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BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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THE BRAINERD DISPATCH
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Condensed General News.

Mr. Gould Tranquil.

In regard to the strike he said a few days ago:

The railroad company was gaining on the strikers every day, and that his dispatches showed that the strikers were disintegrating rapidly. The master workman of a lodge at Palestine, with one or two associates, had been held without bail for contempt of court in interfering with the operations of the Texas Pacific. "It is such a decision as that," said Mr. Gould, "that will end the strike. I cannot well meet the committee when I don't know that it could enforce its orders to end the strike. The committee made us certain promises last year that certainly have been violated. We have no guaranty that any other agreement would not be disregarded, and therefore we would like to know whether the executive committee can carry out its orders before we enter into any negotiations with it."

Sister Mary Paul, a well known Sister of Charity, died of pneumonia at the Deer Lodge, Mon., academy.

Hon. W. M. Smith, ex-speaker of the Illinois house of representatives, commits suicide at Lexington, Ill.

Judge Campbell, at Winona, Miss., charges the jury to investigate the Carrollton massacre.

Gov. Marmaduke of Missouri issues a proclamation warning strikers to cease obstructing business in the state.

The New York Times is valued at $1,000,000. George Jones owns 65 per cent. The remainder of the stock is held miscellaneously.

Capt. Joseph N. Willard of New Haven, Conn., for twenty years United States consul at Vera Cruz, has just died at the latter place.

Gov. Robie of Maine, who has been in the public service for sixteen consecutive years, says he is going to take a rest and will go to Europe soon.

Sir John MacDonald was sustained by a vote of 125 to 72 by the Canadian parliament on the resolution of censure for having executed Riel.

Gladstone is said to have decided to drop his land purchase scheme for the present, and will devote himself to securing the passage of his home rule measure.

Commissioner Sparks has so far modified his instructions relative to surveys in Montana as to authorize surveys wherever actual settlers will be benefited.

The committee on civil service reform which has the nomination of John H. Oberly to be civil service commissioner before it, will undoubtedly report adversely upon it.

Grave apprehensions are entertained about the condition of Secretary Manning. It is now known that his affection is caused by apoplexy. Mr. Manning's son arrived from Albany in obedience to the summons of the family, but it was considered imprudent to advise the secretary of his son's presence.

The total values of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended Feb. 28, 1886, were $663,723,574, and during the preceding twelve months $748,603,201, a decrease of $84,879,627. The total values of the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Feb. 28, 1886, were $607,711,701, and for the preceding twelve months $604,489,440, an increase of $3,222,261.

Ex-President Gonzales of Mexico has abandoned all hope of succeeding Diaz, and is provided for by being sent to France as Mexico's representative. This will leave a clear field for Diaz's son-in-law, Senor Rubio.

Congressman Stephenson says that the committee on public lands, of which he is a member, has decided upon recommending that the homestead law, which now requires a settler to live on his land five years before becoming the owner, be changed so as to reduce the time to thirty months with a provision that at least ten acres be under cultivation for that length of time. This is in addition to the other recommendations that the pre-emption and timber culture laws be repealed.

William Tracey, the leader of a notorious gang of burglars who have operated in the vicinity of Tarrytown, N. Y., for some time, passed through Chicago recently in charge of an operative of the Pinkerton National Detective agency from the New York division.

Roscoe Conkling made a great sensation and achieved a triumph, in a speech in the assembly chamber at Albany on New York frauds.

Gen. McClernand is tendered the Utah governorship.

Senator John J. Mitchell of Pennsylvania has been for several weeks under the care of a Philadelphia oculist for a very troublesome affection of the eyes.

Senator Conger affects the violin, but his wife has not a high opinion of his musical taste or ability.

The president has nominated Mark D. Baldwin of Ohio agent for the Blackfeet Indians in Montana.

The committee on rivers and harbors has about completed the preparation of the appropriation bill, which will amount in total to $14,500,000. The committee has made appropriations only for works of a national character, and has omitted the annual allowance to local objects.

The Dominion Budget for 1886 shows a retrenchment of $10,000,000.

Delegations of district Democrats have been at the White House to ask the president to withdraw the nomination of Recorder Matthews. The president told them that he had done as much for the district as any previous president, and should do more, but Mr. Matthews was a good man and a good Democrat, and his appointment would not be revoked.

There is a disposition now to make inquiries into the value of the property of different Indian tribes to see if they are not so wealthy that with a proper management of their estates these wards of the nation can be supported out of their own means. In Mr. Holman's report there is given a detailed account of the Sisseton reservation, which shows that it is folly to spend public money on the Indians, because they have property enough to live on very handsomely. The Indians on the Devil's Lake reservation number 925. They possess 230,000 acres of land. They have beside an annual money income from the sale of other lands of $6,877.

Mart Bazzard, the reformed Pennsylvania outlaw, has fallen from grace, and is again terrorizing people in the Welsh mountains.

The jury in the case of James Rundle at Youngstown, Ohio, indicted for the murder of Jules Gilmand, brought in a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has decided upon the following extensions in Dakota during the year: From Ipswich, a distance of thirty miles west, in the direction of the Missouri river. The continuation of the road through Walworth county, on the Missouri, is regarded among the probabilities next year. From Andover the same company will build a distance of fifty-five miles northward, reaching portions of Day, Marshall and Brown counties. A third important piece of work to be undertaken by this company in Dakota, and marked for completion this year, is the filling in of the gap between Mitchell and Scotland, a distance of about fifty miles.

Gov. Lowry of Mississippi ordered out the Southern Rifles of Vicksburg, in response to a telegram from the sheriff of Warren county, asking aid and advising him of an anticipated attack upon the jail for the purpose of lynching Fred Villeros, an Italian, who attempted to outrage the little daughter of Postmaster Grom.

At Valley City, Dakota, Miss Clara A. Root, one of the teachers in the public school and a sister of Herbert Root, president of the Farmers and Merchants' National bank, died suddenly under circumstances that led to the belief that she had committed suicide. An inquest was held, at which it was shown that she had drank about an ounce of carbolic acid. A letter was found in the handwriting of the deceased in which she accused a female relative of Herbert Root with being the cause of the troubles which led to her suicide.

S. T. Comans, a prominent citizen and banker, died at Fox Lake, Wis., of heart disease.

The farm residence of Milton Olin, of the town of Washington, six miles east of Eau Claire was burned with a good share of its contents. The loss is $2,300; covered by insurance.

A man named John Carlson, living in Hartland, Wis., committed suicide by hanging himself. He was about forty years of age and unmarried. He is thought to have been temporarily insane.

The executive committee of the Board of Home Missions of the Congregational Churches of Dakota closed its meeting at Huron, Dak. Rev. H. S. Wiard of Illinois was chosen superintendent of home missions for Dakota, vice Rev. Stewart Sheldon, resigned. The committee estimate that $30,000 will be needed for the use of the 100 Congregational churches in Dakota that receive help from the home missionary board. Rev. Robbins of Lake Preston was elected to fill the vacancy on the committee caused by the resignation of Rev. A. L. Riggs.

Emma Moore of Port Huron, Mich., shot Capt. Duncan McCraig, her divorced husband, dead with a shotgun. She says he went to her house and brutally abused her, and she fired in self-defense. The woman was arrested.

There were 191 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending 27th, against 209 in the preceding week and 212, 162, 170 and 118 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883 and 1882 respectively. About 77 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000.

Theodore Kearney & Co., wholesale jewelers, Chicago, confessed judgment in the superior court for $45,000 in favor of William Smith & Co. The store was closed by the sheriff.

The Daily Argus block at Fargo, Dak., was entirely destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered in the rear of the composing rooms and the alarm turned in. The fire department fought the flames with six streams, but was unable to gain control, and everything was consumed. An adjoining two-story frame building, belonging to Lewis C. Road of Chicago, was also destroyed. Nothing of material value was saved and the total loss will range from $40,000 to $45,000. Maj. Edmunds secured rooms at once in the building of the Northwestern Car and Manufacturing company, on Broadway, and the Argus will continue publication without a break.

The North Buffalo flour mills were destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000. The fire spread to the Gilbert Starch works, which were also destroyed. The building was a new one, having been erected but a few months ago, and cost $100,000.

A general court martial, composed of thirteen officers from the posts of Forts Sully, Randall, Sisseton, Meade and Snelling, has been appointed to convene at Fort Meade, Dak., on the 20th of April.

Judge Campbell, of the circuit court at Winona, Miss., recently gave the grand jury a very emphatic charge to look into the matter of the recent killing of negroes at Carrollton. District Attorney Brantley is said to be seeking information from every source, but the hurry and excitement of that day were such as to preclude all identification.

The jury in the Swenson case at Bismarck after being out all night and day, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, and recommended Swenson to the mercy of the court.

Henry Barrettee, town treasurer of Bridgeport, Wis., has absconded with the town funds.

A daughter of the late Horace F. Clarke of New York, and granddaughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, was married in Paris recently to a Frenchman. The lady several years ago caused a sensation by deserting her husband for a Capt. Whitford, with whom she lived until his death.

The Wabash railroad men at St. Louis conclude not to strike.

Americans in a Camden (N. J.) laundry strike on account of Chinese employes.

A large meeting of Loyalists was held in Cork. Lords Hamilton, Brandon and Castleton made vigorous speeches against home rule, while the crowds outside cheered Gladstone and Parnell and sang "God Save Ireland." When the meeting broke up there was a collision between the opposing parties and sticks and stones were freely used.

The boycott on Keene Bros., shoe manufacturers, Lynn, Mass., began a few days ago, when their engineers by order of the Knights of labor, stopped his engine. The engine supplied power to nine firms, which had to shut down, throwing 1,200 or 1,300 operatives out of work. The manufacturers threaten legal proceedings against the Knights.

The differences between the proprietors of the Pittsburg Leader and the typographical union having been amicably settled, the boycott begun four weeks ago was raised. The proprietors have signed the scale and conceded to the demands of the union.

Charles Brown, a discharged soldier, who threw a petition praying for a renewal of his pension into Queen Victoria's carriage, has been released by royal command. He is an Irishman.

Justice Butt in London decided that a divorce obtained in America from the bonds of a marriage performed in England is invalid in England.

The Post says that the Rt. Rev. Edward K. Bagshaw, Roman Catholic bishop of Nottingham, whose recent denunciation of the Primrose league excited much comment, has been summoned to Rome.

J. Carison of Hartland, Wis., hanged himself.

Slaughter, a discharged pupil of a school near Mandan, Dak., wreaks vengeance on the old schoolmaster, and nearly kills him.

The First National Bank at Wahpetan, Dak., is under some financial embarrassment.

Three cowboys are killed, one is wounded, a barkeeper is severely wounded and a hotel keeper is killed in a saloon fight at Tuscosa, Tex.

Indian Agent Gregory denies the charge that he is conspiring to skin the Bad River (Wis.) reservation of its pine timber.

Gladstone recently appeared in the house of commons. Referring to the announcement made in his behalf by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Gladstone said the statement he would make April 6 would take the form of the introduction of a bill for the future government of Ireland. The announcement produced a sensation. It is believed the premier has in deference to the opposition in his own party, decided to abandon temporarily, at least his scheme for buying out landlords in Ireland, and make home rule in some form pure and simple, the basis of his Irish proposals.

The treasury department has asked for authority to erect larger vaults to store silver dollars.

A company of United States infantry passed through Pittsburg from New York recently en route for St. Louis. It was reported that the company was the advance guard of a force to be concentrated in the quarters threatened with riot about St. Louis and east of that city. The officer in command refused to talk on the subject.

The Knights in St. Louis force union depot employes to quit work. Further acts of violence by strikers are reported from Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri.

Postal bulletin: Postmasters commissioned—Minnesota: K. J. Husevold, Cyrus; W. Rhoy, Victoria; N. J. Van Inwegen, Ortonville; D. S. Root, Spring Valley; J. Cosgrove, Keegan. Wisconsin: Humbird, C. B. Travis; Pine Bluff, J. Kolscheur; Spring Bluffs, H. L. Hubbs. New office established—Altdorf, Wis. Postoffice discontinued—Danville, Blue Earth county. Mail to Little Cobb.

The citizens' convention at Steele, Dak., nominates W. F. Steele for mayor.

The Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd burned recently, causing a loss of about $100,000, well provided against by insurance. There will be no interruption of work.

Judge Goebel, in the probate court at Cincinnati, disposed of the exceptions to the account of John B. Mannix as assignee of the late Archbishop Purcell and Edward Purcell. After strongly censuring the course of Mr. Mannix in using the funds of the estate for personal expenditures and Wall street speculation, Judge Goebel says that Mannix was found to be indebted to the estate of John B. Purcell, $55,827, and to the estate of Edmund Purcell, $305,807, and ordered him to pay the trustees these amounts.

The eleventh game of the series at New Orleans, and the twentieth of the great match between the champion chess players Steinitz and Zukertort was won by Steinitz which makes him the champion of the world.

Confidential papers brought down recently by special messenger from the governor general shows that the government was warned as soon as Riel came into the Northwest in 1884 that trouble was brewing. They were urged to arrest him, but took no measures at all. Father Andre wrote to Gov. Dewdney, stating that Riel's designs were peaceable, but any attempt to interfere with him would certainly cause an uprising. One letter shows that the half-breeds sent for Riel for the purpose of leading an insurrection. A letter from Jackson, Riel's secretary, to Riel describes his (Jackson's) operations among the white settlers of Prince Albert, a large number of whom he names. The letter shows that Jackson was at the time acting as correspondent of the Toronto Mail. He said he had means of raising funds, but there is nothing to show exactly what their means and objects were.

Report of Civil Service Commission.

The president has sent to congress the third annual report of the civil service commission, together with a message highly commending the work of the commission. The report says:

Applicants have been examined within the year from every state of the Union and from every territory except Utah. The whole number of persons examined during the year has been 7,602, of whom 6,872 were males and 730 were females. The whole number thus far examined since the act was passed has been 17,491. Of those examined a trifle less than two-thirds succeeded. The whole number of appointments made during the past year from those examined has been 1,876, each for the probationary period of six months. If to these we add 2,300, the number made during the previous eighteen months under the rules, it shows that 4,176 have been appointed in two years. About two thousand Republicans and about two thousand Democrats have secured places in the public service under the civil service act. The report states the main particulars of evils that were to be removed and how far they have been remedied under the new system, based on free, open competition of merits. Political assessments have been in a considerable degree suppressed. Solicitation and pressure for appointments have been greatly limited. Members of congress have been relieved from much annoyance. Those administering the government have had their time much less taxed by office seekers than formerly, and have consequently had much more time for doing the public work. The ability to dictate appointments and enforce assessments, which has been the strength and the profit of partisan manipulators and damagogues, has been diminished in the same degree that faithful study in the schools and good character and reputation in private life have been encouraged and rewarded. The commission has had at all times the cordial support of the president and his cabinet.

What Jay Gould Says About Strikers.

The New York Tribune publishes a long interview with Jay Gould in regard to the strike on the Missouri Pacific railroad. Mr. Gould said:

There can be no compromise in this case, and so far as I know there has been no attempt toward one by either side. There is no room for a compromise, for the strikers have confessed in effect that they have no grievances against our company. I am bound to fight this question to the bitter end, for this very reason. The position is a simple one. If we had interfered with the management of the Texas & Pacific we should have been in contempt of the United States court, which has charge of that road. I have asked the opinion of Judge Dillon as to our legal rights under such circumstances, and his decision is that it is our duty, not alone our right, to prevent the interruption of the business of the road by all legal means. He says that the company has a clear legal remedy against the members of the Knights of Labor in suits for damages. We shall sue members of the organization, and our purpose is to recover damages from every member who has any property. It is time that these things should be settled, and this is a favorable opportunity. I propose to fight it out on this line. The success of the strike, he said, would unsettle confidence throughout the world, and these workmen would be the first to feel its disastrous consequences. He had no news which would lead him to suppose that the strike would extend to the East, and intimated that he might ask for injunctions retaining working Knights of Labor from contributing to the support of those on a strike.

The Uneasy Head that Wears a Crown.

A dispatch from London of the 24th says: The queen left Buckingham palace at 4:30 o'clock for a drive. She was accompanied by Princess Beatrice. They went in an open carriage to Hyde Park, and everywhere were cheered by crowds of people. Among the crowd was a man in shabby clothes and wearing a slouch hat. He appeared to be much agitated, and elbowed his way to the edge of the assemblage. When the royal turnout reached a point opposite him he threw something into the carriage. Great excitement followed, and he was quickly taken into custody and hurried from the scene. It was subsequently learned that the article was only a piece of paper. When the queen noticed her assailant's approach she shrank back from him into the carriage and Princess Beatrice leaned forward for the purpose of shielding the queen from any attack that might be made upon her. The prisoner proved to be a discharged soldier. He is mentally deranged. He went without a struggle to the police station where he was locked up. The paper which he threw into the carriage contained nothing more than a petition for redress for a personal grievance under which he believes he is suffering. His name is Charles Brown and his age is forty years. He was twice discharged from the army in India and has been confined in insane asylums in Ireland and England. In the petition the man complains that he was robbed of his pension. He is held for an inquiry.

Decision in the Macklin Case.

The supreme court of the United States has rendered its decision on the questions submitted to it by the circuit court in the Mackin-Gallagher election conspiracy case, Chicago. Justice Gray delivers the opinion of the court: "A crime, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years at hard labor, is an infamous crime within the meaning of the fifth amendment of the constitution of the United States, which declares that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment by a grand jury, and therefore could not be prosecuted by information in any court of the United States."

The first question submitted by the circuit court, whether the crimes charged against the defendants in the courts on the information are infamous crimes within the meaning of the fifth article of amendment to the constitution of the United States is answered in the affirmative. The second question, whether the defendants can or cannot be held to answer in the courts of the United States for the crimes charged against them otherwise than on presentment or indictment of a grand jury; the court answers in the negative, and the answers render immaterial the other questions submitted.

The effect of the decision will be to release the defendants from the punishment inflicted by the United States courts for tampering with election returns, but has no effect whatever upon the punishment inflicted by the state courts for perjury. The decision sends the case back to the lower court, to be proceeded with by a grand jury indictment instead of by information, and sets aside the two years sentence imposed by Judge Blodgett.

A Plucky Western Desperado.

An Omaha special says: The Burt county tragedy was ended during the night by setting fire to the barn and shooting Ed. Johnson the desperado who had killed two men, wounded several others, and held at bay an armed crowd of 200 men for over forty hours. During the darkness of the night some one in the crowd crept up to a shed adjoining the barn and set fire to it. The caged murderer, seeing that he was doomed, fired twenty shots into the crowd in rapid succession, but hitting no one. The crowd returned the fire from Winchester rifles from all sides of the barn, and the supposition is that Johnson was killed before he could attempt to make his escape. After the fire had subsided his dead body was found in a pile of oats. Both arms and a part of both legs were burned off, a part of his head had been shot away, and his body was completely riddled with bullets. The supposition is that he was wounded in a leg before he ran into the barn, and hence he did not attempt to escape. The desperado's right name was Allen Wright, aged about twenty-eight years. His remains were buried in a cornfield. His revolver had a Texas cow's head engraved on it. He had also a Winchester rifle. Eight mules three cows, and a large quantity of grain were destroyed with the barn. Total loss, $5,000, which the county will probably pay. Wright killed H. C. Steadman and Charles P. Johnson and wounded another man, and soon after he fatally wounded Edgar Everett. Several others were slightly wounded.

A movement is on foot and letters are being sent out quietly to arrange for a national meeting of business men and manufactures, to be held next month, to take action towards devising some means of defense against the power of organized labor. There is nothing definite yet arranged about the proposed meeting, but the opinion of business men is being asked in confidential circulars which speak of "outrageous demands" now being made by workingmen, and suggests action to meet these demands and put employers in a position to withstand them.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Another Butterine Decision in Minnesota.

Judge Brill, of the district court, at St. Paul seems to agree with Judge Koon, of Hennepin county, concerning the law against the manufacture of butterine. In determining the demurrer to the answer in the case of W. H. Butler, he make use of the following language:

"In order that this case may be brought to the early attention of the supreme court, and in accordance with the request of counsel for a speedy decision, I have given the questions raised a more hasty consideration than their importance demands. The demurrer is sustained and section 4 of the act of 1885 is held unconstitutional, largely upon authority of the decision of the court of appeals of New York in the People vs. Marx, 99 N. Y., 377.

"There are other provisions of law designed to prevent the adulteration of food and deception in its manufacture or sale. (See penal code.) By the provisions of section 4, it is attempted to prevent the manufacture or sale in any manner of any article to take the place of butter made from milk, without regard to whether it is adulterated or healthful or otherwise. Such a provision is outside the police power of the state. It is a restraint upon the liberty of the citizen to exercise his faculties and to adopt and follow such lawful industrial pursuit, not injurious to the commonwealth, as he may see fit, and hence it is within the constitutional prohibition."

Bert Lishness, who was arrested at Anoka with three confederates several weeks ago on the charge of counterfeiting, was released from jail, the $1,200 bail having been furnished.

William Hurd was arrested and lodged in jail at Long Prairie on a charge of stealing timber. Hurd was indicted by the grand jury in February for this offense, and there are rumors that others are in the same fix, and that more arrests will follow.

L. R. Moyer, judge of probate of Chippewa county, writes the attorney general asking if the county is entitled to any reimbursement where proceedings are instituted under the provisions of chapter 50, laws of 1885. The reply is that the county is not so entitled.

The attorney general, to an inquiry from Adna Colburn, Hawley, decides that a school director must resign his office if he wishes to purchase any school property that may be offered for sale.

The old militia law of the state gave members thereof exemptions from jury duty, highway labor and personal tax. The latest militia code only mentions jury duty as exempt. Upon this E. P. Peterson of Litchfield, asks the attorney general what exemptions are allowable. The reply is that only jury duty is now exempt.

The First Methodist Church of Canby, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

At Benson Mrs. Ole Olson Westgard ran the highly sharpened blade of a pair of shears into the right side of her neck, back of the jugular vein, making a ghastly wound. The deed was caused by discovering that her son, fourteen years of age, and another boy named Nordman had stolen from $100 to $200 worth of C. H. Colby's stock.

The coroner held an inquest on the body of Michael Shaughnessy, who died at Manannah, Meeker county. The verdict was that he came to his death by a gun-shot wound given by Thomas Welch on the night of March 12.

Raphel Spooner was arraigned before Esquire Crowell of Long Prairie, charged with attempting rape upon the six-year-old daughter of Mr. Muiett of Clausa, Todd county.

C. M. Borgen, general merchandise, assigned at Montevideo, for the benefit of his creditors. C. A. Fosnes is assignee.

George A. Pillsbury is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Minneapolis and Dr. A. A. Ames the democratic candidate.

A convicted murderer in New York, confesses the commission of a murder in Bancroft.

The case of Martin, charged with the murder of Buck Moore, in St. Paul, is continued until April 8.

Attorney General Hahn thinks the militia can claim exemption from jury duty alone.

The Duluth & Iron Range company definitely announces the building of the Duluth & Two Harbors division of the road. President Tower says that all the steel and other equipments for the extension has been purchased, and that Chief Engineer Lee will begin the definite location of the line.

E. C. Grue, who disposed of a large amount of mortgaged property at Hawley over a year ago and then fled to Norway, was arrested near Glyndon.

The applicants for the location of the third hospital for the insane in Minnesota are dropped, except Brainerd, Alexandria, Fergus Falls and Sauk Centre.

The Lenham Elevator company at Duluth, failed to put up margins on its wheat trades one day recently, and the announcement of its suspension was made on the board of trade by President Forbes. The Lenham Elevator company owns eight elevators at points along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in Minnesota and Dakota. The headquarters of the company were moved from Sanborn, Dak., to Duluth early last spring.

Commodore N. W. Kittson of St. Paul received intelligence on the 19th inst., from New York city, that his wife, Mary A. Kittson, had died at the Windsor hotel, Fifth avenue at 7 o'clock that morning. Mrs. Kittson's native place was Boston, where she has a sister, Mrs. Foster, still living. She was married to Mr. Kittson twenty-two years ago.

The United States government has ordered suit to be brought against the legatees of the estate of the late Justus C. Ramsey of St. Paul the brother of Hon. Alexander Ramsey, to recover $25,000 on an old bond. Upon what ground such a claim can be made, after the estate has passed by will to the heirs of the testator, is not known.

Capt. Burger, the state military storekeeper, has received 25,000 rounds of caliber 45 ammunition, 300 canteens and a large number of other supplies from the United States arsenal at Rock Island.

Burglars drilled holes into the county safe at Alexandria, but were unable to open it. From the class of work done it is supposed they were amateurs.

Two men named Green and Libby were badly injured, near Crookston, by being crushed under a pile of frozen sawdust. Libby will probably die.

Wedding cigars, in honor of the nuptials of Assistant Superintendent George F. Bidwell, of the Winona & St. Peter railroad, and Mrs. Hattie F. Corwith, both of Tracy, were passed around in Superintendent Cosgrave's office in Winona.

Capt. Pearl Roundy, a veteran steamboat builder and engineer, for many years a resident of Wabasha and vicinity, died of rheumatism, aged seventy-five years. He was buried under Masonic auspices.

A Norwegian named Jorgenson committed suicide by jumping from a moving train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road. It is supposed the man was insane. He was arrested in St. Paul a few days ago and at once discharged.

Philip Martza, a farmer living near Long Prairie, Todd county, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is assigned.

Jeanne Gonoud, daughter of M. Gonoud, the composer, was married in Paris to Pierre St. Genies. M. Gonoud arranged to have Talazac of the opera company sing "Ave Maria." The choirmaster refused to admit the singer, whereupon the police interfered, and the ceremony was allowed to proceed.

Two foreigners entered the store of a diamond merchant named Tabuke, in Belgrave street, London, beat him with clubs until he fell unconscious, ransacked the store and made off with $10,000 worth of diamonds. Tabuke's skull was crushed in, but he is still living. His assailants have been arrested.

A new laboratory is being erected at Yale college at a cost of $150,000.

P. H. Kelly says Campbell will be confirmed in a week.

Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president were the following: Patrick H. Gorman, register of the land office at St. Cloud; D. F. McDermott, receiver of public moneys at Benson.

Frank A. Hyke, a prominent grain and fuel dealer of Luverne, and worth $30,000 was indicted for swindling.

A $5,000 fire occurs in Lillibridge's block, Minneapolis.

The Minnesota Forestry association meets in St. Paul, March 30.

At St. James, W. C. Rice and James Ryan were arrested for breaking into the postoffice.

MINNESOTA'S ARBOR DAY.

Proclamation from Gov. Hubbard Recommending its Uses.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.—To the people of the State of Minnesota: In recognition of the value of forests to every land and of the special lack thereof in portions of the state of our pride and love, I again call your attention to the importance of intelligent forestry or tree culture. The government of some of the countries of Europe gives official care to the preservation of the growing trees therein. Bounties for cultivation of timber are offered in this and several other states of the Union. The planting of trees is encouraged by the premiums of various societies. A better and more successful means of accomplishing effective results would be to popularize the habit of devoting some one designated day every year to sowing the seeds, or setting cuttings, of desirable trees or shrubs, or transplanting the young growth of the same. Men live for years upon prairie farms without ever planting a tree, although always intending to do so. If a day had been fixed for the purpose and they had given but that one day a year to do the work, their farms would now be both better worth keeping as homes and worth far more to sell.

In the hope that many will accept a designation of a day for all to devote to that object, and that the practice may become at length a general habit, in accordance with a growing custom in other states and territories, I hereby appoint and set apart Saturday, the 24th day of April ensuing, as

ARBOR DAY IN MINNESOTA.

The public offices of the state will be closed on that day, and I earnestly advise that all owners of farms and lots will give that time to the improvement of their property and beautifying of their homes, by beginning or continuing the cultivation thereon of forest, ornamental or fruit trees or shrubs. No investment of money will pay better; no expenditure of care will return more permanent satisfaction.

Particularly I request the co-operation of directors and teachers of the public schools and of the boards of management of all our public institutions in this work, not only for the sake of improvement of the grounds under their control, but that they may thus contribute to the adoption of a most advantageous practice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the capitol in the city of St. Paul, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1886.

Signed, L. F. HUBBARD, [Great Seal.]
By the Governor.
Signed, FRED VON BAUMBACH, Secretary of State.

D. Steward, the Owatonna man who threw away his crutches under the stimulus of prayer, is reported to be suffering from a physical relapse.

A heavy flow of water was struck at a depth of 35 feet in an artesian well sunk near Barnesville.

Ex-Speaker Gibbs says that under no circumstances will he take second place on the ticket.

Michael Shaugnessy, who was shot near Manannah, died from gangrene.

The Springfield Roller Mill company have closed a contract with Pray & Co., Minneapolis, to build a roller mill at Springfield, with a capacity of 150 barrels a day. The mill will be in operation by Sept. 1.

In August, 1884, Mrs. Lee, 80 years of age, wandered away from the house of her son-in-law, L. A. Hollenbeck, in Hector, and although diligent search was made at the time, no trace of her was ever found. Recently a hunter found her remains in a slough.

Jacob Hoffman, owner of the flouring mill at Elba, and his son, aged 18, were drowned in a mill stream.

The Renville county seat contest is decided against the petitioners for removal.

J. T. Elwell of Minneapolis has purchased of Montgomery & Morely the Oak Leaf farm, in Ham Lake and Columbus, Anoka county. The farm contains over 8,000 acres, and is one of the best hay and stock farms in the state.

Alfred Nelson, of Red Wing, who last year graduated from Purdue university, Ind., with high honors, and had since proven himself to be a teacher of marked ability, died in Lafayette, Ind.

Tereris B. Jernast, of Aurdul, Otter Tail Co., was arrested on the charge of stealing 2,000 brick, and sent to jail for 30 days. It has since been found that he had forged the name of H. H. A. Stevens, to a note on the Fergus National bank.

Mathias Iltis, one of the first settlers of Carver county and father of Hon. Peter Iltis of Chaska, died at the residence of his eldest son, M. H. Iltis, at Elizabeth.

Rev. T. C. Stringer, aged forty-five years died at Faribault. Rev. Mr. Stringer came to Faribault from South Bend, Ind., about four years ago, and was pastor of the M. E. Church about one year ago, when his health failed.

The farmers in Big Stone county have recently taken to the alliance organizations with considerable vigor. There are now about seven of them in the county, two of which, with large membership, were formed during the last few days.

The farmers of Rock county have decided not to cultivate as much and will pay more attention to mixed farming. Flax, while a paying crop, impoverishes the land more than any other cereal.

The Minnesota Horse Breeders' association has opened two new stakes to be trotted for in 1888 and 1889. They are the Minnesota Anticipation stakes and the Minnesota Furturity stakes.

All the surviving veterans of Company K, Ninth Minnesota volunteers, about twenty in number, have been granted a pension. Capt Jules Capon, former commander of the company, resides in Wabasha.

The N. P. Car works at Brainerd, known as the Jay Cooke shops, were burned recently. The Jay Cooke buildings were all of wood, and such buildings as might have been expected from the times when built. Loss $100,000.

In answer to a question from George Ketcham, county attorney of Grant county, Attorney General Hahn has replied that the supervisors of a town have not the power to change the voting place or voting places of the town, unless it is done under section 13, chapter 10, Laws of 1885, which says that the change shall not be made except by vote of the people.

A gentleman lately returned from the East met Rev. R. R. Riddell, the former pastor of the First Baptist church in St. Paul, at Lawrence, Mass. Riddell at first seemed averse to being recognized, but after shaking hands he talked freely. Riddell is selling patent medicines for a Springfield, Mass., house.

George Pownal of Stillwater, an English man, was found dead in his barn, from a gunshot wound in his head. He was intemperate and it is supposed he committed suicide, but there are suspicions of foul play.

Henry Belland, an old Indian scout and resident of St. Paul, says that Godfrey, the negro, was not hung with the thirty-eight Indians at Mankato, but is still alive and residing at the Santee agency. He met Indians from the agency last summer who told him that Godfrey was alive and there.

The following patents have been granted to citizens of Minnesota: H. E. Waldecker, Austin, safety lock for firearms; O. Daman, Minneapolis, stove back; J. E. Church, Minneapolis, burglar alarm.

At Minneapolis, divorces were granted to A. J. Holmquist against K. L. Holmquist, Emma L. against Chas A. Such and M. Berry against Thomas Berry.

The toboggan winter clubs of St. Paul are being reorganized for summer recreation at the lakes, etc.

Oliver P. Hawkins died in St. Paul, Monday the 29th inst. Mr. Hawkins came to Stillwater in 1856, and while there married Miss Helen T. Hinman, who survives him. In 1865 he moved to St. Paul, and was for many years a commercial traveler for firms there. In 1881 he moved to Ashby, and went into the general merchandise business. He became the editor and proprietor of the Ashby Avalanche, which, however, he afterwards disposed of.

The N. P. railroad will rebuild shops at Brainerd.

At Winona, negotiations have been perfected for a consolidation of the proposed new Commercial National bank with the existing Second National bank—the latter name to be retained as that of the united institution. The paid up capital will be $400,000, with permission to increase it to half a million. J. A. Prentiss, president of the Second National, will continue in that capacity; W. H. Gerlock will be vice president, and Mr. E. D. Hulbert cashier.

Great excitement prevails at Valley City, Dak., over new developments in the suicide of Miss Clara A. Root. Miss Root, a witness stated, made propositions to Warner in order to shield and protect herself, but all was of no avail. One proposition was to be married, secretly or openly, and she would finish her term of school and leave town.

WILL HAVE ITS WAY.

Poor Reason tries her best to rule,
And keep an honest grip;
Yet men will sometimes play the fool,
And give their wits the slip.
Let Judgment caution or condemn,
And Conscience still cry "Nay,"
Sweet Fancy sings her song to them,
And gives the heart its way—
Its own delightful way—
In spite of all that Thought can do;
In spite of Judgment, tried and true;
And all Experience ever knew—
The heart will have its way.

So Nature wills it—old and young,
The wisest and the best,
Have caught the strains from Passion's tongue,
And felt her sweet unrest.
'Tis well to be of human kind—
To own dear Nature's sway;
For, midst the dim, cold realms of mind,
The heart would lose its way—
Its own delightful way—
In spite of Wisdom's happiest rules;
In spite of sages and of schools;
In spite of reason, we're but fools—
The heart will have its way.

See yonder child, by Nature led,
No rule of life to guide;
See Prudence with her thoughtful head,
And manhood in its pride—
All run in pleasure's heedless race,
And after folly stray—
At every age, in every place,
The heart will have its way—
Its own delicious way—
In spite of all the head can do;
In spite of judgment, tried and true;
In spite of sad experience, too,
The heart will have its way.

Alas! for him whose heart is dead
To every generous beat;
No love light on his life is shed,
No sympathy he'll meet.
'Tis better far to give the price
That fools to folly pay—
Be men in everything but vice,
And give the heart its way—
Its own delightful way—
In spite of Wisdom's golden rules;
In spite of sages and of schools,
We're all but erring, love-sick fools—
We give the heart its way.

—*Exchange.*

THE SISTER'S STRATAGEM.

BY ELISSA M. MOORE.

I am getting to be an old woman, and yesterday for the first time I revisited the home of my childhood after an absence of thirty-five years, during which my second sister and I have not dared to review those scenes which, full as they are of tender recollections, could not fail to bring back all too vividly a dark tragedy which at one time threatened to o'ershadow both our lives. Now that the past is forever buried, with my sister's full consent I tell of that experience which we can hardly realize after the lapse of years was once our own.

The village of Westfieldene, where we were all born, was settled by my grandfather on the rockbound coast of Maine, and named after the Norfolk village where he was himself born, which called his father lord of the manor. Dignified in his manners and decorous in his life, he was the great man of the village, and my father was his worthy descendant. My brothers seemed indifferent to the advantages of an English collegiate education, but when our Norfolk cousins offered to extend their hospitality to me for three years, that I might finish my education and be presented at the English court, I gladly accepted. I returned improved, though I would never be handsome, and better able to cope with the world, at the end of the three years. If my father and mother deemed that the sacrifice they had made in parting from me had been too great they disguised their opinion remarkably well, and when I kissed mamma good-night once more in my own little white bed at home she murmured her gratitude to God for the safe return of her dear daughter, whom she found all that she could desire. I decided that I was the happiest girl in America, while the future lay bright before me. The following morning I had a long talk with my mother. The boys, she was glad to tell me, were both doing well, one in her brother's law office in Philadelphia, and the other in Annapolis, awaiting sailing orders. I congratulated her on their being out in the world, being of Shakespeare's opinion that

Home-keeping youths have ever homely wits.

"As to the girls," I said, "there was not a girl presented during my time who approached Bertha. I could almost wish that she had had my chances, mamma—she might marry anyone; and Edith seems a sweet little soul."

"They are both that," said my mother, "and your experience will be of great service to Bertha, who knows nothing of the world, so you must not regret your foreign education."

"I'm so relieved not to find her engaged," I exclaimed. "All American girls after 18 appear to be affianced to some boy more or less unmarried."

"Small chance of that in Westfieldene," said mamma. "The only engagement I can announce is that of your old friend Helen Freemour. She is to be married shortly to a Mr. Hardcastle, whom she met in Boston."

"Is he one of *the* Hardcastles?" I asked, anxiously.

"Oh! dear, no!" said mamma; "they are western people; but he's a college man and a lawyer—poor, but Helen is used to that; and, for that matter, she is not one of the Freemours."

"That's true enough; but all the royal princesses rolled into one could not produce a more refined type of womanhood than lily-faced Helen. I hope he is half worthy of her," said I.

"I expect you'll have an opportunity of judging of that this evening," said mamma. "They are sure to come to welcome you."

My mother's prophetic soul had not deceived her. Shortly after tea I saw Helen, accompanied by a tall, dark man, coming slowly up the garden path. She looked very queenly in her white robes, her heavy, dark hair dressed in a coronet above her broad, fair brow, and covered by a white lace scarf. I hastened to meet her, and there were tears in my eyes as I clasped her to my heart and kissed her lips with what was almost a premonition of coming calamity. Of Mr. Hardcastle I formed no flattering opinion. He was dark, quiet, and very old-looking for 24, which was the age he acknowledged to—just a year Helen's senior, therefore. We saw them constantly. Helen in her unselfishness enjoyed any boating or driving party twice as much when either or both of us joined them. I had undertaken the education of my little sister Edith, so it fell out that Bertha was their usual companion. One of the maxims which my English cousin had most impressed upon me was the duty of being watchful not of but for my younger sisters, and when a week's holiday was accorded Edith and I was at liberty to join the young people I became aware, to my sorrow and alarm that, while Horace Hardcastle was by his gentle betrothed's side, his eyes were on my sister's lovely face; and, what was more dangerous still, that while all the tender nothings of young love which she whispered softly were met with absent-minded indifference, the lightest word from Bertha's lips caused his dark face to flush. He was off his guard a thousand times, until I wondered at Helen's blindness. I watched and made no sign, supposing Bertha to be as utterly in the dark as my friend. We had arranged an excursion to one of the near-lying islands and I determined that as the party was to be quite a large one I would so manage it that I could have a few words in private with this man, who I felt sure had it in his mind to make two women, both justly dear to me, suffer deeply. The weather, however, proved threatening, and our picnic was postponed. Late in the afternoon, as the storm still held off, I wandered toward a wood which lay inland about half a mile to the back of our house in search of botanical specimens. I was not very successful, and was turning homeward, when I was startled by hearing my sister's voice raised in passionate entreaty. "Oh!" she cried, "how can you ask it of me? Only remember poor Helen; what would she say? what could she think?"

"What does that matter when our life's happiness is at stake?" said the voice I had expected to hear—that of Mr. Hardcastle.

"Go, go," said Bertha; "the rain is coming on, and I must get home."

I heard the crushing of the underwood as he left her side, and only waited until my sister was well on her way home before I followed her, warned by the low growl of near thunder to seek speedy shelter. An hour later I sought Bertha's room. I found her lying on her bed, looking so unlike her usual fairy self that all the anger died within me. I told her what I had overheard, and then said: "You must see for yourself, dear, that it is impossible for our father's and mother's daughter to play so contemptible a part. You must not see Mr. Hardcastle again, and then it will all be as though it had never been."

Sobbing, she yielded. The thunderstorm was an excellent excuse for Bertha's headache, and a short note from myself to Mr. Hardcastle, indited in no gentle frame of mind, caused that gentleman's speedy departure for Boston. Helen's "gentle northern eyes" filled with tears when she told me she would not see him until the following month, when it was agreed that they should be married in Boston from the house of her friend, where they had first met. She had wished us to be her bridemaids but her affiance had begged for a perfectly quiet wedding. I was thankful when it was over, and charmed to find my sister dazzlingly beautiful and bright the following winter, which was passed with our aunt in Philadelphia, and where she became celebrated as *la belle des belles*. Lent fell late and by the time we returned to Westfieldence we were surfeited with balls and parties. The first thing which broke the quiet monotony of home life was the news that the Hardcastles had bought a house about a mile from ours, near the Western slope, as that part of the coast was called, where a deep ravine made a break in the long line of cliffs. Dearly as I loved Hellen the news could hardly be called welcome; but I trusted Bertha with all my heart, and was satisfied that her girlish fancy had died a natural death when she greeted Mr. Hardcastle with quiet dignity. Helen, I thought very pale and pensive. I attributed this to the fact that she was too much alone: her husband having purchased a wild young mustang, on which he scoured the country. He was a man who as a husband was certain to be given to moods, and for some time I was in doubt as to the reason of his taciturnity, when, however, several young men, whom we had met in Philadelphia, came together with my brother, to pass the first bright, May days in my father's house. His constant presence in or about the place, the wild fury which blazed from his dark eyes, when Bertha was the recipient of their marked attention, proved to me only too plainly that his old madness had but slumbered. In my anxiety I went to my mother, who was unreasonably annoyed. Such things, she said, might be in other countries, but the sanctity of the marriage tie was respected in America by all save the lowest of the low. Poor mother! She knew nothing of any world save her own. One cold evening in the latter part of May the Hardcastles, who had spent the afternoon with us, prepared to return home. Helen was dressed in her favorite white, and I, fearing the chill evening air for her, went to fetch her a soft, white, knitted shawl, which would protect her. When I returned she stood in the porch all alone.

"Horace has gone to the village for the letters," she said, "I will walk on and he will overtake me." She allowed me to fold the wrap around her, and I stood watching her tall, graceful figure until it was lost to view by the turn of the cliff. I returned to the drawing-room, where I was wanted to play glee accompaniments. Presently some one suggested a dance, but my father requested one song from me. I could never refuse him; but I felt strange out of tune, and chose, naturally, a sad song, Pascal's, then very fashionable. "Rest, thou troubled heart," I began, when the door was flung open and Horace Hardcastle stood before us. Something dreadful in his face caused me to rise quickly while the words died on my lips.

"Where is Helen?" he asked horsely.

"She has gone home," I replied. "She left almost immediately after you went down to the village."

"She is not there," he said, turning from me to my father, who had come forward.

"She followed you down to the village, no doubt," suggested papa, "and thus you missed."

"No," cried I, "for I watched her to the turn of the cliff."

A silence fell upon us, while I, trembling with undefined fear, clung to my father's arm, who said presently:

"Did you go through the house, Horace?"

"Yes, and called," he answered.

"Come, come," said papa, putting me gently from him, "she has no doubt continued her walk beyond the ravine; we'll go with you, Horace. Your wife's all right, boy; she knows the very stones of the coast."

Followed by the male portion of the company he left the room. Mother went to procure lanterns, while Bertha and I, avoiding each other's eyes lest we should meet a confirmation of our worst fears, sat with suspended breath and blanched cheeks. I said to myself that our fears were unnatural and exaggerated; but there are moments when instinct is stronger than all reason, and this was such an one. An hour passed ere we heard the sound of returning footsteps. I had not the strength to run to the door. Bertha reached it; but papa's arm pressed her back; entering he closed the door and I saw his face colorless and terror-stricken in the lamplight.

"A dreadful accident has happened," he said, in a low tone, "you must remain here, my girls; there is nothing to be done." I tried to speak in vain; but Bertha went to him and clasped her trembling hands over his arms. "Papa," she cried, "is she dead?"

He bent his head. "We found her under the cliff. Poor child, poor child!"

I sprang from the piano, against which I had been leaning. "It was he!" I cried; "he did it, I know, I feel——"

"Good God!" said my father, turning upon me a face in which terror and amazement were curiously blended, "what do you mean?"

A rushing as of many waters was in my ears. I stretched out my arms wildly and, falling, knew no more. When I recovered from the state of prostration into which the awful shock of Helen's death had thrown me, I learned from my mother such meager details as were to be told concerning the tragedy. The beautiful body, she said, had been less disfigured than might have been expected from the dreadful fall of over a hundred feet.

"Of course there was an inquest," she went on, "and," looking gravely at me, "there could be no doubt that it was purely accidental. There were no signs of a struggle—only your white knitted shawl had caught on the tree which overhung the bluff—one of those young larches which manage to live there for a year or two. All those who knew her deny the possibility of its being a suicide; but dear Helen has often said that when on a great height she always felt a nervous inclination to throw herself off. Many persons experience the same."

Poor Mr. Hardcastle was broken-hearted; but, as was not unnatural, in one of his disposition, he refused all comfort, and had left for the west as soon as possible, leaving the house to the care of the women who had served them as cook. The white shawl I put away among my treasures, keeping it as a thing sacred, never to be worn, or touched by other hands than my own. I never again breathed the awful suspicion which had possessed my mind concerning Horace Hardcastle, but inwardly prayed that he might never cross my path. Imagine, then my grief and pain when a few months after my own marriage, which occurred about a year subsequent to Helen's death, I received a letter announcing Bertha's engagement to Mr. Hardcastle, who was, my mother informed me, staying at Westfieldene in his old house, though it was his intention after the marriage to reside in New York. In my despair I told my husband all my fears and suspicions, which I could plainly see he regarded as preposterous. Nevertheless, he allowed me to return home with the intention of dissuading my sister, if possible, from carrying out what I honestly believed to be a suicidal intention. I came unannounced, and the night of my arrival I sought my sister's bedroom, and there begged and prayed of her to abandon this man, whose power over her I had never been able to understand. All the promise I could obtain from her was that she would delay the marriage for three months and give me full consent to prosecute all inquiry concerning her fiance's antecedents which I might deem proper. She also agreed to write a note asking him to meet her the following evening at our own house in order that they might walk to his residence and choose what things should be sent to New York and what sold. The following evening, still acting under my orders, she left the house in the pony carriage, about a quarter of an hour before the time appointed for his coming, leaving me, as she supposed, to await him. No sooner was she out of sight than I slipped up stairs and drew from its wrapper my white knitted shawl, and gave the man servant a message for Mr. Hardcastle to the effect that Miss Bertha had driven round by the road to his house and he was to come to her as quickly as possible. Full well I knew that he could not but take the cliff path, which was not half the distance of the high-road. Along this fatal path I flew in the semi-darkness until I reached the spot where Helen had fallen. There, crouched behind the bushes and the branches of the larch tree, I let my long, black hair free from the comb, unfastened the black cloak which hid my white dress, and, keeping the snowy shawl well out of sight, I waited, panting and shivering for the approach of the man I feared and hated. It was not for long. Soon his tall, spare figure appeared advancing through the darkness. I was motionless until he was some fifteen feet from me. Then dropping my cloak, I flung the shawl about my head and shoulders; while I advanced toward him from under my shelter. I had well calculated on my resemblance, as to height and figure, to Helen. He gave a cry, which was horrible in its wild terror, and stood rooted to the spot. I dared not advance but, raising one hand and stretching it out toward him, I uttered the one word—"Murderer!"

With a groan he shrank from me, hoarsely whispering: "Helen, have mercy; I was mad; I loved her so."

I made a motion as though I would advance. Again the place echoed with that wild cry as, turning, he fled. His terror as much as his words had betrayed him. Hastily resuming my cloak, I made my way to his house, where I found my sister. For an hour we awaited him; finding that he did not come, we returned home. As we drove along Bertha somewhat haughtily demanded an explanation, which I promised should be given in her lover's presence. The hours of the next morning dragged wearily. A sleepless night had left me nervously wretched. I dared not think, for I feared that my poor sister would overcome my firm determination to accuse her intended husband in her presence.

I was pacing the veranda in a miserable state of anxiety, when I saw my father coming slowly up the path. He held in his hand a letter. "This is for Bertha," he said, holding it up and looking hard at me the while. "Hardcastle has left Westfieldene, as he informs me in a note which accompanies this. I don't understand it." "Let me give her the letter," I cried, with a quick premonition of its contents. As well as lay in my feeble power I prepared my unhappy sister in a measure for the shock I felt sure she was about to receive. The letter contained, as I supposed, a full confession. Its effect was for a time prostrating, but an opportune legacy from an English cousin enabled my father to remove his family to New York, and in the happy marriage which she made in after years my dear sister forgot the tragical experience of her early youth. The homestead retained much of the gloom which these events cast over it for all of us, but the present generation knows not of them. The house on the cliff was pulled down by order of its owner, who never revisited the scene of his love and his crime.

A Negress' Rare Voice.

Sunday night St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, writes a New Orleans correspondent, was crowded to overflowing by people congregated there to listen to the evengelical teachings of Rev. Dr. Aiken, the distinguished English missioner. The scene as presented was one not often witnessed in New Orleans, for, crowding good naturedly and without apparent friction against each other in the pews and isles were representatives, colored as well as white, of every social class and almost every religious denomination. The softening influence of religious fervor seemed for the once to have broken down and swept away all social barriers and race distinctions. A hymn was given, and before the fluttering leaves of all the hymnals were stilled a flood of rich concerted music swept across and filled the vast sanctuary. It seemed for a moment as if the whole congregation was singing in one voice. Then one pure soprano of silvery, bird-like quality sent its flute-like notes of surpassing sweetness above the very crest of the song wave. Instantly every head in the congregation was turned or bent forward to discover the source of the melodious tones. For not a little while the singer remained undiscovered, save by those sitting near her, and when at last she was singled out, she went on, seemingly unconscious of the attention she was attracting, singing her heart away like an uncaged lark. The singer was a young and exceedingly modest-looking colored woman, who at one time sang in the choir of the little colored church recently sold and dismantled at the corner of Pritania and Calliope streets. Such a voice is seldom heard, even in our city of song.

A Canadian recently wrote to President Cleveland asking how much it would cost to take out a license to sell washing-machines.

Habits of Literary Men.

The editor of an eastern health magazine, having asked for information relative to the habits, hours of work and style and frequency of feed adopted by literary men, and several parties having responded who were no more essentially saturated with literature than I am, I now take my pen in hand to reveal the true inwardness of my literary life, so that boys who may yearn to follow in my footsteps and wear a laurel wreath the year round in place of a hat, may know what the personal habits of a literary party are.

I rise from bed the first thing in the morning, leaving my couch not because I am dissatisfied with it, but because I cannot carry it with me during the day.

I then seat myself on the edge of the bed and devote a few moments to thought. Literary men who have never set aside a few moments on rising on thought will do well to try it.

I then insert myself into a pair of middle-aged pantaloons. It is needless to say that girls who may have a literary tendency will find little to interest them here.

Other clothing is added to the above from time to time. I then bathe myself. Still this is not absolutely essential to a literary life. Others who do not do so have been equally successful. Some literary people bathe before dressing.

I then go down stairs and out to the barn, where I feed the horse. Some literary men feel above taking care of a horse, because there is really nothing in common between the care of a horse and literature, but simplicity is my watchword. T. Jefferson would have to rise early in the day to eclipse me in simplicity. I wish I had as many dollars as I have got simplicity.

I then go into breakfast. This meal consists almost wholly of food. I am passionately fond of food, and I may truly say, with my hand on my heart, that I owe much of my great success in life to this inward craving, this constant yearning for something better.

During this meal I frequently converse with my family. I do not feel above my family, at least if I do, I strive to conceal it as much as possible. Buckwheat pancakes in a heated state, with maple syrup on the upper side, are extremely conducive to literature. Nothing jerks the mental faculties around with greater rapidity than buckwheat pancakes.

After breakfast, the time is put in to good advantage looking forward to the time when dinner will be ready. From eight to ten a. m., however, I frequently retire to my private literary hot-bed in the hay mow, and write 1,200 words in my forthcoming book, the price of which will be $2.50 in cloth and $4 with Russia back.

I then play Copenhagen with some little girls twenty-one years of age, who live near by, and of whom I am passionately fond.

After that I dig some worms, with a view to angling. I then angle. After this I return home, waiting until dusk, however, as I do not like to attract attention. Nothing is more distasteful to a truly good man of wonderfully literary acquirements, and yet with singular modesty, than the coarse and rude scrutiny of the vulgar herd.

In winter I do not angle. I read "The Pirate Prince" or "The Missourian's Mash," or some other work, not so much for the plot as the style, that I may get my mind into correct channels of thought.

I then play "old sledge" in a rambling sort of manner. I sometimes spend an evening at home, in order to excite remark and draw attention to my wonderful eccentricity.

I do not use alcohol in any form, if I know it, though sometimes I am basely deceived by those who know of my peculiar prejudice, and who do it, too, because they enjoy watching my odd and amusing antics at the time.

Alcohol should be avoided entirely by literary workers, especially young women. There can be no more pitiful sight to the tender hearted than a young woman of marked ability writing an obituary poem while under the influence of liquor.

I knew a young man who was a good writer. His penmanship was very good indeed. He once wrote an article for the press while under the influence of liquor. He sent it to the editor, who returned it at once with a cold and cruel letter, every line of which was a stab. The letter came at a time when he was full of remorse.

He tossed up a cent to see whether he should blow out his brains or go into the ready-made clothing business. The coin decided that he should die by his own hand, but his head ached so that he didn't feel like shooting into it. So he went into the ready-made clothing business, and now pays taxes on $75,000, so he is probably worth $150,000. This of course salves over his wounded heart, but he often says to me that he might have been in the literary business to-day if he had let liquor alone.—*Bill Nye, in Boston Globe.*

A Judicial Joke.

It has long been the custom of the courts that, when a judge makes a joke, good, bad or indifferent, the bar and the general public should express their satisfaction by "roars of laughter." When the late lamented Vice Chancellor Malins narrowly escaped the contact of a rotten egg hurled at him by some disappointed suitor his lordship sagaciously remarked that it must have been meant for his brother Bacon. This sally can hardly have had a better reception than that accorded to a remark let fall yesterday morning by Mr. Justice Chitty. An incident occurred which was very suggestive of the early days when an effort was made to transact judicial business in the new law courts before they were quite ready for use. In the course of a case a noise was heard from the roof, followed by a fall of plaster, causing some inconvenience to those who were on the floor of the court. But the eminent chancery judge was quite equal to the occasion. "*Fiat justitia,*" he said, "*ruat cœlum,*" which was immediately followed by the usual tribute. The frequenters of the law courts must be very thankful for even small additions to their stock of jokes. Sir Joseph Chitty has quite qualified himself for the post of the wit of the bench, whenever it falls vacant by the retirement of its oldest member.—*St. James' Gazette.*

Bill Nye on Halos.

James—The halo which you say you see in so many pictures is not worn at the present time anywhere, especially in this climate. In the early history of the world people went bareheaded, then they began to wear the halo, and after that gradually adopted the laurel wreath, and later on the plug hat.

People seem to have grown less and less robust as the country grew older and civilization advanced farther and farther. A cherub would fly for days with a pair of light summer wings and never feel the cold, but gradually people began to leave their measure at the orchard for fig-leaf clothes, and the next jump was chest-protectors and fur overcoats. It is all habit; and yet a man who would attend the grand winter carnival at St. Paul this winter wearing nothing but an old-fashioned halo with a hole in it would attract attention.—*Chicago News.*

Portland, Oregon, has an alleged white laundry, but Chinese are employed up-stairs, out of sight from the street.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express DEPARTING.

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Wampaca, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30 a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:05 a. m.

ARRIVING.

From Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, wampaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 5:50 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbots Ford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets to all points apply at

CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. | No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices. F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:45. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.

No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m.

No. 5 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 2 arrives from the west at 6:55 a. m. Departs going south at 7:10 a. m., Daily.

No. 4 arrives from the west at 2:10 a. m. Departs going south at 2:30 a. m., daily.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:45 p. m. Departs going south at 1:10. Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 8 depart for Duluth at 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

G. A. R.—Pap Thomas Post No. 30, meets every 1st and 3d Thursday evening of the month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting comrades invited. A. E. VEON, Post Com. H. C. STIVERS, Adjt.

K. P.—White Cross Lodge No. —, meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. W. HEMSTEAD, C. C. W. BAIN, K. of R. & S.

A. O. U. W.—Brainerd Lodge No. 47, meets in Odd Fellows' hall the 2d and 4th Thursdays of every month. Visiting brothers invited. HENRY MAHLE, M. W. P. R. WILKINS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Evergreen Lodge, No. 90. Regular meetings every Monday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall on Sixth Street. A. E. LOSEY, N. G. E. O. PARKS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Wildey Lodge, No. 37, holds regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited. ALEX BENSON, N. G. R. H. PAINE, R. S.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at the reading room at 2:30 p. m. Gospel temperance meetings at the reading room every Sabbath afternoon at 4 p. m. MRS. A. E. PENNELL, Secretary.

R. A. M.—Brainerd Chapter No. 42, meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway. J. E. Wilson, High Priest. G. W. Phillips, Sec'y.

K. T.—Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, meets on the first Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway. C. L. SPAULDING, E. C. F. M. CABLE, Recorder.

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

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

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

R. K. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD.......... MINN.

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Calls can be made at office which is open day and night.
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

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

Keene, Nevers & Spaulding,
REAL ESTATE AND
Insurance Agents.
Lumbermen's Time Checks
—AND—
City and County Orders Bought.
Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.
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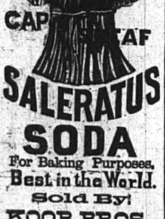


CAP SHEAF
SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes, Best in the World.
Sold By!
KOOP BROS.,
Front Street, Brainerd.

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
Over Losey & Dean's Undertaker's shop on Seventh Street.
The best of refferences and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Crow Wing County.

GENTLEMEN:—I Herewith Submit a Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets; Liabilities and Balances during the Fiscal Year ending December 31st, 1885.

Tabular Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Balances, For the Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1885.

STATE FUNDS.

	Balance in Treasury Feb. 28, 1885.	Collections during fiscal year ending Dec. 31st, 1885.	Totals of Foregoing Items.	Disbursements as per vouchers cancelled during said fiscal year.	Balance in treasury Dec. 31, 1885.
State Funds	$698 80	$1889 74	$2538 54	$2291 42	$247 12
State School Lands		1100 10	1100 10	322 03	778 07
Totals	$698 80	2989 84	3638 64	2613 45	1025 19
COUNTY FUNDS.					
County Revenue	3140 02	19674 58	22814 60	20093 96	2720 64
Poor Fund	522 99	1346 41	1869 40	1547 26	322 14
Road and Bridge Fund	695 71	1334 80	2030 51	1364 69	665 82
Bond Interest Fund	2683 17	5435 44	8118 61	5017 06	3101 55
Sinking Fund	1116 56	1878 07	2994 63	2000 00	994 63
Surplus Fund	93 66	....	93 66	....	93 66
Building Fund	....	2656 30	2656 30	2604 16*	52 14
Redemption Fund	38 14	346 46	384 60	346 46	38 14
Totals	$8290 25	$32672 06	$40962 31	$32973 59	7988 72

*NOTE—The $2604.16 is amount of overdraft building fund as shown on financial statement for fiscal year ending Feb. 28, 1885.

CITY AND TOWN FUNDS.

City of Brainerd	1546 56	4664 97	6211 53	5654 80	556 73
City of Brainerd Sidewalk Tax	15 50	74 50	90 00	58 00	32 00
Town of Mooresville	61 47	91 12	152 59	134 52	18 07
Total	$1623 53	4830 59	6454 12	5847 32	606 80

SCHOOL FUNDS.

General School	$503 61	3220 63	3724 24	3294 21	430 03
School District No. 1	85 28	288 72	374 10	343 07	31 03
do do 2	37 10	119 75	156 85	147 12	9 73
do do 3	12 20	49	12 69	.....	12 69
do do 4	23 05	26 44	49 49	.....	49 49
do do 5, Teaching	177 05	1558 95	1736 00	1723 07	12 93
do do 5, Building	79 33	531 92	611 25	605 39	5 86
do do 6, Teaching	12 06	285 76	297 82	297 82	.....
do do 6, Building	1 17	17 60	18 77	18 77	.....
do do 7	48 78	96 75	145 03	143 03	2 00
do do 8	2 25	96 98	99 23	57 41	41 82
do do 9	51 43	105 84	157 27	157 27	.....
do do 10, Teaching	14 70	142 24	156 94	134 94	22 00
do do 10, Building	7 17	93 44	100 61	78 61	22 00
do do 11	.....	26 41	26 41	.....	26 41
do Ind., Teaching	1560 21	6367 81	7928 02	7347 30	580 72
do Ind., Building	584 18	1769 82	2354 00	2103 72	250 28
	$3199 17	$14749 55	$17948 72	$16451 73	$1496 99
Less amount gen. school fund apportioned		3294 21	3294 21	3294 21	
Totals	$3199 17	11455 34	14654 51	13157 52	1496 99

RECAPITULATION.

State Funds	698 80	2989 84	3638 64	2613 45	1025 19
County Funds	8290 25	32672 06	40962 31	32973 59	7988 72
City and town funds	1623 53	4830 59	6454 12	5847 32	606 80
School funds	3199 17	11455 34	14654 51	13157 52	1496 99
Totals	$13811 75	51897 83	65709 58	54591 88	11117 70

RECEIPTS INTO COUNTY TREASURY.

To the Credit of County Revenue Fund.

Interest on Bank Deposits	$ 498 48	
Jurors fees collected	24 00	
Costs collected in case State vs. John Nixon	10 45	
Tax collections Crow Wing Cass and Itasca counties	19141 65	
		$19674 58
County Redemption fund		346 46
Building Fund		2656 30
Sinking Fund		1878 07
Bond Interest Fund		5435 44
Road and Bridge Fund		1334 80
Poor Fund		1346 41
Total		$32672 06

Expenses Itemized.

POOR FUNDS.

R. F. Phelp care of two paupers month of August 1884 .... $33 00
H F Phelps, care of two paupers, month of Sep. 1884 .... 33 00
Society of Mercy, Vasa, Minn., care of four Coulson children (paupers) 14 weeks 84 00
W A Smith & Co, goods furnished paupers 4 67
Losey & Dean coffin for pauper 4 00
L J Cale, goods for paupers 9 95
H F Phelps, care of two paupers month of Nov. 1884 .... 33 00
Roger B. Aitkin care of one pauper month of Nov 1884 .... 16 50
E M Westfall goods furnished paupers 2 75
H F Phelps, care of two paupers, month of Dec. 1884 .... 33 00
Haggberg & Honnett, groceries furnished paupers 25 95
Roger B. Aitken, care of one pauper month of Dec 1884 .... 16 50
McFadden & Johnson goods furnished paupers 4 50
Losey & Dean, burial of Jimmy Mason, pauper 5 00
Losey & Dean, one coffin for Jimmy Mason, pauper 10 00
Roger B. Aitken care of one pauper month Jan. 1885 .... 16 50
Wm. Cole care of two paupers, month of Jan 1885 .... 18 95
Haggberg & Hennett, goods furnished paupers 9 48
J L Camp, medical attendance upon pauper 25 00
W A Smith & Co, goods furnished paupers 13 56
F A B King & Co, wood furnished pauper 2 00
Roger B Aitkin, care of one pauper, month of February 1885 .... 16 50
Wm Cole care of two paupers month of Febuary 22 00
Riddle & Jinkens, team furnished for conveying paupers 4 00
Roger B Aitkin, care of one pauper month of March '85 .... 16 50
J G Fessenden, groceries furnished pauper 3 07
Losey & Dean, burial expenses of two paupers 29 00
J M Martin fare paid two paupers from Brainerd to Owatonna 30 00
W U Telegraph Co, telegram sent to Missouri relative to death of pauper 1 75
Slipp & Long stove furnished pauper 18 00
Society of Mercy, Vasa Minn care of four Coulson children paupers 6 months 156 00
N P B Association, medical attendance upon Wm Crisp 20 05
Wm M Cole care of two paupers month of March and to April 11, 1885 .... 32 80
J S Gardner goods furnished paupers 24 85
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper, month of April '85 .... 16 50
Caughie & Glass, goods furnished pauper 3 20
McFadden & Johnson, drugs furnished paupers 2 70
Haggberg & Honnett, goods furnished paupers 12 45
J S Gardner groceries furnished paupers 21 05
D Hamilton, care of August Miller pauper 60 00
A E Taylor & Co, goods furnished pauper 3 49
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper month of May 1885 .... 16 50
Haggberg & Hennett, goods furnished paupers 10 70
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper, month of June '85 .... 16 50
E M Westfall, overshoes furnished pauper 2 00
F A B King wood furnished pauper 2 50
Max Shapiro, beef furnished pauper 5 66
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers 24 93
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper month of July 1885 .... 16 50
Jno L Berg goods, furnished pauper 5 30
H B Morrison goods furnished paupers of Cass county February, March, April & May 1885 .... 56 00
Losey & Dean, two coffins furnished for paupers 13 00
A E Veon digging grave for paupers 5 00
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers 44 63
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper month of Aug. 1885 .... 16 50
H B Morrison, groceries furnished paupers of Cass Co June 1885 .... 14 00
L J Cale, groceries furnished paupers Cass county for July 1885 .... 14 00
A P Farrar, fare paid for Mrs. Twesdale and two children paupers 35 00
Losey & Dean, three coffins and team furnished pauper 23 50
Roger B Aitkin, care of one pauper month of Sep. 1885 .... 16 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished pauper 24 31
Roger B Aitkin, care of one pauper, month of Oct 1885 .... 16 50
C O Paquin, M. D., medical services rendered August Miller pauper 6 50
Mrs P Bieslar, nursing Mrs. Lajoy pauper 20 00
L J Cale, groceries furnished paupers Cass Co Aug 1885 .... 14 00
John Chisholm, care of Mary Carleton pauper 2 weeks Oct 1885 .... 6 00
A E Veon, digging two graves for paupers 10 00
John Chisholm care of Mary Carleton pauper month of November 1885 .... 12 00
Roger B Aitken, care of one pauper, month of November, 1885 .... 16 50
Society of Mercy, Vasa, Minn care of four Coulson children, paupers 6 months 156 00
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers 29 76
F A B King & Co, wood furnished paupers 1 75
Total .... $154[illegible]

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

S. H. Relf, plat of proposed county road 25 00
Ed Mahan, examining county bridges six months 21 50
W H Everest, services as road overseer 12 75
J M Martin, inspecting bridges Morrison county line road 8 20
J M Gray, team furnished road commissioner 13 00
A P Farrar, examing county roads, etc 24 30
J M Martin, examining county roads, etc 11 20
Silas Hall, man and team furnished county commissioners examining county roads 5 40
J S Gardner, examining county roads 12 00
J M Gray, team furnished county commissioners examining county roads 17 00
Silas Hall, team furnished county commissioners examining county roads 8 00
D H Hughey, services as road overseer, Long Lake 21 00
Andrew Lingneau, services as road overseer, Long Lake 28 50
Ed Mahan, examining county bridge 8 months ending July 31, 1885 .... 24 00
Geo W Mosher, painting county bridge (Mississippi river) 475 00
Morris Sharpe, work on county bridge 3 75
C Cross, services as custodian o. county bridge (Mississippi river) 10 00
J M Martin, inspecting Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 6 00
A P Farrar, inspecting Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 21 00
J S Gardner, inspecting Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 12 0
Ed Mahan, work on county bridge 3 50
Frank Johnson, services as road overseer 12 00
G W Bowers, services as road overseer 20 40
J M Martin, inspecting Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 7 40
J S Gardner, inspecting Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 10 20
John Miller, work on Morrison county line road 31 25
J M Miller, work on Morrison county line road 34 87
Jake Miller, work on Morrison county line road 33 75
Geo Koppel, work on Morrison county line road 14 37
Jake Wilberschild, work on Morrison county line road 25 00
John Eimar, work on Morrison county line road 7 50
S H Relf, surveying county road. Bay Lake 21 00
Andrew Lingneau, amount appropriated for repairs Long Lake and Brainerd county road 75 00
S H Relf, surveying county roads 8 50
J M Gray, team for commissioners to examine county roads 6 50
S H Relf, surveying and platting county roads 49 50
August Lesso, amount appropriated by county commissioners for bridge etc on Grave Lake and Oak Lawn county road 100 00
S M Dinwiddie, work on Brainerd and Mille Lacs county road 130 25
C Cross, services on county bridge, Mississippi river 6 00
Total $1364 69

SINKING FUND.

Redemption of bonds, numbered from twenty-five to twenty-eight both inclusive $2000 00

REDEMPTION FUND.

E H Moulton, redemption order number 20 .... 8 11
A W Frater, redemption order number 21 .... 8 62
P H Carney, redemption order number 22 .... 133 79
W A Fleming, redemption order number 23 .... 7 41
Cornelius O'Brien, redemption order number 24 .... 90 54
A W Frater, redemption order number 25 .... 26 41
Charles Byon, redemption order number 26 .... 30 35
Leon E Lum, redemption order number 27 .... 46 23
Total $346 46

BOND INTEREST FUND.

J J Howe, interest on warrants 671, 690 and 755 81
A Dettlebach, interest on warrant 691 54
Jno N Nevers, interest on order 2979 .... 1 15
Joseph Cohen, interest on warrant 692 52
J G Stearns, interest on sundry orders and warrants 7 55
Keene and Nevers, interest on warrants 685 and 708 and order 2988 .... 1 80
Jno. N Nevers, interest on warrant 684 and order 2947 .... 3 40
S F Alderman, interest on sundry orders and warrants 7 58
S F Alderman, interest on sundry orders and warrants 7 00
Silas Hall, interest on warrant 668 21
W S McClennahan, interest on sundry warrants 4 50
H J Spencer, interest on sundry warrants and orders 16 28
W E Campbell, interest on order 3000 and probate order 41 22
J B Douglas, interest on sundry warrants 6 00
J B Douglas, interest on orders 2989 and 2996 .... 1 75
S F Alderman, interest on orders 2998 and 3071 31
Geo LaBar, interest on orders 2999 and warrant 740 .... 3 05
H J Spencer, interest on orders 2984 74
Joseph Harmon, interest on warrant 910 22
Chas H Mayo, interest on warrant 720 25
S F Alderman, interest on warrant 826, 880, 833 and order 3076 .... 2 22
Geo Walker, interest on warrant 707 75
C L Spaulding, interest on sundry orders 2 66
Conklin, Clark & Co., interest on orders 2865 and 2866 .... 4 61
A W Frater, interest on warrant 43
Geo D Barhard & Co., interest on order 2965 .... 2 87
J W Crawford, interest on warrant 670 64
Wm Schwartz, interest on probate order 58 and county order 3175 28
C D Johnson, interest on warrant 674 36
S F Alderman, interest on order 3027 73
S F Alderman, interest on order 3092 and warrant 924 95
Mrs H D Follett, interest on warrants 323, 866 and 907 30
W W Hartley, interest on warrants 825 and orders 3142 and 3150 23
L E Lum, interest on order 3065 .... 14 00
J N Nevers, interest on probate order 49, warrants 676 and 677, 678 and order 3102 .... 8 43
E C Whitney, interest on sundry orders and warrants 1 05
C L Spaulding, interest on sundry orders and warrants 10 61
Gull River Lumber Co., interest on sundry orders and warrants 7 81
F J Slipp, interest on warrant 673 57
M Hagberg, interest on order 3040 29
Wm Dreskell, interest on order 3050 21
H J Spencer, interest on sundry orders and warrants 50
J H Koop, interest on sundry orders and warrants 57
J B Moore, interest on order 3033 76
Wm Steele, interest on warrants 663 and 365 60
F A B King, interest on orders 3043, 3108 and 3114 .... 1 84
J J Forgy, interest on order 3125 22
L P White, Jr., interest on order 3028 .... 1 20
H Ribble, interest on order 3056 and 51 .... 2 50
W H Everest, interest on order 3081 and warrant 778 66
I T Dean, interest on warrant 693 56
Geo W Holland, interest on sundry orders and warrants 21 99
S F Alderman, interest on sundry orders 1 68
First National Bank, interest on orders 3055 and 3120 20
J B Douglas, interest on sundry probate orders, warrants and county orders 17 58
F M Prince, interest on sundry warrants and orders 5 60
F M Prince, interest on sundry warrants and orders 12 26
H J Spencer, interest on sundry warrants and orders 19 74
Geo Walker, interest on order 3134 35
C D Johnson, interest on sundry orders and warrants 1 99
P Mertz, interest on sundry orders 57
F J Slipp, interest on sundry orders 54
A J Forsythe, interest on warrant 867 08
Pioneer Press Co., interest on orders 3046 and 3047 .... 1 87
Young & Brown, interest on order 3062 65
W R Phillips, interest on order 3082 77
Wm Paine, interest on orders 3073, 3048 and 3110 88
R Parker, interest on orders 3133 and 3189 84
Geo A Barclay, interest on warrants 803, 804, 925 and 926 50
F W Murray, interest on warrant 868 09
A P Farrar, interest on orders 3151 and 3178 42
L E Lum, interest on orders 3037 .... 5 01
J E Wilson, interest on warrant 865 .... 6 01
A Olson, interest on order 3025 and warrant 975 86
J S Gardner, interest on sundry orders 2 23
Geo D Barnard & Co., interest on orders 3157 and 3158 .... 1 41
L N Lowe, interest on warrant 796 67
A Ferris, interest on warrant 875 .... 1 12
Pioneer Press Co., interest on order 3097 .... 2 75
C E Smith, interest on order 2791 21
C L Spaulding, interest on sundry warrants 1 10
J E Wilson, interest on warrants 1083, 1127 and 1140 .... 1 70
F A B King, interest on order 3326 .... 1 19
H H Barber, interest on sundry warrants 20
Pioneer Press Co., interest on order 3310 06
S M Dinwiddie, interest on order 3044 .... 1 25
Ed Mahan, interest on warrant 700 20
N McFadden, interest on probate order 56 54
W E Campbell, interest on sundry warrants 80
L J Cale, interest on orders 3016, 3031 and 3042 25
J W Slipp, interest on order 2989 36
M Hagberg, interest on warrant 731 26
F O Sibley, interest on warrant 725 30
W L Fratcher, interest on warrants 676 60
W S Brockway, interest on warrant 81 29
C B Thompson, interest on order 3327 14
Henry Cohen, interest on warrant 1115 03
Interest on court house bonds 2100 00
Interest on court house bonds (last issue) 1200 00
Interest on old county bonds 1320 00
Interest on bridge bonds 140 00
Interest on defered payments of old county bonds 500 00
Total $5077 06

County Revenue Fund

EXPENSES OF DISTRICT COURT.

CLERK OF COURT AND DEPUTIES.

A W Frater, clerk attending court 72 00
S F Alderman, deputy clerk attending court 69 00
F E Parsons, deputy clerk attending court 12 00
Total $153 00

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES.

P Mertz, attending court 65 40
F L Mattison, attending court 42 50
G H Stration, attending court 25 00
S W Gray, attending court 5 00
W W Havens, attending court 7 50
C Cross, attending court 7 50
S E Harmon, attending court 10 00
Total $160 90

REPORTERS.

J G Stearns 100 00
J G Stearns 84 70
J G Stearns 59 30
Total $344 00

TRIERS.

G S Fernald 2 00
W A Fleming 2 00
A P Farrar 2 00
Total $6 00

CLERK OF COURT FEES.

A W Frater, orders 3009 and 3010 .... 148 95
A W Frater, order 3041 .... 99 10
A W Frater, order 3083 .... 82 20
A W Frater, orders 3174 and 3175 .... 135 95
A W Frater, order 3238 .... 20 25
A W Frater, order 3381 .... 24 30
A W Frater, order 3382 .... 158 70
Total $679 45

MEALS FURNISHED JURORS.

Mrs C H Closterman 6 00
Witt, Hartley & Co 12 00
Witt, Hartley & Co 22 50
Mrs C H Closterman 19 50
Total $79 00

STATIONERY.

E O Webb 6 60
Total $6 60

ATTORNEYS DEFENDING CRIMINALS.

E N Donaldson 15 00
G W Holland 15 00
W A Fleming 10 00
Total $40 00

GRAND JURORS (Fees and Mileage.)

A M Bratt 9 60
G G Hartley 6 20
Wm Steel 6 20
L E Coon 8 00
Silas Hall 6 20
W E Seelye 6 20
A F Leopold 14 20
E M Phelps 8 00
M K Swartz 6 20
A E Taylor 6 20
J J Howe 6 20
Chas Bailey 8 60
W J Havill 6 20
H J Spencer 6 20
L N Lowe 6 20
R H Morford 9 40
W J Havill 4 20
I T Dean 4 20
J B Williams 4 20
M McFadden 4 20
W M Dresskell 4 20
Con O'Brien 4 20
H W Simons 4 20
S F Fleming 4 20
W L Fratcher 4 20
Chas Greeve 4 20
C A Raffe 5 60
D S Mooers 9 40
J J Howe 4 20
W H Witt 4 20
M Hagberg 4 20
Andrew Lingneau 6 40
S M Putnam 10 80
O H Hubbard 4 20
W L Jack 10 40
James Dewar 4 20
R K Whiteley 4 80
B S Mallory 6 40
Thomas Watts 4 20
George Walker 6 20
J A McColl 5 20
C E Smith 6 20
C D Johnson 4 20
H Theviot 6 20
H R Cass 4 80
Adam Brown 4 20
F J Hawley 4 20
M K Swartz 4 20
N McFadden 6 40
Chas H Mayo 7 40
Total $308 40

PETIT JURORS (Fees and Mileage.)

Joe Harmon 6 00
J W Crawford 16 20
Thos Watts 16 20
J McNaughton 16 20
E W Lynch 4 00
W W Havens 16 20
W L Fratcher 16 20
E M Westfall 16 20
C B Thompson 17 70
H Rosenblatt 16 20
J H Hallett 16 20
James Cullen 4 00
A Dettelbach 20 20
Joseph Cohen 16 20
I T Dean 16 20
Geo Leopold 8 20
Ed Mahan 8 20
P D Davenport 20 20
J S Gardner 16 20
Geo Keough 20 20
Geo Walker 20 20
Chas H Mayo 5 40
S B Hitt 16 20
J S Robinson 10 00
Edward Jewett 5 00
J W Moore 4 40
S Heath 4 40
J E Craney 5 60
A E Lind 4 40
Joseph Derosia 4 80
P S Stillings 2 80
F O Sibley 9 20
R C Leavitt 11 60
C H Wiley 4 00
James Ladgate 12 80
Wm Casey 11 60
F M Cable 20 20
G H Whipple 12 20
G A Harris 11 60
James Bergeman 2 80
A R Case 10 60
C V Wadham 4 20
J J Parker 15 60
E B Northrup 5 00
Reuben Gray 18 40
J M Martin 12 20
H G Gross 16 20
C H Wiley 11 60
W M Cole 4 40
M E Barney 4 20
Adam Brown 2 20
J W Porter 4 00
C M Everest 4 00
F E Lowe 20 20
W S Brockway 10 20
S W Gray 8 00
W H Bradford 5 00
F W Murry 4 20
A J Forsyth 4 20
L E Shaver 4 20
A P Riggs 4 20
L P Brockway 4 20
Wallace Beane (2) 6 60
Silas Hall 4 20
E O Webb 4 20
E W Lynch 4 20
W E Seelye 4 20
P D Davenport 4 20
B F Cale 4 20
James Hawkins 4 20
S Walker 4 20
H J Coon 4 20
Dan Doran 4 20
Joe Stafford 3 60
Victor Halgren 4 20
A Olson 4 20
D D Smith 16 20
T P Russell 4 20
D S Mooers 5 60
J S Robinson 4 20
N B Chase 3 60
C L Spaulding 4 20
T J Sanborn 4 00
Clark Foster 4 00
James Cullen 8 20
Con O'Brien 8 20
G W Bahan 8 20
A M Bratt 7 60
E B Closson 8 20
A W Miller 8 20
S C Fessenden 8 20
Fred Davenport 8 20
L F Nelson 8 20
H C Hughey 9 40
F G Sundberg 8 00
P D Davenport 8 20
P S Stillings 8 60
Thos Wadham 8 20
Albert Atherton 8 20
John Gorst 4 00
G H Harmon 12 20
M Hagberg 8 20
G C Hastings 8 20
J W Koop 6 20
A Dettelbach 8 20
L P White, jr 8 20
A E Losey 8 20
C E Smith 8 20
Geo A Keene 8 20
J S Gardner 6 20
James Douglas 3 60
John Lowe 10 60
L P White, Sr 4 20
Total $877 10

WITNESSES, (Fees and Mileage.)

Martin Koppel 5 40
Frank Koppel 5 40
John Con 25 00
James Crowley 17 00
H R King 10 60
Chas Shontell 9 90
Julia Shontell 9 90
A B Cushing 6 36
E B Sterling 4 00
A Dettelbach 7 00
Chas Shontell 4 54
Julia Shontell 4 54
B F Cale 1 12
H Theviot 4 12
C V Wadham 2 12
D Hamilton 4 12
I A Averill 2 12
John Rogan 2 12
Francis Rogan 2 12
Thomas Rogan 2 12
W Courtney 10 00
James Thomas 2 84
Martin Peterson 5 40
N A Lease 5 40
O W Dodge 6 00
Chas Rees 2 12
C Cross 2 12
Adam Bellmuth 2 12
E N Donaldson 2 36
Geo D LaBar 2 12
Wm Shontell 1 12
David Bell 1 12
Total $173 42

EXPENSES JUSTICE & MUNICIPAL COURT.

WITNESSES, (Fees and Mileage.)

H R King 4 24
A McCormick 3 36
Wm Reed 4 60
Edward Hurley 2 24
C W Cross 1 12
I A Averill 1 08
Frank Thomas 1 12
Wm Paine 6 36
Dave Bell 2 12
P G Abrahamson 4 00
G W Peabody 2 12
Frank Bennett 2 20
L Pritchard 3 68
Nels Olson 4 00
D W Whitford 3 24
Wm Wicks 3 44
F C Bennett 2 24
Sam Walker 2 12
Frank Rogan 2 24
John Rogan 2 24
Max Stevens 1 12
Wm P Green 3 16
R K Whiteley 3 40
E N Donaldson 5 96
Emma Knevitt 1 12
Wm Harmon 4 96
Total $77 50

JURORS, (Fees.)

Felix Graham 50
Wallace Beane, 2 cases 1 00
Adam Brown 50
J R McDonald 50
Wm Dresskell 2 cases 1 00
C V Wadham 2 cases 1 00
S Walker 50
J S Church 50
J G Smith 50
J B Douglas feesfor 11 jurors 5 50
Total $11 50

JUSTICE AND JUDGE OF MUNICIPAL COURT FEES.

J B Douglas, order 2947 .... 76 00
J B Douglas order 2974 .... 101 45
J B Douglas, order 2990 .... 128 35
J B Douglas, order 3036 .... 91 30
J B Douglas, order 3086 .... 22 15
J B Douglas, order 3205 .... 74 05
J B Douglas, order 3237 .... 87 80
J B Douglas, order 3319 .... 169 70
Total $820 80

CONSTABLE FEES.

Walter Archibald, fees in case of state vs Hendricks 6 50
Jos Derosia, fees in Mooersville township 15 70
Total $22 20

PROBATE COURT.

Walter Courtney, probate orders 50, 61 and 63 .... 9 90
J L Camp, probate orders 41 42, 53, 55, 59, 60 and 62 .... 23 10
J R Howes, probate orders 52, 54, 58, and 75 .... 17 40
J B Douglas, probate orders 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73 .... 67 65
P Mertz, probate order 56, conveying A Newman and Queng Sing to insane hospital St. Peter 88 20
P Mertz, probate order 57 conveying John Fassett to insane hospital St. Peter 74 75
P Mertz, probate order 74 conveying unknown man to insane hospital St. Peter 84 25
P Mertz, probate order 76, conveying Arabella Levely to insane hospital St. Peter 87 25
M Cullen, probate order 51 conveying H J Nolan to insane hospital St. Peter 59 85
Total $512 35

ELECTION EXPENSES

S M Dinwiddie, clerk of election Mille Lacs, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
G H Whipple, judge of election Gull River, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
Oscar Thelander, clerk of election, Long Lake, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
W W Havens, judge of election, 3d ward, Nov. 1884 .... 13 00
H F Phelps, judge of election, Fairbanks, Nov. 1884 and making returns 4 00
S W Gray, judge of election Garfield, Nov. 1884, and making returns 5 00
W H Bradford, clerk of election, Garfield, Nov. 1884 .... 4 00
H J Bradford, clerk of election, Garfield, Nov. 1884 .... 4 00
D H Hughey, judge of election, Long Lake, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
H C Hughey, clerk of election Long Lake, 1884 .... 2 00
G A Barclay, clerk of election, Pine River, 1883 and 1884 and making returns 17 60
C D Desforgers, judge of election, Pine River, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
J N Whitney, clerk of election, Mooresville, Nov. 1884 .... 2 80
J B Douglas, canvassing votes, Nov. 1884 election 9 00
A W Frater, canvassing votes, Nov. 1884 election 9 00
Wm Paine, judge of election 1st ward, Nov. 1884, and making returns 26 00
C E Smith, judge of election 1st ward, Nov. 1884, and making returns 24 00
J. W. Slipp, clerk of election 2d ward, Nov. 1884 .... 8 00
E M Phelps, clerk of election, Fairbanks, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
P D Davenport, judge of election, 1st ward, Nov. 1884 .... 24 00
F J Slipp, clerk of election 2d ward, Nov. 1884 .... 8 00
R K Whitely, judge of election, Garfield, Nov. 1884 .... 4 00
H Harmon, judge of election Garfield, Nov. 1884, and rent of house for holding election 8 00
James Stanley, judge of election Gull River, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
Ed Mahan, judge of election Long Lake Nov 1884 .... 2 00
J B Mason, clerk of election, Collin's House (Cass Co.) Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
C M Henberg, clerk of election, 3d ward, Nov 1884 .... 14 00
Clark Dinwiddie, judge of election, Mille Lacs, Nov 1884, and making returns 7 00
Andrew Lingneau, judge of election in Long Lake Nov 1884, and making returns 5 80
Oscar Thelander, rent of house for holding election Long Lake, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
J H Thornton, judge of election Mooresville, 1883 and 1884 .... 4 00
A J Collins, judge of election, Collins House, Nov 1884, (Cass Co.) 2 00
John Miles, judge of election, Bay Lake Nov 1884 .... 2 00
D Archibald, judge of election, Bay Lake Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
J D Torrey, clerk of election Bay Lake, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
John Miles, making returns of election, Bay Lake Nov 1884 .... 4 00
J H Northrup, judge of election, Mooresville, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
C C Wheeler, clerk of election, Deerwood, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
B S Mallory, judge of election, 2nd ward, Nov. 1884 .... 18 00
A M Bratt, judge of election Mooresville, Nov. 1884, and making returns 5 60
D B Willis, clerk of election 1st ward, Nov. 1884 .... 14 00
J A Campbell, judge of election, Crow Wing Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
Martin Koppel, judge of election, Fairbanks, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
Frank Beardsley, judge of election, Collins House, Nov. 1884, and making returns 7 00
Geo Walker, judge of election 3rd ward Nov 1884 .... 24 00
Thos Hardin judge of election, Pine River, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
W T Pierce, clerk of election Pine River, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
H J Kane, clerk of election Deerwood, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
P S Stillings, judge of election Crow Wing Nov 1884 and making returns 3 60
S M Dinwiddie, judge of special election, Mille Lacs April 1885, and making returns 7 00
Chas Bailey, judge of election, Fractional Township 44, Range 32, Nov. 1884, and making returns 4 00
J H Thornton, clerk of election, Mooresville, Nov 1884 .... 2 00
E E Jones, judge of special election Mooersville, April 1885 .... 2 00
O F Curtiss, judge of special election, Mooersville April 1885 .... 3 00
W A Prentiss, clerk of special election, Mooersville, April 1885 .... 2 00
J N Whitney, judge of special election, Mooersville, April 1885 and making returns 5 60
H C Hughey, clerk of special election, Long Lake April 1885 .... 2 00
C M Everest, judge of special election, Crow wing, April 1885 .... 2 00
S W Gray, clerk of special election, Garfeild April '85 .... 2 00
E M Phelps, clerk of special election, Fractional Township 43, Range 32, April '85 .... 2 00
D H Hughey, judge of special election, Long Lake, April 1885 .... 2 00
W H Bradford, clerk of special election, Garfield, April 1885 .... 2 00
Oscar Thelander, judge of special election, Long Lake, April, 1885 .... 2 00
C S Smith, judge of special election, 1st ward, April 1885 .... 6 00
Andrew Lingneau, judge of special election, Long Lake, April 1885, and making returns 5 80
C C Phillips, judge of special election, 3d ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
O H Hubbard, clerk of special election, 1st ward, April 1885 .... 6 00
A M Randolph, judge of special election, 4th ward, April 1885 .... 12 00
C M Henberg, clerk of special election, 3d ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
M D Everest, judge of special election, Crow Wing, April, 1885 .... 2 00
John Jackson, judge of special election, Garfield, April 1885 .... 2 00
Daniel Holmes, clerk of special election, Crow Wing, April 1885 .... 2 00
Geo W Powers, judge of election, Mille Lacs, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
Geo W Bowers, clerk of special election, Mille Lacs, April, 1885 .... 2 00
D S Forgy, clerk of special election, 3d ward 8 00
A E Taylor, judge of special election, 2d ward 8 00
J C Brown clerk of election Collins House, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
F A B King, judge of election, Nov. 1884 and April 1885 and rent of office for holding elections 14 00
J C Thompson, clerk of special election, 4th ward, April 1885 .... 10 00
James Willis, judge of special election, 4th ward, April 1885 .... 12 00
Peter Lewis, judge of special election, Garfield, April 1885 .... 2 00
Ed Mahan, clerk of special election, Long Lake, April 1885 .... 2 00
Wm Steel, judge of special election, 2d ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
A Mahlum, clerk of special election, April 1885 4th ward 10 00
Geo Hardwick, clerk of election, Gull River, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
John Phillips, judge of election, Gull River, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
E W Prince, clerk of election Gull River, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
Clark Dinwiddie, clerk special election, Mille Lacs, April 1885 .... 2 00
J W Peck, clerk election Collins house, Cass county, Nov. 1884 .... 2 00
Oscar Thelander, rent of house at Bay Lake for holding special election 2 00
Joe Bone, judge of special election, 1st ward, April 1885 .... 8 50
Alex Cameron, judge of special election, Garfield and making returns 3 00
James Cullen, judge of special election, 3d ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
Walter Davis, clerk of special election, 2d ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
W H Everest, clerk of special election, Crow Wing April 1885 .... 2 00
H J Davis, judge of special election, Mille Lacs, April 1885 .... 2 00
Clark Dinwiddie, rent of house for special election, Mille Lacs, April 1885 .... 2 50
Pat Wilkins, judge of special election, 1st ward, April 1885 .... 8 00
Hiram Scott, judge of election, Nov. 1884 and special April 1885, Mille Lacs 4 00
N Newgard, judge of election, Bay Lake 2 00
J J Forgy, clerk of election 3d ward, Nov. 1884 .... 14 00
J E Wilson, canvassing votes special election April 1885 .... 3 00
E N Donaldson canvassing votes, special election April 1885 .... 3 00
F F Richardson, canvassing votes special election April 1885 .... 3 00
Total $578 00

BOARD AND CARE OF PRISONERS.

Serving Warrants, Subpoenas Etc.

Wm. Titus, serving warrants and mileage 8 75
M J Hawkins, making arrest of John Engfer 48 20
P Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas, etc 305 45
J M Markham serving subpoenas 25 00
J H King, making three arrests 4 50
W H Titus, making arrests, serving notices, etc 9 15
C. Cross, serving warrants, making arrests etc 17 45
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, serving warrants subpoenas etc. Dec. 1884 .... 151 70
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, serving subpoenas, making arrests, etc. Jan. 1885 .... 92 80
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners 64 00
P Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas, etc. Jan. and Feb. 1885 .... 12 10
P Mertz, posting notices for special election 14 00
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners March 1885 .... 55 60
P Mertz, serving jurors, serving tax citations 1885, receiving prisoners into jail 84 25
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, April 1885 .... 50 20
John Mcmahon, searching for L. Crossman 5 00
P Mertz, making arrests, serving subpoenas, etc 24 40
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, Aug and Sep '84 .... 302 60
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, May 1885 .... 50 40
P Mertz, making returns of 121 personal tax judgments 66 55
P Mertz, fees collecting personal tax and committing prisoners to jail 6 55
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners June 1885 .... 48 20
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners July 1885 .... 114 80
P Mertz, serving warrants & subpoenas, etc, June and July, 1885 .... 51 85
P Mertz, receiving prisoners into jail and conveying Sidney Derby to reform school 87 20
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners, August 1885 .... 135 00
P Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas etc Aug 1885 .... 31 60
P Mertz board and care of prisoners, September 1885 .... 116 40
P Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas, etc., Sep. 1885 .... 3 70
P Mertz, board and care of prisoners Oct. 1885 .... 63 80
P Mertz, serving subpoenas, warrants, etc. Oct. 1885 .... 71 80
P Mertz, serving special venire jurors, and returning 26 citations 32 40
P Mertz, serving warrants, etc 3 85
P Mertz, summoning grand and petit jurors 45 70
P Mertz, jailor's fees from Dec. 1884 to Oct. 1885 included, 11 months at $30 .... 330 00
P Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas, etc 19 05
Total $2558 19

PRINTING.

A J Halstead, printing 400 citations for clerk of court 7 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings, etc 26 07
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings, etc 16 95
Brainerd Dispatch, printing and advertising 20 01
Geo S Canfield, printing envelopes, 1884 .... 4 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings, March 1885 .... 10 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing etc 18 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing financial statement 1884 .... 198 30
A J Halstead, printing postal cards for sheriff 4 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings 14 25
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings 22 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings 43 50
Total $371 18

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Adam Brown, stationery for clerk of court 2 60
Adam Brown, stationery for clerk of court 5 10
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery 22 75
Geo D Barnard & Co., books 72 35
Pioneer Press Co., blanks, stationery, etc 51 30
Pioneer Press Co., day books for sheriff 9 00
West Publishing Co., copy of statutes for Deerwood 5 00
Young & Brown, probate blanks 25 00
Pioneer Press Co., books, blanks, etc., 1884 .... 101 30
W W Hartley, stationery, etc., furnished 1884 .... 21 88
W W Hartley, stationery, etc furnished 1884 .... 27 44
A W Frater, stationery etc for clerk of court 9 00
West Publishing Co., blanks for clerk of court 3 33
P Mertz, cash paid for stationery for sheriff's office 12 00
Geo D Barnard & Co., books, blanks, etc furnished during 1884 .... 120 65
John Morris Co, books etc furnished during 1884 .... 92 25
Brainerd Dispatch, blanks, stationery, etc 28 51
W S Booth, blanks for judge of probate 1884 .... 20 25
Geo D Barnard & Co., books, blanks etc 75 60
Geo D Barnard & Co, books blanks etc 81 80
Pioneer Press Co., books, blanks, etc 101 13
Brainerd Dispatch, stationery etc county offices 19 00
John Morris Co., books, blanks and stationery furnished 1884 .... 56 15
The Burr Index Co, books for clerk of court 1885 .... 34 50
John Morris Co., books, blanks, etc. furnished 1884 .... 23 50
Pioneer Press Co. books, blanks, etc 36 90
F M Cable & Co., stationery etc. for county offices 18 25
Total $1073 54

FUEL, LIGHTS AND REPAIRS.

F A B King & Co, coal furnished court house, 1884 .... 161 54
J H Partridge, repairing county jail 5 00
W R Phillips, ten cords of wood for county jail 30 00
Lignean Bros. wood furnished county jail 37 50
F A B King & Co. coal furnished court House 22 04
E B Rockwood, forty cords of wood for county jail 68 00
F A B King & Co coal furnished court house 64 75
C Peterson, repairing county jail and court house 11 70
Brainerd Water co, repairing water pipes county jail 4 11
W C Munroe, repairing sewer pipes court house and jail 8 50
Conklin, Clark & co, kerosene for court house and jail 21 85
A W Frater, cash paid for glass and express charges on same for repairs on door clerk's office court house 11 08
F A B King & Co, coal for court house 32 00
Total $498 17

REPORTS BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Geo A. Keene, making reports of births and deaths city of Brainerd 101 30
J N Whitney, making reports of births and deaths Crow Wing County 10 50
A W Frater, fees making report of birth and death 46 55
Total $158 35

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

J S Gardner, per diem and mileage, commissioner 1st district 91 60
J M Martin, per diem and mileage, commissioner 2d district 85 80
A P Farrar, per diem and mileage, commissioners 3d district 51 20
J C Rosser, per diem and mileage, commissioners 3d district 37 20
Total $265 80

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

J M Martin, per diem and mileage 19 40
J S Gardner, per diem 15 00
A P Farrar, per diem 15 00
Total $49 40

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

S F Alderman, expressage and postage 9 00
Conklin, Clarke & Co., goods furnished clerk of court 42 95
Conklin, Clark & co goods furnished court house & jail 21 79
Slipp & Long, work done and goods furnished court house 12 32
D W Whitford, repairing cots for county jail 2 00
S F Alderman, expressage and postage 17 20
McFadden & Johnson, money till for treasurer's office 3 25
Brainerd Water Co., water rent court house jail 6 months 100 00
Conklin, Clark & Co., stove and fixtures 37 75
H Ribble, extracting tooth for man in county jail 2 00
J C Rosser, member of auditing board one day 3 00
F B Thompson, member of auditing board one day 3 00
A W Frater, member of auditing board one day 3 00
C Cross, custodian county bridge, Mississippi river 6 00
N McFadden, furniture for treasurer's office 34 00
N McFadden, postage 10 00
S H Relf, making map of Crow Wing county 25 00
Tunstead & Moore, grates for furnace, court house 6 50
Brainerd Water Co., water rent court house and jail to April 1885 .... 50 00
J R Howes, furniture for offices auditor and clerk of court 60 00
Conklin, Clarke & Co., goods furnished court house and jail 83 73
C. Smith & co., furniture for court house and jail for 1884 .... 38 75
J J Howe & co., for lumber furnished county 12 60
P Mertz, goods furnished prisoners, county jail 5 65
Slipp & Long, goods furnished county offices 12 25
S F Alderman, expressage and postage 11 00
J E Wilson, taking inventory of all county property by order commissioners 6 00
Dettlebach Bros., clothing furnished prisoners 3 25
S F Alderman, postage and expressage 4 30
Brainerd Water co., water rent court house and jail to July 1885 .... 50 00
S F Alderman, postage and expressage 5 70
Joe Tift, cleaning vaults court house and jail 22 00
M McFadden, making lists of mortgages 1884 and 1885 .... 31 08
J M Martin, member auditing board 2 days 6 00
A W Frater, member auditing board 2 days 6 00
J E Wilson, member auditing board 2 days 6 00
S F Alderman, postage and expressage 11 10
P Mertz, mileage and fees collecting liquor license Grand Rapids 47 60
Brainerd water co., water rent to Oct. 1st, 1885 .... 50 00
Ed Mahan, assessing personal property Crow Wing Cass and Itasca counties for 1885 .... 175 00
W A Smith, amount appropriated by county commissioners to defray expenses of making exhibit Crow Wing county products at the state fair 50 00
A W Frater, special work under act of legislature, indexing, transcribing and perfecting old records 506 75
F A B King, building wood house at county jail 203 75
M McFadden, recording two deeds for county 2 00
M McLaern, hauling dirt for grading court house grounds 56 15
Brainerd Water Co, water rent court house and jail to Jan 1, 1886 .... 50 00
J E Wilson, expressage and postage 4 50
Joe Tift, cleaning vault county jail 10 00
A W Frater member of auditing board 3 00
J E Wilson, member of the auditing board 3 00
J M Martin, member of the auditing board 3 00
S F Alderman, expressage and postage, July, Aug. and Sep. 1885 .... 6 10
F X Goulet, taxes refunded with interest on cancelled entries 55 97
Total $2061 19

SALARIES.

F B Thompson, balance of salary due as county auditor for the year 1884 .... 757 78
J E Wilson, auditor of Crow Wing county 1885 .... 1300 00
J E Wilson, auditor of Cass county, 1885 .... 787 15
J E Wilson, auditor Itasca county 1885 .... 600 00
S F Alderman, balance of salary due as deputy auditor for the year 1884 .... 260 00
S F Alderman, deputy auditor 1885 .... 750 00
N McFadden, balance of salary due as treasurer for the year 1884 .... 125 56
J N Nevers, treasurer Crow Wing county 1885 .... 1124 94
J N Nevers, treasurer Cass county 1885 .... 638 16
J N Nevers, treasurer Itasca county 1885 .... 265 47
Geo W Holland, balance of salary due as county attorney, 6 months 1884 .... 250 00
C B Sleeper, county attorney 1885 .... 641 68
J B Douglas, judge of probate 150 00
W A Fleming, superintendent of schools 779 71
J L Camp, county physician 162 50
C B Thompson, janitor of court house 300 00
S F Nelson, janitor of court house 50 00
Total .... $8250 [illegible]
$29093 [illegible]

ASSETS.

court house and jail buildings including permanent fixtures	54000 95	
Wood house for county jail built during year 1885	203 75	
Office furniture, including safes etc	1265 00	
Old county jail including lot	2000 00	
court house and jail lots	3000 00	
Taxes due and unpaid on list of 1883	2141 84	
Taxes due and unpaid on list of 1884	8609 78	
Tax of 1885 including compensation fund from Cass and Itasca counties	23316 06	
Total		$44064 68
cash on hand Dec 31, 1885 to the credit of county funds	5156 28	
Deduct amount building fund overdrawn	267 53	
		4888 75
Total		$108815 13

LIABILITIES.

Old county bonds	9000 00	
court house bonds	45000 00	
bridge bonds	4000 00	
Orders outstanding Jan. 1st 1886	1046 47	
Total		$59046 47
assets over liabilities		49768 66
Total		$108815 13

Dated at Brainerd, this 22d day of March A. D. 1886.

J. M. MARTIN,
Chairman Board County Com.
Attest: J. E. WILSON,
County Auditor.

PAINT SHOP.
Sign, House and Carriage
PAINTING.
KALSOMIMING & PAPER HANGING
Shop Door west of F. G. Sundberg's Jewelry store.
J. C. CONGDON, Prop.

NEW AND FRESH!
ARE THE
Groceries
That You can get at
KOOP BROS
STORE.
Everything at Bottom Prices.
We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St
S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

E. W. LYNCH. J. D BARSTOW.
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

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

If You Have Not Bought Your
Wood and Coal for Winter
—CALL ON—
H. M. BARRON,
At J. L. Smith's Jewelry Store.
And Leave Your Order.
A fine lot of MILL WOOD on hand, as good for fuel as any Jack Pine that can be purchased. Call and get prices

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn., March [illegible], 1886.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George A. Foster against Franklyn A. [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible], dated Oct. 3, 1883, upon the [illegible] section [illegible], township 45, range 31, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of May, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
C. F. McDONALD, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on April 29th, 1886, viz: John Miles, of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, for the SE¼ NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Section 4, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Archibald, Nicholas Newgard, J. D. Torrey, I. Torrey, all of Deerwood, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn., March 18, 1886.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Edward Arrival against Henry Melancon for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible], Dated July 1st, 1878, upon the se¼ sw¼ and [illegible] sw¼ sec. 6, township 45, range 30, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of May, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
C. F. McDONALD, Receiver.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St Cloud, Minn., March 22, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 8th, 1886, viz: Frederick Reid, of Fort Ripley Minn., for the SE¼ sec. 15, town 45, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. E. Jones, and J. H. Biddings, of Fort Ripley, Minn., and Hugh Riddel and Charles Moore, of Brainerd, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Wants A House.

A subscriber desires to exchange a desirable tract of land containing about 100 acres, for a snug residence property in Brainerd. The land is situated in Central Wisconsin and within three miles and a half of the county seat, a city of 8,000 people, and within 100 rods of the post-office of a thriving village of 400 people. The Wisconsin river bounds the land on the west and the Wisconsin Central railroad on the east, the depot being 40 rods from the same. Parties having desirable property that they wish to exchange can address communications to "H," this office.

Our Advertisement

Of last week attracted so many ladies to our store, who purchased to their pleasure and profit of those beautiful DRESS GOODS we advertised then, that we wish to call

ATTENTION

Again to a Complete Line of

ALL WOOL BLACK AND COLORED

Cashmeres,

JUST RECEIVED,

Which we will place on our counters cheaper than such goods have ever been offered before in Brainerd.

Remember, Black and Colored Cashmeres at
Remember, Black and Colored Cashmeres at
Remember, Black and Colored Cashmeres at
Remember, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES at

COHEN BROS.'

McFADDEN & JOHNSON,

DRUGGISTS!

We sell the Diamond Wall Finish. If you are going to Calcimine try a package.

We have a full supply of whiting and glues used for calcimining. Give us a call. Prescriptions compounded day and night.

TOWNE McFADDEN BLOCK.

We Must Have Room!

For the Next THIRTY DAYS we shall make Special Low Cuts in Prices on our Entire Stock, in order to make room for our

New Spring Goods.

Gents' AND Ladies Underwear AT Cost.

The balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks at Less than Cost. Make Your Own Price.

A Large Assortment of Ladies' and Misses Shoes. They Must be Sold.

Men's Boots and Shoes from $1.25 up.

Oil Cloths 36 inches to 72 inches wide.

Carpets from 25c. per yard up.

L. J. CALE.

When Looking for

A Splendid Present

FOR YOUR WIFE OR DAUGHTER

Don't Forget to Call at

FOOTE'S DRUG Store,

AND EXAMINE THOSE ELEGANT

WHITE SEWING Machines.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

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.

Local News

Brussell's carpet at L. J. Cale's.

Senator Buckman was in the city Tuesday.

Mat paper for pictures at Losey & Dean's. 2-w

Fine fresh candies received this week at Smith's.

The shop men all began on ten hours time on Thursday.

Brainerd's prospects to-day are brighter than ever before.

Smyrna figs, something new, at Smith's confectionary store.

Largest and best stock of dry goods in the city at L. J. Cale's.

Miss Carrie Riggs has returned from her visit to St. Paul.

Editor Welsh of the Royalton Banner was a caller on Monday.

The county commissioners will be in regular session next Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Condon has gone to Rutland, Vt., to spend the summer.

Strawberries are getting cheap, they only bring $2 qer quart in Chicago.

Mr. Pennell, editor of the Tribune, has gone to Hamilton, Ontario, on a ten days trip.

The public schools have been closed this week. The occasion being the spring vacation.

For Bargins in real estate, exchange for lands, houses for rent, etc., see A. P. Riggs, No. 12 Sleeper block.

Lime Juice and Acid Phosphate Tablets—good for the system generally—40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

Buy your fine cream candies at Smith's for 30 cents per pound. Nothing like it in the market at the same price.

Mrs. A. E. Losey will return from Wheeling the early part of next week, and will be accompanied by her sister.

In the case of the city against C. H. Douglas for violation of the Sunday liquor law the jury disagreed and the case was dismissed.

The new administration has raised the fine of the soild doves. Landladies now pay $25 and inmates $10 into the city treasury monthly.

Subject of sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening "The duty of keeping the Sabbath." Subject Sunday evening "The Conductor."

The crowded condition of our columns prevents an extended notice of the band concert. It was a grand success the boys clearing over $200

Subject of sermon at M. E. Church Sunday morning: "The Sabbath, its obligations and purposes." In the evening "Baptism of the Holy Ghost."

Mrs P. Mertz started for South Haven Mich., on Thursday morning where her mother lies dangerously ill. Mr. Mertz accompanied her as far as St. Paul.

Chas. Gray was bound over Saturday in the some of $500 to the June term of court for selling whisky to the Indians. Gray must be getting used to this business.

Latest styles of dress goods at L. J. Cale's.

Latest style Jerseys at L. J. Cale's.

A. DeLacy Wood, of the Sauk Rapids Free Press was in the city Monday. Mr. Wood is a representative democrat and he expects to be sent to the legislature by his constituents this fall.

You bet we have a good cigar. It is Tansill's Guarantee—equal to any 50 or 55 dollar cigar on the market—long Havana filler—5 cents, straight, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite the door

Our readers will bear with us this week when they read the financial statement on the opposite page. A scarcity of help and and a large run of job work had detracted from our locat columns.

Wm. Gergen writes the Minneapolis Tribune, from Brainerd, that its informent in regard to his lying in jail is a liar and a scoundrel It is a pecularity of a certain class of correspondents never to deny a charge of this kind.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First M. E. Church give a supper Wednesday evening April 7th, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Davis, corner of 7th and Juniper streets. The evening will be spent in a social way. Everybody is invited to come and participate in the enjoyment of the evening. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

We buy all of our goods at headquarters, and in large quantities, and purpose to sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER.

The best and cheapest dress goods in Brainerd at Cohen Bros.

Alex. Adams, the retiring foreman at the N. P. foundry was the recipient of a very fine silver tilting water set with gold lined goblets, and a set of solid silver table and tea-spoons from the employes. Mr. Adams has many friends in this city who will be glad to note his promotion to the position of general manager of the St. Paul foundry.

Candy, from 15 cents to 40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

The meeting called at the Villard on Tuesday evening to organize a club the object of which shall be the protection of fish and game and stop the wholesale slaughter that has been carried on heretofore, was quite well attended. The committee to whom was referred the matter of by-laws asked for more time and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening of next week when they will meet at Holland & McClenahan's law office. Everybody at all interested in the preservation of game is earnestly requested to be present.

We understand that several of our prominent citizens have formed themselves into a company and will erect suitable buildings on Long Lake for a pleasure resort, in fact the lumber has already been sent out and active work commenced. The place is on section 4, of town 134; the buildings to be erected are an ice house, a commodious stable and a two story dwelling which is to constructed in a comfortable and convenient manner. The gentlemen connected with the scheme are A. E. Taylor, L. R. Munson, Peter Mertz, Henry Spalding, J. E. Wilson, John Nevers, F. A. B. King and George Phillips.

Fresh roasted peanuts every day at Smith's, corner 5th a Front street.

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's fine hand sewed shoes for men at Day & Meagher's

Dress Goods at all prices at Cohen Bros.

Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes; their complete line for Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants can be found at Day & Meagher's.

GONE UP IN FLAMES

A Portion of the Northern Pacific Shops Burned Last Sunday Morning.

Loss $100,000, Fully Covered by Insurance.

TO BE RE-BUILT IMMEDIATELY.

The Plans and Specifications Already Drawn and Work to be Commenced Immediately.

At 3:40 Sunday morning last the shrill cry of fire and the ringing of engine and fire bells announced the fact to the slumbering citizens that a fire of unusual importance was raging, and its location was at the Northern Pacific shops. The blaze started in the engine room of the planing mill, having been kindled by a spark falling into the shaving tower, and was first discovered by the night watchman, but a heavy gale was blowing at the time, and before he could get the shop hose unreeled the flames had gained such headway as to make it impossible to stop their ravages, and he turned his attention to sounding the alarm. The flames lighted up the country for miles around and in the darkness of the night, with the flames roaring skyward, and the clouds of sparks and cinders being carried by the wind out over the city made a grand sight. An immense crowd had gathered to the scene of the conflagration and their attention was turned to saving rolling stock and preventing the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The planing mill, machine shop and upholstery department, together with the old office, were soon a mass of flames, the wind driving the fire before it with terrible velocity. The old round house was next ignited and was soon leveled to the ground, and here the fury of the flames was spent. This latter was a fourteen-stall building used as a freight repair shop and contained several refrigerator and other cars, which were destroyed alike, a car having been run off the turntable into the pit which made it impossible to get anything out even had the heat not been so intense as to make it impossible. The coach shop, paint shop and several other buildings, together with the lumber yard, was saved by the wind being from the northeast. The damage to the company is estimated at $100,000 which is covered by insurance in the Liverpool, London and Globe company. Twenty-five cars were entirely destroyed and several coaches were damaged by being scorched. The duration of the conflagration was not over thirty-five minutes from the time it was discovered and the area burned extended over several acres. The burned district covered that part built by Jay Cook some fourteen years ago, and have been considered to be nothing but a tinder box for some time; the fire was not a surprise, it being more of a wonder that they have stood so long. The Villard portion of the Northern Pacific works are on the south side of the track and were completed some four years ago, being built of iron and brick, and fire-proof, which were uninjured. The loss of tools and implements falls quite heavy on some of the employees nearly all of them having more or less about the shops. Wm. Percy's loss will reach $200, he having lately purchased a fine outfit of drafting instruments. Geo. Forsyth also comes in for a share, and others which it is impossible to mention for lack of space and time. The burning of this portion of the shops cast a gloom over the community as somewhere in the neighborhood of 400 men are employed in that department, but all fears were dispelled by a notice posted by master car-builder Barber to the effect that no one would be thrown out of employment and for every man to report for duty Monday morning as manufactured materials had been accumulated which was not destroyed, and although some are obliged to work out of doors every man is at work, and the force increased in order to clear up the wreck.

TO BE REBUILT.

It is good news to the citizens of Brainerd that we are able to announce that the shops will be rebuilt immediately and of a substantial character which forever settles the question as to whether Brainerd is to be the head center of operations for the company, a question which has agitated the minds of skeptical ones for some time. The construction of the new shops, so we are informed by Mr. Small, will be commenced as soon as the grounds can be put in shape and the burned machinery and debris cleared away. The new building will be 70x160 feet long and 40x70 feet of it being two stories high, with a wing attached for an engine room and boilers 40x65 feet. It will be a fire-proof building built of brick and iron with a slate roof and will probably stand lengthwise of the track in the same position as the store building. We are informed, although not officially, that the machinery for the new works has already been secured, part of it to come from shops at Livingston, M. T., which were erected there but never used and the remainder coming direct from the manufacturers which will be of the latest improved patterns.

Let the people of Brainerd rejoice that that the qnestion of her future prosperity is forever settled.

THE LATEST.

The following telegram has just been received as we go to press:

W. W. HARTLEY, Ch'n Citizens Com.

I am in receipt of the resolutions adopted by the citizens of Brainerd at a meeting held the 29th of March, and beg to say that the Northern Pacific management has decided to build the shops recently destroyed by fire. The buildings will be of brick, and all of the work done will be of a permanent character. I requested our superintendent of machinery to advise you of this fact, and no doubt you will receive a communication from him before this reaches you.

Yours Truly, T. F. OAKES.

St. Paul, April 2, 1886.

An unsurpassable selection of Dress Goods at Cohen Bros.

The city council met on Thursday night in special session. Liquor license bonds of E. Burnstine, C. H. Douglas, Malcolm McLaern, Chas. Kinkle, Con O'Brien, George Keough, Slipp & Spalding, Geo. Gardner, Frank Gray, Chas. Moberg, Thos. Wilson, and L. H. Dodge were approved. The application of Thomas Carey and Jack Burns were rejected, but we understand Mr. Carey's will receive further attention later on, while Burns can in no case get a license if the present state of feeling among the councilmen continues. The bonds of P. Ort, J. Kelcher and Chris Stahlman Brewing Co. were laid over. City Attorney Lum, who had M. Cullen's bond was absent, and it will be acted on next Monday night. The only other business of importance was the presenting of a petition asking for the removal of the steam mill of L. P. White's on Fifth street, and a petition asking for the removal of the the houses of ill-fame to some rural retreat.

Homespuns at Cohen Bros.

Boots and shoes at one-half the ordinary price at Day & Meagher's.

Don't miss the great dress goods sale at Cohen Bros.

Meeting of The Land League.

According to the call of the president a meeting of the league was held on Tuesday evening at their rooms over Day & Meagher's store for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing quarter, and to transact such other business as might come before the meeting. The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p. m., with President Meagher in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read and approved, after which, on motion, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers with the following result:

President—Dan. Clark.
Vice President—John McGivern.
Secretary—H. C. Stivors.
Treasurer—Jas. Meagher.

A motion was then made and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended to Day & Meagher for the use of their rooms, which was unanimously carried. A vote of thanks was also extended to the retiring officers for the very able and zealous manner in which they had performed the duties of their positions. The president was authorized to appoint a committe of three to secure suitable rooms in which to hold the meetings of the organization. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, etc., as cheap as the cheapest, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite door.

Ladies goat shoes for $1 at L. J. Cale's

Thanks.

The members of the Brainerd City band unite in returning their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so ably and willingly assisted at the fourth annual concert.

We have lately received the largest stock of fine shoes for ladies and gents ever shown in the city, comprising the very best known makes, and we intend to sell these cheaper than they can be bought in St. Paul.

DAY & MEAGHER.

All wool homespuns at Cohen Bros.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the northwest at Day & Meagher's.

The Tribune gives Geo. S. Canfield a little timety shaking up in its last issue in regard to the telegrams which are sent to the Pioneer Press and which do the city more or less injury. The editor of the Tribune has forgotten the malicious falsehoods and sensational lies which he telegraphed to the Globe during the late campaign. Brainerd has been kept before the public in a very bad light by these correspondents and the sooner they are both headed off the better, the Globe correspondent as well as the Pioneer Press.

Hough & Ford's Rochester, N. Y., fine shoes for ladies at Day & Meagher's.

Call for Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes at Day & Meagher's.

Ladies fine slippers cheap at Day & Meagher's.

Combination suitings at Cohen Bros.

Fresh Hay.

The undersigned has a fine lot of tame and wild hay for sale, delivered or on farm. Tame hay $10 delivered, and $8 at farm. Inquire at the Lumbermen's Exchange Bank, or at the farm two and one half miles south-east of Brainerd on the Kindred road.

S. W. GRAY.

Boots and shoes cheaper than ever at Day & Meagher's.

Calicoes 4 and 5 cents per yard at Cohen Bros.

Strayed.

One three-year-old heifer, red with white spot on hips. She left my enclosure the 25th of March. Any information can be sent to the subscriber who will pay charges on same.

ELI LAVALLEY.
Box 1484. Brainerd.
2-w

Day & Meagher have one of the largest stocks of boots and shoes in the State, displayed on two floors and sold at wholesale prices.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between M. Hagberg and A. Honnett, under the firm name of Hagberg & Honett, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. Honett retiring. The business will be continued by M. Hagberg who assumes all liabilities and to whom all claims due said firm must be paid.

M. HAGBERG.
A. HONETT.

Brainerd, Minn., March 29, 1886.

One Thousand samples of New Spring Goods from the celebrated tailoring establishment of Browning, King & Co., Broome St., New York city at Day & Meagher's. Call and leave your measure for a suit.

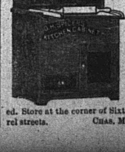
A Grand Opportunity.

A. E. Veon has concluded to give his customers a benefit in the follow way. To every person purchasing one dollar's worth of goods of him before the first of June, he will give a ticket, and on Tuesday, June 1st at 3 o'clock these tickets with the owners name written on them will be dropped into a box and shaken up and out of this box one ticket will be drawn by some disinterested party, and the person whose name appears on this ticket will be given a ladies' solid gold watch, which can now be seen at his store in the Koop block, on Front street. If you buy $20 worth of him you will have 20 tickets in the box. The watch contains a very fine Swiss movement and is a beauty. When you pass by the store just step in and look at it.

PURE LIQUORS, WINES, PORTER, ALE, SOUR MASH WHISKEY, COGNAC BRANDY, GIN, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, FOR MEDICINAL USE OR OTHERWISE, AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES, AND OF FINEST QUALITIES, AT THE KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO., SIXTH STREET, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

An Elegant Stock.

A most elegant line of sample plushes, raw silks, tapestries, parlor furniture, frames, rockers, easy chairs, and lounge frames for upholstering purposes. Upholstering of parlor furniture, lounges, etc., done in first class style at reasonable prices. It will pay you to get your furniture repaired and upholstered, as I guarantee to make it as good as when first bought. My spring stock of bed room suits, dressing room cases, bureaus, sheffoneers, sideboards, and a full line of household furniture, will be ready for inspection in a few days. I have a lot of Spicer's Celebrated Kitchen Cabinets, the most useful article of its kind, the price being but $10.



An inspection invited. Store at the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets. CHAS. M. PATEK.

Dam Statistics.

The following article, although somewhat lengthy, is of an interesting character. After stating a few facts the correspondent of a St. Paul paper says that the mere throwing of a dam into the Mississippi at Brainerd, even though it were known that it would make a big head of water, for power purposes, would be no more than has been done at other points in the river above St. Paul, as at St. Cloud, now constructing, and at Sauk Rapids, long built. But the difference in the Brainerd case is very material, arising primarily in the natural condition of the stream at Brainerd, and above is for twenty or thirty miles; and with in the next place a marked difference in the shape of the stream, depth, banks, etc., at Brainerd, for adaptation to water power and navigation, when improved as proposed. This primary difference will be best set forth in an account of what the dam, as the survey shows, will accomplish, in transformation of the rapids and present impediments to navigation, the other respect of difference may be thus described: At twelve to fifteen miles above Brainerd begin a series of lakes close to the main stream, with inlets more or less marshy, and then follow small rapids, at intervals of a few miles, down to the last rapid, a mile or so above the city limits of Brainerd; also Rice lake comes in at nearly the same point. Immediately below Rice lake and the last rapid the banks of the river become loftier, the bottom lands disappear until the banks now become uniformly of a height on both sides, and that from 35 to 50 feet, approach to a comparatively narrow throat at one particular point. This point is at the Schwartz brick yard works, back of East Brainerd, the particular spot being on a line almost exactly with Fourth avenue prolonged northward to the river bank. From this narrow throat above, over the whole distance mentioned, past the rapids and lake inlets—twelve miles or more, the stream is not navigable, even in a medium stage of water, and only in the very highest of water, at a flood tide, could merchandizing boats of any size get over at all. As a rule, even logs in running from the pineries experience difficulty in passing. The upper narrow threat is one possible site of the dam. From this point downward the stream make a great sweep around almost three sides of the city of Brainerd, viz., the north side, west, and bending somewhat at the south side. The same high banks continue following the stream downward from Schwartz, but widening out very much while passing the north and northwest faces of the city, forming extended and greatly indented bottom lands along those faces, but coming together closely again when just abreast of the cenral line of the city east and west, at which point the Northern Pacific crossing was selected, its present bridge lies but a few hundred feet below this second narrowing. Then below this the stream continues narrow for a few hundred yards, then widens again into a bottom land, there is a small (Boom) lake, and here are located the mills and yards including the flouring mill of Howes & Davis and the lumber mills of J. J. Howe & Co. At the second narrowing mentioned viz., less than 1,000 feet above the Northern Pacific and the present wagon bridge is the second proposed site for the dam, directly abreast of the city, and the choice between the two is the active and important question agitating the people, the points concerned which, are influencing the decision, to wit: That it is entirely a question of damages charged by property owners for overflowed lands.

As between the two sites, the difference in estimated cost is not so much, and whether either site is selected the main effect on the stream as to improvements for navigation purposes and as to water power is not materially different. Either would give, on the bottom lands and lakes, large boomage for log storage for mills. But taking up the lower site in detail, the following are the rough figures. The banks at the points of contact of the dam structure, are close to 50 feet above mean water, and the dam face would be about 475 feet. The milldam surface and pond measurement would give with a dam height of 20 feet, 25,000 horse power. The surveys which were all completed last fall, were 18 foot fall, which will flood 250 to 300 acres of bottoms on the westward of the channel, and about 400 acres on the side, making 650 to 700 acres in all, flooded before the proposed site above is reached at all—adding that much to the mill dam capacity over what the upper site would secure. Also these bottoms would be covered by the dam height of 18 feet, with 10 to 12 feet of water, making a great body of water navigable for all boats immediately abreast of the city, with the banks now known as the boulevard stretching around in such a manner as to be most advantageous for docks and wharves. With this arrangement the mills and factories would perhaps go below to the bottom areas toward the present Howe works, the power transmitted by race. Going on up stream as the levels have been run, we will note the effect from this lower dam. At two and one-half miles up Rice lake will be reached, a body of water about one-half by three-fourths of a mile in extent, with deep water. It will be raised over 10 feet and its mouth into the Mississippi, now a small brook, made of large size, all of slack water. Above this lake are fully 3,000 acres of flats, which will be flooded into a heavy body of water. Nine miles up is rabbit lake, a body two miles long of deep water, a great ducking and fishing ground. This will also receive back water, and its outlet converted into the same water storage. Returning south on the north side, almost abreast of Brainerd proper is Gilbert lake, the city summer resort, now lined with cottages. This lake is several miles in extent, and a very charming place with evergreen banks, high and beautiful in summer with flowers of every description, and the lake itself in nooks and bays in that season is covered with pond lillies and other water flowers. This lake lies in such a manner to the north bank of the river that a cutting of less than 20 rods will equalize this lake to the dam level and connect its waters to the great system. The rapids previously mentioned as in the way of use of the river are known as French and Flat rapids, and that at the north of Rabbit brook all very formidable obstructions, and all completely flowed out by this dam—completly restoring a reach of over fourteen miles by the river, and making navigation good—Brainerd to Aitkin, from which latter place it is now good to Grand Rapids, 150 miles making a total of of navigable water from Brainerd of some 225 miles. What of water power and log boomage the dam wil afford is easily estimated. The mill dam surface and acquirements actual and possible, from flooding the lakes and bottom areas and flats, about 4,000 acres; total 8,100 acres, or exceeding 20,000,000 square feet, at an average depth of ten feet this would make the enormous amount of over 200,000,000 cubic feet of water, exclusive of the cubic contents of the body of the river itself, through its course of fourteen or fifteen miles, that this dam would accumulate, from the waters above, and add to the bodies and volumes of waters as existing without the dam. It is such an enterprise as thus outlined, leaving out of the question all discussions as to advantages as for milling operations here; at the base of all the upper Mississippi lumber cut of exceeding 325,000,000 annually, and setting aside the question of bearing on the future of this city and other parts of the state in securing such a water power as this, that has engaged the efforts and attention of the public spirited gentlemen pushing it. They began two years ago, expecting at first to obtain from the state legislature all the needful legislation for thus going into the Mississippi. Congressional action was found necessary, and, after tedious work in the last congress, to which Mr. Nelson, the representative from the Fifth district, gave his best efforts, they were disapointed to see congress adjourn and the bill die with the session. For the present congress, forearmed by being forewarned, Mr. Nelson was one of the earliest on the ground, and with the outside assistance simply in the way of presenting the fact that there was nothing interferring, and that the government engineers approved the work, as an addition to the Mississippi reservoir system, Mr. Nelson worked it through the house nearly a month ago, and now Senator Sabin has done the same thing with the senate.

To Water Consumers:

Please bear in mind that the water rents for the ensuing quarter are now due and payable at the office of the company.

BRAINERD WATER CO.

Brainerd REAL ESTATE.

J. L. SMITH'S LIST.

Lowest Prices! Easiest TERMS.

$600 will buy a lot and neat well finished house with six rooms, cellar and water works, on monthly payments. Situated opposite high school.

$350 will buy a lot and house with three rooms, with water works. Situated adjoining above. Terms $25 cash and $15 per month.

$250 will buy a lot and house of three rooms, two blocks from N. P. shops. Easy terms.

$300 will buy a lot and house of four rooms and kitchen, two blocks from N. P. shops, on monthly payments.

$100 will buy your choice of fifteen 50 by 150 feet lots within three blocks of shops, at your own terms.

$1,500 will buy a lot and half with comfortable house, opposite Opera house. Splendid business property, easy terms.

$75 will buy your choice of nine splendid lots on Eighth street south. A rare bargain on the finest street in the city.

$250 will buy two lots and house of three rooms, four blocks from shops. $25 cash and $10 per month.

$5 per month will buy a "New American" Sewing Machine. Don't buy any other until you give the American a trial.

If you want to Insure your Property or Life, only first class companies represented; or, if you want to Buy, Sell, Rent or Exchange, call on

J. L. Smith,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

Room 2, Sleeper Block.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

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

Ladies' Fine Shoes. Misses Fine Shoes.

DAY & MEAGHER,

Wish to call the attention of the public to their immense stock of

Boots and Shoes,

On Two Floors,

which is UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE, either in the high standard of the goods carried or the

ENDLESS VARIETY DISPLAYED

We are agents for the celebrated makes of

Laird, Schober & Mitchell, Philadelphia, and Hough & Ford, of Rochester N. Y.

Carrying their complete line in Ladies' Misses, Children and Infants.

In men's wear we are agents for the well known brand of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, Boston. Hand sewed and Goodyear welt.

In low priced solid leather goods for ladies, gent's and Children's, we have hundreds of dozens in every conceivable style.

100 CASES,

Men's, Boots and working shoes lately opened on our second floor.

We buy all goods direct from the largest manufacturers and can therefore sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER,

Wholesale. Retail.

To LEAD, NOT to FOLLOW

Is LEOPOLD BROS' Motto.

We aim to lead in our cheap and popular prices. We will not be undersold. Our large and carefully selected

SPRING STOCK,

Has arrived. All of the latest and most popular styles.

NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!

Just Examine our 25 cent SCARFS! 25 CENT SCARFS! The same as others sell at 50 cents. Our 25 Cent Calico Shirt. We bought 25 Dozen at a big bargain. CALICO SHIRTS 25 Cents. All sizes. Our Line of Clothing is complete. Suits for $6, $7, $8 and $10 and upwards.

LEOPOLD BROS.

Take the lead in HATS AND CAPS as in everything else in our line. Mothers, Come with your children to Leopold Bros. for cheap and stylish shirts for your children.

They can suit you, when nobody else can.

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 20, 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Alonzo N. Dean, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Dean, executrix of the estate of Alonzo N. Dean, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs;

It is ordered that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the 12th day of April, A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate at Brainerd, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1886.

By the Court,
J. B. DOUGLAS,
Judge of Probate

W. A. FLEMING, Attorney.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

Mary A. Dickinson and Elizabeth B. Dickinson, Plaintiffs,

against

Charles E. Smith, Mary C. Smith, Jane M. Smith, Charles A. Lathrop and Seth Lathrop, and Charles E. Smith and Henry O. Smith, co-partners as C. E. Smith & Co., Defendants.

Whereas, judgment was on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1886 duly rendered and docketed in the above entitled action in favor of the plaintiffs, and there is now due and unpaid on said judgment the sum of Thirteen Thousand, Five Hundred Twenty Two and 20-100 dollars ($13,522.20.) and

Whereas, said judgment adjudges and decrees among other things that the following described premises and real estate, to-wit: Lot number (19) in block number forty-three (43) in the town (now city) of Brainerd according to the plat thereof recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, together with the buildings thereon and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining be sold according to law to satisfy as far as possible said judgment, which said premises are the same premises described in a certain mortgage executed by Charles E. Smith and Mary C. Smith, his wife, to plaintiffs above named, dated August 7th, A. D., 1884, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds August 18th, A. D., 1884, in book "C" of mortgages, on page 447, for the foreclosure of which said mortgage, among other things the above entitled action was brought.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certified copy of said judgment to me duly delivered, and the power and authority therein given, the above described premises and real estate will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday May 15th, A. D., 1886, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, to pay and satisfy as far as possible said judgment and costs and expenses of such sale.

Dated April 1st, 1886.

PETER MERTZ,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

LEON LUM,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property, with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL.

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. **A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.**

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

No. 15, Sixth Street South.

K. S. PAINE & CO., Prop.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Sole agency in this city for PLATT & CO'S Celebrated

OYSTERS.

They are the best oysters for the price Sold in Brainerd.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. DAVENPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time.

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

At the Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front St.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Sabin, the senate passed a bill to authorize the Mississippi Water Power and Boom company, of Brainerd, Minn., to construct a dam across the Mississippi river at or near Brainerd.

In moving an amendment, Mr. Edmunds said that people who expended their money in things of this sort should know that if congress should hereafter decide to alter or repeal the act, no claim could be maintained against congress for any moneys invested.

The debate on the judiciary committee's resolutions continued. Mr. Voorhees spoke against and Mr. Evarts in support of the resolutions.

Among the nominations confirmed by the senate in exutive session were R. Letcher of Missouri, consul Rio Grande de Sul, and Roswell A. Fish of California, assistant register of the treasury; also several army appointments. The nominations of Second Lieutenants John F. McBlair and Richard H. Wilson, to be first lieutenants, were rejected.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the post-office appropriation bill was resumed, the policy of the postmaster general forming the chief point of discussion. An evening session was held, at which tributes were paid to the memory of the late Congressman Rankin of Wisconsin.

SENATE.—Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Hoar providing for inquests under national authority. Mr. Hoar said:

The bill was suggested by reports of recent occurrences at Carrollton, Miss., where a wanton and unprovoked crime had been committed, resulting in the death of a large number of citizens, in which all the victims were of one race, and he presumed of one political party, and all the murderers of another. Such occurrences unfortunately had been frequent, but when investigated were apt to take a political turn. Persons defending or apologizing for them said they had no political significance. Still, the fact remained that it was the opponents of the Democratic party that were killed, and that adherents of that party were the murderers. This bill was to supply a method of inquiry, which would be removed from politics.

It was referred to the judiciary committee. The Edmunds resolutions on the rights of the senate in the matter of removals on suspensions from office was discussed at length.

The question was then on Mr. Van Wyck's amendment, providing that "in all such cases of removals the matter of confirmations shall considered in open session of the senate."

Mr. Hoar raised the point that the amendment was not in order, inasmuch as it had changed the rules of the senate, and no notice had been given of it.

The president pro tempore sustained the point of order, and an appeal taken by Mr. Butler was laid on the table—yeas, 31; nays 28. This was a strict party vote, except that Messrs. Van-Wyck and Riddleberger voted with the Democrats.

Mr. Harris having demanded a separate vote upon the Edmunds resolutions, the first resolution adopting the report of the committee on the judiciary was adopted—yeas 32, nays 26. The second resolution, condemning the refusal of the attorney general to send copies of papers called for by the senate, was adopted—yeas 32, nays 25.

The question being on the third resolution, declaring it to be the duty of the senate to refuse its advice and consent to proposed removals of officers, the documents in reference to the supposed misconduct of whom are withheld.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out the third resolution altogether. Lost. A vote being taken on the third resolution it was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 29—Messrs. Mitchell (Or.), Riddleberger and Van Wyck voting with the Democrats. The fourth resolution, condemning the discharge of ex-Union soldiers and the putting in their places of men who had rendered no military service for the government, was then voted on and agreed to—yeas 56, nays 1 (Morgan).

HOUSE.—The house spent the day on private bill.

SENATE.—The Morrow (house) Chinese bill was introduced, with an amendment changing from twenty to ten years the period during which the entrance of Chinese laborers shall be prohibited. The Logan bill to increase the army was debated.

In executive session the senate confirmed a large number of postmasters and collectors of internal revenue whose nominations had been reported favorably. Among the collectors confirmed were S. J. Tilden, Jr., of New York and all the collectors in New Jersey, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. All of the Pennsylvania collectors were confirmed except F. Gerker of the Philadelphia district, whose nomination is held upon some charges now under investigation by the finance committee. The nomination of Collector Spear of the Vermont district was also confirmed without objection.

The only nomination rejected was that of the postmaster at St. Albans, whose unfitness for office was recognized by all the members of the committee.

The nomination of Gen. Howard to be brigadier general was confirmed by a viva voce vote.

There were several rather positive noes on the Democratic side, but a roll call was not asked for. The following nominations were also confirmed:

William L. Alden, New York, consul general at Rome; Charles T. Russell, Connecticut, consul at Liverpool, vice Stephen Packard, suspended; Samuel T. Cain, associate justice of Wyoming Territory.

HOUSE.—Bills and resolutions were introduced for the investigation of the pending labor troubles, and to create a labor commission and boards of arbitration; enabling the people of Dakota to form a constitution; to establish the territory of North Dakota; to pension all honorably discharged Union soldiers or sailors who served during the late rebellion and to furnish artificial limbs to confederate soldiers and sailors; an educational bill identical with the Blair measure; appropriating $147,748 to pay the Chinese government in consideration of the Rock Springs (Wyo.) massacre of Chinese.

SENATE.—Much of the day was consumed in a debate on the Logan bill to increase the efficiency of the army, and a somewhat acrimonious controversy occurred between Messrs. Logan and Teller, having rise in the supposed presidential aspirations of the former. Mr. Plat spoke in favor of the bill to admit Washington Territory as a state. Mr. Voorhees introduced a new bill for the admission of Montana.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill appropriating $500,000 for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln in this city.

HOUSE.—Mr. Guenther of Wisconsin, rising to a question of privilege, denied the charge that he had defeated Postmaster General Vilas on the floor of the house in pursuance of an agreement whereby he (Mr. Guenther) had been appointed a member of the postoffice committee. The postoffice appropriation bill was debated, the discussion being confined to the refusal of the postmaster general to expend the $400,000 appropriated to compensate American vessels for carrying foreign mails.

SENATE.—Mr. Coke offered a resolution requesting the president to call the attention of the Mexican government to the difficulties incident to the reclamation of live stock crossing the Mexican frontier line with a view to the mutual agreement of the governments of Mexico and the United States that may facilitate such reclamation. Referred. The army bill was then placed before the senate, and a long debate ensued of no special interest. In executive session—among the nominations confirmed were the following:

Arthur D. Bissell, collector of customs, district of Buffalo Creek, N. Y. Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard, major general, vice Pope, retired. Consuls: William C. Emmell, New York, at Smyrna; Alex H. Shipley at Auckland and H. C. Crouch, at Milan.

The following nominations were confirmed: Allen R. Bushnell, United States attorney, Western district of Wisconsin Spuille Braden of Montana, assayer at Helena. Postmasters: T. H. Langley, Algona, Iowa; J. L. Etzel, Clear Lake, Iowa; W. B. Gillespie, Thayer, Iowa; R. J. Harrison, Toledo, Iowa; Peter Roscoe, Wadena, Minn.; D. McLaughlin, Waseca, Minn.

The senate rejected the nomination of John C. Wise as postmaster at Mankato, Minn. He was reported adversely by the committee on postoffices and post roads.

G. W. Bell, nominated as postmaster at Webster City, Iowa, was also rejected. He was appointed to succeed C. W. Hunter.

HOUSE.—The committee on labor reported a bill to settle railroad strikes by arbitration. The measure was debated at great length. The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported.

Lavish Washington.

"Washington is more wordly—worse than ever," writes a bright young woman, who, says the Philadelphia Press, knows her Washington—all of it, and the better side of its best. And she goes on to say what every one does now, that the pace grows more heedless every year. Even a sharp reminder like Miss Bayard's sudden death checks nothing; scarcely called out feeling among the people who flocked about her and shared the graceful hospitality of the house. The war was bad for Washington, and demoralizing, but the discovery of rich people in the last four or five years that they can amuse themselves better there than elsewhere bids fair to be worse. It is last making Washington lavish. Now, for a republican capital to be lavish is sure to mean corruption sooner or later.

A CLOCK FOR LOVE.

If I love you every day,
As the sun goes down the west,
Then you'll know my passion's sway
Rules for ever without rest.

If I love you every hour,
As a river flowing strong,
Then you'll know my passion's power
Cannot half be told in song.

If I love you every minute,
As the clouds float in the sky,
You'll be sure there's something in it,
Though you can't, perhaps, tell why.

If I love you every second,
As I draw each sighing breath,
Then you'll know it can't be reckoned—
This love that lasts till death.

But I love you all the time
As the seas eternal rock;
So I need not say in rhyme
That my love d on't want a clock.

W. J. HENDERSON.

A SACRIFICE.

Many years ago I had a friend, Kenneth Lambert. He was younger than myself, at that time five or six and twenty, full of aspirations for a better, purer existence than the life we lead.

His day dream, cherished for a long time, was to leave society, and, choosing some retired spot, live there alone with nature, in study and contemplation.

"Talk," his friends called it when they heard of it. But Kenneth, through all his work—and he was no idler—retained the notion of this plan. At last an unexpected legacy enabled him to leave the Bar and purchase the chosen site for his new home.

It was a ruined chapel on the side of a moor, a place he had known all his life. Of the wayside chapel nothing was left but an arch way. Behind this he had new walls built, dividing the house into two rooms one over the other. When all was completed he went there. Some people, I know, thought him mad; his sisters laughed, saying he would soon be tired of his scheme. I believed in him. I would gladly have joined him, but a man with a wife and child is not a free agent. He cannot retire into a life of contemplation however much he may wish it.

I went to see Kenneth in his new home. The place was almost inaccessible; had not Kenneth met me on the hilltop and shown me the way over the moor and moss I should never have found it. The chapel was in a copse; a wild stream brawled by it. The oak, alder and holly, were restrained by a fence from encroaching on the chapel, and marsh plants thrust their stems through the bars. The nearest house was a farm half a mile away. Kenneth's bedroom was simple, his sitting room furnished in perfect taste. On the walls some fine etchings, a plaster relief whence smiled the homely face of Socrates, on a bracket the image of Buddha. Between these was an engraving of Dore's Vale of Tears. Books, too, there were in plenty, and the fox terrier—such were Kenneth's companions.

"And nature," he said when I made this remark.

"And here it is that you will stay, in peace and quiet," I said, "until your mission sends you forth."

"Peace and quiet?" he answered, smiling; "no, those are not for me. I have a presentiment that this ideal life will not last long. I shall marry."

I looked incredulously at him. He showed me his hand. "It is written here," he said; "I see it only too plainly. Far as it is from my desires, it is fated."

For more than six months I heard nothing of Kenneth. We went for the winter to Torremouth, I and my wife, and to our surprise and pleasure found the Lamberts had the house next our own. We had a flat, and on the flat below us lived Mrs. Vernay. Mrs. Vernay was the belle of Torremouth, and justly; I never saw any woman so beautiful, never shall again see such a face. She was tall and slight, with a fair skin, blue eyes shaded with dark lashes, and her shapely head crowned with really golden hair. No art was there, it was all nature, nature in her utmost perfection. She was young, a widow, said to be enormously rich, but had she been a beggar maid we all should have worshipped her. Young, old, single, married, there were none but paid homage at her shrine.

Frank Lambert was badly bitten by her charms. He was two and twenty, home for the first long leave. Mrs. Vernay encouraged him more than any of the others; perhaps being such a boy she looked on him as a safe game. I know that she stole his heart with the first glance of her violet eyes, and that he has never recovered from her influence.

We were sitting together one afternoon in the Lambert's drawing-room when Kenneth walked in. Torremouth was not more than ten miles from his retreat, and he had walked over, not to pay his mother a passing visit, but to stay if she would have him.

Did any mother ever refuse to receive her eldest son? How the girls laughed at him! declaring their prophecies true and saying he was weary of solitude. I felt a little surprised at him. Only one person preserved her faith in him; this was Grace Cheslyn, the girls' friend, almost like another sister. She was staying with them, and upheld Kenneth whatever we might say.

Mrs. Vernay dined that night with the Lamberts, coming in like some beautiful being from another world, jewels glittering in her dress, and in her hair a snake that glittered with diamonds and rubies.

We all came and paid court to her, Kenneth included. She looked with interest at him, saying:

"Ah! The Hermit brother. I have so wanted to see you. Have you left your seclusion?"

"Yes, as we all knew he would," quoth Marie Lambert. "The cold weather on that moor could not be endured."

"My sister is mistaken," said Kenneth; "I left for other reasons, and did not particularly like coming away from my solitude."

"We will teach you the pleasures of society," Mrs. Vernay cried. "Solitude is horrible. Man was not made to live alone."

Did I see Kenneth wince? I could not tell.

Then Grace came, asking Mrs. Vernay to write in her birthday book. And the beauty inscribed "Lily Vernay" in a clear, beautiful writing, matchless as herself.

Kenneth read it over Grace's shoulder.

"Your name is Lilith," he said to Mrs. Vernay.

"Who told you that?" she asked, and he replied:

"I know it," without offering any explanation.

"Lilith! horrid!" murmured Grace, as, with Frank, Mrs. Vernay moved toward the piano.

"I think it pretty; why horrid?" Marie asked.

"Do you know about Lilith?" her friend replied. "She was Adam's first wife, and for transgression was turned out of Paradise. She is the enemy of all little children, and when Jewish babies are born the nurses write 'Lilith, avaunt!' against the wall, lest she should come and kill the child. And tradition says that she still haunts the world as a beautiful woman, who entices men to marry her, and then strangles them in her golden hair."

"A tradition," said I, "something like the legends of the Greek Lamia."

"How do you know that there is not truth in traditions and folly in rejecting them?" Kenneth asked.

Meanwhile Mrs. Vernay was singing song after song, and with every note stealing away a bit of Frank's heart. And her music won Kenneth to her side, for he took his brother's place at the piano, and stood there turning over her pages—I believe in all the wrong places, for he looked more in her face than at the music.

I confess that in those days I was vexed with Kenneth, for he seemed to have taken a sudden and inexplicable plunge into the society which a few months previously he had abjured forever. There seemed only one explanation—his ideal life had proved dull and irksome. Everywhere I met him, chiefly with Mrs. Vernay; often Frank was with them, a woe-begone, undesired third party. And the girls declared that it was a shame Kenneth, who railed against marriage, should come and steal her away from his brother.

A few women there were who disliked Mrs. Vernay. My wife was one of them, and well enough we all knew the reason. For when, with maternal pride, she one day showed off the children to the pretty widow, Mrs. Vernay turned from them with a cold look of disgust, saying," I detest children." An insult no mother could forgive. "That unnatural woman," my wife from henceforth called her.

How lovely she looked at the Christmas ball when, radiant with delight, she crossed the room to say to me, "Look at the progress of my conversion. Here is Hermit Kenneth in this frivolous scene."

"I wish I was at the chapel," Kenneth himself remarked; and certainly no man looked so unsuited to a ballroom. He had grown pale and thin during his solitary life, and wore a thoughtful air I never before had noticed in him.

"Why on earth don't you go back?" said I. "Nothing has surprised me more than your appearance here."

"I knew it would be so," he answered. "I had to come."

Then in that incongruous place he began telling me his experience in that wild solitude.

I began to think my life there useless, a mere indulgence of my own tastes. I read and thought but the mysteries of life seemed as unfathomable as ever. One evening I felt myself no longer alone. I saw nothing, I heard nothing, yet I absorbed this command into my being: 'Go into the world, for there is a life you must save, a demon you must vanquish, and the life you have led has given you power to fight and conquer. The world will mock, and your friends misunderstand you, but heed them not. By this token know both destroyer and destroyed.' Then across the floor of my room glided a glittering snake, unlike anything we see upon English moors. And I, obeying the command, came here to find the destroyer."

At that moment he trembled, touched my arm, and bade me look across the room. There stood Frank and Mrs. Vernay—she with the jewelled snake twisted in her hair, he with another, a bracelet of hers, clasped around his wrists; some joke had passed between them, and she had slipped it on.

"My dear Kenneth, these are fancies, nothing but fancies," I said, for his manner alarmed me. "You can't think that anything more dangerous than a boyish love affair can result from Frank's friendship with Mrs. Vernay."

"Lilith!" was all he said.

"Tell me, how did you guess her name?"

"It came to me as that command came, when I saw her write," he replied. Then crossing the room, he asked the beauty to dance, taking her away from Frank.

I believe bets passed between the men at the Torremouth Clubs as to which of the brothers would marry beautiful Mrs. Vernay. I confess I wondered myself whether Kenneth would relinquish his noble schemes and marry like any other ordinary mortal. I rarely saw him without Mrs. Vernay. He rode with her, drove with her, spent long hours in her pretty drawing room, and walked with her on the esplanade. I asked him what was coming from all this, and had for reply, "If I don't marry her, Frank will"—an answer which at that time struck me as strange.

And one day Frank came to my wife to pour into her sympathetic ears wild, fierce ravings against his brother. Why had Kenneth talked all that nonsense about celibacy and seclusion when he came and took away the only woman Frank ever would, ever could, love?

And thus we heard of Kenneth's engagement to the beautiful Mrs. Vernay.

All the men in the place envied him, but never in my life have I seen so grave and gloomy a lover. Yet, like all the other men who met her, he seemed to adore her. I never heard any one question his devotion. Perhaps their eyes were blinded. I know we all pitied Frank. And the time passed merrily by to the wedding day, Mrs. Vernay growing daily more beautiful.

Once she passed me as I walked with a friend on the esplanade.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed, "What a likeness!"

"To whom?" I asked.

"To a peasant girl in the Black Forest who a few years ago created a great stir in her village. All the young fellows were in love with her; she married one of them, and a few days later he was found dead in his bed, the bride having vanished no one knew whither."

"An unpleasant story," I said, little pleased to notice Kenneth near me, who must have heard every word.

"Of course, it is only a chance likeness," said my friend.

"Lilith!" murmured Kenneth as he passed me.

A week or two later and there was a fashionable wedding in Torremouth, dismal as are all such festivities. Kenneth has begged his might be quiet, but Mrs. Vernay laughed in his face.

"You ridiculous boy!" she said; "people will think you are ashamed of me."

The only member of the family not present was Frank. He had rejoined his regiment.

It was over—breakfast, speeches, and all—and I was refreshing myself by a walk near the sea.

A total stranger came up and addressed me, inquiring about the morning's wedding. He appeared to have been a spectator in the church. Among other things, he asked the bride's name.

"She was a Mrs. Vernay," I replied.

"Ah," he said, "I thought I knew her again."

"May I ask where you met her?"

"In Ceylon. She came out as a bride—after three weeks—" He paused, but I begged him to go on.

"It is an unpleasant story," he said. "Her husband was found strangled in his bed. They said one of the Syces had done it, but some thought Mrs. Vernay could have explained the matter."

I asked no further questions—a voice seemed to whisper in my ear. "Lilith!" and the stranger went on his way.

But I forgot my forebodings as the days passed bringing nothing but good news of Kenneth and his wife as they traveled in the lake district. We talked of them, of the weather they must be enjoying, and speculated as to their future home as yet undetermined.

One night after my wife had gone to bed I was lingering over the fire. Carelessly I raised my eyes toward a mirror hung above the mantelpiece, and then my attention was riveted by the reflection that met my eyes. It was no repitition of the room I was in, but a faithful picture of Kenneth's retreat at the chapel.

I saw the door open and a flood of pale moonlight stream into the room. I saw Kenneth and his wife enter as from a long journey, and I noticed her passing round the room looking at his treasures while he lit a lamp. She had something in her hands gleaming against her dress, and I noted how she stole behind him as he bent over the light. Then a cloud of vapor arose from the lamp, and he turned to face her, stern and unyielding. She threw herself kneeling, praying at his feet, but he never flinched; then she rose, changing into a tall, thin, pale figure, with a death-like face and hollow, gleaming eyes. Still he never faltered, and with a cry this being rushed through the half open door into the moonlight. The vision haunted me, though in every way possible I tried reasonably to account for it.

The next morning I left Torremouth by the earliest train, stopped at the station nearest Kenneth's retreat, and with some little difficulty found my way to the chapel. All was lonely and deserted, yet I seemed to note hanging round the room faint traces of that smoke-like vapor.

I returned to Torremouth telling myself that it was but fancy, and that Kenneth with his wife, was in Westmoreland.

At home, to my surprise, I found Frank waiting to see me.

"I have seen Kenneth," were his first words

"When?" I cried.

"He came to me last night; I have seen her, too," (lowering his voice,) "in her true form. I know now all that he did for me. See—he gave me this."

It was a noose made of a thick coil of woman's golden hair.

From that time to this I have never again seen Kenneth Lambert, nor has any one else.

Now, perhaps, you may call me a silly old fool for thinking anything supernatural lay behind these circumstances. You may call Kenneth mad, as many do, and find excellent reasons to account for everything else.

I have told neither more nor less than I saw. Put what interpretation you please upon it, I can offer none. Was she Lilith?

I cannot tell. But she cost the life (no matter how it ended) of one of the noblest men I ever knew. And Frank still suffers from having once been beneath her influence.—Belgravia.

Characteristics of the Great American Game Now Fashionable Beyond the Seas.

From the Cleveland Leader.

It is a fascinating game, because in it one's judgment, coolness and pluck count for even more than luck, though some old veterans assert that even "a fool can bet a good hand." But I know that their assertion is too sweeping. A fool cannot bet a good hand so as to get all the money that can be got out of it. To a veteran poker-player any mistake of eye or action is an indication to guide him, and I'll defy a fool to take, though, a good hard "bluff." Round the poker-table a man of anything like acute judgment can gauge his opponents admirably, because more opportunities to do so are offered. It is there that one sees a man as he is, and avarice, generosity, boldness and skill show out first or last, generally in the way the player manages his hand. Oh, yes! there is no doubt but that if a man must play cards for money the noblest and best way to play them is in a select poker group.

The game is peculiarly an American one. It fits in with the national temperament and I cannot imagine a model poker player without also thinking of the frothy methods in use in many of our business affairs; methods that make the American a "bull" or a "bear," as his inclinations or interests dictate; that water stocks and bonds and puff up a poor weakling of a railroad until its rails are buried in a mass of debt and everybody "lets go." It all these transactions "bluff," pure and simple, is the dictator and the greater part of the stock in trade, with an elegant assortment of cheek as a reserve fund and an inclination to call on "ace high." When the call comes, if it ever does come, a man is often unready in a poker game or "on 'change." Our great speculators all play poker and have done so for many years. If as boys they had played the game they would have sat on the ends from whence limit bets on a pair of "deuces" or "trays" would have come and an air of innocence would have spread its rays around when the other fellow "dropped out," the "deuces" went into the deck and the pot was raked in.

New Field Artillery.

Washington Special: Gen. S. V. Benet, chief of ordnance, United States army, is having twenty-five new steel breech-loading field guns constructed, to take the place of the obsolete field artillery with which our light batteries are now equipped. While the details cannot be given, it is sufficient to say that the new piece will be rifled, of 3.2 caliber, taking a charge of nearly four and one-half pounds of powder and a thirteen-pound solid projectile, the shell being proportionately lighter. With this gun he expects to obtain some unusual results. The extreme range will be about 6,000 yards, quite as great a distance as modern requirements deem necessary. The shooting will be of unusual accuracy. A six-foot target, which can scarcely be seen at a mile and a half, with this new gun and its improved system of sighting can be struck six times out of ten, and closer ranges produce sharpshooting that is equally astonishing. Gen. Benet has not exploited the excellences of his new rifle, but he expects to show the country at the formal trial tests that his department is not behind that of any other nation in scientific attainments backed by the best mechanical work in iron and steel. In the matter of our coast and harbor defenses, Gen. Benet believes that this country will profit by the experience and investigations of England and Germany, and adopt some system of iron and steel turret forts, armed with high-power guns of the greatest serviceable caliber, having a torpedo battery attached. He believes the two blended will constitute the most effectual system of defense that the country will ever require.

Romance of Chunder Ram Chowder.

Chunder Ram Chowder, the revered and holy Marmalade of Dowwallagalla, when a young prince, was enamored of a beautiful girl, the deaughter of a merchant. He pawned his dress suit, and for three days fed the object of his love with ice cream and caramels. At the end of this short siege, having persuaded her that his facilities were unequaled for continuing to supply her with unlimited quantities of caramels and ice cream for an indefinite period, she yielded and agreed to depart with him to the wilderness. That night, while the prince was loitering under her window with a ladder, her father appeared and kicked him clear over the top of a grove of banyan trees, and when he came down a bull dog as big as a yearling calf, was waiting for him, and sat down with him to a plain but substantial luncheon, at which, however, the prince ate nothing. The next morning, on his way to the hospital, the beautiful girl met him and said reproachfully, "Last night you were to fly with me." "Ah, yes," replied Chunder Ram Chowder, "but last night your father was too fly for me." He then entered the convent of Hadda Nuff Ghang, who took upon themselves vows of celibacy and wore sheet iron trousers; nor did he again see his charmer until five years afterward, when he met her at the funeral of her third husband, the other two having been divorced.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Mrs. A. C. Foster, one of the daughters of the late millionaire Singer, of sewing-machine fame, publishes a card in a New York paper notifying the public that she will not pay any of her husband's debts. Mr. Foster is a stock-broker. They do not live together.

JOYS OF ARMY LIFE.

A Tramp Tells His Experience in Uncle Sam's Livery—Brief but Harrowing Account of Hard Work, Dreary Experience After Desertion, Arrest and Discharge.

New York Sun.

The following story was told by a young man who had deserted the United States army:

"I was born and raised in New York City. I ran away and became a tramp. The summer of 1883 found me in Chicago, and one day I made up my mind to quit tramping and join the army. On the 15th day of September, 1883, I enlisted in Troop D, First United States Cavalry, and a happy boy I was that day to think of the glory of brass buttons, sabres, carbines, drills and battles that was in store for me, to say nothing of $13 per month and my rations. In view of the fact that I had been strapped and begging for some months, I considered I had struck a gold mine.

"I got my uniform and accoutrements in Chicago, and hung around there a couple of weeks, feeling good and waiting for orders. I went West on the 10th day of October. I arrived at Fort Ellis, Montana, and there I stayed eight months. If I live a thousand years I shall never forget my experience there. The fine notions I had formed of army life vanished in a jiffy. How long do you think a plain tramp like me could be happy getting up at daybreak and grooming horses two hours every morning before breakfast? Yes, sir; it is a cold fact that I, heretofore a man of leisure, a hungry one, to be sure, but yet a man of leisure, had to go to the stables every morning after reveille, and groom horses about two hours. I have had this thing to do many a time on an empty stomach when the thermometer was twenty-five degrees below zero. We breakfasted between 7 and 9 o'clock on hash, bread and coffee; the fare was always the same—hash, bread and coffee for breakfast, pork and beans for dinner. I'll bet I've eaten enough hash to run a boarding-house a year. But I don't complain about the rations; I had fared worse before I turned soldier. After breakfast we were ordered 'all hands out to police,' which meant to clean up quarters, rake off the snow, and straighten up things generally. Then came the time for sawing and hauling wood. We cut all our own wook by mule power. The mule worked a treadmill and cut the wood that way. At last I rose from a groom to the more aristocratic rank of a scullion. I washed the dishes in which the hash had been perpetrated. But my menial duties as a soldier were not relaxed. Just why I had to stand guard over a haystack two hours at night, when it was 40 degrees below zero I never knew. But I did it. But I had one consolation—my relief fared worse than I did. He wore heavy underclothes, a fatigue uniform, a blouse and a big buffalo overcoat, two pairs of woolen socks, army boots and fur-lined overshoes, gloves and ear muffs; he walked constantly during his two hours' watch, and drank a quart of whisky to keep his blood in circulation, and yet his ears and feet and hands were frozen as hard as iron.

"I had been in the service four months before I received a cent of money; my clothes had cost all my pay. Then I received $17. That was in January, 1884. The next pay I received was in May. Then I received $24.50, my full salary for two months less fifty cents for the Soldiers Home and $1 for a broken bowl. During eight months' service I received $41.50. I made up my mind to make room in the service for some other patriot. On the night of May 7, 1884, shortly after taps, I left the Fort and the army forever. The snow was falling thick and fast. It was very cold. I went direct to Bozeman and bought some citizen's clothes. I met a cowboy who gave me an old sombrero for my soldiers' cap. Then, with only $6 in my pocket, I began my long journey to New York. I began to climb the Rockies at midnight and walked forty-five miles through the snow. I stopped at a hut next day and got something to eat. Then I thought I would try the railroad, and bribed a brakeman on a freight train to let me ride in a box car to Fort Lincoln. A negro regiment was stationed at this place. Our own troop had passed through there on its way West, and I did not care to show myself at daylight. So I went a couple of miles out of town, and slept all day under a haystack. I got very hungry toward night, and went to a house and asked for something to eat, offering to pay for it. The woman of the house told me I could have supper if I would wait a little while. She looked at me a little curiously, I thought, and presently she asked me if I wasn't a soldier. I told her no. Then she told me that a good many men would be at her house to supper, and I must confess I got a little nervous at this, although I did not know whether she meant that army men or plain citizens were going to be there. However, I said boldly I didn't care how many men were going to be there, and I would take a little walk and return in plenty of time for supper. I went out of the house and walked around awhile, feeling dreadfully weak and hungry, and thinking I had better give myself up and be sent to fort Leavenworth a prisoner. But I took heart directly. Remembering my citizen's clothes and my cowboy hat, I thought I surely could not be detected in my disguise. Finally I went back to the house for supper. The woman eyed me closely again, and said:

"'I say, young fellow, ain't you a soldier?'

"'No,' said I. 'I told you that before.'

"'Well,' said she with a kind of jerk, 'maybe you ain't; but when I seen you walk out the house jist now, with your head up, your shoulders back, and your little fingers to the seams of your pants, I says to myself that feller's a skipper. You can't fool me, young man. I know you. Why, didn't I see you goin' through here with some cavalry last fall? I know I did; you can't fool me.'

"'No,' said I again, desperately; 'I am not a soldier, I am a cowboy.'

"'Lord! Lord!' the woman laughed, holding up her hands, 'how some men can lie! Never mind, though, I ain't goin' to blow on you; supper is ready; come in.'

"I didn't go in. I skipped out of the house, and ran as fast as I could till I was five miles from the fort. I thought I'd die of hunger that night. I got down on my all fours and drank some water out of a brook. It had no taste at all, except that it was wet, and it made me feel as if I had got so much lead in me. I trudged on to the next station on the Northern Pacific road, and got something to eat. I had been without food for four days. A passenger train came along and stopped, and I boarded it, but it had not gone far when the conductor put me off. I went back to the station and waited for a freight train. The way to travel out there is to tip the brakemen on freight trains. I gave my last dollar to a brakeman to let me ride. He put me in a car, and there I stayed thirty-six hours without food or water. My only consolation was the thought that I was getting further from Fort Ellis.

"I got to St. Paul on the 19th of May. From there I rode on a freight train to Red Wing; and then I walked more than a hundred miles to La Crosse, Wisconsin. I stole a ride from La Crosse to Milwaukee; then walked twenty-five miles and got another ride to Chicago. I felt a great deal better when I got to Chicago, for I knew some people there; but I was in an awful condition. My shoes were completely worn out; my feet were sore; I was lean and haggard from hunger and exposure. I stayed in Chicago eight days without a cent, and scarcely being able to beg enough to keep my body and soul together. Finally I struck a man who asked me, in response to my application for work, if I could fire a steamboat engine. I asked him which way the engine was running, and he told me from Chicago to Buffalo.

That was the way I wanted to go; so I told him I was a first-class fireman, and he gave me a job. I fired the engine on a boat from Chicago to Buffalo, and it was about the toughest work I ever did. You ought to have seen me when I got there. My hands were as big and as red as hams; my face was as raw as a beefsteak; I was as ugly as Sitting Bull. I had agreed to fire during the round trip, but after I got my feet on New York soil again a dozen agreements couldn't make me go back on that boat. One thing I must say; while I was on the boat I went to bed for the first time in twenty-six days. I had made a pillow of my sombrero, and slept on the ground, in a freight car, or under some rickety shanty, every night since I left Fort Ellis.

"I got a job on a canal boat from Buffalo to Albany, and earned a few dollars on the trip. My employer seemed to like me, and he gave me $15 and told me to buy some new clothes. I bought a suit in Albany for $14, and then paid fifty cents for a ticket on a boat to New York. When I landed here next morning, I felt strange, and things seemed odd to me. People looked at me and laughed, for I still had on my cowboy hat.

"I was walking up Eight avenue on my way to the house where I used to live with the family, when a man caught hold of me and said: 'Isn't your name So-and-so?' I told him my name. 'Well,' said he, 'I know you, and I want you. I am a detective, and I arrest you for deserting the army.'

"I was put in prison, and I stayed there a few days. Then I was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, for I had joined the army before I was 21 years of age, without the knowledge or consent of my parents."

Bogus Widows.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Since Gen. Franz Sigel took charge of the Pension Bureau in this city he had been engaged, in conjunction with special examiners detailed from the department in Washington in trying to unearth evidence of frauds which it is believed are systematically practiced on the government. There is reason to believe, from the immense number of widows borne on the pension rolls compared with the number of invalids, that persons are drawing pensions as widows of dead soldiers who are not their widows. To this point special attention is being devoted and some interesting developements may be looked for. The class of women who are supposed to be engaged in these frauds are relatives of the dead widows of soldiers, whose pension papers fell into their hands in the ordinary course of events, and widowed women who remarried and have husbands now living. According to statistics furnished by the Commissioner of pensions there were on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year, 2,945 survivors of the war of 1812 and 17,212 widows of those who served in the war a proportion of six living widows to one invalid veteran. The war in which the disabilities arose which form the basis of these pensions, was closed over seventy years ago. On the roll of pensioners which the civil war created, the widows are again in the ascendant, but in few districts is the proportion greater than five widows to three veterans. The figures in the New York district show that the widows are in a minority here, the list containing in round numbers 10,000 invalid soldiers, 6,500 widows and 800 invalid sailors.

"Do you see anything remarkable in the large number of widows who are pensioned?" Gen. Sigel was asked.

"Unless fraud was practiced on the government," he said, "I do not understand how there could be six widows to one surviving soldier, as the pension list of the war of 1812 shows."

"What proportion, in your judgment, should the number of widows bear to the number of invalid soldiers?"

That is a very difficult question to answer, because we have few authentic facts to guide us, and if I should offer an opinion it would be little better than surmise. It is pretty safe to say, however, that of the men who fought in the civil war, one half were single and could not have left widows. Let us presume that of every 100 men who entered the service, 40 fell in the battle or died from exposure. We shall then have left 60 veterans and 20 widows. Admitting that a very large proportion of these veterans escaped uninjured and never applied for pensions, still, I cannot comprehend how the list of widowed pensioners could be in excess of the list of invalids."

"What proportion of soldiers in the late war were married?"

"I should say that less than half the soldiers were married."

"Do you believe that many of the women who are drawing pensions are defrauding the government?"

"I have no doubt that frauds are being practiced, but that women should survive their husbands in the natural order of things is not wonderful. Women marry from seven to ten years younger than men, and they are not generally called upon to risk their health by exposure as men do. In the rush of pension business which followed the close of the war numerous frauds must have been perpetrated, and scarcely a day passes that we do not receive orders from Washington to drop names from the roll. A person cannot draw a pension illegally unless perjury is commited and still the prosecutions for this offense are very rare."

Senator Bright's Duelling Story.

Ben: Perley Poore in the Sunny South.

Senator Bright of Indiana, used to tell a good story about a challenge he received from Joseph G. Marshall, a political rival. The parties went to Louisville to fight, but the difficulty was there settled by Gen. William O. Butler. Pending a settlement of the affair, the police put in an appearance for the purpose of arresting the combatants.

"I'm looking for Mr. Marshall sure," said the Irish captain, as he entered Mr. Marshall's room at the hotel, and I believe the mon is before me."

Mr. Marshall divined at once the purpose of this visit, and assuming an air of indifference, coolly inquired: "What one of the Marshalls do you desire to see? There are two of us here."

"The one who is to fight the jewel, sure," replied the policeman.

"Ah! I understand. You should see my brother. He is in the room at the other end of the hall."

"But is he the Mister Marshall that's a lawyer?" inquired the sceptical captain.

"He will probably tell you that he's a minister. But don't let him fool you. Lawyers, you know, can quote texts as well as preachers."

The policeman politely thanked him for his assistance, bowed himself out of the room and passed on to the room of the Rev. Samuel Marshall, an elder brother and a prominent divine of Kentucky. In vain did the minister expostulate.

"Your texts don't apply," said the plucky Irishman. "You're me mon, sure now! You're no more of a preacher than I am myself," and the fellow was hurrying him down the stairway when they met a mutual friend, who explained to the policeman that he was badly "sold." Meanwhile Joseph Marshall had moved to parts unknown, and thus avoided the humiliation of going to the Mayor's court.

A TRIP TO COLFAX SPRINGS.

Colfax Springs, on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, is a popular health resort to which many Western people go to try the waters, which are noted for their healing properties. They are claimed to be beneficial for rheumatism and kindred troubles. Mr. Charles P. Griffin, a butcher of Stuart, Ia., recently made a trial of them and, while they appear to have done him some good, he afterwards discovered a cure which proved infinitely more efficacious. He gives this account:

"My attack was a very severe one, and for three months I was compelled to close my store, as I was not able to attend to business at all. My joints were swollen and there did not seem to be any part of my body that did not ache. After suffering in this way until the pain was almost beyond endurance I went to Colfax Springs to try the effects of the waters. The day I left home I had to be carried down stairs. After remaining at the Springs a month I came home feeling somewhat better. A few weeks later, however, I had a relapse which prostrated me the same as before. It was at that time that I learned of Athlophoros. I sent for a bottle of it, and in fifteen minutes after I had taken the first dose I felt the effects of it, and when I had finished my third bottle I was well. I have not had any rheumatism since and have attended to my business every day, which is a thorough test, as I am obliged to be out all kinds of weather and at all seasons of the year. If I had known of Athlophoros in the first place it would have saved me hundreds of dollars and the detriment to my business in closing my store. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."

Dr. L. D. Rounds, a dentist, for sixteen years a resident of Oskaloosa, but for the past three years of Albia, Ia., relates an equally pleasant experience with Athlophoros:

"Rheumatism," he says, "has been my most serious trouble until about a year ago, when I used a bottle of Athlophoros. Since that time I have not had a twinge of it. Previously I had been subject to sciatic rheumatism for several years, many times so badly that I could scarcely drag myself around. When I commenced with Athlophoros my legs were so stiff that I could scarcely get up the steps to my office. But I am not troubled that way now, and the joints of my legs are as free as they ever were. I had tried so many remedies before that I had no faith in Athlophoros when I began with it, but I changed my mind after I had taken a few doses and found relief. All I used was one bottle. It is the grandest medicine ever heard of for rheumatism. My wife has also used Athlophoros with success equal to mine."

"During the years I have been in business," says O. E. Givins, a druggist at Stuart, Mr. Griffin's home, "I have sold many different kinds of proprietary medicines but none that has given such universal satisfaction as Athlophoros has for rheumatism. I always feel when I hand out a bottle of that medicine to a customer that I am giving him the full value of his money. Since I have seen its wonderful effects among my customers I gladly recommend it in every instance for rheumatism."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be pursuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS Co., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Interesting War Incident Recalled.

An interesting incident occurred at the meeting of the Dakota Encampment G. A. R., at Watertown, Dak., a short time ago. Frank West of Arlington, Dak., related how at Altoona pass he received the famous message sent by Gen. Sherman, "hold the fort, for I am coming." It was stated by several present that it had been frequently denied in newspapers that any such message was ever sent. Mr. West emphatically stated that he received the message and showed to the audience how it was flagged. During the evening Commander Lucas stated that Mr. West had a boy that had never been named, and that Mrs. West had given permission to name him. He held up the little fellow, a handsome boy, and proposed that he be named Altoona Pass West. By a hearty vote he was declared to be so named, and by an enthusiastic vote was adopted as the son of the department of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps of Dakota. Frank West was a member of Gen. Bishop's company A, Second Minnesota infantry, and at that time he was detailed to the signal corps.

The Removed Postmasters.

In response to the senate resolution the postmaster general has informed that body that the total number of removals of fourth-class postmasters from March 4, 1885, to March 3, 1886, was 8,645, divided as follows:

Alabama	46	Arizona	9	Arkansas	69
California	75	Colorado	33	Conn	100
Dakota	125	Delaware	37	Dist. of Col	
Florida	26	Georgia	61	Idaho	16
Illinois	613	Indiana	499	Indian Ter'y	6
Iowa	390	Kansas	258	Kentucky	194
Louisiana	23	Maine	292	Maryland	137
Mass	127	Minnesota	124	Michigan	341
Mississippi	80	Missouri	287	Montana	19
Nebraska	98	Nevada	7	N. H.	127
New Jersey	255	New Mexico	12	N. Y.	1,053
N. Carolina	180	Ohio	878	Oregon	34
Penn	938	R. I.	25	S. Carolina	47
Tennessee	168	Texas	74	Utah	5
Vermont	128	Virginia	316	Wash. Ter'y	25
W. Virginia	138	Wisconsin	205	Wyoming	4

The Chicago police investigate the strange disappearance of Mrs. Louis Bruns and her daughter in that city.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE!—To consumers, such as hotels, lumbermen, farmers, restaurants and families who wish to buy in quantity: There is a house in St. Paul where parties who wish to take advantage of wholesale prices can send and get their supplies. They issue a monthly price list, which they send free to any who think of ordering of them. Address enclosing stamp, Griggs & Co., 190 & 192 E. Fifth st., St. Paul.

Emma Moore fatally shoots her divorced husband at Port Huron, Mich.

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisement for Dr. Sage's catarrh remedy.

Gilbert Hanson's store at Aberdeen, Dak., was closed by attachment.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. May of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

A two-story cotton and wool mill between Frankfort and Holmesburg, Pa., owned and occupied by Biddle & Weiss, was burned. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $35,000.

"Your medicine, Athlophoros, has done wonders for my wife and is helping others," writes James Book, from Smithton, Missouri, in ordering three dozen bottles of the great neuralgia and rheumatism cure to sell to his customers.

W. J. Clingen, ex-armory police court clerk at Chicago, is indicted for embezzling $12,000.

The longest polo knocks the persimmons, and Bigelow's Positive Cure knocks all coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchitis asthma, influenza and consumption. Pleasant for children. Safe and speedy. 50 cents.

Miss Hutton, a society lady of Newport (R. I.), forced her way into a cocking main, stopped the fight and afterward appeared as witness against the spectators.

Mr. Albert H. Wachlin, Faribault, Minn., was a great sufferer from general debility, he now says after taking a few bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters he is all right. For weakness, indigestion or poor blood there is nothing better.

The Rhode Island Republicans nominate George P. Wetmore for governor.

Had a bilious attack and one of those indescribable cases of constant weariness. Took quinine and other remedies without relief. Took Dr. Jones Red Clover Tonic; am strong and well. ASA THOMPSON, Logan, Ohio.

W. H. Harper is arrested in Chicago for swindling Boardman, a verdant clergyman out of $7,000.

TRY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for coughs and croup. It contains no opium in any form. Recommended by physicians, ministers and nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. Sold at druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle.

Hon. J. W. Vincent, of St. Croix Falls, is dangerously sick.

Prevent your hair from becoming prematurely gray by using Hall's Hair renewer.

Billous attacks are speedily relieved and cured by taking Ayer's Pills. Try them.

A duel was fought on the field of Waterloo on the 25th, the contestants being Mme. Valsayre, a native of France, and Miss Shelby, an American. The duel was the result of a dispute on the relative merits of French and American female doctors. After a stormy altercation between the disputants, Mme. Valsayre threw her glove in Miss Shelby's face and a duel was forthwith arranged. The weapons were swords. Miss Shelby was slightly wounded on one arm. The four seconds were Americans. The latter expressed themselves as satisfied that the duel had been conducted fairly and that France's honor had been upheld.

"Be wise with speed;
A fool at forty is a fool indeed!"

So said Young. Straw's show which way the wind blows, and there is a score of symptoms any one of which shows the existence of catarrh. Neglected, it will rob the blood of its purity and the system of its strength. Get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures even long-standing cases, as thousands testify, and should be used for colds in the head, which often result in confirmed catarrh.

George Collins shoots his wife near Lee's Park, Neb., while drunk.

"O, it was Pitiful!"

Of course it was! He tried one remedy after another, and finally gave up and died, when his life might have been saved by taking Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery"—the great "Consumption Cure"—which, if promptly employed, will soon subdue all threatening symptons, such as cough, labored breathing, night-sweats, spitting of blood, etc., and restoring waning strength and hope, effectually stop the poor consumptive's rapid progress grave-ward. Is it not worth trying? All druggists.

Gen. Pope is said to be in very feeble health, and his family think he cannot long survive.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is not a fancy alcoholic beverage. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, 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.

Piso's remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

One pair of boots can saved yearly by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

TETTER. A member of the Pioneer Press staff, troubled for eleven years with obstinate Tetter on his hands, has completely cured it in less than a month, by the use of Cole's Carbolisalve.—Pioneer Press, St. Paul.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES."

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Infantile Humors cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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.

CANCER. A new treatment. No Knife, No Plaster, No Pain. W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa.

PENSIONS procured. 16 years' experience as Attorneys in Pensions and other Soldier Claims. C. M. Sites & Co., Washington, D. C.

FREE! $2 samples fast selling goods to any lady or agent, and big pay every day, hot or cold; guaranteed workers. Time is cash, don't delay. Address, E. H. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

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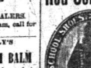
$9. Fine Brass B♭ Cornet. $9.



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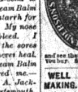

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5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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HENDERSON'S School Shoes for Boys and Girls are solid and attractive. They will not disappoint you. BEWARE of IMITATIONS! They are shoddy frauds. Any manufacturer, jobber or retail dealer, who offers for sale a Shoe with a picture of a school house placed upon the sole thereof (which is not made by C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago) is liable to prosecution. Look for the Little "Red School House" and see that Henderson's name is on the label before you buy. Send for a set of our fancy School Cards.

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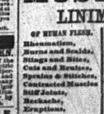

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Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. P PURITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Introduced in 1840.

This remedy is well known to be one of the very best ever offered to the public.

TAKEN INTERNALLY

It will be found a never failing cure.

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It is the most effective and best Liniment on earth. It is all it is represented to be. The testimonials in its favor, reaching back for a series of years, and the experience of a long test, incontestibly prove it to be one of the most reliable specifics of the age.

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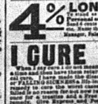
ALLEN'S Lung Balsam, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST COUGH AND CROUP REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. If you have not tried the Lung Balsam, call for 25-cent bottle and test it.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

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Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worm, Grub,
Sprains & Stitches,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
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Backache,	Sprains, Strains,
Eruptions,	Sore Feet,
Frost Bites,	Stiffness,

and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS