THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 25. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

New Store. New Goods, New Prices.

YOUNG & CO.

Dry Goods and Notions.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine our immense stock of dress goods in wool or cotton. Ladies' and Gent's furnishing goods and all articles usuallly kept in first-class dry goods stores.

Front and 7th Sts. Three Story Brick Block. YOUNG & CO.

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.

BRAINERD

ROLLER RINK!

Two Performances Only!

SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING,

MAY 22d.

Prof. Leon's Great Humpty Dumpty

DOG and PARLOR CIRCUS,

Introducing Clown Dog Trick Dogs and Leaping Dogs. Whose rare intelligence and funny antics win the admiration and applause of the audience. These dogs perform many miraculous tricks, showing such wonderful sagacity that they are believed to possess a human brain.

LADY, THE CHAMPION, LEAPING GREYHOUND

Of the world will leap over eight horses at one time. A challenge of $500 to the world to produce an equal. Improve the opportunity to see them as too much cannot be said in their praise of the rare intelligence displayed by them.

THIS COMPANY,

now embraces very thrilling and startling Gymnasitic Exercises, introducing classical sport of the arena, and is supported by a company of well schooled Athletes, Acrobats, Gymnastics, etc. Will be replete with trick tumbling, artistic and marvelous acrobat feats, posturing, trapeze, etc., and in fact everything that is done in a first-class circus with the exception of horses.

MASTER ORVILLE,

The wonderful boy Clown and Jester in his Conundrums, Poetical Recitations and Latest Songs.

The Brainerd Cornet Band Will Give a FREE Open Air Concert at 7:30 p. m.

All School Children,

Will be admitted to the Matinee for

10 Cts. Adults 20 Cts.

Prices for evening the same. Doors open at 1:30 and 7:30. Performance commences at 2:30 and 8:15.

GET YOUR BOOK, COMMERCIAL AND POSTER PRINTING DONE AT The DISPATCH Job Rooms. All Work Guaranteed. Our Facilities are Better and Prices Lower than any Establishment in this Section. A trial will Convince.

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 Depot St. Paul and Minneapolis.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS DEPARTURES.

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

ARRIVES

From Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Waupaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 8:30 p. m.; at Minneapolis 8:50 p. m.; daily except Sunday.

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

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbotsford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets call at depot, apply at

CITY OFFICES:

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

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANGER, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the north at 10:05 a. m. Departs going west at 10:20 p. m., daily.

No. 2 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2:00 p. m.

No. 3 arrives from the south, at 1:45 p. m. Departs going east at 2:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

No. 4 arrives from the west at 9:55 a. m. Departs going south at 7:20 a. m., Daily.

No. 5 arrives from the west at 2:10 p. m. Departs going south at 2:30 a. m., daily.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 10:45 p. m. Departs going south at 1:30. 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.

They Never Die.

How dear to the heart are the old accounts of childhood.

The laldheaded jokes that our infancy knew,
The pans prehistoric we vented in wild mood;
And ancient conundrums so feeble and few!
That sweet recollections rise quickly and work us
To sigh with regret as the tears fall in showers,
When we hear from the lips of the clown at the circus
The crinkle-crankle chestnuts we all love to see.
The moss-covered chestnuts, the mildewed conundrums
And jokes that were aged before Adam fell.

The gossips have set Grover's wedding day for June 12th.

Bartley Campbell, the eminent play writer, has been adjudged insane.

A St. Louis anarchist editor has been expelled from several labor organizations.

Jas. G. Blaine has joined the local assembly of the Knights of Labor at Cleveland.

Geo. P. Craigin, Fergus Falls, has sold a half interest in his patent lock to eastern parties for $6,250 cash.

Over two hundred candidates were given the Scotish Rite degrees in Masonry at the annual convention just closed as Cincinnati.

A hundred shop employes of the Manitoba road at St. Paul, were laid off indefinitely on Wednesday. Railroad work is very quiet.

C. L. Smith, secretary of the state forestry association, is now engaged in making a collection of woods of Minnesota for exhibition.

It is whispered that J. C. Flynn of Little Falls will be a candidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket this fall.—Elk River Star.

Prince defeated Schock in the great seventy-two hour bicycle race at Minneapolis. The former covered 1,042 miles and the latter 1,028

The Northern Pacific railroad is enjoying a veritable boom. It is said that its passenger traffic was never so heavy in its histor as it is now enjoying.

The dam at St. Cloud is now about one-half way across the river, but much more than half the work is done. It will be finished within three or four months.

Kuhles & Stock, the wholesale cigar firm on Fifth street St. Paul have shut down their works temporarily owning to a depression in business and have discharged their hands.

Minneapolis saloon keepers have boycotted a leading ice company because the president of that company voted against the reduction of the liquor license in the city council.

Governor Hubbard has caused a circular to be issued offering a reward of $500 for the murderer or murderers of Andrew Kopp the man found in a Northern Pacific wheat car at Duluth last fall.

During the second week in June there will be a reunion of the Wisconsin and Minnesota Grand Army posts at Lake City. A general invitation is extended to all ex-officers and soldiers to be present and participate in the pleasures of the camp-fires.

A suit has been begun by the health department against the dry goods firm of Mandel Bros., at Chicago, for violation of an ordinance which provides that seats must be furnished for females employed in mercantile and manufacturing establishments.

An exchange says that J. C. Hessel, of Little Falls, was attacked one evening lately while on his way home from business and severely pounded by unknown parties. He was knocked senseless and is confined to his bed from the injuries inflicted. He has no idea as to who penetrated the deed or any reason why it was done. He had sixty dollars with him at the time but none of the money was taken.

The paid base ball players throughout the country number 1,000 and draw annual salaries aggregating about $900,000. If to this sum were added the expenses of sustaining the grounds, the salaries of managers, gate keepers, ticket sellers and others, the total would probably reach more than $1,000,000.

W. C. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, whose nomination as collector of customs at Port Townsend, Or., is pending in the senate, is in that city to answer the charges against him, which, it is thought, will cause his rejection. His confirmation is opposed by the Democrats of Oregon, where he is not considered a party man, or fit to hold the office. He was formerly a purser on one of the steamers plying up and down the coast, and his record as such is said to be none of the best. Since he has been acting as collector he has been charged with irregularities in connection with the seizure of an invoice of opium, but the treasury department investigated the matter and did not consider it sufficient to justify his removal.

The east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific, which left Bozeman at 12:40 P. M. Monday, was derailed half a mile west of Fort Ellis. The dining car and both Pullman sleepers both left the track, the sleeper dragging some six hundred feet on its side. A brakeman named Fitzpatrick, while trying to signal the engineer, to stop the train, was thrown from the platform of an overturned car and instantly killed. A man named Harris, a cousin of President Harris of the road, while attempting to crawl from the window of the Pullman car, had his legs pinioned under the car as it overturned. When released, they were found badly crushed, and amputation may be necessary. The front portion of the train proceeded to Livingston. A wrecking outfit was at once dispatched to the scene of the disaster. The cause of the wreck was an expansion of the rails, through heat, the ends of the rails being too near together, admitting of no expansion.

Send him to Brainerd.

Mr. Ely an eastern capitalist who was in Tower the past week offered a prize of $5 for every baby born during his visit whose parents were in the employ of the Minnesota Iron Company. It not being a very good season for babies, Mr. Ely was only required to distribute $20 among proud mothers.

Cannot Accept.

A challenge has been received here from the Brainerd base ball club for a match game, to be played at Brainerd on the 23d of this month. Inasmuch as the Verndale club has not been reorganized this spring, the challenge can not be accepted.—Verndale Journal.

Birds of a Feather.

Charles H. Reed, formerly attorney for the State in Chicago and subsequently chief counsel for Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, was arrested in New York Tuesday and occupied a cell in Ludlow street jail, in default of bail, charged by Cap. Campbell & Co. with the embezzlement of $1,700.

Too Sharp for Him.

A well known confidence man of St. Paul tried to "do up" W. A. Kindred of Fargo, on Tuesday. He first wanted him to loan him money to get his watch out of pawn. Mr. Kindred tumbled to his man, and said him nay. He then wanted him to cash a draft for $200 on a man in Iowa by the name of Frank Brooks, but this didn't work, and in a fit of desperation the crook offered him if he wouldn't give him a quarter to buy a drink, but Kindred wasn't to be bitten, and this confidence man was for once in his life left some distance out in the cold.

Lovers Four and Maidens Five.

This story of the Allegheny Mountains, is a charming little volume that will capture the novel reading public this season. The fact that twenty-five thousand copies have been printed in the first edition shows the magnitude of the advance orders. Not only will the story be enjoyed for its own sake, but it assuredly will direct new attention to the prettiest and most accessible mountain resort in a America, Cresson Springs. The splendid trains of the great trunk line of the Pennsylvania Railroad pass within full view of the broad verandas of the Mountain House. Into a pretty love story by Mary Hartwell Chambers, has woven all the lost tales of the Alleghenies, and descriptions of the beautiful walks and drives of the mountains. Nothing that can interest the visitor or the historian has been overlooked, and the pretty romance therefore acquires a permanent value that will cause it to be preserved for re-reading. We noted many epigrams and clever sayings by the young young women who conduct the campaign against the Allegheny club. Many of them we would like to reproduce here. The serious fault that we have to find with the story is that it is not longer, as it can be read at a sitting. Published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia, Price, 25 cents.

What Baking Powder Shall we Use.

This plain question comes home to every housekeeper. We all desire pure and wholesome food, and this cannot be had with the use of impure or poisonous baking powder. There can be no longer a question that all the cheaper, lower grade of baking powders made from either alum, lime or phosphate acid. As loth as we may be to admit so much against what may have been some of our household gods, there can be no gain saying the unanimous testimony of the official chemists. Indeed, analysts seem to find no baking powder entirely free from some one of these objectionable ingredients except the Royal, and that they report as chemically pure. We find some of the baking powders advertised as pure, to contain, under the tests of Profs. Chandle. Habirshaw and others, nearly twelve per cent of lime while others are made from alum with no cream of tartar. This, we presume accounts for their lack of leavening power as sometimes complained of by the cook, and for the bitter taste found in the biscuits so frequently complained of by ourselves.

But beside from the inferiority of the work done by these powders, the physiologists hasurge us that lime and alum taken into the system in such quantities as this are injurious. They are not decomposed by heat nor dessolved in mixing or baking. They go with the bread, therefore, into the system, where there physiological effects are indigestion dyspepsia; or worse evils.

The question naturally arises, why do these cheap baking powders use these things? Alum is 3 cents a pound lime still cheaper, while cream of tartar costs thirty-five or forty. The reasons for the chemical purity of the Royal Baking Powder were recently given in the New York *Times* in an interesting description of a new method for reducing argois, or crude cream of tartar. It seems that it is only under this process that cream of tartar can be freed from the lime naturally in it and render chemically pure; that the patents and plant for this cost the Royal Baking Powder Company about half a million dollars, and that they maintain exclusive control of the rights.

Prof. McMurtrie, late chief chemists of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., in the interests of commerce, made an examination of this process, and reported upon the results attained in the refined cream of tartar. The following extract from his report would seem to answer the query often repeated at the head of this article, and which is so frequently propounded by the house-keeper:

"I have examined the cream of tartar used by the Royal Baking Powder Company in the manufacture of their Royal Baking Powder and find it perfectly pure, and free from lime in any form. The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

He Gave it Away, However.

Detroit Free Press: "Madam," he said, after a long survey of a flower stand at the farmers' market yesterday, "could you recommend me something to place on my wife's grave?"

"I think so," she answered, as she looked him over. "How long has she been dead?"

"Six years."

"Married again?"

"What is that to you."

"Oh, you needn't be so cranky about it, I've dealt in cemetery flowers for the last fifteen years, and I know about how things work, If you are still a widower you want about $4 worth of flowers and a border of moss. If you are married again you'll pick out a $5 cent rose bush, beat me down 15 cents, and send it to the cemetary by a cardriver."

He pretended to be very indignant, and went to the other end of the market and bought two feeble-looking pinks for seven cents apiece.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
May 19th, 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 Thursday, July 1st, 1886, viz: Peter Wirtz of Fort Ripley, Minn., for the W½ S W ¼ and S E ¼ sec. 31, town 42, range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: John Dorweiler, Joseph Johnson, Peter Twitzel and Allison Ainsworth, all of Fort Ripley Minn. D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry Celaire and Lase Celaire, his wife, mortgagors, to Ellis J. Palmer, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1885, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book "G" of mortgages, on page 96, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of Twenty-eight and 90-100 ($28.90) Dollars, and no proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Ellis J. Palmer to W. A. Fleming, dated the 15th day of August, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1885, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book "D" of mortgages, on pages 137 and 138.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will on Saturday, the 26th day of June next and provided said mortgage is not paid prior to that time, at the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Wednesday the seventh day of July, A. D. 1886, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and cost and expenses of foreclosure, and the taxes, if any, which may be stipulated in said mortgage to pay the same.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the following described lands situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and four (4), in block fifty-one (51) in the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, of record and on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

J. B. DOUGLAS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

G. S. FERNALD,
Attorney of Assignee.
Dated May 19, 1886.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH

And all Points in

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

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any classed Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

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

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

It Matters Not WHERE YOU GO

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE

THE PALACE PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR ROUTE

IS THE

UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE AND SHORT LINE,

Constructed and equipped in the most perfect manner, ensuring safety, Comfort, Convenience and speed. It traverses the most important portion of Wisconsin, reaching with its immediate connections nearly every town and city in the state. Located on its main line are the cities of

MISWAUKEE, FOND DU LAC, OSHKOSH, NEENAH; MENASHA, STEVENS POINT, CHIPPEWA FALLS EAU CLAIRE NEW RICHMOND, ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS and ASHLAND

Its trains start from Union Depots in CHICAGO MILWAUKEE and St. Paul and its equipment is

New and Magnificent Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars, AND ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

Superior facilities made by the best route to and from the East, West, North or South.

BE SURE YOU START RIGHT,

by asking for tickets via this line. For maps, folders, rates, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, apply to

JAMES BARKER,
General Passenger Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

P. N. FINNEY,
General Manager,
Milwaukee, Wis.

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

G. S. FERNALD,

(Successor to Fraser & Fernald.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rooms 1 and 2 - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY at LAW.

Office Room 8.

SLEEPER BLOCK, - - BRAINERD

DE LAND & CO'S CAP SALERATUS

SODA

For Baking Purposes, Best in the World.

SOLD BY KOOP BROTHERS,

Front Street, Brainerd.

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

ORANGE, MASS.—

20 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

A. V. SNYDER.

Sixth Street.

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.

Where to Buy Your Teas.

We Propose to make 1886 a Year to be Remembered.

Coming at Last with more Attractions than a Circus.

S. & J. W. KOOP'S

SPECIAL TEA SCHEME.

Every purchaser of One Pound of our Special Tea is presented with present as follows:

The choice of one piece of Englishware.
A fine piece of Chinaware.
Your choice of the Finest Glassware, Double Finished, equal to cut-glass in every respect.

These teas are selected with special reference to their DRAWING and DRINKING qualities, and are sold at the same price as other dealers ask without the special inducements we offer for your consideration. In this department we are determined to give you better values, for your money than our wide-awake competitors will do.

S. & J. W. KOOP,
Staple & Fancy Groceries,
Brainerd - Minn.

A FAMOUS TRIO.

STEINWAY, WEBER, BEHR BROS,

THEY LEAD THE WORLD.

FINE PIANOS

In connection with this unparalleled exhibit of well-known first class PIANOS, we also show a fine line of CABLER PIANOS, the best medium priced pianos in the market, and a full stock of Low Priced Pianos unapproached elsewhere.

We meet all needs, fully WARRANT every instrument, and offer the most LIBERAL TERMS ever known.

Nearly 8000 Purchasers attest the fact that we are absolutely the Leading Music House of the North-West.

12 Our total sales of Pianos and Organs are greater than the whole number sold by all other St. Paul and Minneapolis Music Houses.

THE ADVANTAGE WE OFFER:

FIRST.—A Responsible House that deals with the Public in absolutely Good Faith.

SECOND.—Standard and Leading Instruments only, fully warranted by the wealthiest and most reliable manufactures.

THIRD.—The most liberal terms offered by any manufactures.

FOURTH.—Lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class goods and conscientious workmanship.

We extend a cordial invitation to contemplating purchasers to call at our warerooms at

149 & 150 East Third St., St. Paul, 408 & 410 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

MASON & HAMZIN and SHONINGER ORGANS.

J. W. DYER & BRO.

M. HAGBERG

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

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

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd MACHINE SHOPS.

DENNIS BROS, Props.

General Blacksmithing, and Repairing Done.

We employ none but first-class men and are prepared to do all kinds of work as well as it can be done in any shop in the northwest. If in need of any work in our line,

Corner of Tenth and Quince Streets, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publisher.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Bishop Williams, Episcopal, of Connecticut, has decided that women shall not vote in church meetings. Is the cause going backward?

The New York legislature has passed a bill declaring null and void the franchises which the Broadway railroad company secured from the city council by bribery. The governor has signed the bill, and the property thus reverts to the state. The action of the legislature is to be fought in the courts.

William Henry Hurlbert declares in a telegram from London that the defeat of the Home-rule bill is admitted by its friends. The most of the intelligence received in the United States as to home-rule prospects comes from Gladstone sources. A more intelligent opinion as to the result can be formed on hearing both sides.

The most trusted prognosticators assert that wheat will rise in price, in this country and in the European markets, from this time till next harvest, and that the foreign crops—notably the Russian—can not be brought so pointedly into competition with American wheat as it was last year. In fact, for wheat farmers, it is believed the prospects this year are better than for several years preceding.

The relief fund for the families of the dead and suffering policemen of Chicago already amounts to more than $35,000. This is an evidence of the wide-spread and profound sympathy toward the victims of the assassins' bullets. The police did nobly at the anarchist riots, and gave the people of Chicago an assurance of protection in the future which is exceedingly grateful.

Dr. Billings, surgeon of the United States army, has been furnishing documentary evidence of the health of this country. In his report for the tenth census he informs us that the annual increase in population due to the excess of births over deaths is 878,522, and that the mean annual birth rate for the past ten years has been 36 per cent. With children coming at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 a year, the prospect is that the vacant lands of the West will be rapidly filled up.

The people of the South, with rare exceptions, have not been afflicted with labor disturbances, and consequently have hardly had any interruption to their commercial and manufacturing prosperity. The advantage that Southern business enterprises possess in this respect are fully understood and appreciated by Northern capitalists. It is estimated that during the first three months of this year, in new undertakings and in the extension of old ones, fully $36,000,000, most of it contributed from the North, and from England, has been invested in the South.

It appears that since the government in 1851 began to sell stamped envelopes there has been a steady increase in the amount required each year, until now the government has for several years been selling more envelopes than all other producers combined. Last year 279,000,000 stamped envelopes, worth $5,723,000, were sold. With every letting of the contract for furnishing these envelopes its size increases and the price of the envelope is reduced. Envelopes which in 1869 cost $4.80 per 1,000 can now be had for $1.80 per 1,000, and the extra letter size that then cost $6 are now sold for $2.40.

The May report of the Department of Agriculture indicates an improvement during April of two points in wheat with a general average of condition at 95. The wheat crop reports of the Farmer's Review of Chicago, from Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska are of a very promising character. Northern counties in Dakota report an authentic increase in acreage. The recent rains in Dakota and Minnesota have left the ground in good condition. The growing plants are reported to have taken a good stand. In Wisconsin spring wheat is just putting in an appearance, while winter wheat is from eight to ten inches high. The reports from Iowa indicate a full average crop.

It is surprising to find in many papers earnest advocacy of a large standing army and a stronger government, which means an unrepublican government. The police authorities of Chicago, New York, and some other cities have shown that our local governments are strong enough, if in proper hands, to prevent anything like an overthrow of the law by communistic uprisings. On the other hand it must be remembered that in Germany, France, Belgium, Russia and England, all strong governments, sustained by standing armies, communistic outbreaks have frequently taken place and they have not been put down any easier than in this country. We are about as well off in this respect, if not better, than the so-called strong governments. The fact is that the pending troubles only call for a more prompt enforcement of the law.

Secretary John E. Russell, of the Massachusetts Board of agriculture, reports that sheep husbandry continues to decline, partly on account of the slaughter of great numbers of western sheep glutting the local markets with mutton. What with threatening dogs and low prices for wool and mutton, the business is without encouragement. The price of hay in Massachusetts is regulated by the baled stuff imported from Canada, which, notwithstanding the duty of $2 a ton, or 10 to 15 per cent. of the current price in the local markets, comes in in sufficient quantities to depress values. The farmers who produce milk for Boston realize almost no profit, even if the value of their farms does not diminish. Butter-making, however, where it is carried on carefully, has been fairly remunerative, the competition of spurious butter not having been felt by the best dairies. The present tendency is to establish creameries, where skillful dairymen are employed and a uniform quality of product is secured.

Condensed General News.

Resignation of Secretary Jenks.

Washington Special: Assistant Secretary of the Interior George A. Jenks, has tendered his resignation. He and his family will return to their home in Jefferson, Pa. His resignation was due to circumstances entirely disconnected with his official relations. For twenty years he has been the attorney of John Dubois the millionaire lumber king of Western Pennsylvania,—who offered him a retainer of $20,000 a year if he would not accept the position of assistant secretary of the interior when it was tendered to him a year ago. Mr. Jenks declined this, but told Dubois that he would be at his service any time he might need him. The latter insisted that Jenks should sign a contract that if he (Dubois) should die or be disabled Jenks should leave Washington and give his attention to the affairs of his estate. A few weeks ago Dubois was taken ill, and sent for Jenks, giving him instructions as to the management of his property. Two weeks ago Dubois died, leaving $8,000,000 to his nephew and only heir, and it became necessary for Mr. Jenks to resign at once in order to take charge of the property. It will be a difficult thing for the president to obtain a man for the position Jenks has occupied who will give as much satisfaction as he has done. Every one who has business before the department speaks in the highest terms of him, and his ability is unquestioned. It is a matter of universal regret that he should leave the department.

The Ohio and Indiana Cloud-Bursts.

Cincinnati Special: A tornado passed through Columbia township, five miles from Albany, Ohio, Wednesday night, the 12th inst. Mrs. Margaret McComas, aged sixty, was instantly killed, also her nephew, Hathman McComas, aged twenty-one. Lizzie McComas was seriously injured, but will probably recover. The house was entirely demolished. Mark McKnight's house was entirely demolished, and himself and wife badly hurt. Stephen Wilcox's house was completely wrecked, and Wilcox was severely hurt. Many other buildings were destroyed and persons slightly injured. Madison county suffered to the extent of more than $200,000. The unprecedented flood caused nearly all the road bridges to be carried off. In Fayette county a flood of eight feet came tearing down Paint creek yesterday afternoon into Washington court house, and increased until four hours it had risen eighteen feet—the highest ever known.

All the lower part of the city was inundated, and many people driven from their homes. Dozens of bridges were washed away. In Clinton and Butler counties the damage, which was great, was chiefly by wind. The house of J. A. Carson in Lemont township, was demolished, and a domestic was hurt. At Middletown trees were blown down and the river rose higher than it has been since 1875. It was full of wrecks of houses, barns and fences. Heavy damage by wind occurred south of Middletown.

The Trade of Last Week.

Bradstreet's Journal says: The industrial agitation in favor of fewer hours work daily has largely disappeared elsewhere than at Chicago. At New York it has been a practical failure, while at Chicago the attitude of manufacturers in several leading lines in locking out some 47,000 employes who demanded a shorter working day, promises to arrest the progress of the movement. Within about two weeks there have been strikes at leading industrial centers to secure fewer daily hours of labor aggregating 200,000 employes; 150,000 have secured concessions without striking, and not over 42,000 of the 200,000 strikers have secured their ends. This indicates that over 190,000 employes are working fewer hours per day than one month ago, a small proportion of the total number claiming to be interested. With the favorable change in the industrial outlook, general business is reported to have made some advances.

The Western Boot and Shoe Manufacturers association decides to resume 10 hours work May 17.

Brig. Gen. Gibbon is invited to deliver the annual address to the West Point cadets.

Gov. Rusk estimates that the suppression of the recent Milwaukee riots by means of the militia will cost the state $14,000.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin reappointed Dr. E. C. French of Eau Claire a member of the state board of dental examiners for five years from May 2, 1886, and appointed Calvert Spensely of Mineral Point member of the state fish comission for six years from May 1, 1886, to succeed C. Hutchinson, of Shellsburg, term expired.

Brig. Gen. Gibbon has been invited to deliver the annual address to the cadets at West Point June 10.

Gen. Anson G. McCook, the secretary of the United States Senate and for three terms a member of congress from New York, will be married in June to a daughter of ex-Gov. McCook, a distant relative.

Col. Clough, of the Northern Pacific, just from Washington, looks for no congressional legislation against the land grant roads this session.

It is generally believed in Washington that congress will adjourn about July 1.

Representative Barnes, of Georgia is the biggest man in congress, weighing 300 pounds and measuring five feet five inches in height.

Senator Hampton of South Carolina is breaking down. The wound in his head troubles him so that he notices a failure of memory.

A cyclone struck Williamsport, Ind., destroying everything in its track. Several houses and barns were carried away. It seemed to have formed about two miles northwest of the town and took a southwesterly direction, traveling about thirty miles an hour and striking the extreme north end of Williamsport. It struck Attica, two miles east of here, about the center of the town and destroyed several of the business buildings, including a new mill, the Revere house and, the Chicago & Great Southern railway.

In London, John Rogers, the husband of Minnie Palmer, was bound in heavy sureties to keep the peace and refrain from killing, or challenging to duel, Charles Arnold, the actor whom Rogers challenged. Rogers said he merely wished to frighten Arnold.

Sheffield, Doncaster and other English towns are partly inundated. At Rotherham the railways, steel works, many houses and thousands of acres of land are submerged, and 2,000 workmen are temporarily out of employment.

Schumaker & Rice, merchants of London, have failed with liabilities of £183,000, and no assets. The failure is due to the falling markets.

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the well known London preacher, is suffering from a very severe attack of gout.

The president made the following nominations: Collectors of customs: George W. Jackman, district of Newburyport, Mass.; H. A. Hull, district of Stonington, Conn.; Joseph E. Cox, surveyor of customs, at Evansville, Ind.

It is remarked that since his wife died Mr. George Bancroft has been losing interest in all he does, and even in his beloved rose gardens.

The treasury department has decided that certain so-called pine tar fiber from the needle of the fir tree used in upholstering furniture, is entitled to free entry.

Postoffices established: Gibson City, Wis.; South Range, Douglas county, Wis. Postmasters commissioned: V. Chamberlain, Waupun, Wis.

It is not likely that the department of state will make any further investigation of the killing of Capt. Crawford, for the reason that the consular officers have no facilities for obtaining accurate information on the subject.

Senator Harrison has introduced in the senate and Representative Viele in the house bills authorizing the president to appoint an assistant adjutant general of the army with the rank of major of cavalry. The purpose of these bills is to reward Lieut. Greeley for his labors in the Arctic regions.

The code of laws prepared in New York under the direction of David Dudley Field, has been rejected by the legislature on the ground that it would embark the lawyers in a sea of conjecture.

The valuation of property in Kansas has increased from $321,000,000 in 1880 to 550,000,000 in 1885.

Grasshoppers have appeared in Adams county, Ill., in vast numbers.

A chunk of pure gold valued at $4,000 was taken out of the Nevils mine, a short time ago.

The testimony of Martin Irons before the Curtin committee shows very clearly that he ordered the strike without making any serious efforts to settle the case of Hall with Receiver Sheldon, of the Texas Pacific. Had Mr. Irons held a consultation with Mr. Powderly and the executive board of the Knights, it is probable that the ill-starred strike would not have occurred.

Lucy E. Parsons, the mulatto wife of the hiding anarchist, Parsons, who was herself one of the most violent speakers in Chicago, writes to one of the papers there. She says even an anarchist should not be condemned without a hearing, and asks: "Were not the police, instead of the anarchists, the lawbreakers?"

By the recent decision of the Pennsylvania supreme court, affirming the constitutionality of the law taxing money at interest, the annual revenues of the state are increased $2,000,000.

Lieut. Hugo J. McGrath, U. S. A., was married at Leavenworth to Miss Lillian, daughter of Gen. Charles W. Blair.

Stephen P. Nash, referee in the suit of Mrs. Alice O'Keefe, claiming to be the wife of Ross Winans, of Baltimore, and who sought to obtain a divorce from him, has decided in favor of Mr. Winans.

In nine counties of Ohio—Greene, Clark, Madison, Miami, Darke, Preble, Montgomery, Butler and Warren—the losses by the late storm foot up $10,000,000.

At a delegate convention at Youngstown, Ohio, representing all the coal miners in the Mahoning valley, it was resolved to adhere to the scale adopted by the miners and operators at Columbus in February, and strike unless the increase is granted, but not until arbitration fails.

The grand jury of Washington county, Pa., has returned true bills against ninety-one of the striking coal miners, who were charged with conspiracy. The miners' officials are determined to test the conspiracy laws and have retained the best counsel available. The indictments are the result of the rioting in the Fourth pool several months ago.

Miss Folsom's wedding dress will be of exceptionally heavy and fine white satin.

The new opera house at Paris covers three acres of ground and is the largest building in the world.

At Georgetown, Ont., the Glen Williams woolen mills, were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

In Madrid 32 persons were killed and 620 injured by an hurricane a short time ago.

On Primrose day Mr. Gladstone placed a wreath of memorial flowers upon the brows of the bust of Lord Beaconsfield which adorns his study at Hawarden.

The following nominations were confirmed: S. L. Hauser, governor of Montana; C. H. Warner, register of the land office, Walla Walla, Wash.; J. H. Laxton, postmaster at DeWitt, Iowa.

The senate committee on appropriation has authorized Senator Logan to report back the military academy appropriation bill without amendment.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. L. Healy as assistant treasurer at Chicago.

The president has nominated Thomas E. Kelly marshal of Nevada.

Representative Strait had been notified by the commissioner of pensions that pensions has been allowed to Herman Reiner of Gaylord, Minn., James Huntington of Winnebago City, and Timothy Jayne of Litchfield.

Evidence before the coroner's jury in Chicago tends to implicate one Fisher in the late bomb throwing.

Lucy Parsons, wife of the Chicago anarchist Parsons, writes a letter defending the anarchists.

Pennsylvania railroad employes are moving to get a 10 per cent wage advance.

Further details of the terrible results of the tornado in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois are given.

Graylock hall, Berkshire county, Mass., is burned.

One Bies, a Chicago expressman, hanged himself recently. Several people saw him hanging, but he was not cut down till dead.

The flour mills of Long & Reist at Hamburg N. Y. were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance $20,000.

The trial of Father Galeote, the priest who assassinated Monsignor Izquierdo, bishop of Madrid, on Palm Sunday, in front of the cathedral, has been set down for the end of May. The prosecutor will ask, beside the death penalty, that $10,000 be granted as an indemnity to the family of the bishop.

Lord Hartington's "whips" report that 110 Liberals have pledged themselves to vote against the home rule bill, and that thirty are doubtful. The Conservative leaders advise the Conservatives in the house of commons not to speak during the debate, as they wish to hasten the division on the second reading. It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone is consulting with his colleagues upon the advisability of withdrawing the home rule bill. Labouchere says he believes Parnell will agree to an amendment retaining Irish representatives at Westminister, if that is the only method of satisfying the Chamberlainites and carrying the home rule measure. The government has forwarded 2,000,000 rounds of ball ammunition to Dublin.

A decided sensation was created at the capitol on the 14th inst. A few persons of both sexes were seated in the rotunda. The police officer of the day, who was among the number, was astonished by seeing a rapidly moving figure which suddenly emerged from the northern corridor leading from the circular airduct and elevator. It was the figure of a man stark naked. With a yell he bounded along to the round stone which marks the center of the rotunda. He planted himself on that stone, and, folding his arms, he struck a heroic attitude, exclaiming that he was going through the house of representatives, as Speaker Carlisle had told him to get a razor and have that erased, pointing to some letters and symbols inserted on his arm in India ink. The police immediately rushed to the man, who made no resistance.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in a case appealed to him from the commissioner of pensions by a Washington law firm, which had issued a circular offering to collect for a contingency fee of 25 per cent. certain bounties which they claimed were due to the widows of soldiers killed in battle, under the provisions of section 1656 of the Revised Statutes passed March 19, 1836. The secretary sustains the commissioner and decides that the half pay for five years provided for under this section was not a bounty but a pension. The effect of this decision, it is thought, will be the abandonment of this class of claims.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of R. M. Sherman and others, in which he reverses a decision of Commissioner Sparks, and holds that Sherman, who held a second mortgage on a tract of land the entry of which had been cancelled by the land office, was a party in interest, and had such a standing in the case that he might be heard to maintain the validity of the entry in question.

A telegram was received at the war department announcing the death of Col. Benjamin, assistant adjutant general, at Governors Island from rheumatism of the heart. Col. Benjamin was one of the best officers in the service, and there was no man more popular in the army than he. He was well known in Washington, where he served for many years. His wife is the eldest daughter of ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish.

At Kirkville, Iowa, fire destroyed several large business houses. The town records and library were entirely consumed. Total loss $5,000; insurance $900.

William P. Deppen, the Reading, (Pa.) brewer against whom a boycott was instituted a month ago by the Berks Liquor Dealers' league, brought suit against fifty of the leading boycotters, all hotelkeepers, for conspiracy to ruin his business, and laying damages at $50,000. This is a test case.

The president has decided to promote Second Lieut. C. A. Churchill to be first lieutenant of the Fifth infantry, the vacancy caused by the retirement of Capt. MacDonald and the promotion of First Lieut. Hargors to be captain. Lieut. Churchill was third on the list of second lieutenants for promotion.

Postoffices established: Iowa—Gorman City, Woodbury county. Postoffices discontinued—Minnesota: Dahlgren, Carver county. Wisconsin: Sladesburg, Crawford county. Postmasters commissioned—Dakota: Isabella Cuthbertson, Smithville; Gordon Merchant, Yorktown. Minnesota: I. K. Messelt, Behaim. Montana: H. Florin, Thompson.

Mr. Harding's shingle mill, located on the bay front at Superior was burned. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

The jewelry store of M. B. Van Cott, at Madison, who reported that he had been robbed of $1,000 worth of diamond goods, was closed on attachments of Clapp & Flersheim of Chicago for $720, the state bank of Madison for $1,025, and an employe of Van Cott for $540.

All east-bound roads, except the Minneapolis & St. Louis, reduce rates to Chicago to $8.

Nearly all the molders employed in E. P. Allis' works in Milwaukee, who struck recently for eight hours' work at eight hours' pay, have returned to work. The firm had employed several men in place of the strikers, and these were not discharged, so that seven or eight men were unable to secure places. The employes are to receive ten hours' pay for ten hours' work, and will be governed by the settlement adopted some time ago by Mr. Allis and the Knights of Labor.

F. Stahl, Jr., is arrested in St. Paul, charged with the fraudulent use of the mails through the Minneapolis postoffice.

Ferdinand Ducius, the boycotted baker, of St. Paul, has taken measures to raise the boycott, by securing the arrest on a warrant of Jacob Dreher and Hurbert Dotmer, members of the boycott committee, who have been following his wagons around and urging his customers not to patronize him. The matter is also before the grand jury, and the action of that body and the disposition of the case in court will be of interest as forming a precedent for Minnesota.

At St. Paul, Agatha Haller has brought suit in the district court for divorce from her husband Philip Haller, on the ground of adultery on the part of the latter.

The St. Paul City Ordinance closing barber shops on Sunday, was declared unconstitutional by the municipal judge and will now go to the supreme court.

All the current flour shipments from Minneapolis east go via Lake Superior.

Condition of the Crops.

May 17.—The following crop summary was printed in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review, of Chicago.

The heavy rains of the past week have lessoned somewhat the former excellent outlook for spring wheat in Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota. The great rainfall has also occasioned some injury to the winter wheat in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, where, in some of the fields, it was beginning to head out. The reports do not indicate, however, any serious damage as yet. In other respects the outlook for all the grains in all the states and territories continues excellent. The reports of a poor showing for winter wheat, or reports of injury from insects, with the exception of the permanent damage heretofore noted in various counties in Kansas, are rare and isolated. The presence of the chinch bug is noted in Morrisonville county in Central Illinois and several Indiana counties. In Indiana winter wheat has attained a growth of from ten to fifteen inches, and the outlook continues excellent. The generality of the reports of Missouri indicate a crop of 25 per cent. above the average. In Kansas some of the counties note improvement in the winter wheat outlook within the last thirty days. Butler is to be added to the list of counties where the crop is an entire failure. The reports from Michigan indicate an improvement in the wheat outlook within the past two weeks. The reports from Ohio are generally of a promising character. The reports from Dakota continue favorable. Cass, one of the principal wheat-growing counties in the Red River valley, reports that the outlook could not be improved. The condition of wheat is reported 20 per cent. above the average. The reports from Minnesota are uniformly good. The Nebraska counties still complain of too much rain, and that wheat on all-low lands is looking poorly. The general average of the crop on uplands is good.

Arrest of the Murderous Anarchist.

The following additional particulars of the capture in Chicago of Louis Lingg, the young German who is supposed to have thrown the bomb at the Haymarket are learned: "Officers Lowenstein and Schutler went in civilians' dress to Gustav Kline's cottage, on Ambrose street, one going to the front door the other to the rear. Schutler advanced toward the young man, but before he had advanced half a dozen steps the latter drew a ponderous Colt's navy revolver from his breast, and cocking the murderous-looking weapon, leveled thirteen inches of barrel at the officer. "If I have to die, you'll die, too," he shrieked in German, as he placed his finger on the trigger and took deliberate aim at the officer. Schutler, seeing his peril, rushed upon his would-be murderer, and a life and death struggle ensued. Lingg fought with the fury of a wild beast, and made repeated efforts to discharge the weapon, the barrel of which was held by the officer. The men rolled over and over, upsetting tables and chairs, and rattling the window panes in the room. While the fight was fiercest there was a crash at the front end of the cottage, and Officer Lowenstein, who had heard the struggle within and burst open the door, tumbled in out of the rain, and hurried to his comrade's assistance. The appearance of the second officer made Lingg delirious with rage. He shrieked and cursed in his native tongue, and refused to relax his grip on the revolver until Lowenstein seized him by the throat and choked him until his face grew purple and red. The weapon, with its cylinder filled with huge bullets, was then taken away from him. He was then handcuffed and taken to the central station. On the way he said:

I wouldn't care what they did with me if I had only killed those two officers. I tried to shoot them, and I am sorry I didn't succeed.

Another Ohio Hurricane.

A most fearful storm occurred at Forest, Ohio, last Friday night the 14th inst. It came up suddenly about 10 o'clock, the inky black clouds being livid with a brilliant light which made the atmosphere bright as day. A roaring noise accompanied the storm. In that vicinity it swept clean a track half a mile in width and 9 miles in length, not striking the town to any extent. William McElree, wife and two children and mother-in-law, Mrs. Higgins, were buried in the ruins of a large brick house and the first named killed. The rest were injured, the last named fatally. Mrs. Rufus Lease was killed in her house. Isaac Lambert, eighty years of age, was buried under the house and fatally injured. A. L. Packert was fatally hurt by falling timbers. Thomas Moore was buried under the ruins of a large frame house and badly hurt. The Union Bethel and Methodist Protestant churches were destroyed. Two brick school houses were destroyed. Trees were uprooted by the acre, and hundreds of orchards are completely gone.

The storm went in a northeasterly direction in Wyandotte county, doing great damage also. The village of Levell is reported destroyed. Great damage is reported in Seneca county. One man says the air was filled with balls of fire, and he saw a strange light. Others corroborated this story. The light under the dark cloud looked like that from a large gas well. A great number of people are without homes. Some farms are made almost worthless. The loss is about $350,000 or $400,000.

Conviction of One of the Boodle Aldermen.

New York Special:—The first of the boodle-aldermen to be tried was found guilty at one o'clock Sunday morning the 16th inst., and there is a general impression that speedy justice will be meted out to the rest of the notorious board of 1884, which voted away the franchise of Broadway. Ald. Jaehne's trial for bribery in the matter of the franchise came to a termination at 1:20 this (Sunday) morning, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of bribery. The trial has attracted wide-spread attention during the week, and the court room was crowded all night with people anxious to hear the verdict. The case was given to the jury shortly before 11, and a little after 1 word was received in the court that a verdict had been agreed upon. The jury filed into court, and after the usual questions the foreman announced that they had found Jaehne guilty of the offense charged in the first count of the indictment—the reception of a bribe of $20,000 for voting for Jake Sharpe's franchise. When the verdict was announced Jaehne paled slightly, and then his faced flushed a deep red. Several of the other indicted aldermen who were present were visibly affected by the result. The judge reserved sentence and Jaehne was locked up. The jury stood eleven to one for conviction on the first ballot, and reached their decision on the second. The punishment for receiving a bribe is a term of not more than ten years in state's prison, or by fine of not more than $5,000, or both.

A Vigorous Charge Against Anarchy.

The grand jury for the May term of the criminal court at Chicago was summoned to appear before Judge Rogers. The judge made his charge, saying:

We hear a good deal lately of what constitutes freedom of speech. There is no constitutional right for men to assemble and engage in wild harangues and incendiary speeches. These men must be held responsible for what they incite others to do. It is only your province to deal with crimes, with acts that have been committed. Nevertheless, the history of the last few days will make it necessary for me to avert to other matters than the actual commission of crime. If men are incited to riot, arson and other unlawful acts, the men responsible for this may be held answerable for the results. The principles of law inculcate the doctrines that men who teach riot, who incite unlawful gatherings to incendiary acts are responsible for the effect of these rantings. A red flag is a public nuisance. It is an emblem that no quarter will be given. The police have a right to suppress these people to prevent the commission of crime. They have the right to quell all such disturbance and the police and the chief magistrate of the city did their duty.

Judge Rodgers dismissed the jury, who retired to their room.

Paramour and Murder in Wisconsin.

Marshfield, Wis., Special: The little village of Loyal, in Clark county, fifty miles from this city, is in a state of great excitement over a murder. Daniel Ellis, a well-to-do farmer, about forty years of age, and with his family and invalid wife lives near Loyal. Ellis has always borne a good reputation and owns considerable property. Two years ago Henry Wright, a well known resident of Marshfield, moved to Loyal and rented a farm of Ellis, living in one of Ellis' houses. Wright's wife is a prepossessing woman of about thirty years of age, and comes of a good family, her parents living near West Bend, Washington county. For several months there have been suspicions among the neighbors that Ellis and Mrs. Wright were criminally intimate, and their liason had become noted. A few days ago Wright returned and ate a hearty supper prepared by the wife, and was suddenly taken with violent pains and cramps. His agony was fearful and lasted until morning, when he died during a violent spasm, his only attendants being Mrs. Wright and Ellis. Ellis protests his innocence, but Mrs. Wright has confessed. The woman's statement is:

She and Ellis had been intimate for over a year and a half. She was to kill her husband with poison, and after he was dead and buried, Ellis was to murder his wife in the same way, and then, after a sufficient time, the partners in the crime were to be married. She gave her husband a dose, but it was too large and he threw it up. Then Ellis fixed a dose for him that killed him. He had been suffering two weeks from the effects of the first dose.

Ex-President Arthur's Decline.

The New York Times says: Ex-President Arthur has been steadily growing worse during the past week, but has not relapsed so far as to have lost all the ground gained during his unexpected rally of ten days ago. Some of the more enthusiastic of his friends believed that the turn for the better had come, but the steady decline since has dampened this enthusiasm, and there are few, if any, who now believe that the ex-president will ever again leave his house alive. Sudden and unexpected rallies, followed by gradual but steady declines, are peculiarities of Mr. Arthur's disease, well known to physicians, and watched by them with grave fears. The danger is ever present that the poisoned blood of the patient will suffuse the brain, and when that happens the victim of Bright's disease feels the last of his sufferings. Mr. Arthur bears his confinement patiently and bravely.

The Irresistable Coachman.

Society in Tarrytown, N. J., was thrown into a flutter of excitement by the public announcement that Miss Grace Morse, eldest daughter of Rev. J. P. Morse, and a niece of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, had eloped with the family coachman, George Winter. Mr. Morse is a missionary preacher attached to the Blackwell's Island penitentiary. The family has one of the most spacious and elegant residences in Tarrytown. Miss Morse, now Mrs. Winter, is twenty-two years, highly educated and attractive, and has been much courted. Winter is twenty-three years of age. During the absence of the family they drove to North Tarrytown, and were married, returning to the house intending to keep the matter secret. It became noised about, they fled, and are now supposed to be in hiding in the town. The family are very much angered and humiliated over the matter.

Geo. H. Butler's Secret Marriage.

Washington Special: The death of George H. Butler reveals the fact that there was a secret marriage when only a romantic attachment was supposed to exist, and explains why a well known lady has shown so much interest in his welfare and reformation. While he has been an inmate of St. Elizabeth, the Providence hospital, and other institutions here, his most frequent visitor was Miss Josephine Chesney, and from her hands he received many attentions that caused surprise and gossip. The day after his death there appeared in a local paper announcement that in 1880 the marriage was performed by the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland at the residence of a friend in Maryland. He preserved the secret with the understanding that it was not to be announced until Butler had reformed permanently. Gen. Butler was informed of the marriage and gave it his approval.

The husband of Mary Collins of Hoboken, N. J., is arrested on the charge of murdering his wife.

William Hamilton embezzles $5,000 from his employer in Pittsburg and escapes.

Dr. Holmes will be given a great banquet in London.

W. Cruce shoots dead his brother-in-law, C. Jackson, at Nevada, Mo., the latter attacking him.

William Cochran, after trying to murder P. Wilson in Grant county, Or., blows his own brains out.

The Northern Pacific earnings for the second week in May were $195,147.

The Polish rioters in Milwaukee are, with one exception, bound over to appear before the grand jury.

Robert Dabey, near Hastings, takes laudanum and dies.

Miss Fellers shoots dead Adel Vilet at St. Louis Vilet having assailed her father.

Davis, Trabne & Co., and two connected firms in Louisville make assignments.

Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist, has broken his pledge to abstain from the use of tobacco.

The recent Roxbury (Mass.) flood affected 1,137 buildings, and caused a loss of $620,000.

There are 10,942 Indians and 2,886 half breeds in Washington Territory.

The fishing schooner Ella M. Doughty, of Portland, Capt. Warren Doughty owner, has been seized by the Canadian government.

Information reached Chicago that two men whom the detectives believe are the miscreants that boarded a night express on the Rock Island railroad, murdered United States Express Messenger Kellogg and then robbed the safe of $30,000 in cash, have been run down.

John Deere, president of the Deere & Co. plow works, the first to apply steel to the manufacture of plows, died at his home in Moline, Ill.

The east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific, which left Bozeman, Mont., at 12:40 p. m., Monday the 17th inst., was derailed half a mile west of Fort Ellis. The dining car and Pullman sleeper both left the track, the sleeper dragging some six hundred feet on its side. A brakeman named Fitzpatrick, while trying to signal the engineer, to stop the train, was thrown from the platform of an overturned car and instantly killed. A man named Harris, a cousin of President Harris of the road, while attempting to climb from the window of the Pullman car, had his legs pinioned under the car as it overturned. When released, they were found badly crushed, and amputation may be necessary. The wife of Rev. George C. Stull, en route East with her husband, received severe injuries on her head and face, and is internally injured. Mr. Harris and Mrs. Stull were removed to the Fort Ellis hospital.

Queen Christina of Spain gave birth a few days ago to a son. In response to a summons there had assembled at the palace to await the accouchement all the cabinet ministers, the foreign diplomatic representatives, the principal civil and military magnates, a deputation of members of the cortes, and other distinguished persons. The child was born at midday. Both mother and son are doing well. The usual pomp and ceremony were observed in connection with the birth.

Senator Gibson's bill for a board of national defense provides: The board shall consist of the president protempore of the senate, the speaker of the house, two members, not of the same political party, to be designated by each of the committees on ways and means and appropriations, the army and navy committee of the house, two senators and two representatives, to be designated by the presiding officers of each house from senators and representatives of different political parties, the secretaries of war and of the navy, the lieutenant general of the army, the admiral of the navy, two other officers of the army and two officers of the navy. The duty of the board is to adopt and put into operation plans and methods for the construction and armament of the natural defenses by land and water.

Three thousand men belonging to the London volunteers, and officers of the same force, have offered to join any army put in the field by Ulster in rebellion against Irish home rule. The volunteers, it is stated, offered to equip themselves and to fight in the Ulster cause without pay or reward. British Orangemen are called upon to hold a mass meeting in London, under the auspices of the Primrose club, for the purpose of inaugurating a league for the protection of the "unity of the empire." One of the objects of the league will be, it is declared, to secure the enrollment of men "accustomed to service." The Standard contains an advertisement for an adjutant for the league.

London cable: The rumors with regard to Mr. Gladstone's intervention in this crisis are conflicting. Only one thing is certain, and that is that he has given up all hope of getting his home rule bill through this parliament. It is stated in some quarters that, if left to his own choice, he would dissolve parliament at once, but in this desire he has not the sympathy of his cabinet.

Lord Tennyson, Robert Browning and Sir Theodore Martin are arranging for a great banquet to be given in London by authors and artists in honor of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Sir Thomas Erskine May, who was recently elevated to the peerage, with the title of Baron Farnborough, is dead.

The debate on the home rule bill was continued in the house of commons. Sir Richard Asheton Cross, Conservative, was the first speaker. He said: "The bill would not secure a good government for Ireland. If it were passed there would be two sets of judges in Ireland. One set would administer justice in revenues and the other would administer justice in criminal cases. The former would be protected by the imperial parliament and the other would be left to the tender mercies of the Irish people. Mr. Gladstone had said that the union was affected by bribery, but the premier himself was offering the large bribe of £50,000,000 to Ireland, and this was not the first time that he had offered a bribe. Parliament would cease to be imperial if the Irish members were not retained.

The particulars of an attempted assassination and suicide near Town Monument Grant county, Or., has just been received. William Cochran, a sheep rancher of very bad reputation, waylaid and shot Pry Wilson, a highly respected citizen of that county, with a needle gun. The ball failed to inflict serious injury. Wilson escaped on a fleet horse, but was followed some distance by Cochran, who again attempted to murder him. When the assault became known a crowd of Wilson's neighbors collected and started for Cochran's house, determined to lynch him. Cochran had reached his house meantime, and hearing the lynchers coming after him resolved to commit suicide. He hastily wrote a letter, bade adieu to his grown daughter, took a dose of strychnine, and rushing into his bedroom blew out his brains with a rifle.

The collector of customs at Sitka, has been notified that the practice adopted by him of issuing "permits to import" liquors into Alaska for medicinal purposes is inconsistent with regulations which authorize permits by the customs officers in Alaska for the landing of liquors already brought to that territory, and no permits to be issued in advance of importation.

President Cleveland is negotiating through one of the leading real estate agencies of Washington city for the purchase of a country residence in the neighborhood of that which Secretary Whitney bought soon after he entered the cabinet and which he occupied last summer.

Mrs. Thompson is confirmed as postmistress at Louisville, Ky.

P. M. Potter, of New York, was arrested charged with libeling Mme. Di Lanza, daughter of W. A. Hammond. Bail was fixed at $1,000.

After months of search, Prof. Jonathan Emory of William and Mary college, Va., has discovered the aerolite, which fell in Washington county Sept. 14, 1885. It was found imbeded deep in the soil on Frederick Miller's farm, two miles north of Claysville. Prof. Emory says it is the largest aerolite on record, and weighs fully 200 tons. Its composition is chrominum, nickel, aluminium, copper, magnesium and tin.

Malvin M. Thompson, a young grocer living at Chicago was present at the Haymarket meeting on the night of May 4, and says he overheard August Spies, Schwab and a third man whom he did not know at the time, consulting about the number of dynamite bombs to be thrown into the ranks of the police. Mr. Thompson overheard Spies say, "Will one be enough? Had we better not send for more?" He could not catch the reply, but immediately afterwards Schwab and the third man went away together, evidently to procure something. Mr. Thompson has identified Adolph Fischer, of the Zeitung force, as the third party who was consulting with Spies and Schwab.

A railroad is to be built between Washington and Mount Vernon.

Secretary Lamar removes Agent McGillycuddy from Pine Ridge agency, Dak.

Ex-Speaker Randall has written Parnell, expressing his sympathy with the Gladstone plan of home rule for Ireland.

George W. Monroe and A. F. Snelling were nominated registers, respectively of the Bozeman (Mont.) and Lake View (Or.) land offices.

W. A. Croffut, the well-known New York correspondent, has joined the editorial staff of the Washington Post.

Lieut. Col. Flagler has been transferred from the arsenal at Rock Island to Frankford arsenal at Philadelphia, and is succeeded by Col. Thomas Baylor, of the ordnance department.

The president recommends that congress provide for a survey of the Alaska-British boundary.

A. Boynton, of the Dakota territorial committee at Washington, issues a circular to Dakota Democrats warning them against Campbell's division programme.

The passage of the bill directing the study of alcoholic beverages in the schools was urged by thousands of petitions from all sections of the country. It passed the house by an almost unanimous vote, and the announcement was received with a burst of applause from the floor and galleries. In the west gallery there were a large number of ladies especially interested in the temperance cause, and who have been actively working to secure the passage of the bill. They exhibited their gratification over the result by rising and waving their handkerchiefs.

The orangemen of Lurgan, county Armagh, are enrolling themselves in military associations, organized to resist home rule government.

The Russian government fosters tree culture, and has now in one province seven plantations averaging from 18,000 to 21,000 acres each.

Heavy snow storms have prevailed in the northwest of England during the past week, and many sheep and cattle have died from cold and exposure.

The daughter of the late Senator Miller of California, Miss Dora, will be married at the residence of the family in Washington, to Lieut Glover, U. S. N. The engagement has been of long duration and the wedding was to have taken place last winter, but was postponed on account of the illness of Senator Miller. It is the wish of Mrs. Miller that it occur at once, and the ceremony will be performed in the presence of a few intimate friends. Lieut. Glover has obtained leave of absence for a year, and with his bride and her mother will leave for Europe on the 9th of June.

The newspapers announce the death of Vice Admiral Lynch on the voyage from Spain to Chili on the Royal mail steamer Cotopaxi. The body was embalmed and put ashore at Zenerifae. It was to Admiral Lynch's bravery and skill that Chili was indebted to her great success on the sea during the Chili-Peruvian war of 1879-82. Lynch captured all the Peruvian war vessels and made the splendid fight in which the Peruvian ironclad Huascar was captured—one of the hottest naval battles since the ironclad era was inaugurated. Lynch was a Spanish-Irish man.

Joseph Nimmo, Jr., ex-chief of the bureau of statistics, is seriously ill.

The president will review the Grand Army of the Republic parade in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the forenoon of Decoration day, and will attend the exercises at the Academy of Music in New York in the evening, where Postmaster General Vilas will deliver the oration.

In the court of claims Judge Davis delivered the decision of the court in relation to the liability of the government for the French spoliation claims, in which the chief justice and all the judges concur. The court, after discussing the law, is of the opinion that the claims are a valid obligation against this country, which sacrificed the rights of its individual citizens to secure a great national advantage, and that the treaties of 1803 and 1831 with France, and the treaty of 1819 with Spain, do not apply to the spoilation claims, and therefore the claimants should recover.

The French government has become seriously alarmed by the extensive preparations of the communists for a demonstration May 27, and extraordinary precautions are being taken.

The mortgagors of Lord Anglesy's estate in Dublin and Longford have applied for a receiver to obtain the arrears of interest in the mortgages. The property is encumbered to the extent of $600,000 annually. It is alleged by Lord Anglesy that he is unable to collect rents.

The bank of Montreal has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent.

The widow of Louis Riel is dying at St. Vital.

The senate passed a bill authorizing Commodore John W. Philip, of the United States navy, to accept a silver pitcher tendered him by the government of the United States of Columbia for his services in inspecting and reporting upon a vessel purchased by that government.

The following Indian agents were nominated by the president: John B. Scotts, Western Shoshone agency, Nev.; George W. Norris, Nez Perces agency, Idaho; Charles H. Yates, Round Valley agency, Cal.

Mr. Charles Dickens, a son of the novelist, is shortly to commence a series of readings from his father's works. If successful, he will visit the United States.

Commodore William M. Mayo failed to pass his examination for promotion to be rear admiral, and the president granted his request to be placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of commodore, under the forty-year service provision. There are now two vacancies in the grade of rear admiral, for which Commodore James E. Jouett (acting rear admiral) and Commodore John H. Russell are eligible in the order named.

A man named Armstrong, formerly employed in the treasury department as photographer, called on Assistant Treasurer Smith, and charged Appointment Clerk Higgins with having accepted from him $1,000 to secure the appointment of photographer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former incumbent. Armstrong publishes a weekly paper called the National Free Press. The charges against Higgins are not credited.

The senate committee on pensions voted to postpone indefinitely the house Mexican pension bill, and to report as a substitute substantially the Mexican pension bill passed by the senate last session. The committee is opposed to a service pension, and insists upon making dependence and disability the necessary qualifications of a pensioner.

Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, retired, arrived from Detroit. Gen. Cooke was colonel of the Second Dragoons when the rebellion began and rendered some distinguished service during the war.

Lieut. E. P. Fremont, Third infantry, has been ordered to report at Fort Missoula, Mont., for duty, pending the announcement of his promotion, which will carry him from that post to Fort Shaw.

Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles is at the Riggs to appear before the court of claims in behalf of Brevet Brigadier General Adam Badeau, who claims to be a captain on the retired list of the army. Under the laws of 1869 and 1879 the second auditor held that Gen. Badeau is not in the army, and this opinion was confirmed by the second controller. Gen. Badeau then entered suit in the court of claims for his pay as captain to test the matter. Gen. Sickles is not affected by the auditor's rulings, as the act of 1875 confirmed him in his position as major general retired.

The Brooklyn sugar workers' strike has been declared at an end and the union dissolved.

CALAMITY AT XENIA, OHIO.

Some Thirty Persons Known to be Dead, While Many Others Remain Unaccounted For—The Storm, Elsewhere.

Dispatches from Xenia, Ohio, of the 13th say: About 7 o'clock terrible clouds were seen gathering, with terrific lightning, followed by peals of thunder. This lasted till 9 o'clock, when an extraordinary clap of thunder seemed to open the gates, and the rain fell in torrents. It appeared like a cloud burst. Water backed up at the east end of the town to a lake against the Panhandle railroad. The bank gave way suddenly and the flood came dashing through town along Shawnee creek in waves fifteen or twenty feet high. It swept twenty or thirty houses away and did $100,000 worth of damage. The gas works are flooded and the town is in darkness and terror. The cries of the people in the flooded district were awful to hear.

THE VICTIMS.

The following are the killed and missing: Mrs. Nellie Anderson and sister, Lydia Casey (colored), both widows past 60 years of age, lived in Barr's bottom; Mrs. Samuel Corcoran and two sons, aged about 12 and 25 years, widow and sons of the late Samuel Corcoran; Mat Evans (colored), day laborer, wife and child, the child missing; Orrin Morris (white), laborer, wife and five children, three girls and two boys, the oldest a girl of 15 years of age and the youngest a babe of 10 months; Stephen Denton (colored), laborer; William Powell, cart driver, wife and six or eight children, who were found this morning, the rest being missing; Lewis Anderson and wife (colored,) Anderson missing; Mrs. Ed. Lindsay; Mr. Powell and two children.

In addition to the above, two more bodies were found this evening, being children, and they are not identified. The complete number of dead, whose bodies have been found, is twenty-five, with eleven still missing. The loss of property is great.

The city engineer places the city loss at $75,000. The Little Miami road has about sixteen miles swept away.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The storm which did such frightful work at Xenia, was far-reaching. It is heard of in Illinois, through Indiana and Ohio, and at Winchester, Va. Here there has been an unusual electrical disturbance for the past three nights. On Monday night there was almost uninterrupted lightning from 11 p.m. until 6 a.m. Tuesday night a similar condition existed, accompanied by heavy rains and hail, the latter of very narrow range. Last night there was another electrical storm, with heavy rain and hail. The Xenia storm, however, was much more furious. The counties of Montgomery, Clarke, Butler, Warren and Greene lie adjacent in Ohio, and form an elevated plateau, with but shallow valleys and low hills. In these counties are the towns of Dayton, Springfield, Hamilton, Lebanon and Xenia. In the eastern county of Indiana, adjoining this district, is Connersville. At all these places the rain of last night was of the heaviest volume ever known. At Dayton it measured four and a half inches in three hours.

The following is the list of dead and injured at Attica, Ind., from the recent storm:

Killed—Mrs. Joe Davis, Mrs. Morehead, Mrs. Abe Nathan, William Van Deventer, James Idle.

Seriously Injured—Mrs. Kirby and son, Reed Brady, Bob Paris, Mrs. Moore, Courtney Morehead.

The last-named is a son of Mrs. Morehead. The loss will exceed $200,000.

The heaviest losses by the cyclone are:

Fisher, Arbogast & Co., carriage makers, $25,000 to	$30,000
Hess & Harvey, wagons	15,000
David Smith, wagons	2,500
Opera house	1,500
City Milling company	2,000
Revere house	10,000
Lamount M. Green	2,000
Thomas Hemphill	3,000
Attica Bridge company	20,000
James Martin	2,000
Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway company	2,000

New Appointments and Confirmations.

The following postmasters were appointed:

Dakota—Hamilton G. W. Boylan. Minnesota—Balaton, S. W. Galbraith, vice Gibbons, removed. Osage, A. A. Allen, vice McKinney, removed.

The following postmasters have been commissioned:

Dakota: Barton, John Stenson; Hunter, A. T. Gamble, Winona, T. P. Lee. Minnesota; Hampton, John Delfield. Montana, Grey Cliff, S. E. Carrack. Wisconsin: Alma Center, G. M. Breakey. Davis, F. M. Kelsey; Elk Mound, Louis Benson, La Pointe, Thomas Stahl. New offices established—Minnesota: Plymouth, Hennepin county, F. Webb Strauss. Nicollet county, J. G. Strauch; Welch, Goodhue county, S. Nelson.

Northern confirmations: William M. Campbell, marshal of Minnesota. Receivers of public moneys: L. T. Boyd, Bayfield, Wis.; H. S. Howell, Helena, Mont. Registers of land offices; S. W. Langhane, Helena, Mont.; J. B. Webb, La Crosse, Wis. Collector of customs: Conrad Krez, Milwaukee, Wis. Indian agent: P. Ronan of the Flatheads, Montana. Postmasters: W. P. Smith, Deadwood, Dak., F. A. Alel, Lead City, Dak.; S. R. Davis, Creston, Iowa; M. C. Lewis, Chariton, Iowa; R. P. Menefee, Bozeman, Mont.; S. H. Burroughs, La Crosse, Wis.; W. N. Carter, Viroqua, Wis.; A. Everhardt; Ripon, Wis. R. D. Glover, Olympia, Wash.

The following are among the general confirmations announced:

Consuls—M. H. Sawyer, Connecticut, at Trinidad; A. D. Woods, New York, Dundee; C. C. Tanner, South Carolina, Chemaiz; Richard Stockton, New Jersey, Rotterdam; J. M. Strong, New York, Belleville, Can.; J. M. Rosse, New York, Three Rivers, Can.; J. L. M. Caskill, Mississippi, Dublin; J. W. Merriam, Iquique; B. F. Merritt, Illinois, Adela Chapelle; Beckford Mackey, South Carolina, Nuevo Laredo; Albert Loening, New York, Bremen; E. D. Linn, Texas, Piedras Negras; I. P. Imboden, Georgia, Yuscaren; J. H. Huges, Ohio, Birmingham; W. S. Prowell, Ohio, Amer; J. H. Bingham, Louisiana, Paso del Norte; E. R. Bissinger, New York, Bairut; Oscar Bischoff, Kansas, Sonneberg; Alex Bertrand, New York, St. Johns, Que.; J. D. Hoff, New Jersey, Vera Cruz; E. J. Hale, North Carolina, Manchester; R. J. Franklin, Mississippi, Hankeri; Joseph Elkenbach, Ohio, Barmen; F. F. Duffays, New York, Havre; T. R. Jennigan, North Carolina, Osaka and Hiogo; Charles Foster, Indiana, Ellenfold; James Whelan, New York, Port Erie, Can.; William Slade, Ohio, Brussels; G. W. Savage, New Jersey, Belfast; W. F. Moffet, New Jersey, Athens; J. H. Putnam, Ohio, consul general at Honolulu. Collector of customs: A. F. Seeberger Chicago. Also numerous other customs and land office nominations.

Dakota Knights Templar.

The Grand Commandery of Dakota, held meeting last two days at Watertown. The time was mostly taken up with the reading and discussion of the reports of officers and committees and the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

B. S. Glidden, Sioux Falls, right eminent grand commander; Marc A. Brewer, Fargo, very eminent deputy grand commander; Joseph A. Colcore, Huron, eminent grand generalissimo; C. B. Little, Bismarck, eminent grand captain general; Rev. S. G. Updyke, Watertown, eminent grand prelate; M. F. Crain, Fargo, eminent grand senior warden; A. C. Mellette, Watertown, eminent grand junior warden; A. W. Howard, Yankton, eminent grand treasurer; B. M. Rowley, Huron, eminent grand recorder; W. H. H. Beadle, Yankton, eminent grand standard bearer; Charles E. McKinney, Sioux Falls, eminent grand sword bearer; Frank E. Ketchum, Huron, eminent grand warder; W. A. Dillon, Bismarck, eminent grand captain of the guard; W. H. H. Beadle, Yankton, chairman committee on foreign correspondence.

A Cyclone in Illinois.

A dispatch from Odell, Ill., of the 12th says: At 3:45 p. m. to-day a terrible cyclone struck this village, which demolished one brick block, wrecked three warehouses, unroofed the hotel, Masonic hall, and four store buildings, and destroyed the upper story of the Angell block in which were the Odell bank and Odd Fellows' lodge. Scarcely a store in town escaped injury. The loss will amount to $50,000. Houses, barns and sheds were twisted off their foundations and completely destroyed. Trees a foot in diameter were twisted up. The storm did not last over five minutes. Ten minutes before it came the air seemed to get green. Two clouds seemed to advance, one from the southeast and one from the southwest and met over the town, forming a monstrous whirlwind. The large livery barn of Hord Bros. was completely demolished. The large three-story mill was blown off its foundation and wrecked. The two-story brick hardware store of S. S. Cole is a total wreck. The hotel is injured badly. Not a whole window remains in the building. A number of residences were badly wrecked. The streets are filled with prostrated trees and other debris. The new school building is partly unroofed. A one-story school building is completely destroyed. The Congregational church is twisted in bad shape. The Methodist church has one steeple blown off.

Boycotting Punished in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee special: Judge Mallory in the municipal court fined a hired boycotter $25 and costs. It was shown that the defendant, Seidel by name, and others distributed boycotting handbills in front of Adolph Fienhold's bakery. The bills requested everybody to withdraw patronage from Mr. Fienhold, as he was running a "non-union" shop. The proprietor had several times ordered the man from his door, but without effect. Judge Mallory, in passing sentence, said: The boycotting of Mr. Fienhold was an outrage, though the defendant and others had been urged on by demagogues. Such interference with a man's business were unlawful. The judge was surprised that citizens had stood this sort of persecution as long as they had. Boycotting was nothing less than mob law. The fine imposed was the extreme penalty under the disorderly conduct ordinance.

Ex-President's Arthur's wieght has decreased from 250 pounds to 130.

The new Catholic cathedral in San Francisco will cost $200,000. The cornerstone will be laid July 1.

A sea lion weighing 2,500 pounds was captured at Astoria, Or., recently.

The Millers' National association met in special convention at the Grand Pacific, Chicago, about 350 millers being in attendance. Much of the usefulness of the association has been its effectiveness in fighting patent suits. It has carried on seven suits and spent about $200,000 in defending litigation brought against its members.

The president has nominated John E. Fitzgerald of Boston to be collector of internal revenue, in place of Eben F. Pillsbury, rejected by the senate. It was understood that Mr. Pillsbury was to be retained in office until the adjournment of congress and then be reappointed, but the president evidently did not give any such assurance as claimed or he has refused to carry it out.

The president nominated the following postmasters: Abraham Rose, Vinton, Iowa; Charles H. Berner, Sewart, Iowa; Frank W. Osburn, Eugene City, Or.; James B. Crossen, The Dalles, Or.; also John Priest, collector of customs, district of Yazuana, Or. Senator McMillan introduced a bill appropriating $1,300 to pay Charles A. Ruffee the balance due him as agent of the White Earth Indian agency which was consolidated in 1880.

The secretary of state has received a report from Consul Brigham at Paso del Norte, Mexico, in regard to the killing of Capt. Crawford, U. S. A., by Mexican soldiers in July last. He says: There is no way of obtaining definite information, owing to the absence of witnesses, but it is conceded on both sides that the attack was made by irregular Mexican troops employed by the state of Chihuahua, through an unfortunate accident, and without malice. The depredations committed in Mexico by Indians nurtured by the United States government is a grievance that cannot be well overlooked. The affair is being investigated by the Mexican authorities.

An extensive lock out of striking tailors in Chicago has been inaugurated. This means that 20,000 to 25,000 sewing people, men and women, were denied work. The employers are resolved that it will continue until the strikers withdraw the demands they have made through the boss tailors for an advance.

The following circular, with a picture of Parsons, has been sent out to the police in all the principal cities and towns: Arrest for murder and inciting riot, A. R. Parsons, thirty-five to forty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, slim built, 140 pounds weight; dark hair tinged with gray; dark mustache dyed black; known through the country as labor agitator, socialist, and anarchist, and one of the leaders of the incendiary orders who caused the riot and massacre in Chicago on Tuesday night, May 4. Frederick Ebersold, General Superintendent of Police.

Capt. Robert McDonald, Fifth infantry, has been placed on the retired list, having reached the age of sixty-four. Capt. McDonald's retirement promotes First Lieut. C. E. Hargous to be captain, and Second Lieut. Walter H. Chatfield to be first lieutenant. Lieut. Avis is the senior second lieutenant of the Fifth infantry, but being under suspension by litigation of a sentence of dismissal by court martial is debarred from promotion while that is in operation.

Mr. Sawyer, from the committee on pensions, to whom was referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment and submitted reports thereon: John Parkinson, Nancy Mason, Johanna Sofia Enfind, Rhoda Williams, Alex Trimble, Mrs. Emily M. Swift, Allen P. Jacobs, Samuel W. Bowling, Catherine Whitesell, R. H. Stapleton, Mary A. Shannon, Mrs. M. A. Lewis, Lenford Rose, Solomon Messer, Michael McGray, Maria Kite, William H. Nevit, E. Kirchner, James Wolfe.

Secretary Manning now has interviews with the heads of bureaus at the treasury department every day, either driving down to the building and having them come out to his carriage, or sending for them to come to his house. There is not the slightest sign of his resignation. One of his physicians said that he had no doubt that the secretary would be sitting at his desk before fall.

Managers of the railroads centering in East St. Louis testified before the Curtin committee that the strike at that point was wholly in support of the position taken by the strikers on the Missouri Pacific and that they had no serious grievance of their own. Sheriff Ropiquet of East St. Louis testified that he had commanded the crowd more than one hundred times to disperse, but they paid no attention to him. He had asked the mayor to co-operate with him in dispersing the mob, but was told that he could do nothing, as the police was resigning as rapidly as possible.

The Bissel Carpet Sweeper company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has announced to its employes that the eight-hour experiment is not satisfactory, and it will return to the old style. Some other companies wish to return to the ten hour system and the old system of wages, but the furniture workers union has decided to insist on eight.

At Chicago in accordance with the decision of the wholesale Clothing Manufacturer's Association of Chicago, a gigantic lock-out was inaugurated. All the Manufacturers notified their cutters that for the present no further work would be given out. By this action nearly 30,000 men and women are out of employment.

Mrs. Hoyt, sister of the president, arrived at the White House the other day, and will remain with her brother until after his marriage. Miss Cleveland's return has been delayed, and she will remain at her old home, where she is engaged in some literary work.

Labor was the chief topic of discussion by the Western Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association at Chicago. About thirty delegates were present, representing a majority of the manufacturers of Chicago and other cities West. All the firms agreed at a meeting a few weeks ago to give the eight-hour day a fair trial for two weeks. A few days ago they unanimously decided to resume ten hours' work May 17. About fifteen hundred employes will be affected by this change. It was resolved that each employer should treat directly with his employes in the matter of wages. Failing to agree, either party may call upon the executive committee of the association for an adjustment.

A terrible hurricane has just swept across the middle of Spain. In Madrid seventy persons are known to have been instantly killed, and 200 others have been seriously injured. The wind struck the city with the suddenness of lightning. A train of cars and cabs were overturned and broken into splinters, roofs were dislodged and telegraph wires everywhere torn from the poles. The parks in and about the city were devastated, and in some cases entirely denuded. One church tower was blown down. A number of houses in the suburbs absolutely vanished before the storm. The queen visited various points in the city and suburbs where the damage was most marked. The damage will exceed $1,250,000.

Mr. Leathem, member from Huddersfield, Reformer, asked whether Parnell would accept the bill as a settlement of the Irish question. Parnell rose in his place and emphatically replied "Yes." Leathem retorted that he had been unable to gather that idea from Parnell's previous speeches. Healey at this juncture sprang to his feet and turning to Parnell excitedly shouted, "Tell him he is a liar." Uproar ensued and Healey resumed his seat.

Xenia, Ohio, was damaged over $100,000 by the tornado, and many lives were lost.

Dr. Reynell Coates, who once slapped Andrew Jackson in the mouth, died recently at Camden, N. J.

The house committee on agriculture hoped to get through the house a few days ago the bill taxing oleomargarine, and putting its manufacture under the control of the commissioner of internal revenue, but has been unable to secure consideration of the bill. There is no doubt of its passage when it comes up. The senate cannot do anything on this bill until the house has acted, because it is a revenue bill. Senator Miller is ready to take the matter up as soon as the house disposes of it, and will hurry it through the senate. No resistance has been made to the measure by the patent butter men. Early in the session a representative of Armour & Co. of Chicago was here and made an argument in defense of patent butter, but it had no effect whatever upon the committee, which was so much prejudiced against oleomargarine that it did not even give the argument patient hearing.

The last legislature of Iowa passed the Sweeny bill, compelling foreign corporations doing business in the state to incorporate under the Iowa law. A prominent attorney of the Burlington & Quincy line stated that none of the roads would comply with the law, as they believed it was unconstitutional and irregularly passed. On these grounds they will contest it in the courts.

F. Lyles killed Minnie Grimes, who rejected him, at Prescott, Kan., and a mob hanged him.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

The Southern Minnesota Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' association will hold a public shearing on the farm of Milo Matteson, near Eyota, on Tuesday, May 25, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The delinquent tax sale in Dakota county amounted to about $3,800, about everything being sold. R. C. Jefferson of St. Paul was the principal purchaser.

Dr. John Knox, of Moorhead was thrown from his wagon during a runaway. He alighted on his head, receiving severe cuts and internal injuries.

Grace Episcopal church, destroyed by the tornado at Sauk Rapids, will be rebuilt soon. About $1,000 has been raised for the purpose.

Clay county citizens ask the Minnesota Agricultural society to offer a big premium to the mothers of triplets.

Hon. M. H. Dunnell has returned to Owatonna from Washington, and is staying quietly at his home.

Charles Taylor was arrested at Moorhead, charged with outraging a Miss Bjerkell.

Ginseng gathering has become a profitable business around Janesville.

The following are the rates of license determined by the new council at Red Wing: Liquor, $500; drays, $10; express wagons, $10; auctioneers, $100; theaters and traveling shows, $10 a day; peddlers, $5 to $25 each day; dog license, male, $1; female $3; billiard, pool and pigeon-hole tables, $10.

Mrs. P. Hoonan of Nunda, Freeborn county, died very suddenly. She was reading a book or paper, when she suddenly dropped dead.

Every postmaster in Minnesota has been confirmed except the one at Mankato, who was rejected, and at Preston, who has not been acted upon.

J. A. Sawyer of Minneapolis has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the first assistant postmaster general.

W. Blaisdell of Minneapolis pays a fine of $17.40 for refusal to pay street car fare.

Some boys are arrested at Mankato for buying colts of a Waterville farmer with confedera te scrip.

The Minneapolis millers will abandon their association on the ground that the market has been built up.

Maurice G. Kraxenbohl of Chaska gets the West Point cadetship for that congressional district.

Burglars make an unsuccessful effort to get Mr. Ricker's cash in a safe at Excelsior.

E. W. Winter is elected president of the St. Paul Union Depot company.

Quitclaim deeds to 21,902 acres of land in Rock county, situated in five townships, from the Southern Minnesota Railway company and the Southern Minnesota Railway and Extention company were filed for record with the register of deed's at Laverne. This includes all the lands owned by these companies in Rock county, and also places them on the tax rolls.

Charles Plood, a boy engaged to carry water for a work train, four miles east of Spring Valley, attempted to jump on a moving train. He fell and the train passed over both legs, mangling them terribly.

The St. Peter Breeders' association has been organized for the purpose of importing a thoroughbred French coach horse.

Wheat and oats in the vicinity of the town of Ottawa were badly beaten down by a severe hail storm.

Judge Stearns of Duluth granted a divorce to Mrs. McFadden on the ground of cruelty.

The Little Falls, Mille Lacs & Lake Superior Railway company has filed articles of incorporation. The purposes of the company is to build one or more lines of standard or narrow gauge railroad from the village of Little Falls past the south end of Mille Lacs to a point on the eastern boundary of the state, and one or more branch lines from some point or points on the main line to the northern and also the southern boundaries of the state. The capital stock is $2,000,000.

A terrific wind storm passed over Faribault recently, accompanied by a rattling sound like the falling of hail. In the western part of the city a number of small outbuildings were blown down. Many people ran into their cellars. A black cloud passed over, and for a time the wind was terrible.

Sheriff Sewickey of Polk county, captured Peter Jackson, Alias Peter Bailey, at East Grand Forks. Several months ago the sheriff received a description of the man, with orders to arrest him if found, as he was wanted in Montana for stealing twenty-one horses at one time in 1884, and was under indictment in Dakota for stealing a team of horses at Inkster last summer. The culprit has kept himself concealed in the pinery on the Clearwater river all winter, of which the sheriff was cognizant, but was unable to capture him until he came out. He was well armed when captured. A heavy reward was offered for his arrest.

Building Inspector Pardee of Minneapolis is exonerated by the jury, in a qualified manner, from responsibility for the Brackett block disaster.

J. J. Hill and other Minnesotians bought blooded shorthorns at the Dexter Park sale in Chicago.

The Minnesota Republican state Central committee decides to hold a late convention, date to be fixed hereafter.

A terrible rain storm, accompanied by hail, passed over Brown recently. In the town of Milford, Siegel and Cottonwood hail stones the size of hens' eggs were picked up. The destruction of grain, fruits and all vegetation is great. The wind was so severe that a team was taken from the Cottonwood bridge and thrown into the river.

The commissioners granted a patent to J. A. Truesdell of St. Paul for a mailing machine, that according to the judgment of printing material dealers, will be of great advantage to newspaper publishers throughout the country. It works on the principle of the reversible handstamp, and secures double the ordinary speed of the machine on which Brodick, of Buffalo, has a monopoly, its operating being entirely automatic.

Winona's labor troubles are settled.

An unknown man is run over and killed by a freight train at Lake City.

Smith Dehbage, a Duluth attorney, commits suicide under despondency.

Mayor Rice of St. Paul refuses an application to open a pool room.

Casper Abel, a Minneapolis carpenter, is killed by the falling of a scaffold on which he was standing.

A reunion of the old Ninth Minnesota will take place June 9 in Market Hall, Minneapolis. There are about 250 survivors of the regiment, and it is expected that nearly two hundred of these will be present at the reunion.

A span of valuable matched colts belonging to J. Lichtwarck, near Redwood Falls, ran into a barbed wire fence and were killed.

E. J. Taylor, editor and proprietor of the Barnesville Times, was married recently to Miss Mattie Fuller of that city.

George P. Cragin of Fergus Falls has sold a half interest in his patent nut lock to eastern parties for $6,250 cash.

N. L. Reuter's saw mill on Belle river burned. The mill and machinery is a total loss without any insurance.

M. Scheam, late editor of the Mazeppa Tribune, died, aged forty years. He had been ill for several weeks, having been a great sufferer from throat and lung disease.

A robbery was committed at Luce Station, Otter Tail Co., by a young man, a deserter from a Western fort. He gave the name of Oliver Jones.

Marshal Campbell of Minnesota was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the committee on the judiciary, through Senator Wilson of Iowa reporting that the charges against him were not sustained.

George Sissierds badly crushed between car bumpers at Brainerd.

California's Better Day.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

There was a time when the two extremes of wealth and poverty were more prominent here than in any other state. That was an incident of the great mineral discoveries which brought the first population to the coast. The dream of high strikes, of sudden wealth, of mines which make millionaires in a day, is pretty well over. The population has settled down to the business of making permanent homes, to small industries where labor is creating capital in ways which attract little attention. To-day the winning men in California are composed of that class who have not yet escaped the exactions of daily industry. They win slowly but surely. They take no unnecessary risks. They are not making haste to be rich in a feverish sense. The solid middle class is to-day the hope of the state—the class which is augmented by many thousands from year to year, and which is patiently working out success all over the state. This producing class is a rapidly growing one. It will be augmented by a large body of immigrants who having some means at the start, find here one of the best markets for labor in the world. The losing and failing element in California never was relatively so small as it is to-day, and the prospering element of population never was greater.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.—A resolution was adopted calling on the president for information as to what steps had been taken for the investigation of the seizure of the schooner David J. Adams by the Canadian authorities. Mr. Rice, (Mass.) argued in support of the proposition. He cited historical parallels, and said.

When England, through her carelessness, had let loose the cruisers which had driven our commerce from the sea, the United States had enacted indemnity, and he trusted that there would be now an arm as long and a voice as strong to exact indemnity from England for the injuries her subjects were now perpetrating and seeking to perpetrate upon American fishermen.

Senate.—Among the petitions was one from a dozen citizens of Iowa presented by Mr. Allison, praying for the abolition of "the American house of lords." Referred.

Mr. McMillan, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably Mr. Hoar's resolution requiring that committee, when reporting the river and harbor bill, to state the facts that show the national importance of the several pieces of work and why each item of appropriation is advisable. Agreed to.

In discussing the pension bill and referring to the Revolutionary war and the period at which pensions were given the survivors, Messrs. Vest and Hoar differed as to the date when the war closed.

Mr. Hoar emphasized the accuracy of his citation by reminding Mr. Vest of a fact that he (Mr. Hoar) thought would commend itself to many of Mr. Vest's constituents. Gen. Washington, at the time cited by Mr. Hoar, had combated the events referred to by the issuance of double rations of rum to the soldiers.

Mr. Vest retorted: Massachusetts had made much more out of rum than Missouri had. Rum had been the principal staple in the trade of Massachusetts for a great many years. Trading rum for negroes and selling the negroes to the South had so enriched the people of Massachusetts that they had ever since been sensitive on the subject of both negroes and rum, and they were now undertaking to a large extent to prohibit rum after having exterminated slavery. Mr. Vest criticised the course of the senate in lately passing a large number of private pension bills without even reading them.

Senate.—Mr. Frye called up the house shipping bill, entitled

A bill to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels.

Mr. Frye moved to add to it a new section, the provisions of the bill recently reported by him from the committee on commerce authorizing the president to issue a proclamation whenever he may deem proper denying to vessels of foreign countries such privileges as are denied in such foreign countries to vessels of the United States. After some inquiry by Messrs. McPherson and Vest and a word of reply by Mr. Frye, the amendment was agreed to without debate. The bill as amended by the senate was then passed, and on motion of Mr. Frye a committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the bill. A bill was introduced establishing a national board of defense. The general pension bill was considered without final action.

House.—Bills were introduced to regulate commerce in artificial butter; to repeal the tax of 10 per cent on notes of state banks used as circulation, to prevent the prosecution of fraudulent claims against foreign governments, authorizing the president to cover into the treasury specific items of appropriation bills which he may deem wasteful or unwarranted expenditure. The urgent deficiency bill passed, also the senate bill providing for the study of alcoholic drinks and narcotics in the public schools. The house excluded from the consideration on June 3 51 bills in the hands of the committee on labor the educational bill of Mr. Willis which is the counterpart of the Blair bill, so that measure is killed for the present session, and Senator Blair and Mr. Willis must defer their anxiety to debauch the educational system of the country until a more convenient season.

Senate.—Mr. Coke spoke in favor of the house labor arbitration bill. Mr Logan gave notice of a substitute for the bill providing: A committee of five, to be called a commission of arbitration, should be selected by the president; part of them for their knowledge of the law, and part for their knowledge of the laboring interest of the country, the commissioners to have power to examine witnesses, etc. When the decision is made it should be filed in the United States district court placed on record there and become a decree of the court that would secure a method of enforcement for the decision. It should be the duty of the commissioners to examine all questions of controversy arising between corporations and their employes, and make a report to congress. The bureau of labor should be erected into a department of labor, and the commissioner of labor required to communicate with all corporations to ascertain particulars as to the number, character and compensation of employes, and prices of food, rent, etc., and to submit comparative statements of similar particulars relating to labor in Europe, etc.

The Senate in executive session confirmed Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury. Consuls—Peter Stang, Tennessee, at St. Gallo; Victor Vilquaine, Nebraska, at Barranquilla; John M. Buck, West Virginia, at Nagasaki. Surveyors of Customs—Robert C. Jordan, Omaha, Neb.; Hans S. Beattie, New York; Silas W. Burt, naval officer, New York.

House.—The following reports were made: By Mr. Harris, ways and means, a bill amending sec. 3,387, Revised Statutes, so as to reduce the penal sum of the bonds of cigar manufacturers to $250, with an additional $50 for each person proposed to be employed by them in making cigars; committee of the whole. By Mr. Sadler, territories, adversely a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the territories; laid on the table. By Mr. Hatch, agriculture, a bill authorizing the exhibition of specimens of California silk in the capitol building; house calendar.

The house spent the day in debating the senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, and directing the postmaster general to make contracts with American steamship lines for the transportation of the United States mails for periods of not less than five nor more than ten years, at a rate not exceeding 50 cents per mile.

Mr. Riggs opposed the amendment, as did Messrs. Wakefield and Guenther. Mr. Wakefield of Minnesota said: He did not believe in subsidizing steamships, and this appropriation was nothing more nor less than a subsidy. He denied that he was influenced by a desire to break down American commerce. It was also untrue that he was under the influence or guidance of agents of British steamship companies, and he had not been asked to oppose the bill by any one. He had been solicited by the proprietors of the American steamship lines to withdraw his opposition, but he declined to do so, and as long as he remained in congress he should do everything in his power to defeat such propositions as the one under consideration.

Senate.—The senate passed the general service pension bill, which was introduced by Senator Cullom in the last congress and passed the senate, but failed in the house. On the final passage the vote was 34 to 14; eight Democrats—Brown, George, Hampton, Walthall and Gibson, who were Confederates, and Payne, Voorhees, and Wilson voting in the affirmative. The bill as amended upon the motion of Senator Blair makes $4 a month the minimum position. At present there are men drawing pensions of $1, $2, and $3 per month for the loss of a toe or a finger, and the senator thought there was no use in giving a man any pension unless he got at least $48 a year. The bill now goes to the house, where it will probably pass.

Mr. Logan presented in the senate a substitute for the house arbitration bill a measure which provides for a commission of arbitration to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to consist of five members; one to be selected from the Republican organization, one from the Democratic organization, one who is not recognized as a member of either of the two organizations, one from a class of citizens experienced in the management and operation of railroads and in the transportation of property and passengers, not in the employ, connected with, or interested in any railroad corporation or company engaged in any business connected with transportation of persons or property, and one who is identified especially with the labor interests, having full knowledge of the conditions and employments of the laboring people.

House.—The house committee on public lands reported a general bill repealing all laws granting lands to certain railroads and to certain states for the benefit of railroads, and restoring such lands to the public domain. This was reported for the reason that the several forfeiture bills heretofore reported and still pending before the committee cannot be acted upon before the close of the present congress. The bill repeals all laws now in force granting lands to the following corporations:

St. Louis & Iron Mountain, Little Rock & Fort Smith, Detroit & Milwaukee, Houghton & Ontonagon, North Wisconsin, formerly St. Croix & Lake Superior and branch to Bayfield; Wisconsin Central, formerly Portage, Winnebago & Superior; St. Paul & Pacific, St. Vincent Extension, formerly branch to the Red River of the North; St. Paul & Pacific, Brainerd branch, formerly branch to Lake Superior, Hastings & Dakota; Oregon Central, Atlantic & Pacific, Texas & Pacific.

—The bill recently passed by the senate forfeiting part of certain lands granted Iowa to aid the construction of railroads in that state, was reported to-day from the house committee on public lands.

HIS MARY.

'Twas Christmas night, ten years ago
(Two weeks had I been courting),
When first my lips pressed Mary Jane's—
Great glory, how transporting.

I saw no mistletoe that night,
I did not care a flinder
If every yule log in the land
Were burned down to a cinder.

The sun, the moon, the earth, the stars,
The tender Christmas tidings—
Oh, what were these at such a time
To our love's sweet confidings!

* * * * * * *

To-day three chubby, handsome boys
Are romping in my airy,
Their father was my college chum,
Their mother was my Mary.
—Oily City Derrick.

WAITING AND WINNING.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

"It don't matter so much now, grandma," said Aileen, drying the tears that had dried on her cheeks like dew drops on a rose. Of course it is very silly for me to cry, but I couldn't help it just at first."

"But what is the matter, my pet?" said old Mrs. Harrington, soothingly.

She had found Aileen coiled up in the deep embrasure of the window, where the winter sunset was strained through in deep hues of crimson and amber, crying bitterly.

The Harrington family were ambitious people. They had come to Virginia and purchased, at a merely nominal price, the fine old mansion that had once belonged to a luxurious planter long since dead. Mr. Harrington, who had been contented to raise humble corn and pumpkins in the valley of the Connecticut river, now devoted himself to the more aristocratic crop of tobacco.

Mrs. Harrington, who had been a notable Yankee housekeeper, hired two negro women to do the housework, and cultivated society; and the three Misses Harrington forgot the days of factory work and honest district school teaching in the gentilities of "Valley Lawn."

The old lady alone remained true to her colors.

"All this is very fine," said she, "but I don't see what is to be gained by it. Dan'l lose money, as true as 'you're born.'"

"Money isn't everything, grandma," said her daughter-in-law, tartly.

"Hump!" said the old lady.

And when Aileen, the orphan cousin, came down from the New England hills, grandma was the only one who really welcomed her.

"There are three of us already," said Selina Harrington, grudgingly.

"Why couldn't she have been a boy, so as to help pa with the plantation?" said Norma.

"What do we want of any more girls?" sighed Juanita, whose baptismal name had been Judith.

"Ain't no use growin' about it," said "Pa," who could not be made an elegant gentleman, let the family varnish and veneer as they pleased. "Here she is, and here she's got to stay. I don't want her no more'n you do; but she ain't got no friend to go to, so what ye goin' to do about it?"

Aileen was pretty, too, in her shy wild daisy way, with big blue-black eyes, reddish-brown hair, and a rich Titianesque complexion. The Misses Harrington were not pretty. This was another objection, although it was not generally discussed, and Aileen soon knew, by instinct, that the old grandmother was her only friend in all the big, dreary house.

A third matter of offense cropped out on All Hallow E'en, when Aileen went out into the woods to gather hickory nuts to burn in the fireside blaze.

Perhaps it was not her fault that Mr. Daller's vicious bull jumped through the tumble-down fence and frightened her nearly out of her wits; and she was doubtless not personally responsible for the fact that Captain Dulany chanced to be passing, and rescued her from the big-horned enemy with proud gallantry.

"He was so very kind!" said Aileen, wistfully. "Do you think, grandma, that I ought to tell my aunt and the girls that he walks with me when I go to the post office? or that he gave me those beautiful deep-blue asters that they thought I found in the copse? or that it was he who discovered the big bunch of mistletoe in Greenough's woods?"

"Well, not unless they ask you," said old Mrs. Harrington, shrugging her shoulders. For she had heard her three granddaughters discussing the Dulany question with some acrimony.

"I'm the eldest," Selina had said, tartly, "and I ought to have the first chance. If any of us is to call with ma at Dulany Beeches, it shall be me!"

"You always were a selfish thing!" said Norma. "Captain Dulany's mother has a large library, and you know very well that I'm literary."

"I'm the youngest, and I don't see why I should be poked into a corner always," pouted Miss Juanita—Judith.

But Selina, by strength of years and tongue had carried her point.

So when New Year's Day approached, and Aileen timidly consulted Aunt Harrington as to what she should wear, that matron opened her large, light eyes with counterfeited amazement.

"You child?" said she. "Why, you're not to come in at all! The girls don't want a whole drove in the parlor. Three women are quite enough. And you're so young, you know."

"I'm seventeen aunt!" faltered Aileen.

"Two or three years hence will do very well for you," said the relentless elder. "Try and put such silly nonsense out of your head!"

And this was why Aileen was crying.

Old Mrs. Harrington understood it all very well. She had been young once. She saw the folly of interference in this particular case, however.

"Dan'l's wife likes her own way," said she. "She ain't pleasant if she thinks any one is meddlin'. I'll tell you what, Aileen—you and I'll go out to the big chamber over the stun barn, and get Pomp to build us up a real good fire of pine logs in the old chimbly. There's a carpet loom there and a spinnin'-wheel and all the fixin's and I'll show you how I used to spin flax when I was a girl and weave rag carpet."

"Will you?" said Aileen, with brightening eyes. "Oh, grandma, how very, very nice that will be! And can I roast chestnuts and apples in the ashes?—and will you tell me about your sailor lover that was drowned before you ever saw my Grandfather Harrington?"

"Yes," said the old lady—"yes! We'll hev our New Year's by ourselves—me and you child."

So Aileen put away the pretty little blue merino gown that she had retrimmed for New Year's Day, and donned instead, the brown Merrimac calico that made her look like a robin redbreast; and just about the time that her three cousins were quarreling for the possession of the biggest dressing glass to "do" their hair, she and her grandmother were adjusting the ancient spinning wheel in the stone barn chamber, and piling wood in the cavernous recess of the huge fireplace.

They had a very pleasant New Year's Day after all, though the tears came to Aileen's blue eyes once or twice, when the carriage rolled by over the hard-frozen road towards the house.

And at dusk she lighted the cheerful candles, and sat down to prepare grandma's supper, with fresh corncakes, baked in the hot embers, according to the receipt of Aunt Felicia, the colored cook, fragrant coffee and sweet apples, roasted, and eaten with cream.

But Captain Dulany, riding his Morgan horse, Hotspur, through the pine woods, drew rein close by the old stone barn, whence he had not seen the red lights gleaming out for ten years.

"What can it be?" he asked himself. "We children used to play at ghost up there of autumn evening, when the Valdmir family lived there. Or perhaps the careless servants have set something on fire."

He jumped off his horse, flung the reins over a projecting pine bough and went in to see what the meaning of this unwonted illumination might be.

The door stood wide open—the whole room was aglow with a warm, ruddy light, Grandma, enthroned in a big splint-chair before the blaze, was drinking her coffee, and Aileen sat spinning at the old wheel, with cheeks softly reddened and blue eyes sparkling—a very picture of health and beauty.

Both started at the sudden apparition of the captain on the threshold.

"I beg your pardon!" said Captain Dulany, lifting his hat. "I saw the light shining out, and I was afraid that something had happened."

"Something has happened," said Aileen, laughingly. "I have learned to spin. And grandma and I are having a picnic. Will you come in, Captain Dulany?"

"Well, since your coffee smells so good, I think I will," said the gallant young officer.

His cup—which for lack of more expensive china happened to be a mug—was scarcely poured out, before their numbers were augmented by Mr. Ferrars and young Dr. Fenchurd, who had seen the lights, and had also observed "Hotspur" fastened to the fence.

"May we venture to intrude?" said they, peeping over the stair-rail.

"Oh, certainly!" said grandma, smiling.

And Aileen distributed handleless cup and bountiful slices of golden brown corncake, yet steaming from the fire to her guests.

"We are hardly prepared to entertain so large a company," said she composedly; but we can, at all events, give you a sincere welcome."

Two—three—half a dozen more dropped in; Old Pomp was summoned to pour fresh pine cones on the blaze and bring more coffee and corn cake.

He grinned from ear to ear.

"Pow'ful like de good old times," said he to Aunt Felicia, when he returned to his cabin. "De berry cream ob de gentry enjoyin' de corn-pones an' coffee like dey was our old marse's folks. Ain't nuffin like corn-pone for rale good flavor, dat dey ain't. An' the young lady from de Norf, she's as pretty as a peach. Reckon de capting finks so, too. He, he oe!"

And old Pomp shook his sides with an inaudible chuckle of glee.

Later in the evening the gentlemen went up to the house, where stood the three Misses Harrington in a simpering row.

But their call there was insipid, and several of them returned to the "Stone Barn" to finish their evening.

Adrian Dulany remained the latest of al'—so late, in fact, that it was he who escorted grandma—who had discreetly fallen asleep in her big chair some time ago—and Aileen to the house under whispering pine-boughs, by the light of a big round moon.

The three cousins whose list of calls had long since ended, were yawning in the parlor.

"Dear me!" cried Selina, as the little group came in. "Where have you been all day, Aileen?"

"In the old stone barn chamber, learning to spin," said Aileen laughing and coloring.

Juanita looked sharply at her. What change had subtly crept over her voice and manner? Then she looked at Captain Adrian's bright face.

"Take good care of her," said the young officer, tenderly removing the heavy shawl from Aileen's shoulder. "She has promised to be my wife, before a great many weeks."

It was not until Dulany had gone that the full cannonade of questions burst on Aileen's devoted head.

"Girls, girls! don't all speak at once," said grandma. "It's just exactly as I've always told you. The right one will be sure to come along if you sit in the chimney corner and wait. And that was just what Aileen was doing this evening."

And that night when the frost-white stars of midnight climbed the sky:

"Good-by, sweet New Year's Day—the happiest I have ever known!"

Judge Carter's Ways.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Telegram picks up a good deal of lively personal and social gossip. The following is a recent sample:

A legal friend said the other day while coming out of the court house there. "Chief Justice Carter of the supreme court of the district of Columbia is one of the greatest characters that ever ornamented the bench. He has an impediment in his speech, and at times he will stutter awfully, but if you only have patience to listen to him you will always hear something clever. His fund of humor is inexhaustible, and it is just as likely to bubble out of him while he is holding court as at any other time. Not a great while ago, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood had a case before him. She was angry, because the opposing counsel, who was of the male persuasion, had, through neglect to comply with certain formalities, secured a continuance of the case, and she ventilated her ire pretty freely to the judge. After she had concluded Carter, with a twinkle in his eye, stuttered: "Mrs. Lockwood, the c-c-court understands the s-s-s-situation p-p-perfectly, and it d-d-d-doesn't presume to ever intimate that you are a s-s-s-shiftless counsel." Belva did not know whether to get mad or not, but finally she concluded she wouldn't do so, and she joined in the general laugh.

Upon another occasion a lawyer named Davis was trying a case before the judge. He was making a perfect mess of it and the judge had to set him on the right tack about a dozen times. After awhile he stumbled again and made a personal appeal to the judge, saying: "You know, what is my client to do under these circumstances?" "The c-c-c-court is not here to indicate but it would s-s-suggest that the c-c-client hire a lawyer." This was enough and Davis closed the case.

Every lawyer in town knows that Judge Carter always intends that substantial justice shall be done. He is one of the fairest judges who ever sat upon the bench. I'll give you an instance of it, and then I am done. He was hearing a case which had a number of knotty problems, involved in it. There was no doubt that one of the parties was clearly entitled to the property, but the difficulty was that there was no law which exactly fitted the case. The judge looked around for a moment and then said in the course of his decision, giving judgment in favor of the rightful owner: "The c-c-court cannot f-f-find that c-c-congress has passed any l-l-laws which will apply to this c-c-case, so it—so it—will have to p-p-pass a little j-j-judicial legislation."

"Volumes described as 32mo., although not in all cases uniform, usually measure 4 inches in width by 5 1-2 inches in height; 18mo, 4 1-2x6 inches; 16mo, 5x7 inches; 12mo, 5 1-2x7 1-2 inches; crown 8vo, 5 1-2x8 inches; 8vo, 6x9 inches; royal 8vo, 7 1-2x10 inches; 4to, 10x12 1-2 inches; folio, 13x15 inches. Special sizes, such as small 4to, square 16mo, etc., are modifications of the sizes named above." Pupils in the schools who read this should cut it out and paste it into their arithmetics in Denominate numbers, or in some other book easily accessible. By measuring every volume one handles for a limited period, the sizes of books, after a little, would be as easily defined in one's mind as the sizes of type.

A STARTLING EPISODE.

Late one evening a group of young men had the smoking room of the Blenheim club to themselves. They sat in a circle round the blazing fire, chatting, laughing, chaffing one another and bandying jests. At length, during a momentary pause, one of the party, who was lounging in an easy chair with his legs dangling over one of the arms and his hat tilted over his eyes, idly took up a newspaper which was at hand, and read out from the agony column the following advertisement:

Jack.—Meet me at the marble arch to-morrow, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock p. m. It is the last favor I shall ever ask. Come if you love me. Maggie.

There was a sneer on the face of the reader, and the announcement caused laughter among his audience. One of the young men turned to another, and said, jokingly:

"Jack, the base deceiver! It's your little milliner friend. You've behaved shockingly, and it's your duty to go."

"Bosh!" returned Jack Canister, sipping tranquilly at his tumbler. "She has consoled herself long ago. Besides, Maggie isn't her name."

"It's a plant, of course," remarked some one, knowingly.

"I've often wondered," added another, more seriously, whether announcements of that kind are really genuine or not. I fancy they generally have a veiled significance. I've been told that they often have reference to contemplated burglaries or the disposition of plunder."

"There is a special staff of clerks at Scotland yard who kept a close watch on mysterious advertisements and are trained to translate ciphers," remarked Jack Canister.

"Deuced uninteresting and unprofitable occupation, I should think," rejoined the holder of the newspaper.

"I know a man," said young Haslett of the guards, "who was made a precious fool of by one of those appeals. It was Tom Craik. You know Tom, Jack?

"Gold diggings," remarked Jack, laconically.

"Yes. I am told he is doing no good there. This was years ago, before I joined," said Haslett, who had only seen some five years' service. "Tom was always in difficulties, and an order was out against him for committal or contempt; so he was in hiding at the rooms of a friend of mine. He was awful spoons at that time. I forget who the object of his affection was, but she would have nothing to say to him. Well, he was taken in by an advertisement which he thought came from her. Without saying a word to anybody he attended the appointment and was nabbed."

"And quite deserved it," said Jack Canister, "for being such an idiot. That is a very old dodge."

"I never said it wasn't, did I?" retorted the guardsman, rather nettled. "Every one knows that Tom was a fool, and that's why he came to grief."

"I should like to know whether this advertisement is genuine or not," said one of the youngest of the party, possessing himself of the newspaper.

"It would be rather fun to investigate it. I'll go if any one else will."

"What's the good?" growled Jack Canister, contemptuously.

Nevertheless, a few young men, half jestingly, half in earnest, agreed to accompany the proposer, and shortly afterwards the circle broke up and the friends separated.

The youngster who had suggested the expedition was a newly elected member of the club, who, even in his novitiate, had contrived to establish a reputation for fastness of which he was immensely proud. He was universally liked on account of his amiable disposition and his boyish frankness, and though he fondly imagined that he had attained the dignity of a notorious man of pleasure, he was really regarded as an honest, foolish young fellow, who would soon sober down into a respectable member of society.

When the next evening arrived young Thurston, who was still determined to carry out his investigation, found that none of his friends were disposed to fulfill their promise of accompanying him. Their curiosity on the subject of the advertisement had faded, and they all laughingly made excuses. Thurston himself, to tell the truth, was strongly inclined to yield to their example, but, with characteristic honesty, he did not like to draw back from his own proposal. Besides, it was only a matter of half an hour, and he had nothing particular to do. He therefore started off to the trysting place alone in a handsom, and arrived there exactly at the appointed hour.

It had been a thoroughly wet day, and the rain had ceased so recently that the pavements were still shining, therefore there were very few people about. Thurston lit a cigarette, mentally deciding not to waste more than five minutes, and then began to look leisurely about him.

As he did so he became conscious of the figure of a woman standing close against the railings, watching him intently. She advanced straight up to him as his glance met hers, and accosted him.

"Are you Jack?" she inquired, abruptly.

"Yes," replied Thurston, recklessly.

They were standing beneath a street lamp, the light from which fell full upon his face, while hers was in shadow. He could see, however, that she was a young woman, quietly and decently dressed. She scrutinized him for a few minutes in silence, during which Thurston, unable to control his habit of blushing, turned uncomfortably red.

"Maggie?" he murmured interrogatively, instinctively guessing that he was addressing some other person.

"Maggie cannot come," said the young woman shortly. I am her sister Helen. Follow me."

Thurston, completely taken aback by this peremptory request, and hardly realizing what had happened, followed his companion without a word. He was naturally disconcerted by this turn of events. He had never designed to personate "Jack;" his response to the girl's question had come almost involuntarily to his lips. But having once done so he resolved to wait and see what would happen, impelled by an adventurous spirit and the desire of having a good story to relate at the club.

The girl silently led the way along the Edgware road. She walked quickly with her head bent; but the brilliantly lighted shops revealed that she was deathly pale. After walking for several minutes without a word Thurston began to feel embarrassed, and he attempted to utter some phrase of boyish gallantry. At the first word, however, the girl stopped him.

"Don't speak to me," she said, in a voice trembling with suppressed emotion.

Young Thurston was so disconcerted that he had serious thoughts of disappearing down a side street. One thing only was quite clear to him, and that was that the adventure he had embarked upon was very different from anything he had vaguely anticipated. The girl's appearance and manner precluded all suspicion of lightness of character; her demeanor, indeed, impressed him with a feeling of solemnity. He could not for the life of him bring himself to explain that he was not the person he had pretended. Youthful awkwardness and a sense of shame kept him silent.

At length his guide turned aside into a mean, narrow street and stopped before one of the poorest houses. At the door Thurston made a last desperate effort to unburden himself, but the girl silenced him by a peremptory gesture and preceded him through a narrow entrance, and up a creaking flight of stairs. Thurston, unfamiliar with the habitations of the poor, forgot his embarrassment in uncomfortable wonder and distrust.

At the top of the second flight—the highest story, in fact—the girl laid her hand upon the handle of a doorway, and then paused. She lifted the candle which she carried, and gazed scrutinizingly at Thurston.

"Summon up your courage," she said sternly, yet with a mocking note in her voice. "Do not be afraid."

"I am not afraid," he said quite mildly.

The girl conducted him into a small, miserably turnished room, with a sloping roof. One end of it was partitioned off with a curtain. Thurston staring about him curiously, had barely time to notice these details before his companion, advancing to the curtain, drew it aside.

"Look here!" she said.

Thurston started, and then, with an involuntary exclamation, took a step forward, for there, upon a narrow bed, lay what he first imagined to be a waxen figure. It was the dead body of a young girl.

A child almost, with delicate features and masses of golden hair, which streamed upon the pillow and over her shoulders. The poor creature's remains had evidently been arranged with a view to picturesque effect. The thin, waxen hands were folded upon her breast, which bore a cross of flowers. The tableau—a trifle morbid and theatrical, perhaps—was nevertheless strikingly beautiful and touching.

Poor young Thurston was appalled and horrified. He was but a lad and had never seen a dead person. The sublime serenity of death-sleep was never more impressively manifest than in the motionless face of this dead girl. He gazed with a sort of terrified fascination, and the spectacle, combined with the painful shock of surprise, made him turn white and faint.

His companion—the girl Helen—meanwhile stood gazing at him with an expression of relentless serverity. The veins of her hand, which clutched at the curtain, stood out, blue and livid, her eyes glared speechless indignation.

"That is why Maggie could not come," she said at length, slowly. "She is dead, as you see."

Thurston said nothing, being overcome by shame and horror at the jest which had led to this tragic denouement.

"It was by her wish that I brought you here. She would not tell me your name and address, but made me advertise as directed."

Thurston opened his lips to speak, but could not find words to express his thoughtless frivolity at such a moment.

"She told me to tell you," continued the girl, "that she loved you and forgave you. Your letters are here, next her heart; she wishes them to be buried with her."

The girl lovingly laid her hand on her dead sister's breast as she spoke; then in an altered tone, and with a startling change of attitude and manner, she drew a letter from her pocket.

"Except this," she added sternly; "this I was to give back to you. It is your last letter. She did not believe you meant what you said in it."

Thurston's natural impulse was to refuse the letter, but the girl pressed it almost fiercely upon him, and he deemed it wiser at the moment to take it than to explain. He therefore hurriedly thrust it into his pocket.

"That is all," said the girl evidently controlling herself by a great effort. "Unless you would like to—to kiss—"

"No, no," interrupted Thurston in a whisper.

"I don't think the worse of you for that," said the girl, dropping the curtain, with an air of relief; "Of all lips, yours are the most unworthy to touch her angel face. But she bade me ask you."

She turned aside as she spoke, and Thurston began to edge towards the door.

"I promised I would not reproach you," said the girl, not attempting to hinder him. But it was a cruel, heartless crime. We were alone, she and I—my baby sister. Times were bad, and I had to leave her for a while—a little while. I thought she was safe, but you came by—you, a fine, rich gentleman. You ruthlessly plucked my poor flower and flung it aside. God forgive you."

Thurston, who was at heart an honest young fellow, was easily moved to genuine emotion. Innocent as he was of this deplorable affair, he was nevertheless simple and pure-minded enough to feel generous shame at the wrong that had been done. This, and unaffected sympathy for the grief and desolation of the elder sister, caused his blue eyes to grow dim with tears, which the girl noted.

"She hoped you would go to her funeral," she added in a softer tone, mentioning the time and place, "and put some flowers on her grave."

Thurston bowed his head and left the room. He reached the street in a painfully agitated and bewildered state of mind and walked blindly back toward clubland. But he did not return to his club to tell the story. Instead of that, he turned aside into Hyde park, and walked aimlessly and absently westward across the open space, baring his head to the fresh night breezes.

It is needless to speculate what depths of the young man's soul had been stirred by this tragic episode—a falling leaf, a chance word—to suggest serious and wholesome reflections. Thurston's cogitations, whatever their nature, kept him abroad till far into the night, and when he returned to his chambers he suddenly remembered the letter which the poor girl handed him.

He had been wondering, in a confused kind of way, how he should set about clearing his character in the eyes of this girl. The recollection of this letter suggested that it might lead to the discovery of the real culprit, with whom he could communicate. He drew the letter from the envelope, and a single glance at the handwriting sufficed to reveal to him what he wished to know. The handwriting was unmistakably that of Mangrave Vernon, the man of all others whose career and reputation he had most envied.

This discovery jarred unpleasantly upon young Thurston's feelings. Most people would have been less surprised than he at such a revelation. Mangrave Vernon was a man of fashion, a man of pleasure—a social butterfly, in fact; agreeable, witty, polished, and eagerly sought after by women and youngsters. But there was a seamy side to his character which shrewd persons suspected and knowing ones had long ago found out. He had treated Thurston with consideration, for the young fellow was rich, and well connected, and, therefore, the lad admiring his dazzling qualities, had secretly worshiped him and made him his idol.

Even in his present rather severe mood, Thurston was disposed to make every excuse for his friend's conduct. There had been a misunderstanding, no doubt; he could probably give a different complexion to the affair. At all events, Thurston resolved to give him the opportunity, if only in the hope of being able to retain his regard for him.

Accordingly, the young man sealed up the letter in an envelope, and next day he took Mangrave Vernon aside at the club and handed it to him.

"What's this?" exclaimed Mr. Vernon, putting up his eye-glass. "A letter?"

"You had better look at it," said Thurston, gravely.

"By Jove! My last letter to little Maggie, written months ago," exclaimed the other, reddening slightly. "How did you get hold of it?"

"Tell me, Vernon; is the poor girl's story true?" said Thurston eagerly.

"I never contradict a lady—especially if she be pretty," said Mr. Vernon, lightly but looking rather uncomfortable. "I don't know what her story is. She is not going to be troublesome, I hope—especially just now. If, as I gather, you are interested in the young lady—"

"She is dead," interrupted young Thurston sharply.

"Dead, is she? Well, that's hi— I mean poor girl. Sad, of course, very sad," said Mr. Vernon, endeavoring to look concerned, but manifestly relieved. "That being so I don't mind confessing that any little unpleasantness with a lady, just as I am seriously counting a hundred thousand pounder—"

"Her funeral is to-morrow," interposed the young man, setting his teeth.

"Is it? Come, Thurston, what the duce are you driving at?" said Mr. Vernon, a little irritably. "I suppose there is a distressed relative in the background. There generally is. When you are older you will realize the necessity of putting your foot down firmly at any attempt at extortion."

"Is that all you have to say?" ejaculated young Thurston, beginning to breathe quickly.

"Yes, except to advise you, my dear boy, as a friend, not to allow yourself to be mixed up in affairs of this sort," said Mr. Vernon, in most genial tones. "They sometimes lead to police courts and all kinds of unpleasant consequences."

"Vernon, I believe you are a villain!" cried the young man, losing his self-control, and looking decidedly dangerous.

"For heaven's sake, don't make a fool of yourself!"

For some unspoken reason Mr. Vernon did not finish his sentence. The two were alone in one of the small card rooms, and there was no one to interfere in case of a disturbance. This reflection probably occurred to the elder man, and young Thurston's attitude was certainly aggressive. Mr. Vernon rather prided himself upon his discretion, and he manifested it upon this occasion by slinking out of the room without seeking to prolong the interview.

Young Thurston, quite unnecessarily, as it turned out, sent a note to Mr. Vernon, stating where he was to be found the next day, and adding that on the day after he proposed to leave England, possibly for a long period. Meanwhile on the morrow he was a spectator of a sad little funeral in a dreary London cemetery. There was only one mourner—a poor, young girl, who appeared too much overwhelmed with grief to notice him. Young Thurston lingered, in rather a shamefaced, embarrassed way, among the tombstones at a little distance, until the mourner, at the conclusion of the short service, looked up at him. Then he came forward and cast a wreath of white flowers into the grave.

"I believe my angel was right, and that you really loved her," murmured the poor mourner as she passed him. "Thank God for that, at least! Perhaps now, in time, I shall learn to forgive you, as she wished."—London Truth.

The World's Boss Monument.

The iron stairway winding around the interior frame work of the Washington monument is now nearly completed. When it is finished a limited number of passes will be issued to visitors who desire to climb to the 500-foot level, provided, however, they supply themselves with lanterns. Not a ray of light enters the monument except through the single door at the base and the little window on the roof so that a misstep in the darkness might prove disastrous. Passes will therefore be issued only to those who are able to light their own path. All the provisions made thus far by Congress have been for constructing the monument. Now that it is completed appropriations will have to be made for making its approaches more sightly and convenient. At the same time money will be needed for lighting it and furnishing other facilities for visitors, who regard it as one of the principal things to be seen and visited at the capital.

"I see it stated," said a Star reporter to Colonel Casey the other day, "that the top of the monument moves morning and evening on account of the heat of the sun."

"I never made such a statement," was the reply. "That is carrying the thing a little too far. I do say, however, that the top of the monument moves with the seasons, that is in the summer it swings a little to the north and in the winter to the south. When you consider that the distance travelled is not more than three-sixteenths of an inch, however, it can scarcely be called a movement. There is movement in everything, for that matter, and it can be made appreciable only when the testing instruments are of such a delicate nature as to be able to measure it. The swinging plumb bobs, now several hundred feet long, which were used continually as the monument was in course of construction, informed us of any movement in the structure. There was always movement as the weight increased, but it settled evenly. The roof of the monument is only a few inches in thickness and will readily respond to either heat or cold, while the body of the shaft is so thick that temperature has little or no effect upon it. It is not surprising at all that the top will move slightly by contraction or expansion, but the movement can be distinguished only by the most delicate measurements. It is the same way with everything around us. Take that wall over there," pointing to the state, war and navy department building. "You may find a little crack in winter between a couple of the stones. They have contracted. Look for it again in the summer and you can't find it. The stones have expanded and closed it up nicely, unless some dirt collected in the crack, and then the mortar or cement between the stones has been crumbled by the expansion. This movement of the monument can scarcely be called such in the common acceptance of the term, for it doesn't travel a distance as great as half the width of your little finger nail."—Washington Sun.

A Man to be Feared.

Ward H. Lamon, Mr. Lincoln's Illinois partner, who was appointed by him United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, was a man of gigantic size and herculean strength. Among the many anecdotes related about him was that of his contest with Secretary Stanton for the jail at Washington. Marshal Lamon had in custody there a number of colored prisoners, legally committed, and refused to liberate them. One afternoon he went to dine with old Mr. Blair, out at Silver Springs, and when he returned his deputy informed him that the military Governor had taken possession of the jail, and put there a guard composed of a sergeant and about a dozen men. Lamon consulted Mr. Carlisle, his regular counsel, and, ascertaining that this intrusion was utterly without warrant of law, announced his intention of retaking the place, which he proceeded to do at once. Alone, and with his own hands, he disarmed the entire party, took the keys from the sergeant, locked up him and his men, stacked their arms, and then reported to Mr. Lincoln the state of affairs. He was sustained, as he always was, by the President, and in due time a ponderous opinion from Father Bates put an end to the military siege of the jail, which Lamon meanwhile had put into a posture of defense, and determined to hold at any cost. About the same time Mr. Stanton had made up his mind to seize a house that Lamon had bought and was fitting up for the reception of his family. "If you do that," said Lamon, at the conclusion of the interview in which the Secretary had been very offensive, "I'll kill you." Stanton went immediately to the President, and informed him that the Marshal had threatened to murder him. "Well, Stanton," said Lincoln, "if he really said it, I'd advise you to prepare for your end, for he's a man of his word. But I'll see him, and try if I can't get him to spare your life on my account. He's a great friend of mine, you know." But Mr. Stanton did not take the house.—Ben: Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

Speaking Through the Eyes.

Medical and Surgical Reporter.

Prof. Hugo Magnus recently delivered in Berlin a lecture on "The Speech of the Eyes." First he showed how various thoughts and emotions may find their expression through the eyes, how rage, joy, sadness, sympathy, all may be indicated by one look, and how a question may be asked or be replied to simply by one scarcely observable movement of the eye. But the most interesting part of his lecture was a point with which many a physician may not be acquainted, not from ignorance, but simply because he has never given the subject any thought, viz.: the fact that all the various expressions of which the eye is capable are not at all made by the eye itself, i. e., by the eyeball, but by the movements of neighboring parts. The eye itself may be stationary, not the least motion may be observed in it, and yet the rising of the lids expresses our surprise, half closing them together with contraction of the brow indicates our displeasure, and a peculiar abrillar-like movement of the lids, the orbicularis palpebrarum, and the parts around the nose together form what we are in the habit of calling "a merry twinkle." Many a one who will read these lines will at once acknowledge that such is the case, and that the facts are as stated, but at the same time he will acknowledge that he had never thought about it, and had never imagined that as all the manifold expressions which we ascribe to the eye—the mirror of the soul—the eye itself has no share. When a criminal has his character pictured in his eyes, it is not they that tell us the moral depravity of the man, but the play of the neighboring muscles, which, perhaps for years, always obeying the impulse of the brain, form together the group we call physiognomy.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick-headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggists.

W. P. Tearce's residence in Eau Claire is struck and fired by lightning.

John Kelly is improving in health and will leave for the country in a few days.

"As is the bud bit with an envious worm," so is many a youth cut down by the gnawing worm consumption. But it can be made to release its hold and stop its gnawing. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will if taken in time, effect permanent cures, not only in consumption, but in all cases of chronic thoat, bronchial and lung diseases.

John Kane is found guilty of the murder of his wife by a Chippewa Falls jury.

"Good deeds," said the celebrated Richter "ring clear through Heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," said Mrs. Mary Hudson of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

Odell, Ill. loses $40,000 worth of property by the tornado.

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. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. Warner, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

G. Brown of Mason, Mich., pounds his wife to jelly and escapes.

More substantial benefit can be obtained from a 50 cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure than a dollar bottle of any other cough remedy. It is a prompt, safe and pleasant cure for all throat and lung troubles.

Property to the extent of $200,000 was destroyed by the tornado at Attica, Ind.

An invaluable remedy. None except those who have suffered all the horrors of dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms is used internally and externally, test its virtues.

Two soldiers were killed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., in a shooting affray.

Mrs. T. Hall, 220 S. 8th st., Minneapolis, Minn., says her husband had malaria and was very despondent and she was a great sufferer from kidney and liver trouble. Two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters restored both to health and strength.

The Ohio legislature re-enacts the Scott law.

I am selling Athlophoros. I do not know of an instance where it has failed to give satisfaction for neuralgia and rheumatism. B. T. Wall, druggist, Monfort, Wis. The patient's satisfaction must be the final measure of success.

It cost Kansas $3.500 for military service during the recent strike at Parsons.

Without health life has no sunshine. Who could be happy with dyspepsia, piles, low spirits, headache, ague or diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys? Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Price 50 cents.

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"But—her breath—oh horrors!" That sickening odor comes from Catarrh, caused by a Scrofulous taint in the blood, for which the best remedy is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter suffered for years with an obstinate and offensive Catarrh. Her voice was affected; her throat filled with purulent matter; she complained of headache, with pains over the eyes, and in the nose, and was fearful that her lungs were involved in the disease. Physicians prescribed for her, but yet she grew worse, until finally she lost all sense of smell and taste. She had no appetite, became bilious, sallow, weak, emaciated, and discouraged. Having heard Ayer's Sarsaparilla highly recommended for Catarrh, I purchased a dozen bottles, determined that this medicine should have a thorough trial. My daughter commenced taking it, and, before she had finished ten bottles, was entirely cured. She is now in perfect health."—S. Schreiner, Sag Harbor, N. Y.

The most obstinate and dangerous forms of Catarrh may be cured by using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Summer Underwear. Percale Shirts.

DAY & MEAGHER

Would Call Attention this Week to their Immense Line of

Haberdashery,

Including the Largest and Best Stock of

WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS

And NIGHT SHIRTS ever Shown in this City.

Notice, Also, OUR BALLBRIGGAN and CASHMERE UNDERWEAR

Underwear for Summer,

Special Line of Buck Skin Driving Gloves.

PRICES LOW. QUALITY THE BEST.

DAY & MEACHER.

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

FRANK JARBOE,

JEWELER

A Superb Stock

In all Lines.

Watches, Clocks,

AND JEWELRY,

Carefully Repaired by Skilled workmen on short notice.

ENGRAVING DONE.

Agent For the Celebrated Fredonia Railroad Watch.

DO YOU WANT

BOOTS OR SHOES,

If so, call on

H. S. Totton

Sleeper Block, Front Street,

And he will show you the most complete and finest stock of goods ever brought to this city.

Fine Goods & Low Prices.

Everything marked down to hard pan. Manufacturing and repairing department in connection,

Hi, There, Stranger

Did you know that

M. SPRAGUE

Had Opened a

New **Grocery Store**

On Front Street, in

In Dettelbach's old Stand

Such is the fact and our goods being bought at cash prices are sold on the same plan thus giving our customers the benefit. Produce, butter and eggs a specialty. An endless variety of canned goods. Our teas and coffees are an A No. 1 article, and prices way down. Call in and get acquainted and we will endeavor to convince you that it will be to your advantage to trade with us.

WHITE & WHITE,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLODD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,

Fully Warranted.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

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.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

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

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

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

Local News

Royalton flour at Bradbury & McGinns.

R. Parker is painting the front of his store.

Dont forget the dog show at the rink Saturday.

The railroad boys were paid off on Tuesday.

Dan Moores has been appointed postmaster at Fort Ripley.

See the wonderful clown at the rink Saturday.

Great dog show at the rink Saturday afternoon and evening.

A bus will run to and from Lake View park during the season.

School children admitted to the dog show for ten cents.

The street commissioners have commenced to collect the poll tax.

Mrs. J. E. Goodman visited Minneapolis friends on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Chas. Gardner's troupe will appear at the Opera House next Wednesday evening.

The flag was hoisted on the hose house yesterday on account of the fireman's dance.

The Brainerd cornet band will give a free open air concert in front of the rink Saturday evening.

Mrs. Clara B. Hill has traded her farm near Fort Ripley for the Cheney residence on Front street.

John Olson and charles Downing were recently drowned on the upper Mississippi drives near Aitkin.

A patent has been granted to R. Patrick, of this city, for a fire arch for boilers, during the past week.

The dog killer will be abroad in the city in a few day. All unlicensed curs will be obliged to emigrate.

Get a cool drink of lemonade at Smith's for five cents. Remember the place, corner of Fifth and Front streets.

The juveniles will play a match game of ball at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon. Admission 10 cents.

School children will be admitted to Prof. Leon's parlor circus at the rink tomorrow afternoon for 10 cents.

For strawberries, lettuce and all kinds of early vegetables call at Bradbury & McGinn's, corner of Sixth and Laurel.

Mrs. F. T. Anderson, of Minneapolis, will speak in the M. E. Church next Tuesday evening on temperance.

Dave Feeder, formerly with Conklin & Clark, passed through Brainerd Wednesday evening on route for Minnewaukan, D. T.

Quite a number of our citizens have already bargained for accommodations for the summer at Col. Sleeper's summer resort.

We learn incidentally that Harry Pegg, a former Brainerd boy, had his foot crushed on Wednesday in the round house at Minneapolis.

The largest black bass yet registered at Cable's store is four pounds and ten and a large one will be confirmed.

Confirmation exercises will be held at the Episcopal church on Friday evening, June 5, when the bishop will be present, and a large class will be confirmed.

S. H. Reif left for Mandan on Wednesday evening, where he will survey a five mile branch for the N. P. company. It will take two weeks to complete the work.

Bradbury & McGinn have the agency for the celebrated Royalton flour which they sell at wholesale and retail. This flour has attained a reputation unexcelled.

W. H. Unstine, formerly at Foote's drug store, has accepted a position with D. D. Smith, and is now dispensing groceries over the counters in his usual good natured way.

Jas. E. Goodman, C. L. Spaulding and C. E. Hessmer were Duluth visitors on Tuesday, their business being in connection with the Knight Templar's organization.

C. E. Hessmer, will leave for Michigan this week and it is reported that a bride will accompany him on the return trip. Mr. H. is one of the popular N. P. engineers.

Parties must pay their real estate tax before the first of June or suffer the penalty. A delay in the matter makes a serious difference in regard to the amount.

Mrs. J. S. Robinson left for Missoula, M. T., this afternoon where she will join her husband who was transferred to that place from Brainerd by the N. P. company.

Geo. D. Thompson has a fine oil painting on exhibition at the art loan rooms. This piece of work is surely an exhibition of skill and shows Mr. Thompson to be an artist of great ability.

The ball by Hope Hose Co. No. 1, at the Commercial Hotel Thursday evening was a very pleasant occasion. The supper was served at John Higgins' restaurant and was highly spoken of.

We are informed that Bert Webb has settled the late unpleasantness by paying the young lady $200. This will probably be the last we shall hear of this case.

Subject of Sunday morning sermon at the M. E. Church will be "Things we should Not Do." In the evening, "The scriptural use of the words Endless, Forever, Everlasting and Eternal when applied to the wicked."

The Evangelist, Rev. H. W. Brown is expected the last of this month to hold gospel meetings in the Baptist Church. Mr. Brown, it will be remembered, has been laboring with marked success at Owatona, Northfield, and other places in the southern part of the state.

The Mississippi Water Power and Boom company will commence condemnation proceedings in the district court on Monday next. The property affected by the building of the dam will be condemned within a week or ten days, and the work of construction will commence at once, it is expected.

Wm. Conklin, of Hastings, is visiting his brother, C. H. Conklin.

F. E. Kindred, of Lisbon, D. T., is visiting relatives in the city.

Malcolm McLaurin's log drive of 2,000,000 feet reached Brainerd Monday.

J. L. Nichols and family left for Illinois on Thursday for a few day's visit.

Mrs. I. T. Dean is visiting friends in Minneapolis for a couple of weeks.

A. Olson, the tailor, had the norwegian colors floating to the breeze on Monday.

Mastin Ort started for Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on Monday where he will spend the summer.

The front of the Hartley Block is being painted red to conform with the building next to it which is built of red brick.

Conductor Collins and Al. Leopold were fishing at Deerwood Monday and brought back a 22 pound Muscalonge.

J. A. Bixby found two set of harness in the cellar under the old house near the bridge. They were probably stolen and secreted there.

P. H. Foote, a brother of J. C. Foote, arrived in this city on Friday last, and has accepted a position in his brother's drug store.

S. W. Gray is building an addition to his barn in Oak Lawn 28 x 40 feet. Mr. Gray is one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Crow Wing county.

Frank Osborn will drive slowly over the Mississippi river bridge hereafter It cost him $7.40 for fast driving over the same on Monday.

Frank Hartley returned from his trip to New Brunswick and other eastern places on Tuesday evening Mrs. Hartley and the children will remain a while longer.

The city council received bids for painting the ravine bridge and there was a tie between Chas Caffrey and B. A. Dudra there bids each being $350. Neither was accepted and a new lot of bids advertised for.

A new fire company has been formed in the fourth ward with Felix Graham as forman, J. Hunter, assistant and Millet McKinzo second assistant. J. W. Scott is secretary and P. G. Fogelstrom treasurer. This ward needed some fire organization.

A log jam containing 60,000,000 feet, formed at the sorting gap near the old ferry on Tuesday night. Dynamite had to be used to blow up the piling on the west side of the river before it could be broken. The drivers worked nearly all night and the greater part of Wednesday before the logs were started.

Miller & Grant's summer resort on Gilbert Lake will be largely patronized the coming summer, and in order to make the journey to the river more pleasant they have bought a strip of land from the river to the top of the hill and will build a sidewalk thereon. This will do away with wading through the sand as heretofore.

The contract for building the new city jail was awarded to F. A. B. King & Co. at $2,220. Several other bids were in among which was that of A. Everett for $2,300, H. C. Miller, wood work for $1,168 and Dennis Bro. iron work for $1,200. Alderman Gardner, Keen, Percy, Doran and Hammond will superintend the construction of the new building.

G. G. Hartley, Brainerd, was an arrival. He formerly was a newspaper man and worked on one or more of the Cleveland O., papers and came to the Northwest and secured a position on one of the Minneapolis papers. After a session in the legislature which he reported, he made for Brainerd and began a life of luxury as a real estate man. He came to St. Paul to get a good look at a street car and enjoy other sights incident to a city.—St. Paul Globe.

Chas. D. Johnson and Mrs. Minnie Weld were united in marriage at Minneapolis yesterday, at least so the papers state, and Charlie has kept the matter so quiet that not even the reporters can get at the facts. The groom is the junior partner in the drug firm of McFadden & Johnson and is a young business man of sterling qualities, a general favorite among his associates, and who all will wish him unbounded joy in the marriage relation. The bride is a well-known Brainerd lady who has resided in the city for a number of years. The DISPATCH extends congratulations.

The art loan and exhibition by the W. C. T. U. in the building at the corner of Fifth and Front street has been the attraction this week. The really interesting part is the art loan exhibits and which consists of curiosities and antiquities belonging to private citizens which have been loaned for this occasion; this department alone being worth the price of admission. In the lower room there is much to attract the attention and interest the mind; the grand pyramid of flowers, the battlemik cave, the ice cream grotto, the Japanese curiosities, the mountain of snow with an ice palace on the peak, all serve to keep one's ideas in a lively state, while the old woman in her shoe with from 60 to 75 children don't for a moment think they are alive for they are all china) around her and the evening concert come in for their share. The entertainment is being well patronized and will continue until Saturday evening. The baby show comes off to-morrow and if there is any distinction made as to which baby "takes the cake" you will see more than one mothers nose turn up in a disapproving manner, for they all think think their's is the nicest and for that reason alone they will have them on exhibition. Don't miss the baby show for the world.

A True Fish Story.

In company with I. U. White and C. E. Smith the DISPATCH force went to Gull Lake on Saturday last for a days' fishing. Mr. White owns a very comfortable cottage on the banks of this lake and uses it to accommodate his friends, and a very acceptable refuge it is for a party of hungry Gull lake fisherman. A most unusual thing happened on this occasion that could be imagined, which was that the party succeeded in catching fish. We make mention of this on account of the extraordinary occurrence, and can back it up by fish tails which were cut off and preserved by Charlie Smith, and which have been on exhibition at his cigar store since Monday. Sunday we were at Fair Trap dam, and the party in less than two hours succeeded in landing eighty as fine pike as ever flopped a fin; besides this were a fine mess of perch, the largest weighing a pound and a half. It is a little early yet for trolling, although on a warm day the black bass will bite. While, at Gull River we were surprised at the improvements that Jr. H. Dodge is making around the Gray place. Everything looks neat and clean and Leo is enjoying a good run of business.

Crow Wing Cullings.

W. H. Everest has commenced assessing.

Mrs. D. Holmes has gone to Royalton on a visit.

Prospects are good for a depot here in the near future.

The school house in the mill district is nearly finished.

A brother of Geo. Young arrived from Montana yesterday.

Summer is here and the woods ring with the joyous song of the birds.

The saw mill has nearly finished its season's work and will shut down soon.

We have a new section boss, Jos. McCarvill having been transferred to Deerwood.

Lawyers Fendall and Fleming were down to-day to attend a lawsuit before Squire Holmes.

Crops are looking well, and although there was a heavy frost Saturday night, no serious damage was done.

The firm name of the Excelsior dairy is now Holmes Bros., as Boulton Holmes has bought J. E. Thomas' interest.

C. H. Wiley returned Saturday from Painesville where he went to work on the railroad. Evidently C. H. don't like railroading.

JIMMS.

Crow Wing, May 21st.

Fresh Butter and eggs received daily at Bradbury & McGinn's.

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

Carl, the Peddler.

Mr. Chas. Gardner will appear at the Sleeper Opera House next Wednesday evening, May 26th. In speaking of him the New York Daily News says:

Mr. Chas. A. Gardner, at the 3d avenue theatre, is playing "Karl, the Peddler." Mr. Gardner has a pleasant German face, when made up for Karl, and is easy and at home on the stage. His singing of his new "Karl Lullaby"—a beautiful composition—is most effective both as a part of the piece and as a melody. The character, as delineated by Mr. Gardner is full of fun by reason of his blunders and his shrewdness, oddly expressed. He sings some nice songs which of themselves are a pleasure to listen to. He has made an artistic success in New York.

Secure your seats in advance at Webb's news stand, as no reserve seats will be sold at the door.

Fresh "garden truck" received every day at Bradbury & McGinn's.

Buy your strawberries at Bradbury & McGinn's.

Extraordinary Occurrence.

Street Commissioner Workman wants the village council to furnish him with a chromo each for C. C. Neal and W. M. Fuller, as a reward for paying their poll tax without being asked. A design with a bicycle or bird dog will answer.—Little Falls Sun.

Come and see our fine line of window curtains and learn our low prices. Our patterns are the finest ever shown in this city. We also make them ready to hang on the windows.

M. L. SWARTZ.

Fall In, G. A. R.

The Post invites and urges every old soldier whether a member of the G. A. R. or not, to fall in with us for memorial services on Sunday evening, May 30, and also for Decoration Day services May 31. Turn out, boys, and let us have a fine regiment on Decoration Day. The post furnishes badges free. By order of the Post.

ANDREW E. VRON,
Post Commander.

The Governor's Response.

The following letter explains itself:

J. N. NEVINS, TREASURER OF RELIEF COMMITTEE.

DEAR SIR: I am pleased to acknowledge enclosed in your favor of May 14th, 1886, the draft for $1186.30, the balance of the grand contribution of $1686.30, from the people of the city of Brainerd for the relief of the sufferers from the tornado at St. Cloud and vicinity.

Yours Respectfully,
L. F. HUBBARD,
Governor.

St. Paul, May 18, 1886.

Notice.

The G. A. R. requests all that can do so to furnish a few flowers, bouquets or wreaths for Decoration Day services, as we will be very thankful for them. Any one who wishes to furnish flowers or wreaths for any special grave, or to be hung upon the cross or column in the memory of any dead soldier, will please leave them with the ladies of the W. C. T. U., corner Front and Fifth street, where we will get them and take them to the cemetery. We hope to have a large number of memorial wreaths and bouquets. A soldier who is buried in another state may have memorial tokens deposited here on Memorial day.

Very Respectfully,
ANDREW E. VRON,
Post Commander.

What They Say and Think.

The St. Paul Globe of Wednesday says:

Dr. D. P. Bigger, the division surgeon of the Northern Pacific railroad at Livingston, came down on a business visit. He has occupied that position for a number of years, and previous to coming to Brainerd served as surgeon of the Kansas Pacific railroad at Kansas City. Of late he has become interested in the Hunter hot springs of Montana, and is loud in their praise.

J. C. F. Kindred, Brainerd, was about the Merchants with Lieut. Gov. C. A. Gilman of St. Cloud. Their conversation was intimately associated with the best means of converting the heathen and of making good Republican voters and states. Mr. Kindred is a real estate owner and boomer, who is just now more interested in bringing Brainerd to the front than in political conventions. He last political contest was with Nelson, when the latter defeated him for congress in the Fifth district, fully satisfied him. He is the chief mover and leading spirit in the scheme by which it is proposed to construct a dam at Brainerd, using the slack water for log booms of vast size, and previous to coming to Brainerd served as surgeon of the Kansas Pacific railroad at Kansas City. Of late he has become interested in the Hunter hot springs of Montana, and is loud in their praise.

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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.

BRAINERD . MINN.

LORD ARKWRIGHT

Improve Your Stock.

S. W. GRAY,

Has at his farm two miles from the city for service a

PURe BATeS BULL!

This animal was sired by imported Baron Guyune, the dam being imported Lady Arkwright.

Farmers and Stockmen Should Make A Note of This.

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.

Fine best of references and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing, } In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Benjamin C. Harter, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary T. Harter, administratrix of the estate of said Benjamin C. Harter, 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 the final account of said administratrix, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs or persons entitled thereto, and that a notice and citation of the petitioner from her said office.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by the Judge of this court, on Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1886, at the probate court room in said county.

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

Dated at Brainerd the 18th day of May, A. D., 1886.

Seal Probate } By the Court,
Court of Crow } JOHN B. DOUGLAS,
Wing County. } Probate Judge.

LAUD L. LEE, Attorney.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, St. Cloud, Minn.,
May 10, 1886.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Prybeski against Peter Hass, Jr., for abandoning his homestead entry No. 12260, dated March 6th, 1884, upon the nw ¼ sec. 30, township 44, range 31, in Crow Wing county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; all parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

C. H. FREEMAN, Register.
C. F. MCDONALD, Receiver.

L. M. BOBERTS,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley block, Front Street, west W. A. Smith's store.

BULL AND BEARS.

For 30c in 2-cent stamps, and the names of five energetic farmer, we will send FREE to any address 2 beautiful photo engravings of the Chicago BOARD OF TRADE—First of the magnificent and massive building itself; second, the interior of the room, and business, showing the architecture, furniture and fixtures. Size, 20x24 inches, suitable for "Bulls and Bears" in the price of wheat.

FARMERS GRAIN AND SEED CO.,
415, Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

M. McFADDEN,

Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent

Represents none but first-class companies.

OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE.

BRAINERD, MINN.

A. P. RIGGS,

Real Estate, Insurance,

And Collections.

Room 12, - Sleeper Block.

$2500 for a fine residence on Broadway, opposite the opera house.

$2000 for a desirable residence on 4th street north.

$1500 each for five houses on north side, with good inducements and terms.

$1200 for two houses and three lots on north 9th street.

$700 for seven room house on Norwood street.

$900 each for two houses on Juniper St.

$800 for nice house on Broadway north.

$550 for house of 7 rooms 6th street south

$475 for lot and 2 buildings on 6th street south.

$300 for house and lot on north side.

Call and see other bargains in houses and lots, and farm lands. Houses for rent, etc., etc.

PRICES LOWER Than EVER

AT

L. J. CALE'S

CASH STORE.

Largest Stock and best assortment in the City.

Large assortment of

Carpets. Carpets.

From 25c. and up. Oil cloths in all widths,

Large Line of Dress Goods of all Colors and Qualities. All must be sold, and will make special low prices. Full line of Ladies Goat Shoes from $1 and up.

Also large line Men's, Boy's Misses and Children's shoes at prices that Cannot be Matched. Come and see and get prices before buying.

L. J. CALE.

Proposals for Bridge.

Proposals will be received at the office of the county auditor for building a bridge across the Nokay Sebie river in section 10, township 43, north of range 31 W. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the county surveyor. Bidders may submit plans and specifications of their own if they desire; all bids to be filed with the county auditor not later than 10 o'clock a. m. May 20th, 1886. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By J. E. WILSON,
County Auditor.

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

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

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

First rate pasture fenced and watered $2.00 per month at Hartley farm.

C. L. SPAULDING,
Lumberman's Exchange Bank.

A Pine young buck deer for sale cheap. Apply to MELVINE WALKER,
City Meat Market.

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

Fresh candies and nuts just received at Smiths.

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

Try Smith's soda water.

Furniture! Furniture!

I can now show you the finest line of furniture of all kinds. Lounges, easy chairs, rockers, and in fact everything in the furniture line at the very lowest prices. It will pay you to call and see before you buy.

M. L. SWARTZ,
Two doors south of the post office.

Another car load of Royalton flour just received at Bradbury & McGinn's.

Bran, shorts and feed of all kind at Bradbury & McGinns.

Baby carriages, lots of them at M. L. Swartz's furniture store.

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

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

Call for Royalton flour at Bradbury & McGinn's.

For Sale.

Timothy and clover $6.00 per ton. Wild hay, $4.00 per ton. At Hartley farm three miles from town.

C. L. SPAULDING,
Lumberman's Exchange Bank.

Mechanic's Delight plug tobacco at C. E. Smith's.

Four boarders can find pleasant rooms and convenient surroundings at Mrs. Gleason's, 143 south sixth street.

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

THE 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.

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.

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.

D. H. BISSET, Dentist

Rooms 2 and 4 over Post Office.

BRAINERD, MINN

PAINT SHOP.

Sign, House and Carriage PAINTING.

KALSOMINING & PAPER HANGING

Shop Door west of F. G. Sundberg's Jewelry store.

J. C. CONCDON, Prop.

R. K. WHITELY,

CITY ENGINEER AND

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Office, Rooms 5, Sleeper Block,

BRAINERD, MINN.

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.

Money to Loan

On Improved Farms in Minnesota.

O. H. HAVILL & CO.,
Brainerd, Minn.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mitchell Mullen and Agnes Mullen, his wife, mortgagors, to P. J. Bowlin, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1884, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1884, at 11:40 o'clock p. m., in book of Mortgages, on page 425, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of ten hundred and one dollars and seventy-five (10) cents, no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of said default, and said mortgage will be foreclosed by said of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage, and sale of the front door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Monday the 31st day of May, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and taxes, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the following pieces or parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Crow Wing, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number three (3) of the sub-division of lots ten (10) three (3) and twelve (12) of block number sixty-seven (67) of the town (now city) of Brainerd according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, and also the following described tract of land: Commencing on the west line of Sixth street in said city of Brainerd, at the northeast corner of said block number sixty-seven (67), and bounded by a line running from said point west twenty-five (25) feet; thence south seventy-five (75) feet; thence east twenty-five (25) feet; thence north seventy feet (70) feet to the place of beginning, making a piece of land twenty-five (25) feet by seventy-five (75) feet, the same being parts of said lots ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12).

Dated, May 7th, 1886.

P. J. BOWLIN,
Mortgagee.

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