the Northern Pacific, returned from the Yellowstone Park. He says the fires are more extensive and the damage much greater than yet reported. The whole country from Glendive, Mont., to the Minnesota state line is like a blackboard. The flames have not left a single blade of grass. So far as could be learned the fires extend forty and fifty miles on both sides of the road, and are still burning. All the grass in the Territory of Dakota and a great portion of that in Montana, east of Glendive, has been burned. This, Mr. Sims says, will prove a great loss, as it will necessitate the transfer of a large number of cattle. The fires have spread into the mountains in the vicinity of Bozeman, and the timber on the hillsides is all ablaze. J. C. Bullitt, assistant counsel of the Northern Pacific, also returned to St. Paul. He was as far west as Mandan. He says while the fires have been very extensive, and cover the whole country from the James to the Missouri river, the damage is not so great as reported. So far but one house, and very little grain have been burned. The flames have fed on the grass, fences and bridges. The fires still continue and show no signs of burning themselves out. The only hope now is a day or two of heavy rain. The weather, however, throughout Dakota could not be better. West of the Missouri, Mr. Bullitt says the fires have not made much headway. The transfer of cattle, he said, would not amount to a great deal, as, compared with Montana, there are few or no cattle in Dakota.

### Murder in Northwest Wisconsin.

A supposed murder was committed at Balsam Branch, a small place thirty miles east of St. Croix Falls, in Wisconsin. Page N. Butts, sheriff of Polk county, left his home at Osceola Thursday morning the 24th inst., upon official business near Balsam Branch. When near the place he met two squaws, who, not knowing him to be an officer, informed him that George January, a half-breed, had shot and killed his uncle, Joe January, in the morning. The sheriff induced the squaws to go back to the place with him and point out George January. They found the fellow, and the sheriff, taking him in charge, ordered him to find the body of the man he had killed that morning. The half-breed led the officer a quarter of a mile from the village to a clump of bushes in an out-of-the-way place, and there showed him the concealed body with a bullet hole through a vital part. The arrested man then claimed that his uncle had shot at him twice, and that he then shot him in self-defense. Lying near the dead man was a rifle. The squaws saw the shooting, and deny that the uncle shot at his nephew. George January, some time since married and is now living with the wife of Lewis January, who is a brother of the dead half-breed and is serving a life term in the Wisconsin penitentiary for the murder of Mathew Finley, at St. Croix Falls, eight years ago.

### A Sensational Editor Gets His Deserts.

London Special:—Rebecca Jarrett of the salvation army, Thomas William Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, Sampson Jacques, one of the staff of that paper, Mrs. Coombe, Mr. Bramwell Booth of the salvation army, and Louife Maurey, the defendants in the abduction case of Eliza Armstrong, were committed for trial in London. Mr. Russell, counsel for Mrs. Jarrett, reserved his line of defense. During the proceedings Mr. Stead, acting as his own counsel, read a document continuing his line of defense. He claimed that the end which he had in view in carrying out his scheme justified the means he had resorted to. He admitted that he might have been misled by the statements of Mrs. Jarett, who, if she procured the girl Eliza under false pretenses, as testified to by Mrs. Armstrong, had obtained money of him fraudulently. The magistrate frequently protested against portions of the document, stating that the matter was irrelavent. The magistrate summed up the case strongly against the defendants, and said that nothing could justify their doings nor the publication of the nauseous articles in the Pall Mall Gazette. He acquitted Bramwell Booth and Mrs. Coombe of the charge of indecent assault, but committed them, as well as the rest of the prisoners, on the other charges.

### A Mooted Medical Question.

A woman with an inevitably fatal malady, and in dread of a painful death, called on Dr. Shrady, the other day, and asked him if the rumor was true that he and his associate physicians had eased and shortened the patient's dying agony by chloroform. It it were so, she wished to make sure of a similar respite in her own case. The doctor assured her that nothing of a homicidal kind had been done, and she went away disappointed.

"I think that few conscientious physicians would feel justified in putting a patient to death, even though convinced that only an hour of agonized life naturally remained," said Dr. Shrady, subsequently, "though there has lately been considerable discussion on the subject, and a tendency toward a liberal view. Gen. Grant asked for a painless demise, if we could give it to to him, but of course without intending that he should be killed by means of an anæsthetic; and every possible thing was done to avert pain. He was promised a quiet end—that was all. The proposition has been seriously discussed abroad that, when a patient is sure to die in agony, his request to be put to death painlessly should be legalized. For the present, each practitioner must be guided by his own conscience."

"And am I to infer that doctors do hasten death as well as euthanasia?" was asked.

"I do not say so," was the reply. "In case a physician thought it his humane duty to defend a patient against disease's tortures in that way, he would keep it a secret."

### New York Democratic Ticket.

David E. Hill, was nominated for governor by acclamation. Roswell P. Flower was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor. Frederick Cook of Rochester was nominated on the first ballot for secretary of state. A. C. Chapin, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for controller. Dennis O'Brien the present attorney general, was unanimously renominated. Lawrence Fitzgerald of Cortland was nominated for state treasurer by acclamation. Nathan Sweet of Albany was renominated for state engineer and surveyor. The following resolution was adopted, unanimously, every delegate rising to his feet.

Resolved, That with profound sorrow the Democracy of the state of New York lament the death of the inflexible patriot and invincible soldier, U. S. Grant [applause], of whose illustrious career they recognize the fitting crown and consummation in his dying invocation of peace and good will between the heroes he led and the heroes he conquered.

### How the British Regard the Yacht Race.

The London Morning Post, commenting on the last yacht race, between the Puritan and Genesta says: "It would be a mistake, however to exaggerate the importance of this victory. A heavy sea and strong breeze have from the first been looked upon as the most favorable conditions for a boat of the Genesta's type, but it must be remembered that in the second race in which the Puritan beat the English boat, these conditions were present. The two races which the Genesta has sailed since her defeat by the Puritan show that the English boat is in all probability faster than any American yacht with the exception of the famous sloop which beat her. At the same time it would be idle and ungenerous to affect to deny that the Puritan has proved herself distinctly superior to Sir Richard Sutton's cutter. In the first race between them the conditions of wind and sea were all against the English yacht. In the second match, however, they were decidedly in her favor, and yet the American boat fairly beat her on each occasion, though in the second match the victory was very closely contested. The general result of the series of race in which the Genesta sailed goes to show that in the Puritan the American yacht builders have turned out an extraordinary fine specimen of the racing yacht. Although it is unlikely that we shall adopt the American system in its entirety, there is little doubt that English yacht builders may profit by a study of the lines of the famous Boston sloop."

### Japan Bulldozed By Foreign Powers.

An interview is published at Washington, with Hon. John A. Bingham, ex-United States minister to Japan, in which Mr. Bingham is quoted as saying:

I tried to arrange a treaty of commerce between the United States and Japan seven years ago. The treaty was drawn up, and it was the only decent commercial treaty that had ever been offered to Japan; but before it was signed the powers heard of it. Germany and England sent their agents and their gunboats to Japan. The agents called upon the foreign minister there, and pointing down to the harbor they remarked: "Do you see those gunboats lying there? Well, by all the powers those gunboats represent, we forbid you to conclude any treaty with the United States of America until treaties have first been arranged with our government." Thereafter, the foreign minister called upon me with the draft of the treaty I had proposed, but with another clause added, providing that this treaty shall not take effect until similar treaties have been entered into with the European powers. I asked what the meaning of that was, and the minister pointing to the ironclads in the harbor said he was afraid to offend the European power. Seven years have elapsed and not one of the European powers who then interfered has proposed any such treaty as America and Japan were then asked to wait for. I steadfastly refused to join the European powers in their outrageous treatment of Japan. I believe it would not be in accord with the policy of Washington. "Friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." I told the president the other day the story I now tell you, only not so fully. He approved of my conduct all through and is going to continue the policy of George Washington.

### Inundation of New Orleans.

At New Orleans the 25th inst., rain began to fall and continued in a steady downpour without cessation all night. By midnight many streets were flooded, and two hours after a large portion of the city was under water, the flood being in some places from six to eighteen inches deep. During the day the rainfall was less heavy, but was almost incessant, and at night the shell roads in the rear of the city were under water, and the navagation and drainage canals were out of their banks. The rain was accompanied by heavy wind which, however, did no damage in the city beyond uprooting a few trees. In the country the gale was very severe, and reports of the damage done come from all directions. High tides filled the drainage canals from Lake Pontchartrain for 24 hours was three and one-half inches. The damage to the Louisville & Nashville railway was very great. It will probably be several days before trains can come through without detention.

### The Cossack and Turk.

The feeling in St. Petersburg regarding the Roumelian question is hourly becoming more warlike. The sympathy of the masses is strongly with the Bulgarians. It is stated that the czar has telegraphed the minister of war to prepare plans for a campaign in the event of the opening of hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey, as he is determined to support Prince Alexander's scheme of unity between Bulgaria and Roumelia. A prominent Russian general, in a interview, when asked if it was true that the czar seriously intended to support Bulgaria to the extent of going to war with Turkey, replied that Russia would declare war against Turkey the moment the porte attacked Bulgaria, and added that the czar is most emphatic in his resolution to support Bulgaria. The Novoe Vremya hints that it is possible that Russian troops may be called upon to occupy Bulgaria.

### Iowa's Immense Corn Crop.

The Iowa corn crop may safely be considered out of the way of the frost, and it is a large one. The crop of 1879 was 275,000,000. That was a good crop. Yet there were many counties where the yield was far below the average. This year no such failure exists. There has been a large increase of area since 1879; some estimate the increase not less than 20 per cent. This would increase the yield so that with no failure this year in spots, the increased area planted, and good, solid, well matured corn, it is safe to assume the crop will run up to 330,000,000 bushels, of a value of 30c a bushel, or $99,000,000. The unfortunate decimation of the hogs by disease will prevent the farmer from getting 50c per bushel for his corn, by turning it into pork. In any event, few states can show so large a source of revenue from a single soil product.

### Some Minnesota Population Statistics.

Taking as a basis the census of 1880, and his information as to emigrants arrived since that date, Secretary Young, of the state board of immigration, has compiled the following statistics:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 1,117,798 |
| Born in the United States | 722,569 |
| Foreign birth | 395,229 |
| From Scandinavian countries | 147,755 |
| From Germanic countries | 122,381 |
| Great Britain and colonies | 97,707 |
| Other countries | 27,386 |
| Per cent native born | 64.64 |
| Per cent foreign born | 35.36 |

Per cent. of entire population, and per cent of foreign birth, of the several nationalities:

| | Population. | Foreign Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Scandinavian | 13.21 | 37.38 |
| German | 10.90 | 30.97 |
| Great Britain, etc | 8.74 | 24.72 |
| Other Nations | 2.51 | 6.93 |

### What the Dakota Delegate Says

Fargo Special: On the question of division and admission Judge Fifford takes a broad view, like the most of those who study the question. It is believed, however, from the tone of his conversation that he prefers division somewhere in the neighborhood of the forty-sixth parallel, but thinks the people of Dakota would be better with any other system of government than the present. He believes the Sioux Falls convention has formed a constitution worthy of the enlightened leaders among the delegates present. He further stated that he had learned a favorite idea with Congressman Randall of Pennsylvania was to divide Dakota on the Missouri river at some point south of Bismarck and then run the line directly north, leaving the capital in a new territory to be formed west, and admitting then what would be left of Dakota, both north and south, as a whole.

### To Recover for State Timber.

Attorney General Hahn of Minnesota filed a number of suits for the state in the district court, to recover certain moneys alleged to be due from the cutting of timber on the state lands. The first suit is against E. W. Griffin & Bros., et al. and seeks to recover $4,612.83 for 1,617,710 feet of pine timber cut on section 16, town 42, range 28. The second suit is against E. S. Case et al., who cut 206,090 feet of pine timber on section 16, town 133, range 33 of the value of $309.14. The third suit is brought against J. T. D. Sadley et al., to recover $640.28 for 226,000 feet of pine timber taken from sections 16 and 36, town 38, range 28, and the fourth and last suit is brought against John Brukland et al., for $138.50 for 138,500 feet of pine timber cut on section 36, town 136, range 34.

### An Estimable Wild Cat's Bitter End.

At the fair grounds in Charleston, W. Va., Tom Montgomery's wild-cat West Virginia, was pitted in a cage eight by ten feet with three vicious dogs, one at a time. The cat whipped all three in from one to two rounds each. Finally a thirty-pound bull dog was put in the cage with the cat. Several passes were made by the cat, but the dog avoided the strike until such a time as he could make a spring. As soon as a chance offered the dog sprang upon the cat, caught him by the throat, threw his body in such a shape as to prevent the cat from ripping him with his front foot and then killed the cat in four minutes. The wildcat has whipped not less than ten dogs in the past year. When dead the cat weighed twenty-five pounds.

### Magill Sentenced at Bismarck.

Thomas W. Magill, who killed Melville H. Bessy, blacksmith, at the Magill farm, Oct. 21, 1884, and was recently, on his second trial, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Francis to three years and one month at hard labor in the Bismarck penitentiary. Magill has been in jail eleven months and five days, and it was the intention of the judge to give the full term prescribed by law less the time the prisoner had been in jail. The prisoner's father and wife were present, and the scene was painful. Friends of Magill will apply for his pardon.

### An Army Officer in Trouble.

Bozeman (Mon.) Chronicle: An officer Fort Ellis, whose name we will not at this time mention, was arrested on the 15th, and is now under military surveillance, on two separate charges, both of which allege that he attempted to commit an outrage upon the person of a civilian's wife residing at the post. The officer, it is said, was under the influence of liquor each time. He will probably be court-martialed at Fort Snelling. The officer's wife and family are now away on a visit.

Cablegrams have been received at St. Louis from London, Eng., stating that Samuel N. Brooks will soon start for St. Louis to ascertain definitely whether the man now held in jail at St. Louis as the murderer of Arthur Preller, and known variously as Hugh M. Brooks and Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, is his son. It is said, if such should be the case, Mr. Brooks will be prepared to present some important documentary evidence for the defense.

Florida's state census shows that the population has increased 64,663 since 1880.

### Effects of War and Rebellion.

A letter from Father Fourmand, director of the St. Laurent mission, on the Saskatchewan river, Northwest Territory, to Riel's counsel in Quebec, is published. The writer draws a harrowing picture of the terrible destitution of 260 half-breed women and children in his mission in consequence of the killing, flight or imprisonment of the male population. He says:

The women and children were obliged to shelter themselves in rude huts open to every wind. They are almost naked in the day time and without covering at night. They are without even the simplest articles of furniture. Their principal food is nuts, as the miserable half rations with which they were supplied are exhausted, and to crown all their misery they have been told by the government agent that there are no more provisions to give them. If this is the last word of charity the Canadian government has to say, it is equivalent to a death warrant, not only for these unfortunate people, but for the missionaries as well, as they have already shared their last bag of flour with the hungry women and children, all of whom will be dead from starvation before long, unless promptly relieved.

### A Horrible Hanging Scene.

Patrick Hartnett, the Cincinnati wife murder, was hanged at the Ohio penitentiary on the 24th inst. The drop fell at 1:25 1-2 and he was pronounced dead one-half minute later. The fall resulted in almost total decapitation, the head hanging to the body by a small strip of skin at the back of the neck. The scene was a most sickening one and it was with the greatest difficulty that the executioners could summon courage to take the body down. The hanging was done under the new law of Ohio, making all executions private and within the walls of the penitentiary. The officers who made this bad bungle will probably know better next time. Patrick Hartnett was a German by birth. At the time he committed the crime for which he suffered death he lived on the edge of Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, in a neat tenement house. It was on January 31, 1884, he did the bloody deed. He had always been a hard drinker and had kept his family in mortal dread of him. His wife had been compelled often to run for her life.

### Report of General Miles.

Gen. Miles, commander of the military department of the Missouri, in his report to the adjutant general of the army says:

Before the late trouble, New Mexico was a pandemonium,—the haunt of outlaws, with the Indians crowded into bad camps; but the control of the military has stopped the issuing of 2,000 more rations than the Indians needed, saved $100,000 a year to the government and driven off the outlaws. The territory is a block in the pathway of civilization and perpetuates barbarism costing hundreds of thousands of dollars to maintain between 60,000 and 80,000. It is capable of supporting many millions of white people and ought to be opened to settlement, with land enough reserved to the Indians to give each a farm. They can be made self-sustaining.

He urges the carrying out absolutely of all promises to the Indians. The report concludes with the recommendation that private soldiers be discharged after five years' service, with the rank of second lieutenant provided they pass a rigid examination.

### The Record of Business Reverses.

The mercantile failures in the United States for the quarter ending Sept. 30, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile agency, number 2,173, against 2,346 in the corresponding quarter of 1884. The liabilities show a remarkable decline, amounting to $23,800,000, against $56,600,000 in the third quarter of 1884. For the nine months last past the failures show a slight increase in number over those of last year, but a very marked decline in liabilities, being in number 8,167, compared with 7,856 for the first 9 months of 1884, an increase of 311. The liabilities however, were only $97,000,000, compared with $181,000,000 in the first 9 months of 1884. The failures throughout Canada for the quarter ending Sept. 30 were 254, compared with 227 for the corresponding quarter of 1884. The liabilities are $1,911,000, while the liabilities for the corresponding quarter of 1884 were $4,112,000. For the first nine months of 1885 the total failures number 944, compared with 979 for the first nine months of 1884. The liabilities amount to a trifle over $7,000,000, while in 1884, for the first nine months, they were $14,855,000.

### Cool Statement from Ferdinand Ward.

Ferdinand Ward left an unsigned statement with the warden of Ludlow street jail New York, to be given to the press. In it he says that he gave a schedule to the receivers showing what was done with the money of Grant & Ward. He says one of these statements shows that, from 1880 to 1884, he paid out $633,000 for his personal account. Of this sum he invested $573,000 in real estate, which he turned over to Warner on the morning of the failure. This leaves $120,000 for his living expenses during that time, but he, during the same period, received $120,000 on his own individual investment. Therefore he says none of Grant & Ward's money was appropriated by him. He asserts that the wrongs done have inured to the benefit of others, whom he declines to name until his trial comes on, but says he has no objection to their publication by the receivers.

### Disastrous Floods in India.

Disastrous floods, covering an area of 3,500 square miles, have occurred in the presidency of Bengal, the largest and most populous of the twelve main divisions of British India. A great amount of property has been destroyed and numbers of lives lost. Many families have been made destitute. Houses, crops, cattle, and portable goods of every description have been carried away by the floods. The government authorities are distributing provisions and clothing, and doing all they can to relieve the sufferers. False Point, which was thought to have the best harbor between Calcutta and Bombay—safe, roomy, and accessible to all ships—was struck by a storm wave on the 22d inst., and swept so completely that most of the inhabitants perished.

### Murdered by a Mayor.

Alexander Aaron was shot and killed on the streets of Van Buren, Ark., by Charles Taylor, mayor of that town. They had a difficulty about a woman and had threatened each other's lives. Aaron followed Taylor and attacked him with a razor, when the latter drew his pistol and fired four shots, two of which took effect in Aaron's body. Aaron died almost instantly and Taylor gave bond, for the case seems to be one of self-defense. Taylor is well connected but dissipated. He was elected mayor of Van Buren last April when he was just twenty-one years old, and is said to be the youngest mayor in the United States. Aaron belonged to a lower class and was a regular ruffian. Van Buren is considerably excited and chagrined over this shooting and the disgrace of the mayor.

In the district court at Miles City, E. W. Vaughn was granted a divorce from his wife, Jennie Vaughn, on the ground of adultery and abandonment.

The following state ticket was nominated by Massachusetts greenbackers: Governor, James Sumner, Milton; lieutenant governor, James M. Buffum, Lynn; secretary of state, H. W. K. Eastman, Lawrence; treasurer and receiver general, Walker Harmon, Boston; auditor, A. H. Wood, Lunenburg; attorney general, A. T. Hall, Hudson.

Le Bataille advocated personal violence to Englishmen who should be found on the streets of Paris, and it is doing its best to arouse the populace to insult England and destroy as far as possible the amicable relations now maintained between the two countries.

Sir Adolph Caron, Canadian minister of militia, is to be investigated as to the alleged frauds occuring in his department during the Riel rebellion.

Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, telegraphs to the British government that necessity has arisen for armed intervention in Burmah, and that he has ordered the chief commissioner in British Burmah to send to King Thebaw a protest against the exactions of the Burmah Trading association. The tenor of Earl Dufferin's address points to an early annexation of Burmah. The Burmese envoy at Paris, in an interview, said that the sole object of his mission was to arrange a treaty of commerce with France, and to resist the annexation of Burmah to India in every possible manner.

The appointment of William B. Webb as secretary of Montana territory is well received. He is a young man, unmarried, and a lawyer by profession, practicing in Billings, where he has lived for two years.

## MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Nathan Myrick has returned to St. Paul from Washington, and it is needless to say he is dissatisfied with the award of the commission which investigated the Northwestern post-tradership losses by Indians. He says the commission cut his claim worse than any others—from $40,000 down to $11,000.

E. S. Blasdel, father of D. G. Blasdel of St. Paul, died at Los Angeles, Cal. He was an old resident of St. Paul.

The question as to who shall lay the corner stone of the new court house at St. Paul, is still being earnestly agitated, and becoming slightly serious. The court house commissioners invited the Masons to perform the service, and they accepted the invitation, but certain Catholic societies, who oppose secret organizations, aroused opposition to the Masonic ceremonies, and are working on the commissioners to have the lawyers conduct them. There is a great deal of suppressed feeling about the matter.

Col. John Farrington received his credentials recently from Secretary of the Treasury Manning, as custodian and collector of customs at St. Paul, vice Edward Richards. He hastened to the customs house and, taking the oath of office before Clerk Spencer, of the United States district court, took possession of the office. At one time it was thought that Capt. J. D. Wood was to have this place, but he was disappointed.

Hon. Warren Adley of Osakis died very suddenly of heart disease.

Mrs. Anna Roch of Wadena, who has been demented since the death of her husband last spring, committed suicide by hanging herself. She leaves one child.

A farmer from Vermont, who was robbed of $112 by confidence men, became insane on a Manitoba train, and caused great excitement and terror among the passengers, until turned over to the sheriff at Morris.

The United States circuit court at Winona has set aside the verdict in the case of Mrs. Patrick English vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, wherein she was allowed $5,000 damages for the death of her husband.

Michael and William Wholley of Houston county are reported to have inherited over $1,000,000 by the death of relative.

The body of H. E. Peterson, drowned in Battle Lake, has been recovered by the use of dynamite.

Rev. E. H. Sneath, who has been preaching very acceptably in the First Congregational church at Benson for the past two months, has been elected to the chair of psychology and ethics in the Wesleyan university, Middleton, Mass., and has gone East to assume the position.

At Moorhead, the coroner's jury empanelled to determine how J. S. Hughes came to his death, reported that they found the deceased was kicked and choked to death by James Irwin and another man to the jury unknown, who have not been arrested.

The funeral of W. W. McNair took place at Minneapolis. At a largely attended meeting of the bar association, prominent members pay eloquent tributes to his memory.

The following prisoners arrived at the State penitentiary: Charles G. Webber, obtaining property and money by false pretense; one year and six months; Joseph Goodrich, larceny, two years and six months; Daniel W. Kane, two years; James Brenna, two years; John Boyd, two years; George Anderson, larceny, two indictments, seven years. This is the second term in the Minnesota prison for Anderson.

F. Roseman of Milford, Brown county, has lost two children of diptheria, and the third one is dying. Two more of his children are down with the disease.

Near Moorhead J. S. Hewes is murdered by James Irwin because he refused to take a drink.

In a quarrel growing out of a game of cards at Mankato, Anton Hastings, carpenter, seriously stabs Fred Kroger, blacksmith.

J. D. Hunter, a blind man from Tipton, Ind., was robbed in St. Paul.

James Fowler, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Fowler of Minneapolis was burned to death.

McLean Bros., grocers at Duluth, have assigned to Fred H. Russell. The firm has been in business two years, and was not a large one. The assets are about $1,000 on stock and book accounts, $5,000; liabilities $2,500, owed to a large number of creditors, mostly in small amounts.

The postmaster general has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters, the Minnesota incumbents being removed unless otherwise stated: Waconia, George Keighler, vice Mix; Benson, John D. Lyons, vice Winans, resigned; Claremont, Henry C. Rand, vice Doe, resigned; Clearwater, Simon Stevens, vice Fuller; Cannon River Falls, S. S. Lewis, vice Schofield; Buffalo, John C. Nugent, vice Taylor; Bristol, Jonathan Broadwater, vice Morris; Beaver Falls, J. Leon Wield, vice Gerald; Cottage Grove, H. C. Schranna, vice Furber; Belle Plaine, S. T. Hamilton, vice Trebly; Avoca, John O. Cochran, vice Young; Delavan, Michael Schied, vice Schloff; Byron, D. Maxfield, vice Kendall; Cordova, A. L. Sutton, vice Courtwright; Barnesville, Austin J. Fitzgerald, vice Thompson; Winnebago City, A. B. Davis, vice Whship; Wisdom, S. B. Steadman, vice Cone; Dodge Center, M. R. Dresbaugh, vice Faucheo; Wesleyan, S. J. Stephan, vice Wozgska.

The Third Annual meeting of the Bicyclists of the state was held at Minneapolis. There were 66 present. The Minneapolis wheelmen naturally predominated, but there were a good many from abroad—St. Paul, Winona, Faribault, St. Cloud, St. Charles, Austin, Henderson, Farmington, Wadena. Van Sicklen's time in the mile race, 2:57½ is the best ever made on a Minnesota track. He ran a mile in practice in 2:54.

Hamline university, at St. Paul opened with a large attendance. Nearly one hundred students have already registered, and many more names will be added to the list. Nearly one-half of those already entered are new students, many of whom enter the college department.

Charles Williams, alias Charles Delasse, alias "The Dago," dies in St. Paul.

The marriage of Fred B. Snyder, of the law firm Snyder & Jamison, and Miss Sue M. Pillsbury, daughter of ex-Gov. and Mrs. John S. Pillsbury was solemnized at Minneapolis at the residence of the bride's parents. The wedding was a quiet one, there being present only the relatives and near friends of the bride and groom.

For the past twenty-five years C. W. Baldwin of Rochester has been collecting stones from different sections, and he has just completed a monument made from stones gathered from all parts of the United States. The monument is about six feet high, and at the base four feet in diameter. It contains stones from nearly every county in this state, from nearly every state in the Union, and from the highest peak in the Rocky mountains.

Adelia McDermott is killed by lightning in the town of Green Lake, Kandiyohi county.

E. P. Faust of Chisago Lake, one of the oldest settlers, died from the effects of a fall from his hay loft.

Frank Sackett of Chatfield took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake, but his life was saved by prompt attention.

The managers of the state fair association decide that next year's fair shall open Aug. 31 and continue through to Sept. 10, and that in 1887 it shall continue during all of September.

Fire catches in a car containing sixteen head of Hereford stock on the Omaha road, near Le Sueur, and burned all but two of the animals. Loss, $6,000.

A steam separator and two stacks of wheat belonging to Messrs. Lenna were burned at Rothsay.

Mrs. Mary Peterson is serving sixty days in the Fergus Falls jail for beating her husband.

W. B. Perkins of Faribault was stricken with paralysis and will probably die.

Michael and William Wholley of Houston county have inherited $1,000,000 by the death of a relative.

At Willmar, Ole Mikkleson, who pleaded guilty to larceny, John Larsen to forgery and Claus Iverson to larceny were sentenced to imprisonment at Stillwater for one year each.

L. L. Heglund, county commissioner, and one of the first settlers of Stevens county, died at his home in Framnos of typhoid fever.

Nils Holst, from Anoka county, was placed in the penitentiary to serve out a sentence of nine months for an assault with a dangerous weapon.

Henry Beumer, has been succeeded as postmaster at St. Augusta, Stearns county. Bertus Miller has also received an appointment to succeed George W. Benedict of Sauk Rapids as deputy revenue collector.

### Kentucky Horses.

Chicago Herald.

The other day I had rather an interesting conversation with Hugh O'Neill, who has had large experience with horses in Kentucky, both as a liveryman and an anatomical shoer, in which latter business he is now engaged in this city. He agrees with your correspondent that there is a vast deal of carelessness about horses' feet in this state, where the outside world supposes the care of horses is reduced to a science. It is not an unusual thing to see a stable-hand rub down a good horse, wash down his legs to the pastern joints and leave all the dirt about his fet-locks and the crown of his hoof, damp and disagreeable, to dry as it will. This is my own observation. Mr. O'Neill is decidedly of the opinion that most Kentuckians allow their horses' hoofs to become too hard, whereby they get brittle and break easily. The animals are driven on hard stone roads and made to stand on hard floors in the stalls; and it is his experience that the bad effect is usually upon the front feet. To preserve the feet it was his practice to have the stalls bedded with natural clay, especially for the fore feet. He prefers clay to anything, as it is the element on which the horse's feet are naturally made to rest. In shoeing he contends that it is necessary to pare down into the soft portion of the hoof; but adds that some shoers overdo in that particular part, the carriage of the foot, very largely depends, as is well known to all shoers and horsemen in general. Mr. O'Neill assures me that Kentuckians generally are paying more attention to their horses' feet than they formerly did. This only agrees with facts in regard to all other facts of the noble animal. Time was, not long ago, when breeders of horses took little or no care of colts that had any slight defect of legs or feet. Such animals were suffered to run with the others, and were sold for whatever they would bring. In this way they would with a little care have been very valuable race horses but have been doomed to the meaner occupation of the cab, livery rig, baggage wagon or swill-cart. Condemned from the start, their usual fate was to become worse and worse, till the visitor to this great center of the finest horse-breeding region in the world is astonished to see in common use on streets and turnpikes an infinitely worse set of equine "plugs" than can be found in any other part of the civilized or uncivilized world. It is reassuring to be told, on good authority, that matters have greatly improved in this regard of late years, and that now it's as common as it was formerly uncommon to have faulty foals looked after professionally and cured when cures can be effected. In this way there has been in the last decade a great improvement in the general excellence in the Kentucky horses, and the reward is shown in the increased average price obtained for all classes of horses bred in this favored region.

### A Parable From Nature.

Quiver for September.

Long, long ago, when the world was much younger than it is now, the spirit of the flowers wandering forth one midsummer eve was attracted by the sound of voices borne on the evening air.

"What is the good of being graceful and beautiful, where there is no one to admire one!" grumbled a brier, swaying its pink and white blossoms to and fro. "How seldom even a butterfly penetrates the gloomy solitude of the forest! If I had only more air, more light, more room, I might indeed make a show in the world. As it is, what happiness is there for such as me here?"

"Have we not abundantly all we require?" replied a plant nestling by the water's edge. "The swallows as they skim by me say that the world is full of restraint and struggle, and forgetfulness of others. Nay, if I could have my wish, it's not admiration, but the power of influence that I would seek."

"And I to make others happy," laughed a tiny white flower, as it folded its petals closely over its golden heart. The dew fell slowly and softly on the speakers, lulling them to rest; and the spirit, breathing on the sleepers as he passed, granted the wishes he had heard.

The brier, removed from her lonely position in the wood, became in time the queen of flowers, and held her court in stately gardens; but gone were her careless grace and caressing ways, which had made her welcome in bush or bower; for were not her admirers also her judges, and had she not to fulfill their rigid rule of form and color? Was it not also whispered abroad that her happiness was not complete, for did not thorns still linger around the rose, with which at times she even wounded her friends?

The forget-me-not, too, left the babbling brook and crept into the meadow and pleasure grounds, bearing its unselfish message, using its unconscious influence; for did it ever speak of itself? was it not always a *souvenir* of past joys, a remembrance of the beloved and absent, contented to be a reminder and nothing more?

And the daisy wandered far and wide over the land, and found its way into cottage and palace, loved and greeted alike by peasant and prince; for was it not the children's darling and plaything? and their innocent voices shouted with joy as they linked the living chain. The mother, as she wept by grave of her first-born, clasped the tiny blossom to her breast and was comforted; the old man bowed with care gathered the wayside flower and was strengthened; for did it not speak to each of all pervading love? that unbroken chain which with its golden fetters, binds the fleeting days to an unfading eternity.

### Street Temptations.

There are parents who were shocked by the recent revelation of vice in London, and yet who are unconscious of the fact that they are permitting their own children to be exposed to the same temptations that brought the youth of London to ruin. In every city in this country it is usual to find the streets crowded in the evening with young people—boys and girls—who are treading dangerous paths. Any evening you will find boys at the corners or lounging by the doors of saloons listening to the ribald talk of those inside. These boys are in the nursery of crime. The ranks of criminals are being constantly recruited from this class. They grow with marvelous rapidity. Girls in their teens are also found on the streets. You see them going up or down, loitering on the corners by twos or threes, girls of respectable parentage, who perhaps have their mothers' consent to walk out awhile, not knowing that frequently by their actions these young daughters are encouraging the familiar attentions of those scavengers of the devil, the male flirts, whose notice has often been the forerunner of moral degradation. Whenever a girl chafes at the love guard which a mother's anxiety throws about her she has started on the downward course, the end of which is a blasted home, a mother's heart broken and a father's head bowed in shame. If fathers and mothers wish to save their children they must make their homes happy for the boys and girls with them, and thus keep them out of the street.

There are 225 pupils at the Indian training school near Salem, Oregon.

# Brainerd Dispatch


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

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties.

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


A bloody war has been inaugurated against the Chinese in the west.

Roswell P. Flower declines to serve as tail to the New York democratic kite.

Fire destroyed $50,000 worth of tenemeyt houses in Minneapolis on Tuesday.

The corn crop is several millions of bushels ahead of last year, which in a measure makes up for the shortage in wheat.

Pope county now has only one newspaper, the Glenwood Messenger having decided to close down with its last week's issue.

Fargo has voted $20,000 to erect two one hundred and twenty-five feet towers and further extend the electric light works.

The Todd County *Argus* man has a postoffice outfit on hand which will undoubtedly stand idle for some time. The new postmaster proposes to fix up with a metropolitan outfit.

Just because a Hartford paper hinted that the killing of Jumbo was intentional, owing to the fact that he was dying of a lung disease, P. T. Barnum has sued the offending sheet for $50,000 damages.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his sermon Sunday, denied the existence of Adam and Eve and the whole Bible theory of the fall of man.—He also attributed God with the principle of energy that pervades the universe, and on this definition claims that modern science agrees substantially with the Bible.

A Pinkerton detective was in Duluth Tuesday looking for Edmund W. Hurlburt, who is wanted at Underhill, Vt. to take possession of $75,000, his share of an estate of $225,000 left by his father, Walter Hurlburt, a wealthy railroad man. No definite trace of the young man has yet been found.

Peck's Sun, published at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is the most humorous paper in America to-day. Geo. W. Peck, its editor and proprietor, stands without an equal as a humorist. He believes in making people happy, and no one can be otherwise who reads his most excellent paper. Our readers are invited to read the prospectus of Peck's Sun, in another column.—Sample copies mailed free to any address.

State Auditor Braden has completed the apportionment of the appropriation made by the state for the county agricultural societies. There is $12,000 which gives on an average about $300 to each. Some delay has been caused by neglect on the part of the officers of the societies sent in sending in the required statements.

Local Democracy at Duluth is jubilant over the appointment of John Flynn to succeed Postmaster Knowlton of that city. The appointment is regarded as a good one by both Democrats and Republicans, and gives general satisfaction. The petition for his appointment received the signatures of a large number of business men of both parties and was indorsed by Kelly and Doran. Flynn is about thirty years old and is the head of the dry goods firm of Flynn Bros., and has been a resident of Duluth three years, coming from Venago county, Pennsylvania.

### Where to Find Her.

With a dime museum in full blast and the usual number of skating rinks, Minneapolis has a right to put on metropolitan airs. If your mash is not at the skating rink, you will be sure to find him, her or it at the museum.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

### Cholera Scare.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—During the last twenty-four hours there were 552 new cases and 213 deaths from cholera throughout Spain. A French transport full of soldiers, waiting to pass through the Suez canal, has been forbidden to enter the canal on account of the prevalence of cholera on board.

### In the Cause of Morality.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.—England and Belgium entertain favorably Holland's proposal for a treaty for the mutual prevention of traffic in young girls for immoral purposes. Holland has notified Germany that a number of German agents are trying to recruit young girls in Germany for the keepers of Dutch brothels.

### Anti-Chinese Demonstration.

BUTTE, Mont., Special Telegram, Sept. 30.—The time for the Chinese to leave Butte, as per notice of the Knights of Labor, expired this evening and was marked by an immense mass meeting held in front of the court house. Fully 5,000 people attended. Many speeches were made denunciatory of the Chinese, and resolutions were adopted declaring that "the Chinese must be made to go by lawful means." Violence was denounced, but the formation of an anti-Chinese league was recommended to discourage in any shape whatever the employment of Chinese. A boycott was ordered against all who employ Chinese. The quarters in Chinatown were barricaded and darkened, and 300 deputy marshals prevented any approach in that direction. The city is swarming with excited and enthusiastic men, but no breaches of the peace had occurred up to midnight.

### Of Course he Would.

"If you should allow me $14 per week on which to run the house," she said, as they sat together in the twilight, "and I saved $3 per week out of that what would you say?"

"Say! Why I'd say you ought to run it on layout!" he growled as he lighted the gas.

### Thirty Days More.

Maj. Allen who has charge of the dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi, stated yesterday that the opening of the dams had proved of great benefit to the river—that while all the other rivers were falling this one remained about stationary. The dams had been opened about forty days, and while he had not made very close estimates, he had no doubt that the river was nine or ten inches higher at St. Paul than it would be without them. There is enough water in the reservoirs to supply the river for thirty days to come.—Globe.

### State Board of Health of Minnesota.

RED WING, Minn., Sept. 28, 1885.

EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:—Will you permit me to make use of your columns to call the attention of all firms sending men into the woods this fall or winter, to the imperative necessity of insisting upon vaccination and revaccination as preventative of small pox. The disease is in Canada and even nearer, and among the classes from whom many of the men who work in the camps come. So far as possible every firm will be notified from this office. The matter is so important as to justify us in asking that the greatest publicity be given to this request.

Yours truly,

CHARLES N. HEWITT, M. D.
Sec'y and Executive officer State Board of Health.

### The Brethren Not Happy.

The Farmers Advocate of last week contains the following:

The Crow Wing fair held at Brainerd the 17th any 18th was in no sence a success. This is to be regretted as the county possesses the resources, and her citizens the enterprise, to make as good a fair as any county in the State. This was demonstrated by the showing made at the State fair, where the county received the second premium on grains and vegetables—But there seemed to be a disagreement between the Driving Park association and the Fair management. At any rate when we were there on Friday, the brethren were not happy and although the boys seemed to parade their personal troubles before the public it was easy to see that there were several hearts that were aching. We tried to cheer them up by telling them what good fairs St. Cloud and Fergus Falls had had, but we fear our efforts were not appreciated. It was only when we told them about out the great advantages Fergus Falls possessed that were likely to make her the future metropolis of the Northwest, that brethren Kendred and Howes rallied to anything like their old time enthusiasm.—We then each to their turn pointed out reasons as plentiful as blackberries why Brainerd should be that metropolis. Why, and Mr. Kindred, the water power will be nothing to ours when we get our dam built, and that would have been done if Knute Nelson had got a bill through congress giving the permission. Then, Fergus has no opportunities as a lumbering point or for wood manufacturing, while our advantages are as good as any in the world. In addition to that we have equal advantages in the way of manufacturing flour. We confirmed all this and added other reasons equally convincing, and we soon saw that while the boys might disagree regarding questions of domestic economy yet when it came to the future of Brainerd they were a unit.

Dr. Howes further told us he had sold a half interest in his magnificent flouring mill and that it would start up next week. It is of about 300 barrels capacity.

There is no doubt but when Brainerd gets her water power developed with the great business facilities that it will give, she will make a great stride in advance and other rival cities will have to look to their laurels for the Brainerd boys are noted for their enterprise and push throughout the state.

### They Wanted a Change.

They wanted a change and they have it. They exchanged republican rule and good times for democratic rule and hard times.

They wanted a change and here it is. They put the democrats in power, and ex-rebels now control the government they once sought to destroy.

They wanted a change and they got it. Honest taxpayers in Ohio have been asked to pay over $2,000,000 per year, in order that the saloon-keepers may pay no taxes.

They wanted a change and they got it. They saw honest, efficient men turned out of public institutions, and incompetent democratic ward leaders put in their places.

They wanted a change and what did they get? When the democracy took charge of the government capital grew alarmed and there was a stagnation in the iron business.

They wanted a change and they have enough of it. Local bonded indebtedness in Ohio has increased $11,000,000 in two years by the democratic legislature.

They wanted a change and they got it. They are now asking those who fought for their country reduced to want, because a rebel sympathizing commissioner of pensions with his head their name.

They wanted a change and they got it. They gave the democrats a chance to turn the "rascals" out. Not one rascal was found in office so, so they turned a score or more of jail birds, ex-convicts, horse thieves and dead-beats in.

They wanted a change, and the republican party and the Scott law were exchanged for the democracy and free whisky, and in consequence every workingman in Ohio has been compelled to pay nearly 15 per cent more of state and county taxes.

They wanted a change and they got it. With the democracy in power and lower wages for mechanics, miners, and artisans, the railroads had less profit to pump to supply the demands of the honest toilers. Hence the wages of railroaders were cut down to decrease expenses.—[Cleveland Leader.

South Dakota is making a desperate effort for statehood. It has adopted a constitution, and will nominate a state ticket Oct. 21.

### Highway Robbery.

We were recently informed of a robbery which took place on the Northern Pacific railway one day this week. A brakeman on that road told a young Swede that he would pass him from N. P. Junction to Brainerd in a box car for one dollar, which he readily paid, and started on his journey in the car. They had got but a few miles when the brakeman went into the car and took what money the young fellow had, amounting in all to about $35.00, and then kicked him off the train. Being without money the poor fellow was obliged to walk back to the Junction in the middle of the night. Arriving there he immediately swore out a warrant for his arrest, and gave a description of the man. The authorities telegraphed to Brainerd and we understand that he was caught, and that Sheriff Ferguson had gone after him. He will undoubtedly keep Thomas company until the next term of court when the case will undoubtedly be heard, and if found guilty, he will doubtless have railroading and spend a year or two visiting compatible friends in Stillwater, for the good of his health and the improvement of his morals.

The above item from the Cloquet *Pine Knot* has reference to Myers, who was arrested here last week.

The Rev. Talmage has lifted his mighty cudgel in behalf of the roller skating rink. Hear him:

"To me rightly precautioned roller skating is the most beautiful exercise I ever witnessed. It eclipses the race-course and healthy movement all the croquet and coasting and lawn tennis and football and moonlight gliding over frozen ponds and all the other hilarities of house and playground. It is good for the lungs, good for the limbs, good for the circulation, good for the muscles. I see in it possibilities for the best exercise ever invented. It has all the advantages of the gymnasium with more exhilaration and grace. It has all the exuberance of the skating pond on which our fathers and mothers used to break, dip, pottied and furred with none of the danger of breaking through the ice. It has all the vivacity of the outdoor games without being dependant on condition of the weather. It would be a grand thing if all our young men could for one hour almost every evening take a round at this merriment. The women of America who desire the most brisk walk, called the constitutional, which keeps English woman roseate and strong, would do well if almost every day in the week instead of darning and mending and bread-making and parlor dusting and table setting and housekeeping for one hour and join the whirl of the skating rink. Some of these hollow cheeks would fill up and some of these lack-luster eyes would get back their light, and stooped shoulders would become erect, and incipient consumption and merciless neuralgia and nervous prostrations would take everlasting departure. It would be well if the stranger in our hotels, after spending the day in purchasing goods for his western trade, would in the evening go to some respectable rink and hire a pair of skates, and, independent of everybody and interfering with no one, take an hour's flight in the charmed circle and under the inspiration of the orchestra then go back to his hotel and say his prayers and go to dream of home."

The right precaution urged by Mr. Talmage is the avoidance of flirting for which the rink gives so many opportunities. He says let us have no more of the vulgarity of young women and the unattended skating in rinks and forming indiscriminate acquaintances. Such persons should be properly apprehended and the "world-famous devils" who haunt such places for sinister purposes should be promptly kicked down the steps the moment they make any unwarranted advances. Mr. Talmage also cautions all persons against undue prolongation of the exercise and winds up with this graphic advice to the girls that "flirtation is damnation."

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An English caster now makes what he calls a fisherman's knife, which weighs less than a pound, and is carried at the belt, yet contains a gaff, scissors, weighing scale up to twenty pounds, large and small blade, a screwdriver and file, a long disgorger and file, a tin opener, a corkscrew, a gimlet, an eight-inch measure, tweezers and pencil.

In a basement of the Treasury Department at Washington there was recently discovered a fine portrait of George Washington; but there are no indications as to how it came where it was found or by whom it was painted. It has much of Stuart's style, but differs materially in finish, the coloring being less florid and softer. For the present it has been hung in the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

### CONCERNING OLD AGE.

**Everybody Ought to Live a Century and Some Do.**

The skeptical views of such critics as the late Sir G. C. Lewis and Mr. W. J. Thoms, as to the possibility and probability of centenarians, have been pretty thoroughly discredited by vital statistics. Leaving out of consideration the old famous specimens of longevity and all doubtful modern instances of men and women living to be 100 years old or more, there remains enough of centenarians the date of whose birth is recorded, and the fact of whose living a century or more is beyond dispute. Indeed, such cases seem to be growing more and more common, and attract no great attention. Yet there are few more readily interesting or more profoundly instructive than that of a life protracted beyond the ordinary limit of old age. To have survived all, or almost all, of one's generation, is in itself a proof of some sort of superiority of tissue or habit or environment. It is to have held out longest in the hopeless fight of all living things against decay, and perhaps to have shown that most men die before their time.

Let men affect what pretense of pessimism and disgust with life they will, they cannot help loving life and clinging to it. Religious enthusiasm may regard it as but a passage the sooner accomplished the better to a higher state of existence; and inability to perform its duties or incapacity for its enjoyments may lead to the unfortunate motives to throw it blindly away; but to men thoroughly sane, organization and energies evenly developed, life is something to be loved for itself. For all means and instances of its prolongation are worthy to be studied. Even whom life disgusts or bores are deprived of the faculty of judging it properly. Life is not for them, but for those who know how to use it; and to those who know, and are so fortunate in mind and circumstance as to expand and not contract their sympathies, it must be as desirable, as interesting, as well worth living at 80 or 90 as at 20. Nor need the strength even of five-score be less labor and sorrow if the faculties be, as some times they are, unimpaired.

It is sometimes said that those men who really live wear out early, and that people live to be old by creeping sluggishly along, barring life's citadel to the sicket by niggardly husbandry of its light. But aside from the fact that the names of some of the greatest thinkers and scholars of the past are to be found in lists of the octogenarians and nonagenarians, is it not true that it is this intellectual sluggishness, this want of flexibility to meet the changing conditions which the change of years brings, this want of interest in contemporary life, that prevents many men from attaining to fortunate old age? So long as a man keeps his faculties employed and interested, so long as he is alert to all the movements of the world about him, so long he remains young, and so much the greater are his chances of coming to what is called old age. The strong and dark old age wherein the physical forces have nearly survived the decay of the intellectual is but death in spite of its peace and dignity; but what time the outdoor games without being dependant on condition of the weather. It would be a grand thing if all our young men could for one hour almost every evening take a round at this merriment. The women of America who desire the most brisk walk, called the constitutional, which keeps English woman roseate and strong, would do well if almost every day in the week instead of darning and mending and bread-making and parlor dusting and table setting and housekeeping for one hour and join the whirl of the skating rink. Some of these hollow cheeks would fill up and some of these lack-luster eyes would get back their light, and stooped shoulders would become erect, and incipient consumption and merciless neuralgia and nervous prostrations would take everlasting departure. It would be well if the stranger in our hotels, after spending the day in purchasing goods for his western trade, would in the evening go to some respectable rink and hire a pair of skates, and, independent of everybody and interfering with no one, take an hour's flight in the charmed circle and under the inspiration of the orchestra then go back to his hotel and say his prayers and go to dream of home."

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### Stuck on the Brainerd Band.

The Royalton Record contains the following items in regard to the firemen's tournament at Little Falls, and the editor of that paper deserves credit for his excellent handling of the subject:

At 2:21 p. m. the visiting firemen from Brainerd arrived in a special coach and they numbered ninety-seven members of Liberty Hose No. 3, and Hook and Ladder No. 1, accompanied by the Brainerd City band, (13 pieces) W. M. Drosdell, leader. There were about thirty Brainerd ladies in the party, and all were met at the depot by the North Star fire company and the Little Falls band. The visiting ladies were escorted in carriages to the various hotels and the parade was commenced. And it was a hang-up good one, or we are not competent to judge. When the Brainerd band plays it makes music and the residents of the "City of the Pines" are justly proud of it and its accomplished head, Prof. Drosdell. The procession made the usual line of march, and after the formal speech making and welcoming addresses the parade was dismissed.

The Brainerd band are fed regularly on "hemi-demi-semi-quavers" and "fortissimo staff" for breakfast; they have a light lunch of "semi-quavers" which is washed down by a "drab" or two of pure "tone," while for dinner their bill of fare includes "quavers," "semi-breves" and "minims," served with organ accompaniment. For supper they have "sharps" and "flats" with a little "chromatic" sauce, served by blue-eyed blondes in the "chorus" style, and when they go out to play, the first man who steps in front of any description is knocked silly by the chief musician, Prof. Drosdell, and then "Jim." Dewar sits down on the offender for three-quarters of an hour, and the next day he is buried in the "odor" style. The result is that the Brainerd band is a first-class group of finishes musicians.

Cliff Law Dodge returned public thanks of the Brainerd visitors to the people of Little Falls, especially the firemen, for the very kind reception and hearty treatment given.

A. J. Leland of Brainerd is a rustler and the orator of the day at pine land.

The largest and most complete line of men and boys hats and caps, and at the lowest prices can be found at Day & Meagher's.

### The Brightest Headlight.

Engineer Frank Farrell of Northern Pacific locomotive No. 167, jerks a thought behind him the brightest headlight in the northwest. His engine is equipped with the "American electric headlight," and it knocks the spots off from any other light with the same facility that it knocks the darkness away from the track. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Harrison, the electrician in charge during the trial trips, and we are indebted to him and Engineer Farrell for a courteous explanation of the workings of the new light. The electricity is furnished by a small 16 horse power dynamo located in front of the cab, the driving power being a rotary steam connection with the toiler, and the intensity of the light is regulated to suit. The railroad company will place this new light and illuminator on a number of their locomotives. It is quite fashionable nowadays to sit up and watch for the "electric light."—[Royalton Record.

### BAKING POWDER TRAMPS.

The danger to the public health from the indiscriminate use of the many lime and alum baking powders of commerce is too keen to fully expand the theme we desire to avoid them. As "forewarned is forearmed," however, we will say that as for apprising them of the special efforts at present being made to dispose of such powders in this locality.

The proprietors of some of the worst of these powders are going from house to house, trying by some cheap trick, or so-called test, with heat and water to induce the belief their article is as good as the Royal Baking Powder, making the comparison with this brand because everybody recognizes it to be absolutely pure and wholesome, the object, the less of life unlovable, squalid, and pitiable, as the Greeks were always bewailing it to be. Men want to live long but hate old age. The grand secular life which ended at Ramsgate the other day should serve to teach the thoughtless and the foolish how noble and desirable is an old age of activity and wisdom. Men at the longest do not get so much of life that they can afford to neglect even the smallest part of it. In view of such lives as that of the Hebrew philanthropist a well-conditioned old age seems only a continuing and ripe youth.

The best is yet to be.
The last of life, for which the first was made.

### Air-Driven Street-Cars.

About two years since, says the London *Times*, we described a system of air-driven tram-cars which have been about to be adopted on the Caledonian road line of the London Street Tramway company's system. This was the Mekarski system, and the car which was then experimented with was put on for regular traffic, and was worked for about two months, taking its turn with the pair of horse-cars. It was intended then to displace the whole of the horse-worked cars on this line by air-driven cars, but various delays occurred which prevented effect being given to the intention until the present time. Now, however, arrangements have been completed, and the first of the series of cars will very shortly be placed on the line for regular working, to be followed in due course by the other nine, which are being built. Since our previous notice, however, several improvements in the pressure cylinder is five and a quarter inches, while the low-pressure eight inches in diameter, with a fifteen inch stroke, and through these the compressed air from the reservoirs is successively used. Means are provided by which the high-pressure air can be used in the low-pressure cylinder if necessary. The engine-house containing the air-compressing machinery is placed at the Halfway road end of the tramway line, where there are boilers, engines, and pumps, by means of which compressed air is forced, stored, at a pressure of 450 pounds per square inch, into reservoirs placed in the engine-house. From these reservoirs the air is conveyed to the tramcar through strong pipes with proper couplings, which are connected up for charging and disconnected when the requisite pressure is obtained. The reservoirs on the car—which are placed underneath the platform—are charged to the necessary pressure. The principal feature of the system, however, is that the air in passing from the reservoirs to the motor-car, the cylinders of the engine is compounded through boiling water and steam at a temperature of 300 degrees square inch, which is contained in what is known as a hot-pot. This hot-pot is placed in the engine-house station while the car reservoirs are being filled with compressed air. By this means the heat which the air takes up during its passage through the hot water not only increases the power, but prevents the formation of ice in the cylinders and at the exhaust. The working pressure in the high-pressure cylinder ranges from 150 pounds down to 50 pounds per square inch, and can be regulated at will. There are also brake arrangements, and all the other appliances which the board of trade have been amply met. The fare of the series of cars for the Caledonian road will be one penny, precisely at the inventions exhibition by a number of gentlemen interested in tramway locomotion. They were received by Capt. Clipperton on behalf of the company, and the construction of the engine and its working explained in detail by Mr. Harris, for Sir Frederick Bramwell, who is the engineer for the Mekarski company, but who was unavoidably absent. The car was run to and fro on a short line in the south approaches of the exhibition, its working powers being satisfactorily demonstrated over such severe curves as could not occur in practice. We may add that the trammers upon the Mekarski system have been successfully working on the tramway lines at Nantes, in France, for the last six years.


# J. McCALLUM,
## Merchant Tailor

Front Street bet. 7th and 8th,

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

Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

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

CENERAL LAND OFFICE.

# C. B. SLEEPER,
## Attorney at Law

And Real Estate Agent.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.
GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET

OFFICE IN
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

N. McFADDEN. C. D. JOHNSON

# McFADDEN & JOHNSON,
PROPRIETORS OF
## THT 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

E. W. LYNCH. J. D. FARSTOW

# LYNCH & BARSTOW,
DEALERS IN
## Groceries and Provisions,

Sixth Street, Next to Paine's Market.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of

CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY.

Confectionery Cigars and Tobaccos.

FREE DELIVERY.

Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction

# HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

## Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

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

# REMOVED.
TO
## Odd Fellows' Block
# HAGBERG & HONNETT,

We have a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

We Will Not Be UNDERSOLD

By any one in the city.

HAGBERG & HONNETT,
Odd Fellows' Block.

SALE OF STATE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the County Auditor will offer for sale, at his office, on Friday, Nov. 6, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., the school State Lands in Crow Wing, Cass and Itasca counties, which have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the day of sale.

Oct. 2-6w

# PECK'S SUN,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. W. PECK,
Editor and Proprietor.

The Funniest Paper in America.

What Vaccination is to Small-Pox, PECK'S SUN is to the blues.

PECK'S SUN

Is one of the most widely read and popular papers in the country to day, and stands without a peer in its specialty.

The Originator of the Celebrated
BAD BOY PAPERS.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE
TO ANY ADDRESS.

Bear in mind that by Sending a Postal Card to this office, a
SAMPLE COPY OF PECK'S SUN
Will be mailed you Free.

DON'T NEGLECT TO SEND AT ONCE, AND TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS TO.

$1 WORTH OF FUN FOR 1c.

Address
GEORGE E. LORD,
BUSINESS MANAGER,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# MONEY to Loan on
# WATCHES, DIAMONDS
AND
# JEWELRY
HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY AT THE
Brainerd Loan Agency,
Room 6, Sleeper Block,

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

# What Brainerd Needs
*An Experienced*
# NURSE
MRS. M. P. MURPHY

Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at

*120, South Sixth Street.*

The best of references and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. Dr. Walton's Periodical Tea.

Mother Walton has prescribed this valuable medicine for a great many years in her private practice. It has proved an unfailing specific in the treatment of the many disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It is the only remedy in existence that so nearly resembles the natural secretion of nature, &c., by FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# L. J. CALE,
Not closing out by making prices for the
## Cheapest Grocery House.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, per peck | 30c |
| Canned Corn, best | 10c |
| Canned Tomatoes, 3 pound, | 10c |
| Canned Beans, | 10c |
| Canned Peas, | 10c |
| California Fruit, 3 pound | 25c |
| Canned Pumpkin, 3 pound, | 10c |
| Canned Peaches, 3 pound, | 10c |
| Canned Plumbs, | 15c |
| Arbuckle's Coffee, | 15c |
| Rains, best - - - - | 12½c |
| Butter, Choice - - - - | 20c |
| 12 Pounds Prunes | $1.00 |
| 12 Pounds Rice | 1.00 |
| Best Plug Tobacco per pound | 50 |

All the goods are cut down with the same knife. Come and see that L. J. CALE'S is the cheapest place in the city to buy goods.

# Kentucky Liquor Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
## WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
## Champagne Cider, Ginger Ale, Porter, Ale and Beer.

Families supplied for table and medicinal use. Goods Delivered.

# CITY MEAT MARKET!
No. 15, Sixth Street South.
## K. S. PAINE, Proprietor.

You can buy meat at the following reduced prices.

Steaks, - 8, 10 and 12½ Cents
Roasts, - - 8 and 10 Cents

## Stewing and Boiling Pieces at 5 and 6 Cents.

Goods Delivered in any part of the City at all hours.

# U. S. MAIL

Uncle Sam is one of our best salesmen. Every mail brings us a large number of orders from out of town customers, who obtain from us a superior quality of Clothing at a great saving.

Men's All-Wool Winter Suits..... $8 00
Men's All-Wool Winter Overcoats.... 10 00
Boys All-Wool Winter Suits..... 5 00
Boys All-Wool Winter Overcoats..... 6 00

We are complete outfitters for the whole mankind.

☞ Our Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and Rules for Self-Measurement sent FREE to any address. Goods sent on approval to any part of the U. S. Address

# BOSTON
"One-Price"
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Third and Robert Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

# Wisconsin Central Line!
The New Route to Central and Eastern Wisconsin.

The Central is the only line running solid through without change between

Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Richmond Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens Point, Waupaca, Neenah, Menasha, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh.

# SUPERB SLEEPERS,
ELEGANT PARLOR CARS,
—AND—
# Magnificent Day Coaches
On all through trains.

The only Line Running a Through Train by Daylight from
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
Oshkosh and Fond du Lac
3 to 5 Hours Saved by Taking the Central Line.

ALL TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART FROM UNION DEPOTS, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

For Rates, Time Cards, Berths in Sleepers, and other information, apply to either of the CITY OFFICES.

No. 8, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis, Minn. 176, East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES BARKER,
General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. N. FINNEY,
General Manager,
Fond du Lac, Wis.

F. H. ANSON,
General Agent,
Northwestern Pass'r Agency, Minneapolis, Minn

# 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
AND
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.

Dr. Frazers Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are strongly upon the liver and make the whole system right. They are a blood purifier, and there is no case of impurity. Sold by F. M. Cable & Co. Price $1.00.

FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.
Cleveland, Ohio

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the the personal history of

# U. S. GRANT.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every county. Terms and outfit free. Address at once Hubbard Bros., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST.

NO ONE NEED SUFFER.

A Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles has been discovered by Dr. Wolf & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., called Dr. Wolf's Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of many years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful Ointment. Letters of inquiry, containing stamp, will receive prompt attention. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1 per box. Beware of worthless imitations. Dr. Wolf & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures all itching eruptions, such as Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches, eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures inflammation, sores, ulcers, boils, felons, scalds, burns, chilblains, and all kinds of sore eruptions. Cures in one to seven days. Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price 50 cents.

FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.
Cleveland, Ohio

### Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Aitkin, }
District Court, 10th Judicial District.

L. F. RICE, Plaintiff,
vs.
ALEXANDER GODIN and FRANK GODIN, Defendants.

By virtue of a certain execution issued out of and under the seal of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of Aitkin, in the 10th judicial district in the state of Minnesota, upon a judgment duly docketed and dockated in said court in the office of the clerk thereof, in favor of L. F. Rice, Plaintiff, and against Alexander Godin, defendant, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-four and 65-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was docketed in the County of Crow Wing in the State of Minnesota on the 24 day of April, 1885, and which said execution was directed and delivered to me, I have on the 31 day of September, 1885, duly levied upon all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to said goods, to satisfy the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and twelve (12) in block numbered sixty-five (65) in Howard and Rundlett's addition to the City of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof recorded and on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county and all the right, title and interest said defendant Alexander Godin had therein on the date of docketing said judgment in said County of Crow Wing.

Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that I, the undersigned sheriff of said county of Crow Wing, under and pursuant to said execution, will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 20th day of October, A. D. 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day to satisfy the said execution, together with the interest and costs thereon.

PETER MERTZ,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.
Dated September 3d, 1885. Sept-21

### Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Provost and Benoit Provost, her husband, mortgagors, to H. Thevriet, J. H. Wells and Fred Lukenbach, mortgagees or H. Thevriet and Fred Lukenbach, assignees of said mortgagees of June 21, 1883, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book B of Mortgages, on pages 238 and 239, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of eight thousand nine hundred sixty dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Monday the 19th day of October, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the time of sale, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block numbered one hundred and seven (107), according to the plat of said town, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

LEON E. LUM, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated September 21st, 1885.

### SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing, }

Peter Mertz, Plaintiff,
vs.
Elizabeth A. Wood, Defendant.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Summons, Demand Sum Certain.

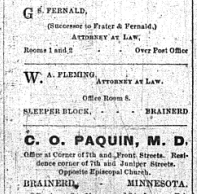
The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said court, at Brainerd, in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will take judgment for the judgment against you, for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from August 21st, 1885, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Sept. 20th, A. D. 1885.

LEON E. LUM,
6w Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.


THE BEST AND Most Celebrated $3 Shoe in America.




DAY & MEAGHER, Sole Agents.


### Professional Cards.

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

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

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 6
SLEEPER BLOCK, ..... BRAINERD


C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Residence corner of 7th and Juniper Streets.
Opposite Episcopal Church.
BRAINERD, ..... MINNESOTA.
Office hours 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone connection between office and residence.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, ..... MINN.

R. K. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office, Room 3, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD, ..... MINN.


**The Shades of Night.**

Every shade of Cashmere you can wish for at Cohen Bros.'

## Local News

Fine fruit, fresh every day at Parker's.

Cigars at wholesale at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

The nicest line of confectionery in the city can be had at Parker's.

Fresh imported and Key West cigars at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

Every kind of smoking tobacco in the market can be found at Parker's.

If you want a fine smoke for a nickle, buy a Tenafly Punch at Parker's.

Wine and Liquors at the Kentucky Liquor Co. Goods delivered.

A fine line of nuts of all kinds received this week at E. E. M. Smith's

Blatz's Vienex export beer, bottled in pints and quarts at the Kentucky Liquor Co., delivered.

Don't forget that E. E. M. Smith is headquarters for anything you want in the cigar line.

Don't but cloaks until you look at Cohen Bros. mammoth stock. Remember at Cohen Bros.

E. E. M. Smith prides himself on keeping the choicest goods for sale that the markets below afford. A new and select stock of nuts, confectionery and fruits received this week.

"Leaves of Shamrock." New collection of Irish melodies. Price 50 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis & St. Paul.

Duett Album for piano; new and good. Price 50 cent. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

No politics in our organ. They give you the sweet side of everything. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

New Gospel Choir, by McGranahan; just out. Price 56 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Everybody go to Westfall's new store in the Towne-McFadden block, examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Hopper & Co. will discount any price made in Brainerd on Photographs 50 per cent. Cor. Fifth and Front streets.

Fine and pure Ky. whiskies, brandies, wines, porter, ale and Blatz's Milwaukee Export beer, at the Kentucky Liquor Co.'s store, Sixth street, next to post-office.

Good all wool underwear at Westfall's for $2.00 per suit. Go and see it before it is all gone.

Grant's Funeral March, for piano organ. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

E. E. M. Smith has fine confectionery and fruits for sale. A new stock, no left goods here.

Does your piano or organ need tuning? Write us about it. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

### Strayed.

On the 2nd day of September, 1885, from the premises of Joseph De Lacetie, on the Crow Wing River, three miles south of Gull River Station, one cow and calf. Cow five years old, dark red color with white belly and white spot in face. Calf light red with white belly and white spot in face, brown mark in rear of horns. Calf had bell on. A liberal reward will be given for their return, or information that will lead to their recovery.

JOSEPH DE LACETTE,
2w Gull River, Minn.

### Reseat Your Chairs.

Parties having chairs that need reseating should call on Losey & Dean at thier store on Seventh street and examine the Fiber-Cane Seat. It is handsome, durable, easy and cheap. Leather finish in dark brown, maroon or cane color.—Don't forget the place.
2w

### Quite Refreshing.

It is quite refreshing to note the prices on jewelry and watches at A. E. Veon's on Fifth street. First-class Elgin watches are selling at from $8.00 upwards, and everything else in his stock at the same ratio. All his goods are bought under a warrant and he sells them the same way. Do not miss the opportunity, but visit Veon before you purchase.

### WATER RENTS.

Water rents are now due and payable on or before the 7th inst. Parties will please attend to this and prevent the water being shut off.

BRAINERD WATER CO.

### WRITING SCHOOL.

Writing school will commence next Thursday evening at Hartley's Hall.—Advancement of 20 per cent is warranted or no charge is made.

M. FRENCH.

### Notice.

I hereby certify that Wm. Hardy was acting under my orders in entering my house on my farm at Bath, near Motley, and taking away and storing my household goods, and nailing up the house.

Dated Oct. 1, 1885.
2-w JOHN RUBBINS.

### An Up and Down Scale.

50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50 is the scale of prices we have on the finest line of ladies underflannels ever shown in Brainerd.—Now, ladies, come and see them for yourselves, if they are cheap. The place to get them is at Cohen Bros.

### RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Relief Association have paid the following sums since Nov. 1st, 1884:

| | |
|---|---|
| Medicines | $4.00 |
| Money | 6.00 |
| Dry goods | 4.81 |
| Wood | 12.00 |
| Shoes | 42.89 |
| Funeral expenses, Mrs. Livengood | 26.00 |
| Expenses of moving family out of city | 23.00 |
| Groceries | 216.34 |
| | $335.04 |

Balance now on hand in the bank.. 11.31
Bills accounts of all expenses not in the hands of D. D. Smith.

MRS. M. L. MERRITT.

### The Excitement in Bulgaria,

Is to be compared to that caused by our seasonable dress goods sale among the ladies. We are constantly receiving additions to our beautiful assortment of fall fabrics, and our prices are as low as can be made on seasonable goods.

COHEN BROS.

### The Angora Goat!

From it is made the angory yarn which we have a full line of, in connection with the Ice wool, a beautiful finishing yarn.

YOURS,
COHEN BROS.

The celebrated W. L. Douglas $3.00 shoe Day & Meagher's, sole agents.

Immense stock of carpets, good goods, at low prices at Day & Meagher's.

The roller rink business in the north west seems to be rather backward this fall. Last year at this time it was booming but reports from all sections is to the effect that the craze has about played out, and that the buildings are being converted into halls or public buildings. It is quite probable that the business will pick up somewhat, however, when the evenings get too chilly for out-door exercises.

A ten months old child of Peter Olson died on Monday.

Cabinets for only $1 per dozen at Hopper & Co.'s gallery.

The city council meets in regular session next Monday evening.

John Robinson's circus exhibits in Brainerd next Tuesday.

The regular session of the county commissioners is next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hiland are expected home from Ohio Sunday.

Ask to see Hopper & Co.'s $1 per dozen Cabinets.

Rev. S. White is at Rochester attending the Methodist conference.

L. J. Cole was registered at the Merchants, St. Paul, on Tuesday.

J. L. Smith is in Duluth this week with his auction sale of jewelry.

Officer Shontell has killed some eighteen dogs within the past few days.

G. B. Peavy, of Elk River, has been in the city looking after lumber interests.

A horse belonging to W. W. Barnes was killed yesterday by a tree falling on its back.

E. O. Webb has moved into the room formerly occupied by J. L. Smith as a jewelry store.

The Fort Ripley base ball club will probably challenge the winners of to-morrow's game.

F. A. Rhodes has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has accepted a position in a wholesale house.

The Congregational society met with Mrs. F. B. Munson on Ninetn street north Wednesday afternoon.

J. L. Smith has moved his insurance business to the office of C. B. Sleeper, where he can be found.

A band of coon musicians discovered music in the different sample rooms here on Friday and Saturday.

Parties hearing painting and who desire cards can get them made at Losey & Dean's on Seventh street.

Dr. I. A. Averill expects to go to Virginia in two or three week where he will locate and move his family.

Conductor Jurnegan is back again at work for the N. P. company after an absence of several months.

County attorney Worthington and Superintendent McDonald of Morrison county were in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. L. N. Lowell will go to Minneapolis the first of the week, where she will visit with friends for a month.

M. B. Pullen has gone to Minneapolis with his family, having secured a position with the firm of S. Walker & Sons.

Holland & McClenahan have moved into new quarters over the post-office, room 10. Their new office is fitted up in fine style.

An elopement is reported from this city in which Miss Etodi Wood and a young man by the name of Harrison are the principals.

We understand that a Minneapolis firm will start a candy and fruit store in the room formerly occupied by A. Olson on Front street.

P. M. Lagerquist has gone to Grand Forks, D. T., to look after his farming interests in that section. He will be absent a week.

H. G. Johnson has sold his dray business and gone to St. Paul where he will visit a couple of weeks and then go to England, his former home.

Rev. E. J. Bronson, pastor of the Baptist church, will preach an anniversary sermon Sunday morning. Subject Sunday evening: "What is that to thee."

Wm. Kennedy arrived in the city on Friday last from Canada, and has accepted a position in Day & Meagher's clothing store. Mr. Kennedy is a brother of Mrs. Meagher's.

Mrs. Skelley, mother of James and Martin Skelley, left for Paris, Canada, on Wednesday with her family. She will reside there in the future. Two of her sons remain in Brainerd.

Rev. E. G. Evans, formerly pastor of the Congregational church in Brainerd but who is now located at St. Paul, is in the city renewing old acquaintances.—Mr. Evans' many friends are glad to learn that he is doing well in his new field of labor.

McFadden & Johnson have on exhibition at their drug emporium a fine specimen of pen art executed by T. R. Congdon, formerly of this city but who has been in the east for some time prosecuting his studies.

The drug store building which has stood in the street in front of Cable's during the building of the Towne-McFadden block has been removed, A. F. Farrar having bought it. It looks decidedly better without it.

A. E. Losey informs us that some one stole a coffin box from the rear of his store the first of the week. This box was brought to his place with a coffin inside it which contained a corpse. The party who got the box is requested to call and get the coffin.

Field, Thayer & Co.'s fine "Hand Sewed" boots and shoes at Westfall's cheap. Call and see them and save money.

We understand that John Bannon has been in St. Paul this week looking after a fat job under Uncle Samuel. Mr. B. has finally concluded that the Brainerd postoffice is not rich (?) enough for him and that nothing will repay him for his untiring zeal in the Democratic ranks but a clerical position under Collector Guernon.

Speaking about stoves reminds us that Conklin, Clark & Co. have the best articles in the market. It is an everyday occurrence to see from five to a dozen leave their place of business on Front street to grace some parlor or sitting room, and where the mass of people go you can rely on it being a place to buy. If you don't believe it, just give them a call.

### The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing But the Truth.

This is a truthful list of the new black dress goods we received in the past few weeks: Black Cashmere de Elberon, silk warp, Henrietta cloth, Imperial Sultan cloth extra fine, Brandilions, Shartau cloth, Armenian plain and figured, black cloths, full line of colors in the new and popular Tricotine wove goods. Our selections and prices are the best and cheapest.

COHEN BROS.

The editor of the Elk River News says he is not very badly "outlawed over Brainerd although it is a lively town and contains some very nice people."—You see Bro. Dare, the fact is you have been educated up to the Brainerd standard, and it is not at all surprising that you should fail to appreciate the life a man leads in a real live town.

The train from Duluth on Monday night was delayed some ten hours on account of a freight train off the track. Several of our attorneys and county officials were at Aitkin attending district court which was in session, and they were compelled to remain over. We understand, however, that they enjoyed themselves.

We understand that it is the intention of the railroad company to fence in their grounds at the shops on the north side with a high board fence this fall. This will cut off the roadway that is now commonly used to reach East Brainerd and will make the new bridge across the ravine a necessity, as the other road is very steep and narrow.

The new Catholic school opened on Thursday in the Sixth street school building with an attendance of about forty scholars. The school will be under the management of the Benedictine sisters, five in number, and we are informed that they are prepared to teach any branch of study required. The institution will be a success from the start.

Through some oversight we neglected to mention the removal of McFadden & Johnson into their new quarters in last week's paper. This firm now have as fine quarters as the most fastidious could desire. Their room is larger and well lighted and metropolitan in every particular. Wm. Dreskell is located with them, and using the front window for his watch repairing business.

The most amusing game of base ball that has been played in Brainerd this season took place at the fair grounds last Saturday between the fat men and the lean, in which the former were beaten by a score of fourteen to twenty. It was really surprising to see how elegantly the heavy weights made the circuit of the bases and easily in the out field, even with the perspiration running down their faces in streams. All hands did well.—On Saturday the light weights who came off victorious last week will play with the middle weight or men whose avoirdupois does not exceed 200 or go below 150. This will undoubtedly end the base ball season in Brainerd.

The fire alarm called out the citizens and department in double quick time on Tuesday morning at about 4 a. m. The blaze was in East Brainerd and from here it leaked and though the car shops were on fire but it proved to be the old tank house near the paint shops. This tank was not used very much only in cases when the water works were out of order at which times the engine would be supplied from it and filled up again for an emergency. How the fire originated is a mystery and the theory is advanced that it was the work of an incendiary, but it is not at all probable as its quite evident that as parties intended igniting a blaze that would set something else on fire besides a water tank. The house that was built around the tank had been used for storing oil and waste up to a short time ago and it is thought that some tramp had engaged lodging there for the night and that a spark from his pipe must have done the mischief. The tank house will not be rebuilt. The loss is something like $2,000 or $3,000.

### A Deuced Lively Town.

The writer, in company with Bro. Dare, of the Star-News, visited Brainerd last Thursday afternoon. In some respects Brainerd is a deuced lively town. But we propose to pay another visit to the "City of the Pines" at an early day, when we shall have something to say of the town, its people and its prospects.—[Princeton Union.

### Will There be a Change?

Thursday's St. Paul papers contained the following telegram from this place: "There is a flurry of excitement over a rumor that Postmaster Hartley has been suspended and the appointment given to H. H. Barber, late cashier of the First National bank. Mr. Barber is son-in-law of Ex. P. White, who, being seen about the report, disclaimed any knowledge of the matter. Mr. Barber, Mr. White says, is still in New England, where he has been employed since he left here, but he has recently lost his place and was expected home about July 1. Mr. White said if appointed the appointment had been made from Eastern backing, though possibly Mr. Kelly may have indorsed the recommendation. Mr. Hartley has received no notice of the change."

### Light vs. Middle Weights.

The game of ball between the light weights and middle weights will take place at the Driving Park grounds tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 sharp. Admission to the grounds will be 15 cents.—The names of the light weights were published last week, as was also their positions in the game. The names of the middle weights is as follows: F. H. Stanley, c; Frank E. O'Brien, p; Tom Sanborn, 1 b; Chas. Congdon, 2 b; G. S. Fernald, 3 b; J. C. Foote, ss; Wallace Bell, lf; W. W. Babcock, cf; J. E. Wilson, rf.

Westfall has the agency of James L. Libby & Co.'s fine shirt. For quality and perfect fit they cannot be excelled. Don't fail to see them before purchasing.

### Railroad Employe's Library.

A meeting was held in the library rooms at the Northern Pacific shops on Monday evening for the purpose of getting the proposed scheme of a library for the employes of the railroad in this city under headway. R. M. DeLaimbert was chosen chairman and A. Mahlum secretary. This meeting was the first one and the principal object in its call was to select men from the different departments to work up the organization and get it in running order, which was done, and the meeting adjourned until the first of next week, when business of importance will be transacted. This idea of a library for the workmen is by no means an original one in this instance, as it has been successfully carried out in other places, and is of considerable importance to those interested. It will furnish a place for the men to spend their leisure hours with both profit and pleasure to themselves and it should be encouraged on every hand.

### MARRIED.

THULIN—OLSON—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Joseph Eckblom, on Sept. 19th, Mr. P. M. Thulin, formerly of Marshalltown, Iowa, and Miss Christine Olson, of Chicago, by Rev. N. B. Kelly.

The contracting parties are well known in this city and have the best wishes of all their friends. In the evening they were serenaded by the Brainerd band at Mr. Eckblom's residence on Ninth street, and after which they were invited in to partake of refreshments. Mr. Thulin is one of the gentlemanly employes of the N. P. paint shop.

McPHERSON—McDONALD.—By the Rev. Father Vandry, on Sept. 20th, Mr. A. McPherson to Miss Annie McDonald. Both of this city.

The newly married couple start out on life's voyage under very favorable circumstances and they have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Try Parker for anything in his line He always keeps the best.

### Baptist Library Society.

A very enjoyable occasion was enjoyed at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening, it being the regular meeting of the Young People's Association of that church. The first thing on the programme was the election of officers for the ensuing three months and resulted as follows:

President—Dwight Potter.
Vice President—B. S. McMahon.
Secretary—T. Bartlett.
Treasurer—Miss Annie Thabis.
Organist—Miss Carrie Riggs.

After this came a very nicely prepared programme and which was listened to by the audience with interest. It consisted of reading by Miss Annie Thabis; recitation by Miss Lillie Robinson; song by Miss Addie Everett; reading by Mrs. Green; recitation by Miss Vestie Hayden; guitar music by Miss Maud Heustis and Mrs. M. E. Robinson; reading by Miss Brockway; recitation by Miss Olive Closier; song by Miss Clara Martin; recitation by Miss Nellie summers and reading by Miss Louise Smith.

This society holds regular meetings every week but the literary programme is produced only once a month.

With every quarter's worth of Tansell's Punch cigars that B. Parker sells he will give an elegant gold plated match safe. The number of these valuable articles is limited. First come first served.

Drop in and look at Westfall's $2.00 shoe. Best in the market for the money.

### Very Complete.

German knitting yarn, Germantown, Saxony, Shetland, common yarns in all colors, at Cohen Bros.

### Youthful Vandalism.

Base ball is a very pice game and we never knew an instance until the present week where it lead to vandalism and the mutilation and destruction of property. Brainerd has got two or three quite youthful base ball nines and one of these clubs composed, we understand of southeast Brainerd youths between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years, made their minds they must have uniforms with which to appear on the diamond in a creditable manner to themselves and their posterity, but how to obtain them was a mystery which was finally solved by some of the ring leaders. These bright youths made up their minds to get the material from the passenger cars which were standing on a side track in the yard at the shops awaiting repairs. This was on Friday of last week, and the day watchman at that place caught them in the act of carrying off some of the cushions from the coach shop. The boys on his approaching ran away and he did not think that there was anything wrong and so did not investigate further, but when the same crowd were found in the neighborhood again on Sunday he went into the car and found to his surprise that those young rascals had cut the plush from the cushions of twenty-six seats and the backs of eight seats in one car and stripped nine seats in another car in a similar manner. The matter was at once reported to the railroad authorities and the counsel for the road has under advisement what is best to do with the boys who so wantonly destroyed $250 worth of property.—Several of the youths were not so much to blame as two or three who lead them on, saying that the railroad men had sold them the cars were discarded and that they could have all the plush they wanted. The manner in which they carried it away was in bags and two of them stuffed full were found in the brush near by. The boys have not stated how they expected to get their suits made up without exciting suspicion if they were not detected before, but we will wager a uniform for them all round that it will be a sorry lesson for them and one that they will remember for some time. If they get off with only the cost to the reform school they may consider themselves lucky.

Trunks and valises cheap at Westfall's.

An unusually beautiful line of Laces and Edgings at Cohen Bros.

### Will we have Street Cars.

Rumor hath it that ere long Brainerd will have a street railway in full operation. It is said that the line will connect south Brainerd with the passenger depot and that another line will run to East Brainerd to accommodate the vast amount of travel to and from the Northern Pacific shops. The road when built will probably pass over the bridge that has been ordered over the ravine. Just keep your hand on your pocket and have the exact change ready for pickpockets will undoubtedly abound in profusion.

Our line of clothing was never more complete. You can get good suits from $4.00 up, good serviceable overcoats at $5.50, $6.50, $7.00 and fine dress overcoats from $18.00 to $25.00. Call and see them at the new store in the Towne-McFadden block.

### THE CATHOLIC FAIR.

The Catholic fair which closed on Saturday evening was a success in every way successful, the result financially being all that could be expected considering the times. The following is a list of the presents that were awarded by vote and the names of the parties who were running for them:

Mrs. P. H. Carney and Mrs. B. A. Whitney, for one of the finest gold watches at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store, awarded to Mrs. Carney, The votes amounted to $253 for Mrs. Carney, and $135 for Mrs. Whitney.

Conductors J. Corcoran and K. McCusker, for conductor's silver mounted lantern, awarded to Mr. Corcoran.—Total amount received $66.

Mrs. Grandmont and Wm. Barron, for overcoat, awarded to Mr. Robinson. Total amount received $138.

A. F. Leopold and O. C. Foster, for doll in bridal costume, awarded to Mr. Leopold. Total amount received $35.

Mrs. Farrow and Mrs. Bone, for very fine tea pot, 125 votes for the former and 127 votes for the latter.

Music was furnished by the city band, Prof. Cooke and Mr. Mitchell, all of whom were publicly thanked by the pastor.

The ice cream table in charge of Mrs. Chapman was a great success, netting $60.

Next in order of success may be mentioned table No. 3 in charge of Mrs. John Hughes and Mrs. Gorman.

Table No. 2 was managed by Miss Johns, Cohen and Miss Minnie Beaney, and was very fine.

Mrs. C. Grandelmyer had table No. 1, and the finest display of articles at the fair.

The pastor requests us to express his sincerest thanks to the generous non-Catholic friends and to the press, for all given in making the fair a success. He mentions especially the non-Catholic Scandinavian friends, and says that the entire community has his sincerest thanks.

The management of the fair presented to Mrs. B. A. Whitney a magnificent silver water pitcher in recognition of her services.

The net proceeds of the fair amount to $1,300, which has been deposited in the First National bank.

### THE RINK.

The roller rink will be opened for skating on Saturday evening, Oct. 3d, by the Brainerd city band. It will also be open Thursday and Saturday evenings of next week, after which time it will be open three nights in the week. Thursday nights will be devoted entirely to dancing; a large canvas 60x45 feet having been made for that purpose. Ladies will be admitted free. To others the usual charge will be made.

### LADIES

Will save money by buying from us the celebrated SCHILLER and lines of French and Canada Kid Gloves. We are agents for them and complete as at present.

DAY & MEAGHER.

### And Leave your Order.

### Jumping Into a Snow Bank Leaves an Impression.

The impression of any one looking at the very large and STYLISH assortment of NEW cloaks we display this fall is a good one, and we cordially invite the ladies to call and inspect them.

Respectfully,
COHEN BROS.

| Our Prices | Our Prices | Our Prices |
|---|---|---|

On COUNTERS are from 85 cents per pair upwards, all styles and sizes.

COHEN BROS.

BUCK AND YARN MITTENS, large stock and low prices, at Day & Meagher's.

MEN'S WINTER underwear, immense stock very cheap, at Day & Meagher's.

### Feels Like Stroking Pass.

The touch of our elegant finished silk velvets, which we have just received in all the desirable shades. Also full line of plush finish velveteens.

COHEN BROS.

Men's suits the best value in the city at Day & Meaghers.

Don't buy cloaks until you look at Cohen Bros. mammoth stock. Remember at Cohen Bros.


ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
BAKING POWDER
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.
For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.


Don't buy cloaks until you look at Cohen Bros, mammoth stock. Remember at Cohen Bros.


B. O. P. C. H.
For the Fall of 1885.
We are better prepared than ever to meet the wants of the public.
We Have Just Returned
from the Eastern Markets, where we purchased a
LARGE STOCK
ON A
Depressed Market
Which Enable us to Sell at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Suits From $5 to $25.
OVERCOATS AT ALL PRICES.
Hats and Furnishing Goods
As Low as the Lowest.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
On Short Notice
Boston One Price Clothing House,
BRAINERD.

If You Have Not Bought Your
Wood and Coal for Winter
CALL ON
H. M. BARRON,
At J. L. Smith's Jewelry Store.

CHEAPEST
GROCERY HOUSE
IN BRAINERD
S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

If you want goods cheap for cash give them a call and they will give you entire satisfaction.

CITY HOTEL.
And Restaurant.
S. WALKER, Proprietor.
E. A. SUMMERS, Manager.

Everything New and Clean.
Having thoroughly overhauled and fitted up the building next door to Dettelbach's Clothing Store on Front Street, I am now prepared to take boarders by the DAY or WEEK, with or without rooms.
Meals at All Hours.
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
FRONT STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS.

SMOKE RIFORD'S TURKOMA 10c CIGAR
SMOKE RIFORD'S MAGIC 5c CIGAR
For Sale by S. & J. W. KOOP.

A FAMOUS TRIO. STEINWAY, WEBER, BEHR BROS, THEY LEAD THE WORLD.

FINE PIANOS
In connection with this unparalleled exhibit of well-known first class PIANOS, we also show a fine line of CABLER PIANOS, the best medium priced pianos in the market, and a full stock of LOW PRICED PIANOS unapproached elsewhere.
We meet all needs, fully WARRANT every instrument, and offer the most LIBERAL TERMS ever known.
Nearly 8000 Purchasers attest the fact that we are absolute the Leading Music House of the North-West.
Of Our total sales of Pianos and Organs are greater than the whole number sold by all other St. Paul and Minneapolis Music Houses.
THE ADVANTAGE WE OFFER.
FIRST.—A Responsible House that deals with the Public in absolutely Good Faith.
SECOND.—Standard and Leading Instruments only, fully warranted by the manufacturer and most reliable manufacturers.
THIRD.—The most liberal terms offered by any manufacturer.
FOURTH.—Lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class goods and conscientious workmanship. We extend a cordial invitation to contemplating purchasers to call at our warerooms at
142 & 150 East Third st., St. Paul, 408 & 410 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.
MASON & HAMZIN and SHONINGER ORGANS.
J. W. DYER & BRO.

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

H. ROSENBLATT,
Has just returned from the
Eastern Markets
With a full line of
Winter Goods, Dress Goods, and Ladies and Gent's Furnishings.
Nice line of Ladies' and Gent's hose. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere.
6th Street, next door to Marshal House.

WHEN THE MISTS HAVE CLEARED AWAY.

When the mists have rolled in splendor
From the beauty of the hills,
And the sunshine warm and tender,
Falls in splendor on the rills,
We may read love's shining letter
In the rainbow of the spray;
We shall know each other better
When the mists have cleared away.

If we err in human blindness,
And forget that we are dust,
If we miss the law of kindness
When we struggle to be just,
Showy wings of peace shall cover
All the pain that clouds our way,
When the weary watch is over
And the mists have cleared away.

When the silvery mists have veiled us
From the faces of our own,
Oft we deem their love has failed us,
And we tread our path alone;
We should see them near and truly,
We should trust them day by day,
Neither love nor blame unduly,
If the mists were cleared away.

When the mists have risen above us,
As our Father knows his own,
Face to face with those that love us,
We shall know as we are known.
Low beyond the orient meadows
Floats the golden fringe of day;
Heart to heart we hide the shadows,
Till the mists have cleared away.

NEAR THE DAWNING.

When life's troubles gather darkly
Round the way we follow here;
When no hope the sad heart lightens,
No voice speaks a word of cheer;
Then the thoughts the shadows scatter,
Giving us a cheering ray—
When the night appears the darkest,
Morning is not far away.

When adversity surrounds us,
And our sunshine friends pass by,
And the dreams so fondly cherished
With our scattered treasures lie;
Then amid such gloomy seasons
This sweet thought can yet be drawn;
When the darkest hour is present
It is always near the dawn.

When the spirit fluttering lingers
On the confines of this life,
Parting from all joyful memories,
And from every scene of strife,
Though the scene is sad and gloomy,
And the body shrinks in fear,
These dark hours will soon be vanished,
And the glorious morn be here.

Pain cannot affect us always,
Brighter days will soon be here,
Sorrow may oppress us often,
Yet a happier time is near;
All along our earthly journey
This reflection lights our way;
Nature's darkest hour is always
Just before the break of day.

Let us lay to heart the comfort
In this sweet reflection found,
That, however dense our darkness,
Somewhere still the world around
Dews are glistening, flowers uplifting,
Wild birds warbling, as reborn,
Lakes and streams and woods and mountains
Melt in the kiss of morn!

Ne'er the night, however dismal,
But withdrew its wings of gloom,
Ne'er was sorrow but a day star
Lighted up life's darkened room,
Ne'er was woe but in its bosom
Was the seed of hope imperaled,
There is still a suprise somewhere,
Speeding, speeding round the world.

## The Beacon Fire.

It was a wild and rocky coast, along which ran the path that led to the home of old Martin Frere. At ordinary times the cottage would have possessed but little attraction for a bold sterling youth like Owen Glenn. But a visitor had of late brightened up its precincts—a young girl named Annie, named after the aged grandmother who dozed by the hearth through the long evenings, content to watch the bright flames as they shot up from the broad fireplace, and perhaps to see visions of the past with her dim eyes.

Dame Frere was a sharp voiced, bustling woman, long past middle age, and not having the name of possessing a very sweet temper, but she had a soft place in her heart for granny, and it was to please her that she had invited her pretty namesake to come and visit them for a few months.

Annie was a tall, slight girl, as straight as a pine tree, and as graceful as a fawn. Her yellow hair hung in a perfect maze of shining curls all about her shoulders and far down below her waist. Imagine a sweet innocent face lighted with great lustrous dark eyes, and a red mouth almost curving into smiles, and you have some idea of Annie.

Most of the young girls in the vicinity, were buxom, merry lasses, with hair and eyes to match—both of intense blackness—and with more or less of the hoyden in them. Their laughter was loud and hearty, and their ways more frolicsome than refined. So that it is not strange that when this graceful, quiet stranger came upon them, with her shy ways and blonde coloring, her swift changes of expression and native ease of manner, she was at once taken into the hearts of all the young people in the neighborhood.

Owen Glenn had fallen head over heels in love at his first meeting with Annie, and had not missed an opportunity of meeting her at the various rustic gatherings to which she had been invited, and to-night he was going to seal his fate by telling Annie that he loved her, and ask if he could hope for a response to the ardent feeling with which he had been inspired by her.

Owen was not at all certain as to the success of his suit, for there was another who admired Annie, and who was far above him in worldly station and wealth, and as Owen, in his freedom from vanity, also thought, in good looks and in other qualities calculated to win a girl's heart.

Annie had received the pleasant little courtesies and attentions of both in a way calculated to wound neither, though, as to that, it would have been an impossibility for her to be other than so sweet and gracious as not to enkindle hope in each passionate young heart.

Thus matters stood as Owen started from his home to take the long and tedious walk over the cliffs, which must be traversed before he could reach the cottage which sheltered the object of his love.

It had been raining steadily all day long, and as night came on the wind had risen to a gale.

But, wrapped in his waterproof cloak and lighted on his way by a lantern, Owen cared nothing for the threatening elements, and walked along, whistling softly, now and then pausing to shake himself, after the fashion of some huge water dog.

Suddenly a dull, booming sound reached his ear.

It came from a seaward direction, but at first he kept on his way thinking:

"This is not the harbor, and every one who has the slightest knowledge of the locality will be sure to avoid such a dangerous coast; so its no business of mine."

Again the sound came. This time Owen stopped and listened.

A thought came into his mind as he did so, but it militated so directly against his inclinations to give heed to it that with an impatient "Pshaw" he started on.

But he could not rid himself of it. It was this: "If a ship is in peril, and has lost her way, the only thing that could save her would be a huge beacon fire to cast a light upon her surroundings."

To build a fire would be a work of time and of hard labor.

To keep one up, long enough to do any good would take hours of watchfulness, and he would have to abandon all hope of seeing Annie that evening.

It was a hard struggle, but inclination proved to be made of a material which could not hold out against his own strong sense of duty.

He gave up all thought of the pleasant greetings he had been living upon in his heart all day long, and set himself to work to gather fuel for the beacon fire.

After several hurried journeys to the woodland, which lay a little distance away, he succeeded in accumulating a pile of branches and dry twigs, which he had raked out with his hands from a deserted hut, which stood on the confines of the thicket, and had evidently been gathered together for some purpose; but under the circumstances Owen felt himself justified in taking it, as it would have been almost impossible to have kindled a flame of green wood.

Just as he had succeeded in coaxing a splendid blaze into life, a voice cried:

"Hallo, Glenn, is that you? What in the name of wonder are you doing?"

"I am answering to a signal of distress. Hark!" as a dull sound came again from the sea.

"Well, old fellow, I wish you joy of your post, and hope it'll do the good you expect. For my part I'm off to old Martin's. I hear little Annie is going away to-morrow, and I don't want to miss a sight of her beaming face to-night. It's bright and sweet enough to be a man's beacon light for all his life. Good-bye, and good fortune attend your work. It's lucky all are not such selfish fellows as I am."

It was as if a thousand fiends were tugging for the mastery of Owen Glenn's heart, as he listened to the rattling talk of the gay, light-hearted youth.

Should he give Robert this chance of seeing Annie, and of perhaps asking her to be his wife during this very night, while he stood and worked to do good, and in God's providence tried to be the means of saving the lives of people who were nothing to him?

Thus his thoughts ran over and over again, repeating themselves like the voices of mocking demons, while outwardly he labored on as unremittingly as though no influence of the kind were at work piling on fresh fuel for the flames, or pushing some burning log into a better position, and in that way won the victory.

Peace succeeded to the wild storm of agitation which had momentarily threatened to engulf him. Thus the night wore through.

With the morning came a great calm. One would not have thought that the sun-flecked waves which came leaping in, white-crested and tumultuous, to meet the stern barrier of rocks, and crawl up, up almost to their summits, could be aught but playful in their force. Ah, it is a treacherous beauty—that of the sea.

Too tired to notice the beauty of the transition from storm to sunshine, Owen walked slowly home. His work was done, and he must have rest.

Later in the day he started out for a walk. He was in that miserable state of mind which oftentimes follows some great exaltation of spirits. The thought that Annie had gone away without his seeing her again weighed upon his mind like an unwelcome incubus.

At the voice of Robert Hunter, who stopped to accost him, he shrank and trembled as though in pain, but he listened as intently as though his life depended upon what he was about to say. Had he proposed to Annie, and been accepted?

"Glenn," he began, "I wish you and I could change places about last night's work."

"It's rather late for that now," was the quiet answer.

"I'm fully aware of the fact, and that's what I regret about it. I'm afraid its all all up with me in a certain direction."

"What do you mean?" asked Owen, with sudden interest.

"Why, if you believe it, I might just as well have left my visit unpaid last night; indeed, had far better have done so. Annie was so interested at the chance of there being a ship outside in distress that it was all I could do to prevail upon her not to face the storm and 'come and help,' she said; and she gave me some pretty rubs, I can tell you, about my leaving you alone to do 'the good work,' as she called it. I don't believe that Annie will look at me again without a thought in her mind of what I ought to have done and didn't."

Such a tide of joy rushed through Owen Glenn's heart that he could hardly speak, and while he was struggling to hide his emotion Robert went on with his revelations, little realizing the effect of his words:

"She's not going home to-day just on that account. She told me to tell you to come up and see her and tell her all about it. I wish it had been my luck to make such a hit. Women are great on any one who touchs their feelings. You ought to have seen her eyes snap and sparkle when she was lecturing me about not staying to help you. I never saw her look so pretty. But, hallo! what has come over you?" For Owen was hurrying off in the direction of the cliffs.

As he went Robert caught a look upon his face which told him more than Owen intended. He stood staring at him, thinking to himself:

"I see it all. My failure will be Owen's opportunity. Well, he's a good follow and as long as I can't have her, what odds does it make? And I saw last night she cared no more for me than if I had been a stick."

When Annie caught sight of Owen approaching the cottage she ran out with an impulsive, "Oh, how glad I am to see you! I do not want to tell you what I think of you."

Then she stopped short. Something in Owen's face filled her with confusion. But outstretched hands were already within his clasp, as his low murmured words of love were soudding in her ears:

"I am as glad as you that I have done something to please you; for, oh, Annie, I love you so dearly that I would do or dare anything for your sake."

And then, she never knew how it came about, but his arms were about her and his kisses were upon her lips, and she found that she loved him so well she was willing to promise to be his wife, whenever he should be able to earn enough to make a home for her.

They were both young, and it would not be hard to wait, and they were so sure of one another's love.

The prospect was at first that several years must elapse before their marriage, but suddenly all was changed for them as if by magic.

A letter came from abroad within a twelve-month. It was addressed to the minister of the little seaside village, and asked for information as to the person or persons who had kindled a beacon light in answer to a signal of distress from a sailing vessel on the night of —, giving the correct date and time when Owen had sacrificed inclination to the dictates of duty and humanity.

That light had saved a valuable cargo from being lost, and the writer proposed to give a goodly sum to the parties who had been instrumental in the matter. Also, a medal was to be struck off commemorative of his gratitude that the lives of all on board had been thus preserved to their families.

Owen became at once the boast of the village. For when a man's fame has reached foreign countries his own towns-people are always sure to re-echo it.

The wedding day was set for the first anniversary of the evening when his good fortune came to him in the guise of disappointment, and Robert Hunter was the first to congratulate the young couple.

"Who'd have thought it," he whispered to Owen, "that the tables would have been so turned? Truly, 'There's a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,' and you took it, my boy."

The consumption of tea has been gradually increasing of late years in Great Britain, until now the English drink five times as much tea as coffee. In this country coffee is the favorite beverage, and we consume eight times as much coffee as tea.

Will some of our brother agricultural writers please inform us why it is that the biggest potatoes always grow on top of the peck measure?

## A Famous Conjuror.

Everyone, says Household Words, has heard of the great Robert Houdin. Besides being the prince of conjurors he was an able mathematician and mechanician, and his electric clock made for the Hotel de Ville, of his native town of Blois, obtained a medal at the Paris exhibition. It was not generally known that he was sent to Algeria by the French government on a mission connected with the black art—probably the first time that a conjuror has been called on to exercise his profession in government employ. The details of his expedition have been published. Its object was to destroy the influence exercised among the Arab tribes by the marabouts, an influence often mischievously applied. By a few clumsy tricks and impostures, these marabouts pass themselves off as sorcerers. No one, it was thought, was better able to eclipse their skill and discredit their science than the man of the inexhaustible bottles. One of the great pretentions of the marabout was to invulnerability. At the moment that a loaded musket was fired at him and the trigger pulled he pronounced a few cabalistic words and the weapon did not go off. Houdin detected the trick and showed that the touchhole was plugged. The Arab wizard was furious and abused his French rival.

"You may revenge yourself," quietly said Houdin. "Take a pistol, load it yourself. Here are bullets. Put one in the barrel, but before doing so mark it with your knife."

The Arab did as he was told.

"You are quite certain now," said Houdin, "that the pistol is loaded and will go off. Tell me, do you feel no remorse in killing me thus, notwithstanding that I authorize you?"

"You are my enemy," coldly replied the Arab. "I will kill you."

Without replying Houdin stuck an apple on the point of a knife and calmly gave the word fire. The pistol was discharged, the apple flew far away and there appeared in its place, stuck on the point of the knife, the bullet the marabout had marked. The spectators remained mute from stupefaction. The marabout bowed low before his superior.

"Allah is great!" he said. "I am vanquished."

Instead of the bottle from which, in Europe, Robert Houdin poured an endless stream of every description of wine and liquor, he called for an empty bowl, which he kept continually full of boiling coffee; but few of the Arabs would taste, for they were sure that it came direct from the evil one's own coffee-pot. He told them that it was in his power to deprive them of all strength, and to restore it to them at will, and he produced a small box, so light that a child could lift it with his finger, but it suddenly became so heavy that the strongest man present could not raise it, and the Arabs, who prize physical strength above everything, looked with terror at the great magician, who, they doubted not, could annihilate them by the mere exertion of his will. They expressed this belief. Houdin confirmed them in it, and promised that on a day appointed he would convert one of them into smoke. The day came and the throng was prodigious. A fanatical marabout had agreed to give himself up to the sorcerer. They made him stand on a table and covered him with narrow gauze. Then Houdin and another person lifted the table by the two ends and the Arab disappeared in a cloud of smoke. The terror of the spectators was indescribable. They rushed out of the place and ran a long distance before some of the boldest thought of returning to look after the marabout. They found him near the place where he had been evaporated, but he could not tell them anything and was like a drunken man, ignorant of what had happened. Thence-forward Houdin was venerated and the marabouts were despised. The object of the French government was completely attained. The fashion of "testimonials" having, it appears, infected even the Arabs, a number of chiefs presented the great French conjuror with a piece of Arab writing, wonderfully decorated, hyperbolical and eulogistic, with an appended French translation.

## In Case of Fainting.

Good Housekeeping

The sensations which characterize the act of fainting are peculiar and not readily described. There is a feeling of sinking and weakness, objects appear to spin about, there is something a ringing in the ears, a sensation of confusion, and the next thing the person is conscious of is a gradual recovery after a blank, the existence of which he can only infer. A bystander who sees a person faint observes a sudden pallor of his face, a rolling of the eyes and quivering of the lids, a momentary stagger, and then the person falls to the ground in an unconscious condition, or falls back in his seat with all his muscles relaxed. If he feels his pulse, he finds it weak and rapid, perhaps so weak that it cannot be felt at the wrist. The breathing is irregular and feeble, sometimes hardly perceptible but for the occasional faint sigh.

Now that we understand in a fair measure the condition of the person who has fainted, we are in position to guide this imaginary bystander in his efforts to restore the consciousness of his neighbor. He should at once lay him flat upon his back, unless nature has already done so for him. This is to aid the flow of blood to the brain. It is well, sometimes, in severe cases, to raise the feet so that the head shall be the lowest part of the body. The clothing about the neck and chest should be loosened, that every effort to breathe may be encouraged. Care must be taken that the base of the tongue does not fall back into the gullet and choke the person. Windows should be opened and crowding about the patient prevented. These proceedings are all directed towards removing impediments to the circulation, for the respiration and activity of the heart are intimately connected with each other.

In order to more directly stimulate the heart and incite it to proper action, ammonia (hartshorn) or smelling salts held to the nose, a little cold water dashed on the face, rubbing the arms from and the had towards the body, thereby encouraging the flow of blood to the heart, a sip of brandy or spirits of any kind, will be found useful. A deep sigh is usually the first sign that recovery is taking place, then there is a slight movement of the face or hands, and gradually consciousness is restored and the eyes open. After a faint a person should lie still for awhile and take some form of light nourishment such as milk, milk punch or both—the latter preferably hot. In cases where a person feels faint without fainting away, he sould lie down, if possible, with the head on a level with the body, and not propped up on a pillow. In some cases simply bowing the head way down into the lap will strengthen the failing cerebral circulation sufficiently to avert fainting.

Where fainting is the result of severe bleeding, the bleeding should be first treated and then efforts directed to restore consciousness.

"My, but these art works do run into money," remarked a passenger whose breath smelled like the south side of the Ohio river; "it beats all what fools some folks are over pictures. When I was in Chicago I saw a little painting, about a foot square, that was held at $500. 'Spect some simpleton will come along and buy it. If I had a million of money you'd never catch me paying $500 for a little painting like that." "That's the way you talk," spoke up a bashful drummer, "but I'll bet that you've paid four times as much money for a painting not a tenth part as big." "What, me?" "Yes, you." "What kind of a painting?" "The one on the end of your nose."

"Well, my little man, aren't you barefoot rather early this season?" said a benevolent gentleman to a New Haven youngster. "Guess not; wuz born barefoot, I wuz," was the truthful reply.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

### WHAT THE FLOWERS SAID.

St. Nicholas.

"Hey willow-waly! I wish I were a daisy,
A merry, laughing daisy," a little maiden sighed,
"Then hey willow-waly! when life is bright or hazy,
Keep a cheerful spirit," the daisy gay replied.

"Hey willow-waly! a butter-cup I'd like to be,
A bright, golden buttercup," the little maiden sighed.
"Then hey willow-waly! little maiden, draw to thee
Life's golden sunshine," the buttercup replied.

"Hey willow-waly! that I could be a clover
A sweet, crimson clover," the little maiden sighed.
"Then hey willow-waly! ere thy youth is over,
Treasure all its honey," the clover sweet replied.

"Hey willow-waly! if I only could be a rose,
A dainty, pretty wild rose," the little maiden sighed.
"Then hey willow-waly! every little maiden knows
How to be a rosebud," the dainty rose replied.

### A Little Coward.

St Louis Republican.

Jimmy Howard was 12 years old, and away from home for the first time in his life. His mother was an invalid, and his parents had sent him to a boading-school. He had expected it would be grand fun, and he had enjoyed the first day very much, but it was ended, and here he was in his room with four other boys, and he had promised his mother to read a few verses in his Testament and pray every night.

"I can't," he said to himself. "I know these fellows never pray; see how full of fun they are."

"But you promised," Conscience whispered.

"Mother never half knew how hard it would be, or she never would have asked me. Why, I shouldn't wonder if they throw their shoes at me. There wouldn't be any comfort praying that way. I'll just jump into bed and say my prayers there, and I'll read my Testament to-morrow when they are not looking."

So he quieted the voice of conscience and slipped into bed, pulled the clothing over his face to shut out the clatter and tried to pray. But he was not happy, and the words would not come. Presently it grew quiet, and he heard one of the boys say, "John, it's your turn to read to-night."

"So 'tis," was the answer.

And then he listened as John read aloud the fifth chapter of Ephesians."

"This is my verse, boys," John said, as he finished:

"'Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess:but be filled with the spirit.'"

"That one about 'redeeming the time' is mine," said one of the others.

"Seems to me that one about 'foolish talking and jesting' comes home to us pretty well. I never knew that that was in the Bible, did you, John?"

"Yes, mother read it to me once, but it is an awful hard one to live up to."

"What is your verse?" he asked of a lazy-looking boy who was lounging on the foot of his bed.

"I haven't any," he drawled out.

"Where's the new boy?" asked John. Then, seeing where he was: "I say, Jimmy Howard, ain't you ashamed of yourself to go into bed without saying your prayers?"

"Yes I am, sure as you're alive," the boy said, rolling out. "I'm a regular little coward; I thought you'd all laugh at me, and I couldn't stand it.'"

And as he dropped upon his knees with the others he remembered a Sunday-school lesson of several months before, about the Prophet Elijah, under the juniper tree, bewailing the fact that he was the only one who did not worship Baal, when there were thousands in Israel who had not bowed the knee to that false god.

The next day Jimmy Howard wrote to his mother a full confession of his wrong, not forgetting to tell how he had been comforted, while begging for forgiveness, in the thought that the great Prophet Elijah had at one time been just as weak and cowardly as he.

### Odd Tricks.

Harper's Young Folks.

If you want to see curious slight-of-hand performances, you must go to India. No jugglers in the world can compare with those who practice their curious art in that far away-land.

They have neither curtains nor tables, boxes nor drawers, nor do they wear loose embroidered mantles with large sleeves, as western wizzards generally do. An Indian juggler is generally clothed only with a strip of muslin fastened around his body. His limbs are bare. He stands in an open courtyard without a tree, a grass-plot or the shelter of a tent; and in the midst of a ring of spectators, all gazing at him with intense watchfulness, he calmly performs tricks which look like miracles.

For instance, he extends to you his empty hands. You see that there is nothing in them. He stoops down, picks up two or three pebbles, rubs his hands together and presently there is a shining silver rupee.

Again he shows you his bare hands, picks up the rupee, breaks it in two, or pretends to do so, and there are two coins. He breaks these again and again until he has ten or a dozen, and where the money came from or where he had it hidden, no mortal can tell.

The basket trick is a favorite and a very mysterious one. The basket is shown you empty. It is turned upside down in your sight. You know perfectly that there is nothing beneath it; but the juggler sings a little song, "Mieow! mieow!" is heard; he lifts the basket and out jumps a cat. Sometimes, instead of "mieows" one hears the barking of a dog or the cooing of a dove, and one of these emerges instead of Madam Puss. More amazing still it is to see puss there by herself at one moment, and the next, on the lifting of the basket, to behold her the center of a happy family, kittens crowding by her side and a bird perched on her head. Sometimes a child is placed under the basket and the juggler dances wildly around it, thrusting long lances and knives into the bamboo until blood comes out and the spectors are horror-stricken.

But just as they are ready to interfere, a merry laugh will be heard on the edge of the circle, and there will be the little one quite unhurt, and how he escaped from the basket, or where the red fluid which looked like blood came from, is not explained.

A French traveler saw a juggler set a large top spinning on the end of a stick, which he balanced on his forehead. The top then stopped revolving or went on at the word of command, just as if it had been alive. Some of the jugglers dance airily on a loosely fastened rope, their feet bare and earthen jars on their heads. One of them was seen to walk along the ropes without a misstep, although buffalo horns were tied to his feet.

I think you will agree with the general opinion that if you want to see really clever tricks you must go to India.

### Tiny Travelers.

Pansy.

Just at this season you cannot take the shortest country walk without meeting many tiny travelers wandering about the world.

These little wanderers, strange to say, contrive to get over miles of country, yet never pay a cent of fare. They are the countless seeds which are now journeying about, seeking a spot in which they can settle down and live. For each of these seeds is a baby plant, securely wrapped and sealed in a neat little case and all prepared to start on a journey. One will find rest on a sunny roadside bank, another among the green shadows of the woods, and another on the banks of some frolicsome brook or quiet river.

Here after a winter's sleep below the surface of the soil, in darkness and cold, they will waken with the spring sunbeams, send out a crown of leaves above, and a branch of little roots below, and begin housekeeping, each on its own account.

Some seeds are provided with gossamer wings, so that the least puff of air can lift them up and carry them away. The dandelion down is a close cluster of these tufted seeds, and when you find out what time it is by the dandelion clock you are starting them all off to seek their fortunes. The seeds of milk-weed and of the thistle also fly with silken plumes, but as the milk-weed seed is larger and heavier than dandelion seed the gossamer tuft is longer and thicker. Many kinds of flowers sow themselves in this way, and the little tufts of down, each buoying up a seed, float by on every autumn breeze.

Other seeds have a curious way of obliging people or animals to carry them from place to place. These are provided with little hooks, which lay hold of the wool of sheep, the hair of cows or dogs, or the clothes of boys and girls that happen to brush past them. They are the numberless "burrs" and "stickers" which just now oblige us to go through so much tiresome brushing and picking after a woodland ramble or cut across lots. After being carried for awhile they are brushed off by the grass or branches and fall to the ground and take root, or they are picked off and thrown away when we return from our walk. Very unwillingly their carrying business is done, and deeply we grumble at them.

The balsam or lady-slipper has yet another plan for putting her children out into the world. If you try no matter how gently to touch a finger to the ripe seed pod, snap! it curls itself up and the seeds are driven away on all sides by the shock. The Latin name for the balsam is *Impatiens*—impatient because of the manner in which the seed pod jerks itself away as if provoked at being meddled with.

Some plants enclose their seeds in a sweet, fleshy covering, so that they are often carried long distances that this covering may be used for food. Can you guess which these are?

Almost all our fruits, apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry and quince. The peach-tree has been brought all the way from Persia, and the quince from the island of Cyprus. After the fruit is eaten the seeds and stones are often kept for planting, or even if they are thrown away they probably have the good fortune to get rooted somewhere.

Many of our commonest wild flowers and singularly enough, some of our most troublesome weeds, have come from Europe. Now how have these weeds managed to find their way over here? No one would think of sowing their seeds, for they are the last things the farmer would wish to see in his fields. Perhaps they unfortunately got mixed with the garden seeds and grains which the first settlers brought over when they came to make homes on the wild American shores.

However these ill weeds managed to cross the Atlantic, here they are, and here apparently they intend to stay.

Nuts, which you know are also seeds, have been carried long distances by squirrels. Others have fallen into forest streams, floated down them to great rivers, and found their way at last to the sea, where the waves have washed them to other shores. The cocoa and the cashew nut, and the seeds of the mahogany-tree are known to have taken long voyages in this way. Seeds have been carried long inland journeys, or across the sea from island to island by birds.

It is a curious truth that some plants, like some animals, seem to love to be near people, and are never to be found very far from human homes. Some of them we call "dooryard weeds," and most ungratefully we treat these faithful followers, mangling them with the hoe or digging them up entirely with spade or plow. They are the dock, plantain, rag weed, nettle, and fat pusley, and we have a more graceful friend in the golden rod, which is never to be found in the wild forests, but always in the neighborhood of human dwellings. When men make a patch of clearing in the heart of the unbroken woods, at first a hunter's, miner's or logger's camp, and afterwards growing into a little town, how do the seeds of these dooryard plants find their way through the forest. Soon the broad-leaved docks and fat pusley, so different looking from the forest flowers, will have made themselves quite at home in the new settlement.

Surely among the many wonders of plant life, one of the greatest wonders is the travels of the flowers.

## A Jamaica Trick.

Detroit Free Press.

There was a large crowd of excursionists in the depot at Savannah, and this made considerable bother for the people going out on the evening train. There was a pale faced, slim-waisted young man, weighing about 105 pounds, who paid a colored man a quarter to get some baggage checked. The man didn't appreciate the situation, and took his time for it. Indeed, the young man hunted him up to discover that he was gossipping with some of his color, and that the baggage was still uncared for. He spoke his mind pretty freely and was promptly "sassed" in return. Just what led to the climax I didn't see nor hear, but all of a sudden the burly colored man drew a razor from his pocket and started for the light-weight with the remark that he'd make bloody carpet rags of him.

It would have been a good time for the young man to pull a revolver, but he made no motion. In such a crowd no one knew exactly what was happening, and so the rush of the negro was not staid. He took two skips and a jump, the razor in his right hand, and as he landed in front of the young man the keen-edged weapon made a sweep for the white throat. Next instant it was flying among the rafters of the building, and the would-be murderer was caressing his elbow and howling with pain. As he whirled around he gave a couple of "lifters" which shot him out of the circle and the young man went to see about his baggage.

"What did you do?" I asked him after we were off.

"Kicked the elbow of his razor-arm." he answered.

"Is it a trick?"

"Well, it took me a year to learn it."

"Where?"

"In Jamaica. It will be six months before he can raise that hand to his collar-button. You ought to learn it. It saves carrying a revolver, is handier than a knife, and you don't bang your knuckles up knocking folks down.

## Raising Chickens by Machinery.

A Times reporter called on Mr. W. B. Butler this morning to inquire how the artificial chicken-hatching which he carried on in Trinity place was progressing, but he said he closed the business about the 1st of May, as it does not pay to run it in warm weather. He would have continued longer had it not been for the fire, by which he lost 2,300 chickens. The business is profitable in winter providing one understands it. In cold weather it takes about three weeks to hatch an egg, and in ten weeks the chickens, if well taken care of, will average from one and a half to two pounds. There is a great demand for these by fancy restaurants, hotels and markets. They will bring $1.25 to $1.50 per pair, according to size. As soon as warm weather comes prices go down as low as 20 cents per pound, and some dealers sell as low as 18 cents. It does not pay to raise them then, and there is also the continual danger of losing them. In extreme weather they are apt to be weak and sickly. Mr. Butler will continue the business next winter of he can get a suitable place.

Thomas Penrose, an old man, 94 years of age, living at Reading, Pa., who had never had the services of a physician, died recently. His last words were: "Tell the people not to take medicine and not to be afraid of cold air or cold water.

"Non-church-goers are called "lapsed masses" in England.

A writer recommends lime wash to render wood fence fire-proof.

## Anecdotes of Justice.

The justice of the peace is sometimes a peculiarity, and if some one does not watch him he will exceed his jurisdiction. It took a constable, a sheriff, a prosecuting attorney and a club to convince a Wyoming justice of the peace that he had no right to send a man to the penitentiary for life. Another justice in Utah sentenced a criminal to be hung on the following Friday between 12 and 1 o'clock of said day, but he couldn't enforce the sentence. A Wisconsin justice of the peace granted a divorce and in two weeks married the couple over again—ten dollars for the divorce and two dollars for the relapse. Another Badger justice bound a young man over to appear and answer at the next term of the circuit court for the crime of chastity, and the evidence was entirely circumstancial, too.

Another one, when his first case came up, jerked a candle box around behind the dining room table, put his hat on the back of his head, borrowed a chew of tobacco from the prisoner and said: "Now, boys, the court's open. The first feller that says a word unless I speak to him will get paralyzed. Now, tell your story." Then each witness and the defendant reeled off his yarn without being sworn. The justice fined the defendant ten dollars and made the complaining witness pay half the costs. The justice then took the fine and put it in his pocket, adjourned court and in an hour was so full that it took six men to hold his house still long enough for him to get into the door.

A North Park justice of the peace and under sheriff formed a partnership years ago for the purpose of supplying the people with justice at New York prices, and by doing a strictly cash business they dispensed with a good deal of justice, such as it was

It was a misdemeanor to kill game and ship it out of the state, and as there was a good deal killed there, consisting of elk, antelope and black tail deer especially, and as it could not be hauled out of the Park at that season without going across the Wyoming line and back again into the state of Colorado, the under-sheriff would load himself down with warrants, signed in blank, and station himself on horse-back at the foot of the pass to the north. He would then arrest everybody indiscriminately who had a fraction of a deer, antelope or elk on his wagon, try the case then and there, put on a fine of $25 to $75, which if paid never reached the treasury, and then he would wait for another victim. The average man would rather pay the fine than go back a hundred miles through the mountains to stand trial, so the under-sheriff and justice thrived for some time. But one day the under-sheriff served his patent automatic warrant on a young man who refused to come down. The officer then drew one of those large baritone instruments that generally has a coward at one end and a corpse at the other. He pointed this at the young man and assessed a fine of $50 and costs. Instead of paying this fine, the youth, who was quite nimble, but unarmed, knocked the bogus officer down with the butt end of his six-mule whip, took his self-cocking credentials away and lit out. In less than a week the justice and his copper were in the refrigerator.

I was once a justice of the peace, and a good many funny little incidents occurred while I held that office. I do not allude to my official life here in order to call attention to my glowing career, for thousands of others no doubt could have administered the affairs of the office as well as I did, but rather to speak of one incident which took place while I was a J. P.

One night after I had retired and gone to sleep a milkman called Bill Dunning rang the bell and got me out of bed. Then he told me that a man who owed him a milk bill of $35 was all loaded up and prepared to slip across the line overland into Colorado, there to grow up with the country and acquire other indebtedness no doubt. Bill desired an attachment for the entire wagon load of goods and said he had an officer to serve the writ.

"But," said I, as I wrapped a "welcome" husk door mat around my glorious proportions, "how do you know while we converse together he is not winging his way down the valley of the Pardee?"

"Never mind that, jedge," says William. "You just fix the dockyments and I'll tend to the defendant."

In an hour Bill returned with $35 in cash for himself and the entire costs of the court, and as we settled up and fixed the docket, I asked Bill Dunning how he detained the defendant while we made out the affidavit bond and the writ of attachment.

"You rekollect, jedge," says William, "that the waggin wheel is held unto the exle with a big nut. No waggin kin go any length of time without that there nut onto the exle. Well, when I diskivered that what's his name was packed up and the waggin loaded, I took the liberty to borrow one of them there nuts fur a kind of momento as it were, and I kept that in my pocket till we served the writ and he paid my bill and came to his milk, if you'll allow me that expression, and then I says to him, 'Pardner,' says I, 'you are going far, far away where I may never see you again. Take this here nut,' says I, 'and put it onto the exle of the off hind wheel of your waggin, and whenever you look at it hereafter, think of poor old Bill Dunning the milkman.'"

## Electric Balloon Signals.

London Times.

An invention which it is anticipated will be of importance in future warfare was last night exhibited in the grounds of the Albert Palace by Mr. Eric S. Bruce, the inventor. It consists of the application of electric lighting to balloons, by means of which signals may be flashed at night over very wide areas. Before giving a practical demonstration of the working of the invention, Mr. Bruce delivered a brief lecture in the concert hall of the Albert Palace, in which he stated the results of his experiments and explained the manner in which he had arrived at them. The invention consists of an ordinary balloon, made of material as translucent as possible (in the case of the one at present on exhibition the material is cambric), in which are fixed a number of incandescent lamps. The balloon is a captive one, and the rope which secures it is also utilized for conveying the electric current to the lamps inside the balloon. The Morse system of telegraphy is employed for the signaling which illuminates the balloon with flashes of light of longer or shorter duration. The invention dates back only two months, and the experiments were made with a large balloon for the first time last night, and were completely successful. It is proposed to continue the exhibitions of signaling for a month. The chief obstacle to be overcome in introducing the electric light into the balloon was that occasioned by the highly inflammable nature of the gas with which the balloon is inflated. This has, however, been successfully surmounted. During the evening several instances, including "God save the Queen," "Rule, Britannia," and "Health and happiness to Princess Beatrice," were flashed from the balloon.

Mrs. Samuelson sent her colored servant to a neighbor, Mrs. Peter Shinksky, to request the loan of the morning paper.

"Tell Mrs. Samuelson," was the reply, "that I never allow the paper to go out of the house; she can come over here and read it if she sees proper."

Mrs. Samuelson was very much displeased at this message, but she did not show any sign of resentment.

A few days afterward Mrs. Peter Shinksky sent her servant over to Mrs. Samuelson to ask her for the loan of an axe to chop some wood.

"Tell Mrs. Peter Shinksky that I never allow the axe to go out of the yard and that she can bring her wood over here if she wants to chop it up.

In the region of the Catskills there are more than 1,000 hotels and boarding-houses, in which some 200,000 guests are accommodated.

## MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78½c; No. 3 spring, 68c; No. 2 red, 83½c; No. 3 red, 80c. Corn, cash 44¼c. Oats, 25½@26½c. Rye, No 2, 56½c. Flaxseed, No 1, $1.19. Mess pork, cash, $8.77½@8.85. Lard, $6.22½@$6.25. Butter, creamery, 16@20c; dairy, 11@16c. Eggs, 12@12½c.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 76c. Corn, 42@43c. Oats, 25@26c; white, 31@32c; new oats, 26@28c. Bran, $8.75@$9. Shorts, $10.25@$10.50. Mixed feed, $16@$16.50. Hay, Timothy, $9@$11; best upland, $7@$7.50.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 2 hard, cash, 80c; No. 2, 67@70c. Corn, 43c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 27c. Barley, No. 2, 60c. Rye, No. 2, 48c. Ground feed, $16 to $17. Baled Hay, $7 bid $7.50 asked; Timothy, $8.50@$9.00. Eggs, 11½@12c. Butter, extras, 16@18c; firsts, 11@12c.

DULUTH.—Wheat, 80½c No. 1 hard and 83½c for No. 2 Northern, 86½@87c.

Belief in Miracles.

Mr. S. W. Beneman, of Philadelphia, Pa., for many years identified with the wholesale hardware business, had rheumatism in his arm, and could not dress or undress, but with the most excruciating pain. He used St. Jacobs Oil, and the result, he says, was wonderful if not miraculous.

It is said that there is not a gambling house in Boston which is not protected by a thick, bolted door, at which a watchman always stands. Electric communicators warn the occupants as soon as any unknown person comes in sight, so that by the time an entrance has been effected by battering down the door, the chips, money and other paraphernalia are all secreted and the gamblers are chatting and smoking together in the most innocent manner. It is practically impossible for the police to find a game in progress.

I have tried Athlophoros for an attack of rheumatism, and I feel a good deal better than I did before using the medicine. I have not as many pains as I had before. Please send me six bottles. Richard Pfaff, Burr Oak, Wis.

The explosion of $30,000 worth of dynamite a mile and a half from Port Arthur gives that town a lively shaking up.

SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—Cure guaranteed in all cases. Use Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer according to directions, and it will cure ninety-nine cases out of every hundred. Try it, it surely will not hurt you.

White Beaver's Cough Cream the great lung curative. See advertisement on this page.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ex-Congressman White of Pennsylvania is contesting his mother's will on the ground of insanity.

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only, discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only, discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is its specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The schedule of Kossuth, Marx & Co., jewelers of New York, show liabilities of $623,946, and actual assets of $388,640.

"Sweet Maud Muller."

Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cares and sorrows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a marvelous recuperator of wasted strength, and of sovereign efficacy in all those derangements and maladies peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality is gradually sapped, and the cheek robbed prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Somebody cut Jumbo's left ear off at St Thomas and stole it.

Mr. Justus R. Bell the popular business manager of the "Minneapolis Evening Journal" says,—after being broken down from over work he took Brown's Iron Bitters with most beneficial results, and that he hears many of his friends speaking in the highest terms of the cures made by this popular medicine.

Robert Bonner is over sixty and is worth between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

For Indigestion take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggitt, St. Paul, Minn.

Important.

Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan.

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.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

The only remedy that cures galls, cuts and wounds on horses and cattle, and always grows the hair in its original color, is Veterinary Carbolisalve. 50 cents and $1.00, at Druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.


BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

Do not forget
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, or any other form of Bowel Disease in Children or Adults, it is almost a certain cure, and has without doubt been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known remedy, or even most skillful physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, it is considered by natives as well as by European residents, A SURE REMEDY.
Price, 25 cts. 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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

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

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell.
NOT LIQUID OR SNUFF.
A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Send for circular. 50 cents at druggists or by mail.
HAY-FEVER
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. L. POND, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

INGROWING TOE-NAILS Cured by Penick's Extractor. Druggists sell it, or by mail 25c. W. R. Penick, St. Joseph, Mo.

DIVORCE A popular treatise on the law, giving the causes for, in each state, when, where, and how legal divorces must be obtained, what valid marriages. A book replete with interesting information for all, price post paid $2.00. Address. M. S. ROBINSON, Lawyer, 95 5th Av. Chicago, Ill.

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COUGH CREAM
HEALS DISEASED LUNGS.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER and RYAN DRUG COMPANY wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

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The Favorite Due Bill Books are the very thing you want. Take the place of Pass Books. Same principle as coupon rail-road ticket. Save time, labor and stationery, please customers & hold their trade. They secure prompt payment, prevent mistakes, reduce delay, reduce uncertainty and reducing business to as near a cash basis as possible. No bills to make out at end of month. Your name printed on every book. Send for samples and price list. JAMES L. McAFEE & CO., Manheimer Building, St. Paul, Minn.

MR. JAMES BAGLEY, section foreman C. & M. R. R., Winkle, Ohio, had not slept
A whole Night
for over a year, his suffering from Neuralgia was so great. Three doses of ATHLOPHOROS cured him. Neuralgia can always be quickly cured by use of Athlophoros. Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot get it of him do not try something else, but order at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

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Stock of the Big Boston, Minneapolis, corner of Washington and Second avenue south, is now in, and finer than has ever been shown in the West, with prices very low. All those in need of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps or Furs should be sure and see our Great Stock. With every sale of a SUIT or OVERCOAT that sells for TWELVE DOLLARS and over we give the famous WATERBURY WATCH. Call on us.

DRS. WHITTIER.
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N. W. N. U. 1885. No. 40

ST. JACOBS OIL

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

Cuticura
A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN and BLOOD DISEASE FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.
ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.
This, repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.
Infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from poisonous ingredients.
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents, Soap, 25 cents, Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

FOR SICK HEADACHE TAKE HOPS & MALT FOR SOUR STOMACH
MALT BITTERS,
If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.
J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.
Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists.
HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.
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RYAN DRUG COMPANY, St. Paul.
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The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm.

A Clear Skin is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

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TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
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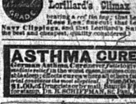

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HENDERSON $2.50
WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON.
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CANCER OF THE TONGUE.
A Case Resembling that of Gen. Grant.
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MRS. MARY L. COMER.
LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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Health Gained, Long Life Secured, BY USING
KIDNEY-WORT
It Purifies the Blood, It Cleanses the Liver, It Strengthens the Kidneys, It Regulates the Bowels.
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It acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS stimulating them to healthy action and keeping them in perfect order.
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