THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 16. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1887. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

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

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a statement of Receipts, Disbursement, Assets and Liabilities during the fiscal Year ending December 31st, 1886.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor

TAX COLLECTIONS,

For the Fiscal Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1886, to the Credit of funds as shown below:

	Amount Due Jan. 1st, 1886.	Amount Levied in 1886.	Total.	Amount Collected.	Amount Due Dec. 31st, 1886.
State Funds	$777 79	$1807 38	$2585 17	$1838 05	$747 12
General County Funds	2633 15	3812 64	6445 79	4616 87	1828 92
Poor Funds	554 60	1049 19	1603 79	1193 66	410 13
Road and Bridge Funds	550 55	1589 36	2139 91	1771 72	368 19
Bond Interest Funds	1778 63	2054 60	3833 23	2479 73	1353 50
Sinking Fund	726 75	1272 71	1999 46	1316 96	682 50
General School Fund	562 85	1651 80	2214 65	1777 45	437 20
Building Fund	712 87	1539 28	2252 15	1553 15	698 91
City of Brainerd	2597 54	5066 16	7663 70	4761 99	2901 71
State Text Book Fund	90 47	183 70	274 17	90 67	183 50
School District No. 1	171 76	264 23	435 99	30 09	405 90
do do 2	58 66	80 00	138 66	34 67	103 78
do do 3				03	
do do 4	100 91	197 56	298 47	64 16	234 31
do do 5	108 84	162 63	271 47	61 87	209 84
do do 6		19 97	19 97	03 79	16 18
do do 7		11 14	11 14	09 79	1 35
do do 8		5 87	5 87	4 50	1 37
do do 9		51 45	51 45	03 39	48 06
do do 10		89 97	135 54	11 90	123 64
Town of Oak Lawn		87 30	90 56	31 54	59 02
do Moorsville		58 06	151 81	39 72	112 09
do Deerwood		11 30	20 73	23 77	17 96
do Crow Wing		10 35	20 85	2 19	18 37
Brainerd School District		2582 24	2564 26	986 75	1577 51
Total		$14791 13	$30963 39	$20661 67	$14916 09

RECEIPTS IN COUNTY TREASURY.

To the Credit of County Revenue Fund.

Interest on bank deposits month of January	47 25
Interest on bank deposits, month of February	47 75
Interest on bank deposits, month of March	66 50
Interest on bank deposits, month of April	60 00
Interest on bank deposits, month of May	63 25
Interest bank deposits, month of June	125 95
Interest on bank deposits, month of July	96 25
Interest on bank deposits, month of August	79 05
Interest on bank deposits, month of September	75 50
Interest on bank deposits, month of October	74 30
Interest on bank deposits, month of November	70 70
Interest on bank deposits, month of December	65 65
Total	$994 55
Amount of tax collections received from Case county	7736 15
Amount of tax collections received from Crow Wing county for herding sheep	3053 08
Total	$11803 78
Total Receipts	$11803 78
Floor and commissions collected during the fiscal year end ing December 31, 1886	$674 79

Expenses Itemized.

POOR FUNDS.

Hegberg & Honeit, groceries furnished paupers	$ 28
John Chisholm, board for paupers	13 00
J L Camp, medical attendance to paupers	16 25
Loser & Dean, burial of C Burchard	11 00
Roger B Aitken, board and care of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
A Leonard, boarding and care to take paupers to Case county	3 50
S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	21 41
John Chisholm, board of Mrs Chalmers, pauper	16 00
Roger B Aitken, board and care of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
F M Leipsnic, ticket paid for Mrs Whitman, pauper	5 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished papers	54 39
Albert Robbins, care and medicine Geo Hunter	27 25
Peter Grandchamp, board of Geo Hunter	24 00
A T Vose, digging grave for C Burchard	6 00
A T Vose, digging grave for Geo Hunter	5 00
A T Vose, digging grave for J M Sharp	5 00
John L Berg, groceries for paupers, Sept	8 15
Loser & Dean, burial expenses of Hunter	12 00
A Leonard, wood for L Wood, pauper	2 00
John Chisholm, digging grave for Mrs Chalmers	6 00
L Ingberg, care of four children at county poor farm	150 00
Loser & Dean, coffin and bed for Mrs Carlson	14 50
Roger B Aitken, board of Mrs Thompson, paupers	16 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	16 50
Roger B Aitken, board of Mrs Thompson, paupers	16 50
A P Farrar, gutting to Motley family	7 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	62 01
Nellie Hark, board of Mrs Thompson	16 50
Loser & Dean, burying Hans Johnson, pauper	10 00
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	19 98
Nellie Hark, board of Jas Hughes, pauper	16 50
Loser & Dean, burial of Mrs Duffy's child	17 00
M Hegberg, groceries furnished paupers	12 32
Roger B Aitken, board of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	6 10
McFaddin & Robinson, medicine furnished paupers	1 85
H S Trites, shoes furnished paupers	1 60
Loser & Dean, burial of Cromby's child	10 00
W Ahrens & Co, goods furnished paupers	3 85
I U White, rent of houses three months to pauper	22 00
Roger B Aitken, board and care of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	9 91
C O Paquin, services as Coroner	3 00
Roger B Aitken, board and care Mrs Thompson	16 50
Roger B Aitken, board and care of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
Roger B Aitken, board and care of Mrs Thompson, pauper	16 50
W A Smith & Co, goods furnished paupers	16 73
John Chisholm, board and care of Mrs Thompson and D O Baldwin, paupers	25 50
J L Camp, attending paupers and medicine	23 00
C O Paquin, services county physician	42 00
Fred Newman, attending C D Wood, paupers	14 25
F G Sundberg, relief for Mrs Quinn	10 00
C O Paquin, services as county physician	13 00
I U White, rent furnished papers	16 00
John Chisholm, board for Mrs Thompson and D O Baldwin, paupers	32 50
J D Barrow, board and care of Mrs Thompson	14 50
J S Gardner, groceries furnished paupers	1 63
F G Sundberg, for relief of Mrs Quinn	10 00
Loser & Dean, burial of Deerwood child	8 00
Mrs M Benson, care of Miller, pauper	26 50
C Cross, medicine and attendance on Brainerd and Long Lake paupers	4 00
C Cross, part of amount allowed for building bridge over Nokay Bebic	200 00
E E Donaldson, coal for Oak Lawn	31 75
J M Martin, inspecting work on county road, Deerwood	12 40
C Cross, repairs on Mississippi bridge, March and April paupers	22 30
C Cross, services Mississippi bridge, March and April paupers	25 00
Total	$2651 67

BOND INTEREST FUND.

J G Stearns, interest on orders	$ 30
J Sullivan, interest on orders	1 95
R F Nelson, interest on orders	15
H H Barber, interest on orders	75
A W Frazer, interest on orders	35
H J Spencer, interest on orders	60
F A D King & Co. interest on orders	17
H H Barber, interest on orders	1950 00
Interest on bridge bonds	1950 00
Interest on old county bonds	1080 00
Total	$6077 50

GRAND JURORS' FEES AND MILEAGE.

A R Cass	$4 80
E V Farrar	4 80
E H Fadue	19 65
Ed White, Jr	4 80
L P White	6 30
C O Paquin	4 80
Van Beaue	4 65
N H Ingersoll	4 80
J W Farrar	4 80
A P Riggs	4 80
A E Taylor	4 80
J Livingood	4 80
John Milem	19 95
H I Cohen	4 80
A P Farrar	4 80
W N Searles	4 80
J J Rees	4 80
I T Dean	4 80
J C Coughlin	4 80
L J Cale	4 80
E M Westfall	4 80
Peter Ort	4 80
Peter Ort	4 80
E V Farrar	4 80
J C Rosser	4 80
J T Fuller	4 80
Total	$165 60

PETIT JURORS, FEES AND MILEAGE.

G H Wright	19 80
B A Duffey	2 80
Seth Scott	5 40
Sidney E Hansen	2 30
F B Thompson	2 30
Jas Hawkins	2 30
F A Davenport	2 30
George Leopold	4 80
A V Snyder	4 80
Felix Graham	2 80
Lenny A. Dean	2 80
George Bahan	2 80
C E Smith	2 30
H S Trites	2 30
Tom Wilson	2 30
H Parker	2 80
J D Baetow	2 30
J D Johnson	2 80
Albert Atherton	2 30
Charles Ahrens	2 30
Charles Gale	2 30
L P Johnson	2 30
Felix Durick	42 00
Ole Nelson	16 30
Walter Archibald	16 30
Wm Archibald	16 30
Carl Raymond	4 30
Howard E Baker	16 30
Ed Mahan	16 30
L M Lowe	13 80
J Goodell	13 80
Moses Dorothee	30 30
J S Gardner	16 30
Henry Harrison	16 30
H Hall	14 80
J A McCoid	30 30
W H Bradford	21 80
Peter Ort	30 80
G S McCullough	13 30
S P Plumley	30 80
Henry Therrien	4 30
Jerry Rost	13 80
Jas Hughes	5 30
Lorenzo Coleman	16 30
Charles Rasteven	16 30
N E Lind	5 30
Total	$368 30

REPORTERS, TRIERS AND ATTORNEYS DEFENDING CRIMINALS,

J G Stearns, reporter	196 00
W H Bashard, trier	4 00
J M Donahue, defending criminals	40 00
Total	$240 00

CONSTABLE'S FEES.

Walter Archibald	15 00
C E Dinne, state vs. Sandford	3 60
C B Closson, summoning five persons, Fort Ripley	9 50
E H McDonagh, serving warrants	90
Total	$29 50

WITNESS FEES DISTRICT COURT.

C O Paquin	$ 12 00
Moses Dorothee	1 12
Michael Wise	7 30
Ed Fleming	7 30
John Miller	7 30
J T Sullivan	7 30
Mary Pandin	7 30
Nathalis Turgeon	19 12
Tellis Letour	25 30
David Paul	25 30
Theodore Garceau	7 30
J B McGillivray	34 30
Oliver Turgeon	34 30
H J Lester	21 60
C A Gamache	30 24
A Dechenbe	30 30
Nathalie Turgeon	7 30
C A Gamache	30 30
Wm Ball	16 30
F J McLaughlin	16 30
J T Sullivan	5 00
Michael Wyse	5 00
P J Bisbee	5 00
Simon Webster	3 72
J G Smith	10 30
J W Smith	4 72
Randy Patterson	10 72
J Thone	5 72
Henry Holmes	30 05
Belle Graham	1 00
Peter Johnson	1 00
J L Camp	19 80
Jas McPhail	4 40
Charles Rieliff	7 80
Mrs J A Wilkinson	14 64
J Sprague	9 12
Dr W Bentley	9 12
Peter Johnson	30 05
Michael Wyse	30 05
F J McLaughlin	30 05
Jacob Jacobson	1 0
Total	$688 96

SHERIFFS, DEPUTIES AND BAILIFFS.

P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	15 60
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	20 95
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	9 75
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	22 20
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	75 95
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	9 90
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	12 00
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	16 45
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	12 20
P Morris, serving warrants and subpoenas	25 20
P Morris, returns of 53 personal tax warrants	26 50
P Morris, serving special venire petit jurors	24 60
P Morris, Serving notice of expiration of redemption	3 35
P Morris, fees March term	6 00
F L. Hoard, fees March term	6 00
P Morris, fees state vs. Bakie	10 00
P Morris, fees arresting, committing and boarding C Bird	76 45
P Morris, fees bringing prisoners into court	6 00
Total	$466 95

JURORS' FEES MUNICIPAL COURT.

E B Closson	$ 30
T M Riley	30
C M Heaberg	30
W A Smith	30
W S Campbell	30
E M Westfall	30
A E Pennell	30
Albert Bonell	30
A S Peppin	30
P F Walters	30
J W Miller	30
T Harris	30
T Harris	30
A J Livingood	30
J McMahon	30
D F Richardson	30
A L Snow	30
S B Hitt	30
O Kerr	30
A M Whitford	30
Henry Therrien	30
A F Farrar	30
A P Farrar	30
Total	$15 00

WITNESS FEES MUNICIPAL COURT.

Latta T Hodges	2 30
Harry Lisce	2 30
Camella Cooley	1 12
Jas Harmon	2 30
P Glynn	2 30
Mike Kopp	2 30
L Hawker	2 30
Pat Wilkins	2 30
Nick Sanders	2 30
Wm Paine	2 30
Jas Hawkins	2 30
G Gustelon	2 30
Mrs J A Winterrich	1 12
Peter Hinkle	2 30
Angus Cameron	2 30
Total	$31 12

FEES OF MUNICIPAL JUDGE AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

R H Morford Justice at Deerwood	2 50
L G Rose Justice at Moorsville	2 50
R H Morford Justice at Deerwood	2 70
L G Rose Justice at Moorsville	2 50
E M Donaldson Justice at Oak Lawn	3 00
F F Richardson Justice at Oak Lawn	2 80
J B Douglass municipal judge at Brainerd	19 00
Total	$36 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

John McKnight, judge of election, Nokasippi, Nicholas Smith, judge election Nokasippi	$2 00
George Young, judge election, Fairchild	2 00
Beatrice Barnard, judge of special election	2 00
Walter Archibald, clerk of election Deerwood	4 00
F Lasure, judge of election Deerwood	2 00
C C Wheeler, clerk of election Deerwood	2 00
Sam Leonard, clerk of election Long Lake	2 00
Niles Gyperson, clerk election Long Lake	2 00
George Cobb, judge election Gull River	2 00
J M Case, clerk election Bay Lake	2 00
John Milem, judge election and bringing returns	6 00
W Bethel, judge election Bay Lake	2 00
D Fogey, clerk election Bay Lake	2 00
Peter Gilfillan, judge election Bay Lake	2 00
Alex Lyons, judge election Fairchild	2 00
S M Dinsdale, judge election Mille Lacs	2 00
A A Bonnell, judge election Mille Lacs	2 00
John McFarlane, judge election Fairchild	2 00
E J Nesbeta, judge election Long Lake	4 00
Oscar Tinsberg, judge election Long Lake	4 00
Smith Ayer, judge election Oak Lawn	2 00
C H Wheeler, judge election Gull River	4 00
Martin Gough, judge election Crow Wing	4 00
George Hastings, judge election Crow Wing	12 00
Daniel Holmes, posting notices of election	2 50
Total	$80 70

PRINTING.

Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	$30 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	16 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	22 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	9 75
Brainerd Tribune, printing poll certificates	7 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	22 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing for Crow Wing, Case and Itasca counties delinquent tax lists	400 37
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings and letterheads	16 00
Brainerd Tribune, printing poll certificates	5 25
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	12 00
Brainerd Tribune, printing notice of appointment of judges	2 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	22 50
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	9 75
Brainerd Tribune, printing poll certificates	5 25
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings	22 50

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publisher.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

The papers say that Gen. Greely's weather is not a whit better than Gen. Hazen's. Give the new man a chance.

A statistician says that the combined Federal and State taxes in this country amount to $6 per head. The Italians pay $10, Hollanders $10.90, Belgians $11, Germans $12, French $19.

On the day when Congress adjourned, after three months legislative paltering, there were left in the Treasury $482,000,000 in gold, silver and greenbanks, with $228,000,000 certificates outstanding, leaving $154,000,000 of net supplies.

The bill to return to the several States the direct war taxes paid under the law of 1861, was not reached by the House before its adjournment. It therefore fell with the late Congress and a new beginning will have to be made at the next.

Owing to the fact that the mints of the country have stopped the manufacture of gold dollars these coins are commanding a premium—in some instances of twenty-five cents. The manufacture of $2.50 gold pieces has also been stopped, and these command a premium of five per cent.

The fisheries retaliation bill, which has now become law, simply empowers the President to close American ports against Canadian fish. It is expected that this measure will bring the Canadians to a just view of the situation. If it does not, another Congress may enact something more stringent.

There is no comfort or pleasure to be derived from a contemplation of the figures showing the fire losses in the United States and Canada for the month of February. These, as compiled by the New York Commercial Bulletin, give a total of $7,500,000, or $500,000 more than the average for February during the past thirteen years.

A gentleman of close observation and long conversant with Wahington ways, says that the goverment appears to have few friends at its seat. Almost every man one meets, and the women and children as well, seems to be interested in efforts to get money out of the treasury upon some pretence or another, where an equivalent had never been given.

Thus far the reports from the winter wheat belt indicate that the crop is emerging from the winter in better shape than last year. The crop is not assured from the resulting damage of storms and bad weather, and still has to pass through a critical period, but as a whole the outlook must be regarded as more favorable than at the beginning of March last year.

General Warner, one of the most gallant soldiers who ever sat in the house, said in a speech on the dependent pension bill that the first cost of the civil war was $3,350,000,000. That has been paid, and with it pensions amounting to about $3,300,000,000, and it will require at least $3,300,000,000 additional to pay the future charges of interest, pensions, etc.

The most remarkable divorce case of the year is reported from Chicago. When the case was called the judge looked down and asked if the parties had tried the experiment of living together again. The lawyer for the lady replied that they had not. "Suppose they try it," suggested the judge. A softened expression came over the faces of the parties to the suit, and they left the court room a reunited pair.

Although Massachusetts is constantly gaining in population, the growth between the state census years 1875 and 1885 being 290,229, or 17.57 per cent., yet there were 153 towns in the state which showed a loss during that period, the greatest loss of all being in the small agricultural towns, whose inhabitants are being diminished in numbers through migration to the cities and to the new communities of the west and south.

An army officer says that small as our army is, there is an excessive percentage of desertion from it, although the men are far better fed and paid than any soldier in the world. The reason is that a great number of men enlist for the purpose of being sent West, and then deserting. This class is very large and exceeding hard to deal with, as it is next to impossible to apprehend them, owing to the general feeling throughout the mountain regions that they have escaped from a kind of slavery. Another class liable to desert consists of young men of good family who have become dissipated, and enlisted in a moment of despair. But the strangest class is that of the chronic deserters.

Among the measures that have been discussed at length, but failed of being finally acted upon by the last congress are, the Blair educational bill; all tariff bills; all bills relating to silver coinage except the trade dollar bill; the bankruptcy bill; the bill prohibiting members of congress from acting as counsel for subsidized railroad corporations; the Pacific railroad refunding bill; the preemption and timber culture repealing bill; the dependent pensions bill, vetoed and veto sustained; the bills for admitting certain territories as states of the Union; all canal bills; the arrears of pensions bill; the Oklahoma bill; the consular service bill; the woman suffrage constitutional amendment; the South American reciprocity scheme; the free ship bill; the labor arbitration bill; the postal telegraph bill; the international copyright project; all bills relating to financial regulations and national currency; the proposition to abolish secret sessions of the senate; the bill prohibiting the taxation of commercial traders; the fortifications and gun-foundries bill; the agricultural and labor department bill; the pleuro pneumonia bill; the Freedmen's bank depositors bill; the inauguration-day amendment of the constitution; and many others, good, bad and indifferent, affecting general, local and individual affairs.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Preacher's Voice Preserved.

In the house of Thomas A. Edison, at Llewelyn Park, is a remarkable memento of Beecher. The N. J. inventor's phonograph for impressing on a soft metal sheet the utterances of the human voice and then remitting it again by the turning of a crank, has never been put to any very valuable use, and Edison has only gained from it a few thousand dollars in royalties from exhibitors. But he utilized it to make a collection of famous voices. Since he became famous his visitors have included hundreds of celebrities. Instead of asking them for their autographs, or photographs, he has in two or three hundred instances requested them to speak a few sentences into a phonograph. He has kept the plates in a cabinet, and occasionally he runs some of them through the machine, which sends forth the words exactly as uttered. Edison is probably the only man who can revive the silenced voice of the great preacher.

Morrissey's Big Luck.

San Francisco Examiner: A miner in Leadville, Col., who can neither read nor write, is worth to-day at least $3,000,000. Four years ago he hadn't a penny except what he earned from day to day as a miner. His name is John L. Morrissey. He is a young man not over thirty-two or thirty-three. The Crown Point mine, like Tom Bowen's Golconda, was just about paying expenses. Herowners offered to sell her for $40,000. Morrissey went to Chicago and interested Diamond Joe Reynolds in the matter. Reynolds knew that Morrissey was an authority on mining, even if he couldn't write his name. He finally purchased the Crown Point agreeing to give Morrissey a half interest after the original sum was repaid. Within thirty days they struck a vein of high class ore that has yielded them a monthly income of $18,000 apiece ever since. There is said to be $5,000,000 worth of ore in sight. Morrissey cannot even tell the time of day. It is a stock joke among the boys if you ask Morrissey what o'clock it is for him to pull from his fob a $500 watch, and with a condescending air, tell you to "luk for yerself an I then ye'll know I am not lyirg to yez."

Will of Henry Ward Beecher.

In the name of God, amen: I, Henry Ward Beecher of the city of Brooklyn and State of New York, hereby revoking all other former wills by me heretofore made, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament.

First—I hereby authorized and direct my executors and such of them as shall qualify on my death to collect and receive the amount of my life insurance to invest the same and pay the proceeds of such investment to my wife during her life in equal quarter yearly payments.

Second—I hereby give, bequeath and devise unto my executors, or such of them as shall qualify, the net residue and remainder of my estate, both real and personal of every kind, in trust for the benefit of my children. And I hereby direct that my said executors distribute and apportion my said estate among my said children in such manner and form, and at such time or times as shall in their judgment be for the best interests of my said children; giving unto my said executors full power to sell and mortgage such and so much of my real and personal property as they shall deem best, and to invest or distribute the proceeds of such sales as herein provided:

Third—It is my will if any of my children should die before the complete distribution of my estate as above provided, leaving issue them surviving, that such issue shall stand and take the place and stead of their parent, taking per stirpes and not per capita.

Fourth—I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my sons, Henry B. Beecher, W. C. Beecher and Herbert F. Beecher, all of Brooklyn, N. Y., and my son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville of Norwich, N. Y., the executors and trustees of this will, and it is my will that no bond shall be required of them or either of them.

July 11, 1878. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The witnesses are A. S. Barnes and F. D. Blake of Brooklyn.

The 600 men at Cleveland, O., who struck for a 10 per cent advance in pay at the American Wire works were paid off and discharged.

The following telegram was received by Archbishop Corrigan from Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, in explanation of the recent telegram from the pope to the parish of St. Stephens, which created such joy among the adherents of Dr. McGlynn. The true origin of the benediction given by the pope to the alumnus and the faithful parish is this: The pope, on the occasion of his creation and coronation, recieved innumerable telegrams and a responce was given according to custom to them all only in politeness and compliment.

The Illinois supreme court has decided to hear the arguments on the motion for a new trial for the Haymarket anarshists. The motion will be argued orally, ten hours being allowed to each of the six attorneys.

Frederick of Iowa, who was a member of the last house and who was a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the next house, has withdrawn from the race. This was due to Leedom's strong backing. Everything now points to a re-election of the present officers of the house.

General Manager Baldwin, of the Pennsylvania company, at Youngstown, Ohio, filed a petition in court against Frank Vashall, James Kerr, Pataick O'Brien, and eight others, charging that they were interfering with the operation of the road, terrorizing the new men whom the company had employed to operate their trains, and threatening violence to employes and officials. An injunction was issued by Judge Johnston restraining the men named from going upon the property of the company or interfering with trains. The restraining writs were served upon the men.

Louis Bieral was sentenced in New York to five years in state prison for attempting to kill Beattie, surveyor of the post.

Samuel F. Besse was hanged at Plymouth, Mass., for murdering Richard N. Lawton for his money.

Postoffice change—Minnesota: Dover center to Dover. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Iowa: Curlew, J. Christy; Ira, J. Crawford; Laddsdale, S. Squires; Sheldahl, P. D. Hatfield. Minnesota: Todvalg, I. J. Ophus, Wisconsin: Edmund, F. Baker, Montana: Etchetah, R. J. Guise; Park City, C. D. Moore.

J. L. De Hart of Miles City and the De Hart Land and Cattle company, said in an interview: I estimate that the losses of my company will average 25 per cent in numbers and 10 per cent in dollars and cents. This is guess work of course.

Mr. Wilkinson, military correspondent of the Manchester (England) Guardian, was arrested at Cracow, Austrian Galicia, as a Russian spy. He was released after twelve hours' imprisonment.

The private banking firm of McClellan & Co., of St. Johns, N. B., has suspended temporarily in consequence of the failure of the Maritime bank.

Hon. James G. Blaine has decided not to make any more public speeches until his new book is published.

Emmons Blaine, another son of the Blaine statesman, has followed his brother's example, and has entered journalism.

Miss Ellen Stager, daughter of the late Gen. Anson Stager, married Lord Arthur Butler, brother of the marquis of Ormonde, in London.

The president appointed Charlten H. Way of Georgia consul general at St. Petersburg.

The circulation of standard silver dollars is now $5,214,510, out of a total coinage of $256,471,647. The silver certificates in circulation amount to $123,290,392, which leaves $75,966,745 net standard silver dollars in the treasury. The gold coin and bullion in the treasury, less $10,013,054 gold certificates in circulation, amounts to $175,274,795.

The late Mrs. Senator Beck was noted for her great knowledge of public questions.

The funeral of Mrs. Ruth Rogers Harmon, grandmother of Mrs. Cleveland, was held at Churchville, N. Y. There were present the five children of Mrs. Harmon, including Mrs. Oscar Folsom of Washington, the mother of the president's wife. Mrs. Harmon was seventy-eight years of age.

Among the bills passed by the Dakota legislature is one allowing the secretary to charge notaries public $5 for commissions, $2 of which goes to the governor. This will add a very large sum to the income of the governor's office. The bill was introduced by Mr. Aikens, a prominent Republican, and was passed in the house with but one dissenting vote, and in the council without objection.

The secretary of the interior, in the Case of Leander Scott vs. The Kansas Pacific Railroad, has decided to adhere to the present system of adjusting the limits of grants for railroads. That system was established in 1852, and defines the lateral limits of such grants by describing an arc from every point of the road as located on the plats of public survey within a radius of the length prescribed by the statute. Lines drawn targent to such arcs will form the limit. This decision rejects the system proposed by the commissioner of the general land office, which would determine the side limits of the grant by drawing lines of the length prescribed by the statute, from every point of the road as located, but always at right angles to a direct line connecting the termini of the road. A line drawn through the extremities of such line would form the limit. This decision is of great importance, as it applies to all railroad grants and grants of like character.

Adjt. Gen. Tyner reports that there is little fear of an outbreak at St. John.

William Peters' saw mill and two drift houses at Bay City, Mich., were burned. Loss, $40,000; insured.

New York consoles herself for the failure of the river and harbor bill with the reflection that there is still $100,000 left over for the improvement of Hell Gate.

Cardinal Gibbons has decided to take possession of his titular church. San ta Maria in Trastemere, on the 20th inst.

Gen. Fairchild, grand commander of the G. A. R., was banqueted at Kansas City.

Mrs. James Burk, an attractive Neenah, Wis., widow, has just inherited a large Irish estate.

The Ryan block at Aspen, Colo., was burned with all its contents. Loss, $25,000; insured.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the Eads jetties have added $1,800,000,000 to the wealth of the Mississippi valley farmers and manufacturers.

R. G. Dunn & Co., report that the business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 230; for Canada, 52; total, 282, compared with 230 last week, and 839 the corresponding week of last year. The increase is mainly attributed to Canada and the British provinces. A considerable increase is also apparent in the Pacific states and in the south.

The warehouse of the Des Moines Oil Tank line, owned principally by W. B. Stewart, was burned, consuming fifty car loads of oil and gasoline with the cooper shop and buildings. The loss is $18,000 to $50,000; insurance $8,000. J. B. Smith & Co.'s paving block works adjoining were damaged $2,000.

John E. Burton of Milwaukee, has made another large sale of iron properties, having disposed of the Iron King and Bonnie mines to an Eastern syndicate. The Iron King was sold on a basis of $800,000 for the entire stock and the Bonnie for $400,000.

The jury in the Crandall embezzlement case, tried before the district court at Humboldt, Iowa, brought in a verdict of not guilty, after being out fourteen hours. Crandall was accused of embezzling various sums, aggregating $900, while agent of the American Express company in 1883.

Edward Hannon, a Madison, Wis., farmer, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for outraging a neighbor's wife.

The Ashland iron mine at Ironwood, Mich., is sold and consolidated with Colby and Tilden.

Col. Delaney will start from Wisconsin for his new position as collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, in about a month.

The Coronet and Dauntless, two New York yachts, who are matched to sail across the Atlantic, have started on their voyage.

At last Dakota is to have an authoritative vote on the question of division. The bill providing for a vote next November passed and has been approved.

Frank N. Scott, treasurer of the publishing firm of Webster & Co., of New York, was arrested at his home for embezzling $20,000 from the firm. He was committed in default of $40,000 bail. Scott is still in jail not having been able to procure bail.

The grand jury at Morris, Ill., returned an indictment against Henry Schwarts and Newton Watt, charging them with the murder of Kellogg Nichols, the express messenger on the Rock Island road one year ago.

Rev. J. D. R. Brown, the successful Illinois revivalist, is spending the $7,000 back pension money he recently received, building and maintaining churches.

Mrs. Robert M. Yost of St. Louis is believed to have the best collection of autographic letters of distinguished persons in the United States.

Henry Ward Beecher never wore a silk hat but once in his life, and then only for a few minutes.

Rev. W. E. Walker, pastor of St. Matthias Episcopal church at Waukesha, Wis., was brought up before the police justice recently, when W. F. Whitney of Waukesha bailed him out. An officer testified that he found the prisoner on the streets drunk, and leaning against the building asleep. Mr. Whitney explained to the court that it was an unfortunate case, the defendant being the victim of an uncontrollable appetite for drink, which overcame him periodically. The judge made the fine $10, which was paid. People who know Mr. Walker say that he is an eloquent preacher and has been pastor of several churches. Twelve years ago he fell from grace and was for a time a perfect slave to strong drink, but friends rallied around him and he was believed to be entirely reclaimed, until he came to the city, and the old habits once more conquered him.

Senator Stewart of Nevada wants to sell his vast house in Washington, now occupied by the Chinese embassy. It is too big for Stewart.

President Cleveland gave a substantial contribution to the fund of the Hendricks Monument association.

Near Wheatland, Dak., in a railroad collision, George Snyder, of a freight, was caught between the boiler head tender and instantly killed. Engineer George Ryan, of the freight train, was thrown through a cab window and sustained serious injuries. He may recover.

Senator Farwell of Illinois got his family seamstress appointed postmistress at Lake Forest, the Chicago suberb where he lives. The place pays $1,500 a year.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The past week has been one of great excitement among railway and grain operators. There has been what may be called a liar's market, fluctuating widely with the flatly contradictory statements sent out every day. Provisions and cattle are stronger, while wool is weak, combing as well as fine wool yeilding to reduced demand. In all markets for securities the great bargain for control of the Baltimore & Ohio aborbs attention. From the conflicting reports there emerges a strong suspicion that the transaction pending is in the nature of a contract for actual sale, having for its chief purpose evasion of the interstate commerce act.

A street duel between John Goodwin, a wealthy farmer, and Charles Morehead a young bank cashier occurred at Potomac, Ill. Goodwin had charged that his fifteen year old daughter was seduced by Morehead. When the men met they whipped out revolvers simultaneously and commenced shooting. Two chambers in each one's pistol had been emptied when Morehead fell mortally hurt. Goodwin was uninjured and escaped.

Three Cuban outlaws arrived from Tampa in Key West, Fla., by the steamer Whitney. They were at once waited on by a committee of citizens, and requested to leave the town at once and forever. It is claimed that they are agitators of the worst kind and that they are in telegraphic communication with other desperadoes, whose mission is to foment strife.

Queen Victoria has ordered a special service in memory of the duke of Albany, on Monday, March 28, the third anniversary of his death.

D. L. Pringle, of South Carolina, now consul general at Gautemala, will be transferred to a similar position at Constantinople.

Jeff Davis will attend the national drill at Washington with his daughter.

The British minister at Washington, Mr. West, will, with his three daughters, spend the summer at Bar Harbor.

Benjamin Lowenthal, at New York, shot his father while the latter was abusing the boy's young sister, and then blew out his own brains.

Obediah Wheelock, a wealthy bachelor, hung himself at Philadelphia.

The president has appointed Frank W. Blaine of Utah register of the land office at Blackford (formerly Oxford), Idaho, vice August Dudenhaus, removed.

Lieut. Seward Mott, of the Tenth cavalry, died at San Carlos reservation, Ariz.

In the debate in the house of commons on the Egyptian credits, Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, confirmed the report that the government had decided to cease granting subventions for the Egyptian army and the defense of Shaukim, thus compelling Egypt to provide for the deficit in her budget, or to suspend payment of interest on the national debt. The latter course would necessitate a meeting of the international commission to bring about a final settlement of England's position with reference to Egypt.

In the town of Somers, Kenosha county, Wis., some ten miles from Racine, was an old farmer named Byron Quigley. Being a bachelor he lived alone on his fine farm of eighty acres of the best land in Wisconsin, takes care of his own house, doing the cooking and mending for himself, and living generally in isolated and hermit fashion. He died the other day and some $10,000 in gold was found in jars. The old man's thrift had been rewarded, and his fear of the banks had prevented him from doing business with them.

The late William Robb of Charleston, S. C., left $150,000 to his sister, who went to Utah some years ago, but who cannot now be found.

Irene King, an inmate of a house of ill-fame in Memphis, Tenn., has fallen heir to a fortune of $40,000.

The president has granted a pardon in the case of Jesse Hanchins, convicted of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced in November, 1886, to seven years in the Northern state prison of Indiana, and to pay a fine of $1. The pardon is granted because Hanchins has consumption.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

Eight Coaches of a Boston & Providence Passenger Train Go Down With a High Bridge.

Some Thirty Persons Killed and Seventy Injured—Many of the Latter in a Dying Condition.

Boston, March 14.—An accident this morning occurred on the Dedham branch of the Boston & Providence railroad between Forest Hill and Roslindale, at Bussey Park bridge. The 7 o'clock train from Dedham, consisting of seven cars and a baggage car, under charge of Conductor Tilden, broke through the bridge. The engine and three cars went over safely, but the five others fell through the bridge to the road beneath, a distance of thirty feet. The last car, which was the smoker, turned completely over and struck on top of the others, all being crushed almost out of shape. The latest reports place the number of killed at thirty-three and of injured at seventy. The bridge is comparatively a new one, and the accident was caused by a truck on one of the cars giving way, causing the car to strike against the abutment of the bridge. The smoking car, after it fell, caught fire, but the fire department prevented any spread of the flames. The bodies of the dead have all been removed, and of the wounded some are at the hospital and some have been taken home, so that it is very difficult to obtain their names and the extent of their injuries.

THE VICTIMS.

The following is a revised list of the killed, and those who have died of their injuries:

Conductor Myron Tilden of Dedham.
Alice Burnett, Roslindale.
William Johnson, same.
Mrs. Hormisdas Cardinal, same.
Mr. Clapp, Central station, West Roxbury.
Miss Norris, West Roxbury.
Edward E. Norris, Dedham.
Edgar M. Snow, West Roxbury.
Waldo B. Lailler, West Roxbury.
Lizzie Mandeville, Dedham.
Lizzie Walton, Dedham.
William S. Strong, died after removal to hospital.
William E. Durham, Roslindale.
Stephen T. Houghton, Rosindale.
Harry Gay, Boston.
Miss M. L. Odiorne, Dover, N. H.
Miss Ida Adams, Boston.
Lizzie Price, Dedham.
Miss Sarah E. Ellis, Medfield.
An unknown woman about thirty years of age.
Albert Johnson, Boston.
Peter Warren.
Emma P. Hill, Boston.
Hattie J. Dudley.
Laura Price, West Roxbury.
Rosa Bella Welch, West Roxbury.

It is impossible to obtain a correct account of the number injured, but it will reach one hundred or more. Of these at least twenty-five are quite badly hurt, and the remainder received only slight bruises.

WISCONSIN MURDER TRIAL.

Trial of David Allen at Neillsville, for the Murder of Henry Wright.

In May, 1886, Henry Wright, of the town of Royal, Clark county, Wis., was taken sick and died under suspicious circumstances. It was developed that David Allen, a neighbor, had been sustaining illicit relations with Wright's wife. Allen and Mrs. Wright were arrested and tried in a justice's court, and Allen indicted for murder. Mrs. Wright made a full confession, but afterward recanted. In this confession the woman declared that she and Allen had agreed to kill both Mr. Wright and Allen's wife by poison, and that she and Allen poisoned Wright by putting strychnine in his tea. It was said at the time that Mrs. Allen, who for weeks had been confined to her bed by some mysterious illness, speedily regained her health after her husband had been consigned to jail.

At the trial at Neillsville, one Derby, a neighbor of Wright's testified: Intimacy existed between the families of Wright and Allen. Allen was continuously in attendance upon Wright in his illness and appeared to purposely avoid any one else who came to wait upon Wright.

Dr. W. S. Hanes, the analytic chemist, of Chicago, who analyzed the stomach of Henry Wright, testified to the presence of arsenic in Wright's stomach.

Margaret Wright, widow of the deceased, was called by the state. Counsel for the defense objected to allowing her testifying as it was stated that she was an accomplice, and would turn state's evidence in order to obtain immunity. The court decided to hear her testimony. She testified: There had been criminal intercourse between herself and Allen for about a year previous to her husband's death, on May 3, 1886. Allen decided to get rid of both his wife and her husband, and that he would then leave with the witness. He procured strychnine at Neillsville, but as it tasted bad, Wright could not be induced to drink water containing it. Allen then went to Milwaukee in April and purchased arsenic, about two weeks before Wright's death. Allen had her put some into cookies. The deceased ate some of them the next morning, which caused him to be very sick. Seeing her husband in pain, she relented, got some lobelia, steeped some and gave him some tea. He vomited violently and was relieved. Allen had stated to her that he was giving the deceased doses of arsenic, and had repeatedly admitted giving him poison. She did not give any person herself any of the cookies, nor did she consent to giving any. Allen wanted her to go to Chicago, and she would not. She told him she would tell all, and he swore he would hire men to swear against her. The witness started for Marshfield and was arrested at Loyal. She saw Allen once or twice in jail. Once he said he was sorry the witness owned up. Monday night when she talked with him there were three men with her—Messrs. Woodward, Campbell and Hill. They had correspondence in writing and passed notes by a string.

Mrs. Wright's counsel produced letters which the witness says she received from Allen. The court house was crowded with spectators.

Important to Dakota Lawyers.

Three bills of great importance to the legal profession of the territory became laws at the late session. The following are their provisions:

Council bill 136, introduced by Mr. Hughes, covers the entire practice on trial up to the notice of appeal to the supreme court. It is the California practice as it exists in that state. The old law was the California practice in part, and was so incomplete and uncertain in its provisions that it was very difficult to take a case on appeal to the supreme court.

Council bill 160, introduced by Mr. McCumber, provides for appeals from the district to the supreme court. This bill begins where the former bill leaves off, and is the Wisconsin practice. It is much more simple in its provisions, and much less expensive to litigants than the old law.

Council bill 147, introduced by Mr Hughes, defines the power of the judge of court in chambers and validates former orders and judgments.

Wife Selling in Illinois.

Joliet Special: Michaelo Duzetti with his wife lived in the mining village of Diamond, and with them lived Patrello Pervna. Mrs. Duzetti became enamored of Patrella and with him eloped to Wilmington, Ill., where they were discovered and brought back to Braidwood, Ill. When Justice Munn called the case Duzetti appeared and stated that he had seen Pervna during the night; that Perrna had told him that Mrs. Duzetti loved him better than she did her husband, and that Pervna would pay all costs and give him $50, to let the matter drop, provided he would allow Mrs. Duzetti to go with him. This was agreed to by Duzetti, and after paying the justice's fine of $10 the suit was dismissed, and Pervna and Mrs. Duzetti started for New Mexico.

The Journal des Debats has a dispatch from Vienna saying: Baron von Schlaezer, Prussian minister to the Vatican, suggested that the pope convene a European congress to settle the Eastern and Egyptian questions. In such an event Bismarck, being satisfied with the success of the army bill, would propose that the congress declare in favor of general disarmament.

The secretary of war has rendered the following decision in relation to the transportation of soldiers: "If tickets over the Canadian routes can be purchased for individual soldiers on furloughs; etc., at lower rates than over other lines, they may be furnished over such routes, such travel to be by any passenger routes accessible to the general public, limited to unarmed individual soldiers, and not to include organized forces under command."

Public Printer Benedict discharged forty-three employes of the government printing office, including thirty-three compositors, proofreaders and copyholders, and five bookbinders and five girl assistants. The reason assigned for the dismissals was that a reduction of expenses was necessary.

Last Sunday the 13th inst., there was an immense attendance at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. It was decorated more as for a May-day festival instead of the occasion of Plymouth's late pastor's funeral. Not a sign of crape could be seen anywhere. The edifice was crowded to its fullest capacity. The musical portion of the service was very grand, and was rendered under the direction of Gen. Horatio C. King. Among the speakers were Dr. Ager, Methodist; Rev. J. R. Funk, Lutheran; Dr. Lyndsay Parker of Boston; Dr. Reed, Unitarian, and Rev. C. S. Hall, Reformed church. All spoke in eulogy of the late pastor of Plymouth church, and they asserted their belief that he was a man whose breadth of mind entitled them to claim him as a brother, in religion, to them all.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Two New Minnesota Judges.

Gov. McGill has appointed C. L. Brown of Morris judge of the new Sixteenth judicial district and C. W. Sleeper of Brainerd judge of the Fifteenth judicial district. The Sixteenth district consists of the counties of Stevens, Grant, Wilkin, Big Stone and Traverse, and istaken from the Twelfth, over which judge Brown (father of the new judge) now presides. Judge Sleeper's district is made up of the counties of Wadena, Hubbard, Cook, Itasca, Aitkin and Crow Wing, with Brainerd as the central locus. This district was originally the Eleventh, which is now made into three districts.

C. L. Brown is a resident of Morris, Stevens county, and a member of the law firm of Brown & Cherd. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for the past eleven years, and is recognized by the bar of the state as one of the ablest lawyers in western Minnesota. He inherits a judicial mind; his father, John H. Brown, judge of the Twelfth district, and his uncle, the late L. M. Brown, formerly judge of the Eighth district, both being regarded as profound in the jurisprudence of the law. Mr. Brown is but thirty years of age, and is the youngest judge in the state. It is the only instance in this state that is known of where father and son have presided at the same time.

Col. C. W. Sleeper was born in Holland, N. Y., in 1838. He was educated in Aurora academy, studied law in Buffalo and was admitted to the bar in New York city in 1860. He raised a company and performed gallant service during the war under Gen. Slocum. He resided in Minneapolis two years, and removed to Brainerd in 1871. He has been county auditor, court clerk, state attorney, and was last year prosecuting attorney of Crow Wing county. He is considered a very able jurist, and to be possessed of sound legal ability.

With regard to the proposed investigation by the senate committee of Indian affairs at the Northwest agencies, especially at White Earth, Commissioner Atkins says: He welcomed any and all investigations which might be pursued and he knew that Agent Sheehan would also. He had given Sheehan direct and positive orders several times for the removal of the Bealieus from the Minnesota reservations with further directions to use force if necessary. He had also addressed a note to the attorney general asking him to inquire if prosecution of the Bealieus would not stand. By all these orders and directions he would stand firmly.

During a family quarrel at Iberia, six miles south of Sleepy Eye, Anton Fischer stabbed his son Joseph. Fischer left the place, but was captured by officers before he had been able to make his escape. He was brought before Justice Gallagher, and the examination was postponed to await the outcome of the wound, which has since proved fatal.

Some days since a Finnish miner was burned to death in jail at Tower. The feeling against the constable, who confined him, was very bitter, and culminated by an armed body of 250 miners marching over from Breuting, a mining location a mile distant, threatening to shoot and hang the constable on sight. Constable Freeman is in Duluth, and will not go back to Tower as his life is in danger.

Sheriff Drowley of Caledonia, Houston county, arrested a married man who was en route for Dakota with a widow and a car load of stock belonging to the latter. The sloper was taken back to Houston county by the sheriff, while his partner was permitted to proceed on her journey.

At Lake Crystal, Guy Clifford, aged seventeen, was instantly killed while attempting to board a moving passenger train.

St. Charles voted to grant licenses till July 1, 1887, at the rate of $200 per year.

Full returns show that the proposition to vote $30,000 in bonds for the completion of the Blue Earth court house at Mankato was carried by vote of 1,447 for and 1,374 against. The proposition carried in seven towns outside of the city of Mankato.

The probabilities are that the ice in the Red River will not break up before the usual time, from April 1 to 15.

At Red Wing, fire destroyed the building occupied by J. L. Hastings as a machine and gun shop. The contents were also burned. Loss, $4,000; insurance $500, in the Buffalo German.

Willis Burton and Barbara Kramick, residents of Scambler, Otter Tail county, have been living together as man and wife, though not married. Complaint was made and the guilty couple brought before a justice. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty, but we recommend that they either get married or quit living together."

Gov. McGill appoints C. L. Brown of Morris judge of the Sixteenth judicial district, and Col. C. W. Sleeper of the Fifteenth district.

The number of pupils enrolled in the Otter Tail county schools is 8,857. This makes the sum due from the common school fund $4,605.04—an average of 52 cents to each pupil.

Robert P. Franklin, recently from Kentucky, has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the state.

Sam Jones and Sam Small will conduct revival services in Minneapolis and St. Paul from April 25th to May 10th.

An explosion, accompanied by loss of life, occurred at the works of the Minneapolis Gaslight company, at the foot of Fifteenth avenue south. Ernest Metzke, about thirty-five years of age, and a bricklayer by occupation, was struck on the back by one of the fragments and almost instantly killed. Also Thomas Thoman.

Joseph H. Chapmain died at Mankato at the residence of Dr. Z. G. Harrington, after years of ill health, a victim of consumption, aged thirty-five years.

Barney Mohan, one of the best known engineers on the Cannon Valley railroad, died at the home of his mother in Faribault.

Adjutant General Seeley has issued special order No. 4, in which he says that the St. Paul Cavalry Troop and the Emmet Light Artillery will hereafter be designated in the official returns as the "First Troop of Cavalry, Minnesota National Guard," and the "First Battery of Artillery, Minnesota National Guard," respectively. For purposes of administration and discipline the two companies will be constituted one squadron under the name of "The Squadron of Mounted Rangers, Minnesota National Guard," under command of Lieut.-Col. J. B. Hawley.

The members of the Clinton Avenue Methodist church of St. Paul have invited Rev. Dr. Coultas of Decatur, Ill., to be their pastor during the coming conference year, and the bishop of Illinois will be asked to make the transfer and appointment.

A resolution, signed by all the church trustees of Plymouth Church was adopted increasing Dr. Dana's salary to $3,500 per year and granting him a ten week's vacation to begin on the 25th inst. He accepted.

Congregational ministers of Minneapolis sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Beecher.

The Meeker County Agricultural society has elected the following officers for 1887: Directors, John Knights, M. J. Flynn, J. H. Morris, Joseph Hubbard, J. V. Branham, Jr.; president, C. H. Strobeck; vice president, W. H. Greenleaf; treasurer, H. S. Branham; secretary, W. D. Joubert; assistant secretary, A. D. Boss.

H. F. Williams, state secretary, has organized at Fergus Falls a branch organization of the Young Men's Christain association, with J. W. Earl president, Mr. Straub secretary, and a membership of seventy-five.

T. Harris, an old gentleman near Pleasant Grove, was kicked by a colt, the hoof striking him in the region of the heart. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

Mr. Brockway of Chicago will rebuild the Pipestone Hotel for a small bonus, which will be given cheerfully by the city.

The village of Adams, Mower county, has been incorporated under the general law, the vote being largely in favor of incorporation. The newly elected officials are: Council, M. Krebsbach, president; John W. Carr, J. Krebsbach; treasurer, W. H. Cavanaugh; recorder, H. Carey.

C. L. Brown, appointed judge by Gov. McGill, has reached home. He was met at the depot by a large concourse of people and a brass band and escorted to his office. His appointment gives universal satisfaction.

Freight agents think St. Paul and Minneapolis will be benefited by the interstate commerce law.

Col. Lowry buys the Lyndale motor line at Minneapolis.

Pensions allowed: Daniel Wells, Huntley; Jacob C. Epler, Balmoral; Marquis L. Hendricks, Wabasha; William H. Hardy, Motley; Elizabeth C., mother of William D. Cole, Shakopee. Increased—William Lawson, Le Sueur; James S. Bartlett, Minneapolis; William Cort, Nora; Robert F. Rogers, Winnebago City; Albert J. Fields, Zumbro Falls; Horace Hall, Austin; Patrick Kane, Suel; James C. Rutherford, St. James. Reissued—Patrick Cooney, St. Paul; Thomas H. Galbraith, Princeton.

C. W. Ehman, agent for the C. J. Mitchell Brewing company, left Pipestone several days ago and has not returned. The Mitchell folks are there overhauling his books and claim to have discovered a shortage of $2,300, though they say the sum may be larger. Mr. Ehman is said to have lived beyond his means.

DR. SIEMENS' THEORY.

The Day May Come When Electricity Will Supply Mankind With Fuel and Food.

Dr. Werner Siemens, one of the most distinguished men of science now living, stirred up, a few years ago, a rather lively controverry in the scientific world by a suggestion that it might be possible, after the world's supply of coal and wood had been exhausted, to warm the chilled bodies of the unfortunate men of that period by means of some application of electricity as yet undiscovered, with which he coupled, also, the idea that it was at least conceivable that similar means might be employed for nourishing the human race after all vestiges of plant life had disappeared from the earth. It is not unlikely that even scientific men are fond of a good dinner now and then, and the idea of feeding on electric currents seems to have been more than they could endure, for Dr. Siemens was attacked with considerable warmth as a visionary, who amused himself with idle fancies instead of scientific reasoning. A few months ago, however, the venerabl philosopher took occasion to explain his theory, which, curious as it is, as he says, anything but the idle fancy which it was accused of being.

"Science believes," said Dr. Siemens, in the interesting address which we find quoted in the *Schweizerische Bauzeitung*, "that all substances have, connected with them, a certain portion of energy, which, like the elements with which it is associated, is indestructible; modifying often its form and relationships, but always traceable and constant throughout its changes. When a substance combines chemically with another, it often happens that the compound substance formed by the combination, by some quality of its constitution which we knew nothing of, associates itself with a smaller relative proportion of energy than that proper to the substances of which it is composed, and in the act of combination this surplus of energy, which no longer finds a place in the new substance, is set free, and manifests itself as heat or light. The burning of coal is a familiar example of this. The carbon of a given quantity of coal, and the oxygen with which that quantity of coal will unite, possess more energy than the carbonic acid formed by the union of the two elementary substances; and in that union the excess of energy is disengaged as heat. The same thing takes place when wood or any other substance is burned. Now it is remarkable that, although we can obtain this manifestation of surplus energy to warm our hands with, by the combination of many of the substances now existing around us, the separation of the compounds, so that we can combine their elements again when we want more heat, is a very different matter, and when all the coal and wood are gone we shall find it very hard to get them back again out of the carbonic acid into which we have resolved them. In fact, there are only two common agencies by which the bond between chemical compounds can be directly dissolved. One of these is light, the decomposing effect of which is as yet not understood, and the other is electricity, which is now constantly used to effect chemical decomposition in the arts." It is certainly not unreasonable to suppose that we shall some time use it more effectively for this purpose than we now do, and, although the decomposition of carbonic acid, or of water, which is perfectly practicable, would yield rather unmanageable gases, it is, as Dr. Siemens says, quite within the bounds of possibility that the mechanical force derived from wind, or falling water, or waves converted into electricity by revolving magnets or otherwise, may hereafter be used for producing, by decomposition, potassium, or magnesium, or some other solid, portable, and tolerably effective fuel.

While we could reconcile ourselves, if necesary, to the idea of sitting around a potassium fire on winter evenings, there would be still a considerable step to be taken before reaching the production of food by electricity, and here Dr. Siemens only ventures to indicate rather vaguely the way which he thinks it possible that science might follow. So far as we know, the most essential element of food is nitrogen, which we consume in combination with a great variety of other substances. Now these combinations of nitrogen with other substances are effected in nature mainly by the obscure processes of vegetable life, nitrogen in its natural state having no disposition to combine with other element, even when aided by heat. By indirect chemical action it is possible to force nitrogen into combination with oxygen, to form nitric acid, and with hydrogen, to form ammonia; but neither of these substances is edible, and after all vegetable life has disappeared from the world we should certainly starve if we had nothing better than such things to depend upon. Here, however, electricity comes to our aid in a new way. Although one form of electric current, that of low tension, forms the most powerful decomposing agent we know, a current of high tension may be made, either directly or by induction, to exert a powerful combining force. By passing the sparks of an induced current of high tension through air the condition of the atmospheric oxygen is changed. It becomes ozone, and in that form seizes upon the nitrogen with which it was before only mixed and combines with it, forming a vapor of nitric acid, which shows itself to our senses by the "sulphuric smell" which follows the sparks of a frictional electrical machine, or a Ruhmkorff coil, or a flash of lightning. Whether nitrogen may by similar means be made to unite with carbon, hydrogen, and the other elements of organic substances it is for the electrical chemistry of the future to decide; but it can not be said that it is scientifically impossible.—*American Architect.*

Wilkins' Star Proverbs.

Song is prayer on the wing.

Perjudice is charity's greatest foe.

It is a wise tramp who eats his own pap.

The child of slander is never born toothless.

In selecting a wife, choose one that will wash.

Infancy is the preface of man, old age the errata.

Tears sprinkled across life's highway, settles the dust of sorrow.

Many act as if they believed the horn of plenty was a glass of whisky.

Men seldom conceal their virtues, nor do their faults conceal them.

A train of pure thought will only run on the track of a well-graded mind.

The man who never commited a folly never appreciated wisdom.

Natuer never builded so perfect, but that Fashion tried to improve her work.

Men often rise so high on the wave of success, as to loose sight of earthly joys.

What people often denominate a sea of trouble, is frequently a notion of dyspeptic ideas.—*Whitehall Times.*

They Had No Steeple.

"We have no steeple to our church,"
A member once was heard to say;
"It does not seem a church at all,
Especially on Sabbath day."

"A steeple, sir," another said,
Who overheard the conversation,
"Will never sanctify a church
Nor earn its members their salvation.

"You may a costly spire upbuild,
Until it equals mountain height;
But it will not more pleasing be
Than chapel in Almighty's sight.

"Good works are better far than all
The steeples reared by hand of man;
And blest are temples crowned by such,
For they fulfil God's holy plan."

—*Michael J. Adams, in The Current.*

The Uses of Adversity.

Little Claude has been told that Uncle Ezra is afflicted with a glass eye and forgets that he has been told to say nothing about it.

"Will you let me take your eye a little while, Uncle Ez? My other marble rolled down the register."—*Tid Bits.*

GUILLOTINING A WOMAN.

The First Scene of the Kind in Merry France in Fifteen Years.

A Paris correspondent of the *New York World* writes: A woman has been guillotined in France for the first time in fifteen years. The circumstances attending the execution were horribly revolting, as were also the circumstances attending the crime. The woman had murdered her old mother, whom she considered a burden on her. She took every precaution to insure the success of the murder. She first saturated the old woman's clothing with oil, then set fire to her, and held her down with a long stick while the decrepit old creature was roasting to death. The old woman cried piteously for mercy, but the heartless daughter held her down till she was burned to a crisp. And then, to crown murder with blasphemy, she placed a lighted candle before the statue of the Virgin, as an act of thanksgiving, for the successful issue of the murder of her mother. The inhabitants of the town, Ramortin, in which the crime took place were thrown into a state of unmistakable excitement. The authorities had much difficulty to prevent the people from mobbing the prison and lynching the prisoner. A speedy trial—and trials in France are always speedy—alone satisfied the populace. The woman was promptly condemned to death.

The French, as is known, are repugnant to the death sentence, and French juries come in for much ridicule, apropos of "extenuating circumstances." But, in this case, the trial was over before other trials would have been begun. Filial love in France is one of the strong characteristics of the peasantry, and any one who abuses a parent is relentlessly tabooed from society.

In the present instance the repugnance of the people in regard to the execution of a woman was overcome by the atrocity of the crime, and President Grevy, who is opposed to capital punishment on principle, and who sends nine out of ten murderers to New Caledonia instead of to M. Deibler's machine, signed the death warrant without question.

When the arrival of M. Deibler became known to the people of the town, the evening before the execution, there was general rejoicing. The people remained up all night to witness the execution in the morning. Most of them were on the ground outside the prison as early as midnight. When, about 5 o'clock in the morning, the tumbril or cart appeared bearing the murderess to the place of execution the assembled multitude sent up a joyous shout. The distance from the jail to the execution ground was long, but the entire populace of the town followed the death-coretge. All along the way the people hooted and jeered, the women especially, and pressed at times so threateningly around the vehicle that the gendarmes had to draw their weapons.

On arriving at the fatal spot a dead silence fell on the multitude. The woman was ordered to descend from the vehicle, but she did not respond to the summons. She had fainted. The officers removed her and carried her to the guillotine, which was grimly standing in the morning light. On her way she recovered her senses and screamed and resisted. She was promptly placed on the fatal instrument, with her head thrust through the *bascule*. Her screams were drowned by the shouts of the assembled people. They crushed around the instrument despite the efforts of the gendarmes to keep them back. Mothers held up their babes and men held up their little boys at arms' length to let them witness the execution of the murderess, that they might remember the lesson for life.

M. Deibler, who is a humane man, as far as such may be said of an executioner, did not prolong the scene. He touched the "button" while the culprit was screaming and the assembled people shouting. The head dropped into the basket; the body was thrown, with the dissevered head, into a wagon, and hurried off to the cemetery. The attendants of M. Deibler washed the blood from the flags and machine with their sponges, and the immense crowd returned home satisfied that justice had been meted out to the unnatural daughter who had so cruelly murdered her aged mother. It is seldom such a ghastly scene is witnessed in France.

A Frolicking Committee.

In the Arkansaw legislature. Member from Pine Knob.—"Mr. Speaker, I didn't quite understand that bill, an' I wush you'd have the clerk to read it over again."

Speaker—"It is not a bill."

Member from Pine Knob—"What is it then? Some sort uv 'propriation."

Speaker—"No, it is the governor's message."

Member—"Wall, ef that's all it is, you neenter have it read agin. I didn't know at fust but it wuz some sort uv er bill to give money to folks that have already got plenty. I think that the legislatur' aughter sorter hold up on givin' money away, least wise to folks that ain't in need uv the article. Mr. Speaker, my neighborhood is full uv ez good people ez thar is in the state, but they hain't never got no money outen the state yit. Some uv them that air mighty pore an' air on the lift have been waitin' a mighty long time, but legislatur' airter legislatur' meets an' never says nothin' erbout them. Thar's ole Francis Powell that lives on the Spencer place. It will be two years an' er half next month since he walked a step, but the legislatur' ain't done nothin' fur him. The pore ole man sets aroun, from one day's eend to another, thinkin' that the legislatur' mout airter while send er committee to sorter frolic with him, but none hain't come yit. Mr. Speaker, I therefore move you, sir, that a committee be app'inted to sorter frolic with the old man. Sir, how would you like to be lame an' be shut up in the house while all the neighbors air havin' er fine time ginerally? You wouldn't like it, sir. I see by the 'spression uv your face you wouldn't."

Speaker—"I will state to the member from Pine Knob that I deeply sympathize with the old gentleman in question and that nothing would give me more pleasure than to appoint a committee with instructions to sorter frolic with him, but that the state has no jurisdiction in the matter."

Member from Pine Knob—"Well, sir, if the state refuses to do anything for a man that has done so much for it, I have no more to say. That old man went into our neighborhood when there wasn't a stick uv timber amiss and chopped down the monarchies uv the forest, an' ef thar wuz a crippled man any where around he went and frolicked with him. Mr. Speaker, that old man owes me six dollars an' if he don't get money from the state or some other source he'll never pay me. I am not so squeamish as some men are. I think that when the constitution hides in the path for justice to stumble over, w'y we oughter box the constitution's jaws an' make it keep onten justice's way. I haven't tried to make any enemies in this house an' I don't see why any member should have anything agin me to the extent of wantin' to see me beat out uv six dollars. I didn't know but the committee that you would send to frolic with him would outen charity give him enough money to pay his honest debts. I wanter say right here that airter this I'm goin' to be as stubborn as the next man."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Why the Chickens Came Out.

An anecdote is told of a little fellow who, on turning over the leaves of a scrap book, came across the well known picture of some chickens just out of their shelll. "My companion examined the picture carefully and then, with a grave sagacious look at me, slowly remarked, 'They came out 'cos they was afraid of being boiled.'"—*Wide Awake.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

An irish potato and some brick dust for scouring knives, etc.

A better polish, it is claimed, will result if a little sugar is mixed with the stove blacking.

Upsetting the fruit jar and holding its top in hot water a little will help out, over an obstinate cover.

Hominy—Cut cold hominy or hasty pudding into thin slices, dip each piece into well beaten egg, and fry on a griddle.

Aromatic Vinegar—One and a half fluid drachms best oil of rose geranium, fifteen minims oil of cloves and four fluid ounces glacial acetic acid.

In cooking vegetables, they should for best flavor go directly from the washing-off water to the stew pan. This may seem unimportant; there is more in it than might be thought.

Rice—A suggestion is given for cooking rice to be eaten with meat. Tie the rice in a strong cloth loosely, and boil in salted water one and one-half hours; when cooked it will be firm enough to cut with a knife.

Rye and Indian Griddle Cakes—Half a pint of Indian meal, scalded to a paste with boiling milk, half a pint of rye meal, stirred into the above when cold; half a teaspoonful of molasses. Beat until creamy; bake as soon as mixed.

Tapioca Pudding—One cupful of tapioca soked in water over night, one cup of sugar, one and a half pints of milk, five eggs; beat all together, pour into a pudding dish, break butter in small pieces on the surface and bake thirty minutes.

Potato Noodles—Grate one dozen of boiled potatoes, add two eggs, a little salt, half a cupful of milk, enough flour to knead stiff; then cut in small pieces and roll long and round, one inch thick; fry in plenty of lard to a nice brown.

Coffee Cake without eggs—One cup of old strong coffee, one cup each of molasses and sugar, one-half cup of butter, four cups of flour, one cup of raisins and one teaspoonful of soda; flavor with cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg.

Italian Rice Pudding—A teacupful of rice, the yolks of four eggs, the whites of three beaten separately, two ounces pounded sugar, two ounces raisins, one-quarter pound suet, chopped very fine; flavoring of ratafia or vanilla; put these ingredients into a mold and boil an hour and a half. Serve with brandy or sweet sauce.

Smoked Sturgeon—Is among the rich delicacies of the winter, though counted rather a common diet in its fresh cuts. It is best panned. Put the slices in a pan with boiling water covering the bottom of it. Bake it in a very hot oven, frequently basting it with its own juices and a sprinkle of vinegar. It is served on toast, with parsley garnish.

Onion Sauce—Boil some onions in milk with pepper, salt and nutmeg. When quite done pass them through a sieve. Put some butter and flour into a saucepan, when the butter is melted and well mixed with the flour put in the pulp of the onions, and add either milk or cream, stirring the sauce on the fire until it is of the desired consistency.

Lemon Sauce—Grate the yellow rind and squeeze the juice of one lemon; mix together, over the fire, one ounce each of butter and sugar, until they bubble; stir in a half pint of boiling water, one ounce of sugar, the rind and juice of the lemon, and serve in a sauce boat with the dumplings. Do not let the sauce boil after adding the lemon, or it will be bitter.

To Make Good Coffee—A good economical way of making coffee is to put the proper amount for the family, a heaping teaspoonful for each cup, into the coffee pot, pouring over it an equal number of cups of cold water and letting it stand over night. In the morning bring it to the boiling point before serving. Made in this manner, it needs neither egg nor other "settling" to make it clear.

Bread and Butter Pudding—Slice a stale loaf of baker's bread rather thin, crust and all, and butter lightly on both sides, butter a baking dish and flour it lightly; lay a single layer of the slices of bread all over the dish, sides and all. Wash and pick one-half pounds of currants, pick and stone one-half pound of raisins, and slice very thin two ounces of citron, and mix thoroughly and scatter thinly over the bread and butter. Now put another layer of bread, then another layer of fruit, until all are used. Make a mixture of four eggs, a quart of milk, and one-half a pound of sugar, and pour it over the pudding; put the baking dish in a pan of water and let it cook for three-quarters of an hour in a moderately heated oven. It can be served either hot or cold.

The Richest American Actress.

Lotta owns in her own name and without incumbrances the Park Theater in Boston and the International Hotel property in front of that place of amusement. For this she paid $350,000 in addition to $25,000 that she paid Henry E. Abbey for the movable prpoerty it contained, such as scenery, furniture, carpets, &c., opera chairs and gas-fixtures. The theater is said to be the best stocked in this country. There are over twelve complete sets of stage furniture, one costing $800, another $500, and another $350 and so on.

In addition to the scenery in the the theater, over forty sets were found stored in an outside warehouse. All these "properties" were estimated to be worth not less than $50,000, so that prudential Miss Lotta and her ma, with the wary financial eye, were not driving a bad bargain. In addition to this Lotta has $100,000 invested in different manufactories and dwelling houses in New York and Harlem. She has one house and lot covering nearly a square and originally costing $90,000. She has a house and property on Saten Island, and in Akron, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco. Add to all this the $400,000 worth of jewelry, and you'll see that the sum of $1,000,000 does not fully represent her possessions.—*Boston Letter.*

Her Kisses Cashed at Sight.

The other day, while a young Deputy Postmaster was engaged at his work, in stepped one of our bashful maidens of sweet sixteen with a money order which she desired to have cashed. She handed it, with a bashful smile, to the official, who, after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was on the margin of the order. "No, I have not," she replied, "for I can not make it out. Will you please read it for me?"

The deputy read as follows; "I send you $3 and a dozen kisses." Glancing at the bashful girl he said: "Now, I have paid you the money and I suppose you want the kisses." "Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them too." It is hardly necessary to say that the balance of the order was promptly paid, and in a scientific manner at that, and eminently satisfactory to the maiden, for she went out of the office smacking her lips as if there was a taste upon them she had never encountered before.

We often wondered why there were so many aspirants for the South Bethlehem Postoffice, and were mean enough to suppose it was for the "emoluments thereunto appertaining." The truth now dawns upon us.—*Easton Argus.*

Vicissitudes of Faro.

A Los Angeles youth who has been led into evil associations has lately "bucked the tiger" at 115 North Spring street. The other evening his money rapidly disappeared until the last $5 was placed upon the seven spot.

"If that seven loses I'll blow out my brains!" exclaimed the young man, as, with set lips, he awaited the result of the turn. Anxiety and suspense were depicted upon every face and old-timers forgot their own bets while waiting for the seven-spot to win or lose. Finally the seven came, and lost. All eyes were turned upon the desperate youth, who called to his companion, saying:

"Come on, Chicago; let's go down and stand Jerry off for the oysters!"—*Los Angeles Spice-Box.*

JUMBO'S OLD CHUM.

He Won't Return to England Because Jumbo's Carcass Is Here.

Animal trainers are a queer lot as a rule, and show-managers have to put up with many vagaries from them. They form strong attachments for their big and sometimes ungainly pets; attachments such as one would hardly expect to exist between a human being and a wild beast. A case in point recently came under the notice of Mr. James L. Hutchison, of the Barnum show, which serves well to illustrate what seems to be one of the chief traits in an animal-trainers character. When the Barnum people bought Jumbo in England they brought over to this country with him Matthew Scott, who for some twenty years had been the trainer and keeper of the huge, homely but good-natured beast. Scott was Jumbo's guardian and constant companion during the pachyderm's brief but brilliant career in this country. When Jumbo met his death as a result of too much monkeying with a railroad train up in Canada, Scott was "all broke up," to use the veranculer. He was a restless, dissatisfied, pretty well broken-up individual while the skin of his elephantine bedfellow was being stuffed and his skeleton cleaned and mounted for exhibition purposes. When the remains of Jumbo were added to the Barnum aggregation Scott was put on exhibition with them. He seemed to have recovered some of his happiness then, and never tired of telling of the peaceful disposition, the kindly nature, and the altogether commendable habits of his late chum.

When the Barnum show closed its season last October Mr. Hutchinson told Scott that he would have no further use for him, and advised him to go back to England and accept the position at the London zoological garden that was waiting for him. Scott said he would do so. On Oct. 23 in Lynchburg, Va., Mr. Hutchinson paid Scott the nearly $2,000 which had accumulated in his hands as the old trainer's wages. Scott also received money to pay his passage back to Europe, in accordance with his agreement with the Barnum people. He bade everyone good-bye, left the show, and started for this city in time to take the steamer he had selected for Liverpool. That was the last that was seen or heard of him by the proprietors of the Barnum show until last week.

Mr. Hutchinson went up to the Bridgeport winter quarters then to see how things were progressing for the removal of the show's truck to this city. He was astonished shortly after leaving his train to meet Scott.

"Hallo, Scott, what are you doing here? Thought you were in England with your friends? Glad to see you, any way." Thus spoke the cheery manager.

Scott stumbled in his words considerably and explained that he'd made lots of friends in this country, rather liked it, and thought he'd stay here for a while for rest as he had a good pile of money for him. He appeared to be a trifle ashamed of something, as if caught in a disreputable sort of proceeding. Mr. Hutchinson left him and went to the big barns and sheds of the company. But he could not forget Scott.

"Seen anything of Jumbo Scott around here lately?" he inquired casually of the people in the office. No, they hadn't. He determed to pursue his inquiries further, and solve the mystery of this man Scott's being in Bridgeport. So he went down to the elephant house. Yes, they had seen Scott; seen him frequently; almost daily in fact. Mr. Hutchinson followed the clew quietly and successfully, and then it turned out that nearly every day since the show had been in winter quarters Scott had prowled about the barn, chatted with the elephant men, and invariably wound up his call by a visit to the spot where the stuffed Jumbo and chained skeleton are stored. After a short, and so far as is known, silent communion with his dead friend, Scott would leave the place satisfied and go to his humble lodgings in Bridgeport. If the deceased Jumbo travels this season Scott will want to, even if he isn't on the salary list.—*New York Times.*

Time Table for Boiling.

Potatoes, half an hour, unless small, when rather less.

Peas and asparagus, twenty to-twenty-five minutes.

Cabbage and calli flower, twenty-five minutes to half an hour.

String beans if slit or sliced slantwise and thin, twenty-five minutes; if only snapped across, forty minutes.

Green corn twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Lima beans, if very young, half a hour; old, forty to forty-five minutes.

Carrots and turnips, forty-five minutes when young, one hour in winter.

Beets, one hour in summer; one hour and a half, or ever two hours, if large, in winter.

Onions medium size one hour.

Rule—All vegetables to go into fast boiling water, to be quickly brought to the boiling point again, not left to steep in the hot water before boiling, which toughens them and destroys color and flavor.

This time table must always be regulated by the hour at which the meat will be done. If the meat should have to wait five minutes for the vegetables there will be a loss of punctuality, but the dinner will not be damaged, but if the vegetables are done and wait for meat your dinner will certainly be much the worse; yet so general is the custom of over-boiling vegetables or putting them to cook in a haphazard way, somewhere about the time, that very many do not recognize the damage. They would very quickly see the superiority of vegetables just the right time, but would atribute it to some superiority of the article itself, that they are fresher and finer, not knowing that the finest and freshest improperly cooked, are little better than the poor ones.—*Good Housekeeping.*

A Feline Adopts a Litter of Rats.

Joseph Messenger, a well-known farmer, who enjoys a reputation for truthfulness, credits the following story told of his cat, which is famous in the neighborhood where he resides for her record as a successful ratter and mouser: A few days ago, as Messenger entered his barn, he saw a big rat jump out of a barrel and scamper away. The farmer looked in the barrel and saw six young rats which where unable to get out. He went and brought his famous rat-killing cat and put her in the barrel, as the quickest way of ridding the premises of the six incipient pests.

To his great surprise she did not make short shrift of them, but on the contrary took the rat family under her protection and treated them with as much consideration and affection as though they had been a litter of her own.

The news of this remarkable whim on the part of the Messenger rat-destroyer soon spread to the neighbors, and they flocked to the barn to see the curious spectacle. The constant appearance of strangers at the barrel evidently alarmed the cat for the safety of her proteges, for she began to carry them in her mouth, as she might her kittens, to a place of greater exclusion and safety. At this point the farmer drew the line, and slaughtered the cat's family of ratlings, much to her apparent grief.—*Altoona (Penn.) Times.*

Hadn't Looked.

"Do you think the peach-buds are ruined?" he asked of a farmer whom he met in a Grand River avenue grocery.

"Dunno."

"Then you haven't looked to see?"

"No. All I know about it is that some durned thief stole two pigs from me last week, and I've got a calf sick 'nuff to die any minute. I'll make a note of it, however, and ask the old woman if she's heard of any such thing."—*Detroit Free Press.*

WOMAN IS THE HIGHEST.

Somewhere I have heard this adage,
And I think it is a true one:
"If taken meath to make a lady,
It takes more to make a woman."
Ladies with their studied graces,
Ladies with their snow-white hands,
Delicate and clear-cut forms,
Ladies high and ladies grand,
Clothed in velvet, robed in lawn,
Much too fine for common touch,
Curbed, and decked with pearls and rubies,
Are true women, proud and cold,
Shadowy, unsubstantial, superficial;
These artificial-minded humans
Worthy of the name of lady,
Scarcely merit the name of woman.

Not for them the grand creations
Of a glorious womanhood;
Not for them the high ideals
Only soul-built understood;
Not for them the lofty mountains
Rising o'er life's desert waste;
They have never Dead Sea fruits,
Let them pall upon their taste.
Woman nobly planned, slowly spurned,
Pure and steadfast, modest, sweet
As a violet, within are hoarded
In some shaded, cool retreat,
Where no vulgar eye can penetrate,
Encircled by walls of fidelity,
Treading in the path of duty
Through benediction, care and strife;
Woman in the garb of patience
Stretching into the field where stood,
Breaking bread for questioning spirits,
Wearing crown of motherhood;
Woman delving, sculpturing, carving,
Making solid this adage: A lady
"It takes much to make a lady,
It takes more to make a woman."

Let the fires of fate burn higher,
Well, who cares! On downy bed
Sleeps the lady, but the woman
Walks the earth with stronger tread,
While the lady lies and dreams,
Where none bleed, or pray, or sigh,
And then wins who stems the current
And who climbs the mountain steep,
Wrips upon the heart this adage,
For we know it is a true one:
"It takes much to make a lady,
It takes more to make a woman."

Emma F. Brown, in Woman's Journal.

His Second Wife.

"I must say, Mildred, that everybody
I mean all your friends—were perfectly astonished at your marrying John Vernon," said Miss Lay, as she tossed her gloves on the little table before her, and settled herself comfortably in her chair.

"All my friends. So that includes you, of course," said Mildred, with a little nervous laugh that was meant to hide her annoyance.

"Well," and Miss Lay looked thoughtfully up at the ceiling, then down again, "I confess I was astonished! In the first place your husband is verging on forty, an age quite unsuited to your youth and beauty," with a little compliment and toward Mildred, who sh eh the latter affected not to see "theng on are his second choice, and I have too often heard you express your opinion of widowers in general not to be—"

"One is privileged to change one's opinion, I suppose," interrupted Mildred, quickly and defiantly.

"Of course!" said Miss Lay, not at all abashed at Mildred's look and tone, "But the question is how you managed to convert your strong prejudice."

"I don't think it absolutely necessary for me to relate how the wonderful change came about," said Mildred, impatiently, and with a look of sudden anger in her eyes.

"Now, Milly, there is no need of getting angry. You know I've always felt privileged to say to that I pleased without fear of offending you," and Miss Lay released her petty uneasiness and regarded Mildred with a look of amusement. "Knowing your disposition so well, I can't help wondering at your choice. Not that I find anything objectionable in the character of Mr. Vernon," she added, hastily, seeing that Mildred was on the point of speaking, "but he must be mortifying, to say the least, to a girl of your proud, sensitive nature, to love the virtues of Mrs. Vernon's memory be continually dinned into his ears, for, of course, now that she's dead and gone she had no faults, no poor woman," and the corners of Miss Lay's rosy mouth came down with a sudden could pick him under any other circumstances, would have provoked a frown from Mildred.

"If it were any one else but you, Lizzie, I wouldn't listen to such nonsense!" exclaimed Mildred, with a look of lofty scorn, "but knowing your frivolous nature so well, I can readily excuse you."

"Knowing my good nature so well," corrected Miss Lay, with a laugh. "Now confess that your husband is forever sounding the praises of Mrs. Vernon Number One."

"Forever is a long word, and I shall confess nothing of the kind, because it is not true," said Mildred, smothering a strong desire to box Miss Lay's ears.

"I'll wager anything he's called you Helen a dozen times since you were married," said Miss Lay, with provoking persistence.

"Indeed! He has not, and if he should, I wouldn't mind it in the least," said Mildred, telling a deliberate falsehood with a placid smile.

"And that picture," remarked Miss Lay, inclining with a wave of her hand and the portrait on the opposite wall, of a fair-haired, blue-eyed woman, "I don't see how you can bear it always before you. Let me see, what is that nerve about, black eyes and blue? Oh I have it now:

The black eye may say:
Come and worship me by me,
By adoring perhaps you may move me."
But the blue eye latt ish,
Save from under its lid
"I send an insin if you'll love me."

"Why not have your picture underneath by way of contrast and label it 'Mrs. John Vernon Number Two?'"

"It was my own request that the picture should not be removed," said Mildred, utterly ignoring the last question, and the sudden curious sparkle in her dark eyes warned Miss Lay that she was venturing too far.

"Dear, kind my tenderness, Milly. You know I was never serious in my life, and I really couldn't resist the temptation to tease you a little this morning. I am sure I meant no offense. Now, Mildred, please don't assume that high and mighty air with me, it never did have the least effect. Well" seeing that Mildred still looked annoyed, "just attribute my remarks to jealousy, sheer jealousy, and I'm glad is," rising and drawing on her gloves "we all envy you. I wonder if I always smile for John Vernon in vain for more than a year, and Belle Hunter are on the only chances that I've got abroad, thinking that he would surely ask her any time, but he didn't do it. Well, I must be going. I suppose it is quite useless to ask you to come and see me some day now that you are at home; you'll be too utterly happy to care for the society of your old friends."

"I shall never be too busy nor too happy to see my old friends," said Mildred warmly, though her face still wore a troubled look. "Tell me, Lizzie," she added, suddenly, "are all my old friends predict that I shall not be happy?"

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Miss Lay. "Didn't I say we were all full of envy and jealousy? You are not really vexed with me, are you, Milly? You still count me as your best friend?"

"Until you prove an enemy," said Mildred, lightly, not answering the first question.

Miss Lay was a little vain, a little shallow and yet not at heart a bad girl, when she parted with Mildred that morning she had not the smallest idea of the sting her thoughtless words had left behind.

Alone, Mildred asked herself for the first time in her life how it was possible that she had ever loved Vernon. Not for a single day had just left. In her present state of mind it seemed preposterous that she could ever have entertained even the slightest feeling of friendship for such a creature. She remembered with a feeling of self-contempt that until now she had looked upon Lizzie Lay as her warmest and truest friend. "For why should I worry over the senseless chatter of a silly, frivolous girl?" she asked herself, as she went back to her pretty room, and taking a book, sat down by the window to read, and the first thing her eyes fell upon was the word's "From John to Helen," written in her husband's bold hand on the fly-leaf.

"Her book!" she said, feeling a sudden pang of jealous pain for which she could hardly have accounted, and almost unanimously she laid the book aside.

They had been school-mates, Mildred Lawson and Lizzie Lay; had spent their common vacation together, either at Mildred's home, in the pretty little western town where Lizzie resided. It was at the latter's home that Mildred had formed the acquaintance of John Vernon, and after a short courtship consented to become his wife. It was a matter of much surprise to Mildred's friends when it became a settled fact that she was to marry John Vernon. Knowing her strong aversion to widowers, and her ardent sentiments upon the subject of marriage, it is not strange that many wondered at her choice, though it is quite probable that envy was at the bottom of much of the gossip. For gentlemen bachelors sued and planned, and daughters had worn their sweetest smiles, in order to captivate John Vernon, but he had been proof against all until he met Mildred Lawson. Then those who had coincided that he would never marry again were obliged to acknowledge that, however fallible he might prove to be to the memory of his dead wife, he was certainly deeply in love with Mildred.

Mildred had been a wife four months —quite long enough to begin to realize that marriage meant something more than a beautiful home over which no shadow would ever fall, and a husband who would always be blind to her faults; and perhaps she would have realized it sooner had it not been that immediately after her marriage she had been hurried into a vortex of gaiety, visiting and sight-seeing, which left her no time for reflection. So she had continued to view life, married life at least, through rose-colored spectacles, until Miss Lay's visit, two days after the home-coming. Then it seemed that her eyes were suddenly opened to the fact that, as John Vernon's wife, she would be constantly reminded in a hundred different ways, that not only was she her husband's second choice, but that she occupied the second place in his heart.

"I should have thought of all this before I consented to marry him," she told herself bitterly, her eyes wandering, in spite of herself, to the portrait on the wall. "And yet he might have spared me the pain of finding somedling every day to remind me of her," she added, with childish unreasonableness, forgetting that only a little while ago she had protested that it was her wish that nothing should be changed about the house. "John should not have married such a foolish, jealous-hearted girl," she mused, with a sudden revulsion of feeling, as she drummed discontentedly on the window-pane, against which a heavy rain had commenced to patter. 6 The day was dark and gloomy, quite in keeping with her dismal thoughts, though only this morning she had called herself the happiest woman in the world! Here it is that of the veriest trifles make up the sum of human happiness or woe! Because of a few careless words, spoken in half jest, Mildred wandered aimlessly from room to room, torturing herself with a hundred perplexing questions, until even her head began to ache, and she was at last forced to lie down and sob herself to sleep.

She woke with a sudden start when the door opened two hours later and her husband came in.

"Have you a headache *Helen?*" he asked, with much concern, coming over to the sofa and seating himself beside her.

For the first time in her life his wife repulsed him coldly.

"My name is *Mildred*, please remember" she said, curtly, sitting up quite straight, while the sudden rush of hot blood to her face so suddenly receded, leaving her as pale as death.

"I'm sorry I blundered," Vernon said, trying to draw her face down to his shoulder. "Are you angry with me, pet?"

"I suppose it is quite useless for me to be angry at what I shall very likely have to endure many times in the future, that we are at home where you have so much to care for me—for the present," said Mildred, averting her tear-stained face, and withdrawing from his arms.

Vernon sighed, then bit his lip nervously, to keep back an angry retort.

"Mildred," he said, after a gloomy silence, "if they annoy you, I will have these things removed," and he glanced at the pictures on the wall, and then at the books and bric-a-brac scattered around the room. "You remember it was because you requested it that I allowed them to remain."

"I thought it would please you to have them, and—and—I—I—imagined you liked them," faltered Mildred, on the verge of tears again.

"But you find that you do care; is it not so?" said Vernon, gently, but without waiting for an answer, he said: "I hope you will be unhappy, so soon after our coming home. Has anything happened to vex you to-day, darling?"

"If you only *wouldn't* forget and call me *Mrs.*," sobbed Mildred.

"I will be more careful in future," promised Vernon, as he took her in his arms and pressed a kiss on her lips.

"I know I am a silly, jealous creature, John," said Mildred's arms were around his neck, and her hot cheek laid close to his, "but I do want to think that you have loved anyone as you love me!"

"You know I love you fondly and truly, above all other women," said her husband, drawing her to his heart."

"That is what I wished to question properly," said Mildred, her jealous heart prompting her to claim a stronger love control.

"To what is it you do wish me to say?" said Vernon, with immeasurable patience, it must be confessed, for he was both surprised and annoyed at this sudden change in her disposition, "I suppose you

"You should say that I am the only woman you ever really loved." said foolish Mildred, as if any man ever troubled his head to think without having a love affair of some sort.

"It would be very hard for me to make such an assertion, since it would be telling you an untruth," said Vernon, gravely. "Mildred, do you want me to say that I didn't love Helen?" he asked, in a low, pained voice.

Mildred was stubbornly silent.

"Because, if you do you are not the sensible woman I have given you credit for be, be said, his dark, handsome face clouding over with pain.

"One can love but once. There can be no second love!" said Mildred, bitterly.

"Yes."

"Then I'm afraid I'll never learn how to manage a man," said Mildred, with a little burst of feeling.

"See here, Mildred, you know you're in the wrong, and it's your business to make things right again," said Miss Lay, beginning to lose patience and to realize that she had a very delicate task before her. "I know John Vernon better than you do, if he is your husband, and I know just how matters are, and how easily you have made him believe that he is to you the dearest thing on you, and that he has tired you with his simple, commonplace ways. I know, too, that he's just enough of a child little—what shall I call it?—misunderstanding."

"Do you really think he is?" asked Mildred, unbending a little.

"I am certain he is. How can he be anything else? "Now, Mildred, go home, like a good girl and make your peace with him."

Mildred burst into tears, and taking her silence as a good sign, Miss Lay hastened to follow up her advantage.

"I'll send you home in the carriage," she said, as she drew on her gloves and her cloak and hat. Tell John you felt lonely and ran over to see me, and left her two with me," ah's added, as she kissed Mildred good-by.

"Lizzie, I believe I was mad a little while ago," whispered Mildred. "You have saved me from a lifetime of misery and regret! And you will keep my secret?" she added, pleadingly.

A pressure of the hand was her only answer, and looking back Mildred saw that the blue eyes were full of tears.

The meal over, without a glance at her husband's face, Mildred retired to her room, while Vernon, making no effort to follow her, lit a cigar, and left the house.

Days and weeks passed then, Mildred too angry and stubborn to confess self in the wrong. Vernon too proud to intrude where he believed he would be unwelcome. Either purposely or through neglect, the picture and books were not removed, and Mildred, without consulting her husband, quietly took possession of the spare room at the wing of the house, and made no further allusions to her wrongs whether fancied or real.

Vernon spent the evenings in the room with Mildred, his only relief and small comfort to Mildred to know that if he was alone he was constantly surrounded by friends, gentlemen and ladies. "Even her picture is dearer to me than I ever dared say to her," the old bold herself, bitterly, when on crossing the hall, one evening, she saw her husband standing before the portrait, his face wearing a strange, absent look.

Vernon was too deeply hurt at his wife's strange conduct, that she was daily growing thinner, and that her eyes were constantly filled with unshed tears. Pride, anger, and bitter resentment were raging in his heart, yet he stubbornly refused to believe that Mildred was longing for a reconciliation. His own blindness was also believed himself deeply injured, he determined that Mildred should be the one to break the ice, and offer the first hand held raised.

In these long days and weeks Mildred was fast learning the sad truth that each added hour of coldness and silence was drifting them further apart, and she shuddered at the thought of what might be. "Our marriage was a wretched mistake!" she said to herself, one night, about Vernon with a careless kiss and "good night," had gone out, and she realized another long, lonely evening was before her. "What a miserable farce it is!" she exclaimed, aloud, "this exchange of polite greetings, these cold caresses that mean nothing! Why should we trouble ourselves to bind the world to the bitter truth? Sooner or later it will be found out. He is happier when away from me, and I am miserable in this house. Why should I be sole about, picking up the glove and pressing it to his lips. Then looking up suddenly, he saw Mildred standing in the open door.

"John!" and she came a step forward, her eyes shining, her voice full of pleased surprise. "I thought you had gone out and—and I was lonely. Little's a little while. I had no idea it was raining so hard," she added, as she removed her damp cloak and came nearer to the fire. "Lizzie sent me home in the carriage," with a quick blush and a furtive glance at her husband.

"Mildred," and Vernon now drew her down to his knee, "don't you think it about time you were devoting some of your spare evenings to me?"

"And don't you think about time you were quitting that horrid cigar?" said Mildred, hiding her face on his shoulder.

"After to-night it shall know me no more," said Vernon, earnestly, as he drew her closer to his breast. "I'm afraid you are too young to understand a crust old fellow like me," he added, with a sigh.

"Indeed, I am almost twenty!" said Mildred, with a happy laugh.

"And I am forty," said Vernon, "across and crabbed ——"

"The dearest and best old fellow in the world!" interrupted Mildred with a fond kiss.

"Then to-night you are never to doubt me again," said Vernon. "Because ——he's voice growing a little stern—"because there is no cause, and there can be no happiness."

"And I am sorry," said Mildred, "and I'm glad," and the rest was lost in a murmur of happy reconciliation.

Miss Lay continues a frequent visitor at Mildred's home, and is now boasting the reputation she bears of being a "match maker," a gossip, and mischief-maker, she has convinced Mildred, at least, that she knows how to keep a secret.

Although Vernon, having always regarded Miss Lay as a woman utterly void of brains and with very little heart, wonders sometimes at his wife's choice of a friend, he has a sufficient knowledge of human nature to understand that he believes that Mildred has the happy faculty of seeing only a woman's good qualities, and because in his fond foolish eyes, his wife is the fairest creature that ever trod this earth, he is content.

LAIDE D. ROLLSTON, *in The Current.*

He Wnd Know Him.

"Would you recognize him?" asked the keeper of the morgue to a man who had called to identify the remains of a person who had been found floating in the river.

"Faith, and I wud."

"And could you indentify his body to a certainty?"

"Indeed I could."

"Well, sir, come in and look around?" With that he was ushered in, looking around; first going to the extreme left of the building.

"Why do you go way over in that part of the building first?" asked the keeper.

"Faith, an' I dunno, 'cept it is that I'd find him there."

"I don't believe you would know him if you would see his body, said the keeper, who had begun to think that it was nothing more than morbid curiosity that had brought Pat to the morgue.

"Know him—dade, an' I wud, for sure. Don't he left-handed?"—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

Some Mitigating Circumstances.

"See here, Jones, I want to talk to you a moment," said an Austin philanthropist to a local editor, "I see by your paper that you are not doing your duty by your children in not sending them to school! That's the way with you fellows, you should treat his children."

"Well, now, I don't know about that," replied Jones. "I don't believe you fully realize what you are talking about. Now, I have a little family, the oldest son was sent up for two years for stealing chickens, the judge, in sentencing him, said that his ignorance and lack of early education were strong mitigating circumstances in the case; and instead of making the sentence ten years, which he would have given him if the boy never received any education, he would make it only two. Now, do you suppose I am going to send the boys of those mitigating circumstances that got the oldest one two years? Not much in the family? No, sir; before I do, I hope my right arm will cleave to the roof of my mouth!"—*Texas Siftings.*

Kind Friends.

Friend—"I have brought you a few slices of ham."

Poor Neighbor—"Ah! How kind you are."

"Don't mention it. It is really a pleasure for me to show you any little attention."

"Well, I appreciate your kindness. I can assure you of that."

"I said before, I am only too glad to be able to accommodate you. The slices are cut from a ham that was given us. By the way, if you discover any symptoms of trichina in your family, after you have tried the ham, you will let us know please. We are particular to find out, and will be sure to hear from you."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Bad Prescription.

"Vash is das," said a German to a physician who gave him a prescription.

"That is Iodide of Potassium," replied the physician.

"Vell oder lo died of potassum, dots besser you don't gif dot to me."—Carl *Pretzel's Weekly.*

Cut the First Five Minutes.

A minister asks the advice of the Christian Register as to the length of sermons. He says that his last Sunday sermon was five minutes too long and as he came out of the pulpit he could see "a part of 13 o'clock expression, a kind of cold-dinner look of reproach, in the eyes of some of his congregation." He thinks that the last five minutes are the hardest for him to know whether that part of the sermon ought to have been omitted. The editor, in reply, tells him that he is generally better to cut down your sermon than to cut down your congregation. His admonishing little correspondent that if he will look over the sermon, when that it is good, he will find that he could have cut it down. The trouble was that he could not cut it down for the reason that he was here to make the abridgment the editor says: "But if you feel when you have your sermon ready at first hand that you must cut off five minutes, don't take the first five minutes at the end. Take it off at the beginning. Reduce the size of your introduction. Don't spend so much time engraving your door-plate. Shorten the corridor. Don't use so many winding stairs. Be a little more direct. Leave out some of your parenthesis nobody will miss them. Make your sentences short and terse, and don't use too many of them. Cut down the introduction or cut it down in the middle. Leave out those polished literary conceits.

The protest entered at the treasury department against the admission into the American ports of the cargo of Australian rabbits would look, to a person unacquainted with the habits of these animals, like a case of exaggerated fears. This will not be, however. Statistics collected by naturalists show that a single pair of rabbits, at the end of the year of their descendants. The rabits leave nothing else a chance of living when numerous enough. In new Zeland, where they began infesting the great sheep runs about ten years ago, a careful and carefully taken showed a diminution in the number of sheep within three years of two million out of a total thirteen million head. One farmer was obliged to abandon two hundred and fifty thousand acres entirely to the pest. In one year he expended about fifteen thousand dollars in a war of extermination, but succeeded in killing only one hundred and eighty thousand rabbits. There is no way of keeping the unwelcome visitors out of our country except by a prohibitory statute, which comes in the first instance under the jurisdiction of the war and means committee of the House. The sole condition in which the Australian rabbit ought to be admitted to our ports is in a tin can, securely sealed. This preserves it as well as it can make a very toothsome viand; and to augment the supply of human food in this country would be a purpose he has yet discovered of putting him to.

BARKETS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76 to 78c; No. 3 spring, 70 to 72c; No. 2 red, 78 to 79c; No. 3 red, 74 to 76c; No. 2 corn, 37 to 37½c; No. 2 oats, 26 to 26½c; No. 2 rye, 50 to 52c; No. 2 barley, 50 to 52c; No. 1 flax seed, No. 1, $1.09. Timothy seed, prime, $1.83. Mess pork, per bbl, $20.50 to $20.60. Lard $7.75 to $7.85. Butter, creamery, 25 to 31c; dairy, 24 to 28c. Eggs, 20 to 21c.

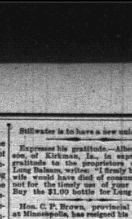
NEW YORK.—Wheat, No. 1 Chicago, 94c; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 1 red, 96c; No. 1 white, 95c; extra red, 92½c. Corn, ungraded, 47c; No. 2, 48c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32c. Rye, Western 56½ to 56½c. Butter, creamery, 25 to 31c.

ST. PAUL.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c. Corn, No. 3, 40c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 2 white, 31½c. Rye, No. 2, 52c. Barley, No. 2, 45c. Flax seed, $1.10 to $1.09. Timothy seed, prime, $1.83. Butter, creamery, 25 to 31c; dairy, 24 to 28c. Eggs, 20 to 21c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat, No. 1 Chicago, 94c; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 1 red, 96c; No. 1 white, 95c; extra red, 92½c. Corn, ungraded, 47c; No. 2, 48c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32c. Rye, Western 56½ to 56½c. Butter, creamery, 25 to 31c; dairy, 24 to 28c. Eggs, 20 to 21c.

TOLEDO.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 75½c.

DETROIT.—Wheat, No. 1 white, 76c; No. 2, 65c. Oats, No. 2 white, 32½c. Rye, 57c. Barley, No. 2, 45c. Clover seed, $6.20. Timothy seed, $1.75. Clover seed, $6.20. Eggs, fresh 20c. Butter, dairy, 18 to 22c. Eggs, 15c.



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Brainerd Dispatch.

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

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

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 6 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

Look out for burglars.

Read Totton's new advertisement.

District court sets next week without fail.

Fruit of the Loom only 8c. per yard at L. J. Cale's.

Jarbo, the jew eler, has moved into the Koop block.

Our sidewalks are about free from snow once more.

John H. Stetson's hats in all blocks at Day & Meagher's.

Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Annie Stoops are visiting in Minneapolis.

The railroad company paid its employes in this city yesterday.

E. Y. Merril, the popular Aitkin attorney, was in the city yesterday.

Attend the play at the opera house to-night. The company is a strong one.

J. L. Smith has sold his house and two lots opposite the opera house to Conductor Earnest.

Clerk Alderman has issued a license to Levi Whipple and Mary Simmons, of Gull River, to wed.

The finest piece of tobacco in the market is the Cognac Cocktail, and you can get it at Smith's.

Rev. E. W. Symonds, of Pelican Rapids, is to preach at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening.

There is not an idle man in this city. Plenty of work for the laboring men and good pay, means a year of prosperity.

The Journal has added a new safe to its sanctum. Bro. Stivers expects to fill it with good hard cash the coming summer.

Now is your time to invest in Brainerd real estate if you wish to make money. It will be double in value inside of six months.

A new clerk has been added to the force in the register of deeds office which shows that the real estate business is picking up.

Con. O'Brien and Chas. Kinkill have formed a partnership for the sale of Milwaukee beer and choice liquors for family use by the quantity,

The lumbermen are coming out of the Minnesota piercd by the hundreds, and a large portion come to this city are paid off here or go to Minneapolis.

J. C. Congdon lies quite seriously ill at his home on Kingwood street having been under the doctor's care for over a week. Liver trouble is the cause.

You can find Corner stone, E. C., Spearhead, Nobby Twist, Home Shoe, Apple Pie, Big Chunk, and Chocolate Cream Plug tobacco at Smith's tobacco store.

Mrs. S. W. Gray lost a package of lace and embroidery somewhere in the city on Monday. Anyone finding the same will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

The council will meet next Monday evening. The candidates for assessor, street commissioner, surveyor and chief of police will please pin this on their coat lappel.

Brainerd is not looking for a boom or mushroom growth. Business on a good, solid business basis is all that is required to make a large city here in a short time, and one that the bottom will not fall out of.

S. J. Hopper has sold his interest in the photograph business in this city and has returned to Iowa. Mr. Hopper leaves many friends in this city and also at Aitkin where he has conducted a branch gallery for some months.

H. S. Totton has just completed house cleaning at his boot and shoe store on Front street and things shine around the establishment. A new stock of spring goods has been received and the public are invited to call in.

Mr. T. F. Judd, the general secretary of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. of Minneapolis, will be in Brainerd and conduct the Sunday afternoon services at the Congregational church on Sunday next. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

R. E. Sprangle, United States post office inspector, was in the city yesterday looking up the charges preferred against Mr. Koop by the late Rev. T. A. Vandyr. The investigations seemed to be entirely satisfactory to the gentleman as he went away thoroughly satisfied that he had been sent here on a wild goose chase.

The residence of W. H. Phillips in the town of Oaklawn caught fire and burned to the ground last Monday with nearly all the contents. The house was a comparatively new one and was one of the best country residences in that part of the country. The loss is nearly $2,000 with only $1,000 insurance, the household goods not being insured. Mr. Phillips will probably rebuild soon.

The young people of the Congregational church will give a prize social at the residence of Mr. F. L. Mallenon, No. 93 Ninth street north, next Wednesday evening. Each lady is requested to wear an apron with dots basted, and bring a needle and thread. The gentlemen are to hem the aprons, and a prize will be given to the gentleman who does the best hand sewing. Count De Palinda is in Brainerd, and will be present at the social in full dress.

The men at dam who were working in the saw mill quit work yesterday morning in body. We learn from Mr. H. Havill that the cause was on account of not having received their last week's wages which would leave the company owing them less than two week's pay. There is no reason why every man who is engaging in such work should not receive every cent due him as there is plenty of money to pay with, but when the money is in such shape as the funds connected with the construction is, it is sometimes almost impossible to pay the men regularly, especially if the treasurer or bondsmen are absent from the city. There may be other grievances entertained by the workmen but if so we have not learned of it. The mill has started up with a new crew.

Be it ever so humble, buy and use "Briar Pipe" smoking and "Charm of the West" chewing tobacco.

Senator Buckman was in town Tuesday.

Dick Stowell was a Brainerd visitor Tuesday. He is interested in a lumber yard near Ada.

S. P. Alderman has a new turnout, having lately purchased a horse and buggy of Chas. Metcalf.

White & White replaced the large plate glass windows in the Smith building on Sixth street Wednesday.

The fifth annual concert of the Brainerd band will take place at the opera house on the evening of April 20th.

Nick Keller is just getting around after being laid up a couple of weeks with a lame foot, caused by dropping a large grind stone on it.

The commercial hotel will soon have as fine a bus on the road as there is in the Northwest, J. C. Congdon is putting the finishing touches on it at his paint shop.

There will be more building in the country surrounding Brainerd this season than for several years back. White & White have already several contracts for outside parties.

The entertainment given at the opera house last night for the benefit of the Catholic church was a success, and those taking part in it received much praise. Over $100 was cleared.

E. B. M. Smith, better known as "Gene," has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the well known cigar house of Kuhles & Stock, of St. Paul, and will start on the road Monday.

The Brainerd boys who have invested in the single Men's Endowment Association will not be pleased to learn that the institution is in a very shaky condition and probably will collapse shortly.

The Little Falls Democrat says that C. C. Neal, the photographer, will start for the coast just as quick as the snow is gone and the ground warm. He expects to travel with a tent and make pictures in the small towns on the way.

Miss Bertha Cook has returned to her home at Crow Wing after an absence of some months in Brainerd where she has been visiting Mrs Hayes and Mrs. Angel, and Miss Helen Hedden who has been attending school in Brainerd has also returned home, says the Verndale Journal.

The Sons of Veterans will have a grand entertainment at the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening. A supper consisting of nut cakes, coffee and apples will be served instead of hard tack and beans. No admission will be charged but each one will be given an opportunity to donate whatever they feel like giving.

Work at the dam is being pushed with all possible speed, the pile driver being at work day and night in order to get the sheet piling in before the ice goes out. The progress so far has been entirely satisfactory and it is indeed surprising that so much should have been accomplished in so short a space of time.

He Raised a Check.

Last evening a man by the name of Ed. Shannon came to W. A. Smith & Co's store and purchased $5 or $7 worth of goods and presented a check of $94.50 in payment, the check being issued by S. W. Gray. The check appeared all right and the man got his goods, $25 in cash and a check from W. A. Smith & Co. for the balance. The man took the Smith check down to Carl Douglas and got the cash on it and got out of town as soon as possible. Sometime this morning thinking there was a possibility that the check for $94.50 was not all right, Mr. Campbell went out to Mr. Gray's with it and asked him if he had given the man Shannon a check and if so for how much. Mr. Gray said he paid Shannon for four and a half day's work, the amount being $4.50 The fellow had prefixed a figure nine in two places on the check making the amount $90. He had all night to get out of reach in and no trace of him could be found this morning. W. A. Smith & Co. are therefore out $90 by the transaction.

"Oh, What Good News."

That Kid Glove sale. Tans, modes, slates, blacks,—all stitch backs. Every pair WARRANTED. Only 93 cents per pair, regular price $1.25. Come while the stock is full and fresh.

COHEN BROS.

Bold Burglars.

Last night burglars went through Sligo's hardware store, Hagberg's grocery store and Pierce's meat market. They gained entrance to the former place by reaching through a broken pane of glass and unlocking the door, and once inside they took what they wanted which included a $10 revolver, pocket knife and between $4 and $5 in money that was in the drawer. At Hagberg's store indications show that the burglars secreted themselves in the building before it was closed for the night, and when everything was quiet they went about their business, taking $25 in change out of the money drawer, and departed out of the back door. At Pierce's market they kicked in the panel of the back door and after getting in were only rewarded by finding 20 cents in pennies in the till.

Just as we go to press we learn that Chas. Kinkill's saloon on Front street and Cullen's saloon on East Brainerd were also visited by light fingered gentlemen last night.

Great! Great! Great!

Great special sale of KID GLOVES. We offer as a special drive a GENUINE FRENCH KID GLOVE, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, at the low price of 93 cents per pair. Every pair fancy stitch back.

COHEN BROS.

Hand Granger.

Maud Granger appeared at the opera house last evening as "Cora" the "Creole" in the highly sensational drama bearing that title. The audience was not large yet it was very demonstrative. The company consists of a dozen or more very strong actors and actresses. Miss Granger is undoubtedly the finest dramatical actress that has ever visited Jamestville, and throughout the play last evening the audience was spellbound by her passionate outbursts, grand climaxes, or by her sudden and temporary convulsions of hatred for the man whom she loved, until madness and death overtook her. A critic truly says: "She opened the tear gates of many an eye, in more than one of her emotional scenes. She was grand in the extreme." The company throughout is a good one, and Chester Goss missed a grand opportunity last night in not being present to witness the excellent play presented by such an array of talent.—Janesville Recorder.

This troupe will appear at the Opera House this Friday) and Saturday evenings. Admission 75 cents, gallery 25 cents.

A Puzzle for Ladies.

We a re-m-lling fa-ll-ne o fa-ce cur-ta in sat-re-ryl-owp-rices.

COHEN BROS.

Peek-a-boo (take a chew of "Charm of the West" chewing tobacco), I see you come from behind that "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco. Buy so other.

Local Conundrums.

The Dunraven would like to know who will be the next chief of police.

Why our wealthy citizens go to Duluth to invest when they can make more money by catching onto Brainerd real estate.

Why the street crossings are not kept so that a lady can cross without spelling her wearing apparel.

How Contractor Clough felt after he fell into the river at the dam on Monday.

What the croakers think about the dam now.

If the Tribune's hired man colors his whiskers in order to enhance his personal beauty.

Where the police were when the burglars were going through the three stores last night.

Gull River Crumbs.

The lumber and tie camps in this vicinity are breaking up and everybody seems satisfied with their winter's work.

Our thaw caught a severe cold on Saturday night.

The law recently passed by the legislature prohibiting cattle running at large in Cass county seems to grind on town people who are the owners of stock.

Perhaps we were mistaken in regard to the school at this place and probably the parents are more to blame than Mr. Chunn. Mr. Fleming is in a position to know more about the matter than we are and if we made a misstatement it was because we were misinformed.

The population of Gull River and Cass county has increased wonderfully lately by the arrival of numerous infants—babies that were never born before. If they keep on we shall be obliged to quarantine against the epidemic.

Mrs. T. H. Movers was called to Fargo by telegram last week on account of the serious illness of her daughter Carrie.

They say that Frank Collins has lost the confidence of his best girl. Hence his sadness.

MAX.

The Deerwood Election.

The town officers elected at Deerwood last week are as follows:

Supervisors—Robert Archibald chairman, N. W. Pierson, T. Sengold; Town Clerk—R. H. Morford. Treasurer—H. Patterson. Assessor—H. Patterson. Justice of the Peace—W. P. Roberts. Constable—Charles Anderson.

There Never Was.

There never has been such a display of DRESS GOODS shown in the city of Brainerd as we show this spring.

COHEN BROS.

An Excellent Troupe.

The Stevens Point (Wis.) Journal has the following to say of the Maude Granger company which appears at the opera house to-night and tomorrow evening:

"The Maude Granger company were greeted with a large audience Wednesday evening, nearly every seat in the hall being taken. The company is a strong one and gave Maude Granger excellent support in the rendition of the Creole. As Cora, the leading character in the play, Miss Granger had ample scope to display her wonderful power to delineate the emotional—breaking down with sorrow and anguish and almost instantly changing to smiles and gaiety."

Wanted at Once.

Wanted at once delivered at the dam 500,000 feet of oak timber 30 feet in length that will square not less than 8 inches at top, for which $9 per thousand will be paid. Also 1,000,000 feet of Norway or white pine in 16 or 24 feet lengths same size at $6 per thousand. Also 1,000 cords of stone for which $7.50 per cord will be paid.

MISSISSIPPI WATER POWER & BOOM CO.

Brakemen at Duluth.

From the News:

Conductor Hall, of the Northern Pacific, is back on his old run between Duluth and Brainerd.

George Nesbitt, formerly of Brainerd, and Harry Nesbitt have opened a real estate office in the lobby of La Peil, under the name of Nesbitt & Nesbitt.

Conductor Somers of the Wisconsin division of the Northern Pacific railroad has taken a lay off for the purpose of making a visit with friends out of town. Conductor Harkins takes his place during his temporary absence.

Ed. Harkins, a conductor on the Northern Pacific, and N. D. Rost, division superintendent of the same road, have purchased of R. L. Scoville the house and lot corner of Second street and Eighteenth avenue west. Price paid was $1,400.

Our best gingahams only 8 cts a yard.

L. J. CALE.

Westfall makes "merchant tailoring" a specialty. Measures taken and suits made on short notice.

Notice of Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Robinson & Hopper, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hopper retiring, while Mr. Robinson continues the business at the old stand.

J. B. ROBINSON,
S. J. HOPPER.

Brainerd, March 12th, 1887.

Dry wood at L. J. Cale's.

Baled hay at L. J. Cale's.

Smith sells Star tobacco.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

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

It's over—yes, over the mountain—where "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco grows. In a cabin all covered with ivy, chem "Charm of the West," two best brands on earth.

In Invitation.

The friends and patrons are cordially invited to attend the exercises of the first and second primaries to be held in the High School room at 10 o'clock, a. m., March 26th.

MISS TOWERS,
MISS MOORMAN.

The friends and patrons are also cordially invited to attend the exercises to be held in the High School room at 2 o'clock, p. m., March 26th.

MISS FOSTER,
MISS SOMERS.

Abby's Uncle Tom's Cabin Comps ny will occupy the opera house Saturday evening, March 26th. The company is well recommended.

For good goods at reasonable prices go to Westfall's. He can supply you with anything you wish in Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, etc., etc.

Ambulema Lichter Deutscher Rauch tobak at Smith's.

Our best prints at 5c. per yard at L. J. Cale's.

We still continue to sell flour at $2.25 L. J. CALE.

Go to Westfall's and see the $2.00 or $3 shoes. Seamless vamp and sole leather counter.

At Smith's you can get Good Luck —tobacco.

Lawrence L. L. Sheeting 6c. per yard at L. J. Cale's.

Trunks and Valises at Westfalls.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER on J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

A. P. RICCS,

Real Estate,

And Insurance.

ROOM 11, - BANK BLOCK.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train for

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Waterloo, Ia. T.

☞ 150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn

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.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three dollars ($143.00) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas Conroy and Mary Conroy, his wife, to Thomas Conroy, dated the ninth (9th) day of December, A. D. 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 8 o'clock P. M., and duly assigned, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the south west quarter (E½ of SW¼) of section numbered thirty-four (34) in township numbered one hundred and forty-five (145) north of range numbered thirty-two (32) west of the fourth principal meridian, and excepting the right of way heretofore granted and used by the St. Paul and Northern Pacific railway company, in Crow Wing county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing county at the front door of the Court House in the village of Brainerd in said county and State, on the eleventh (11th) day of April A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1887.

OLIVER T. WYMAN,
Mortgagee.

LAUE & DEANE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Allow no merchant to palm inferior brands on you. Insist on having "Briar Pipe" smoking, and "Charm of the West" chewing tobacco.

Spring Styles IN HATS!

Day & Meagher

Have Just Opened the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of

STIFF AND SOFT HATS

Ever Brought to this City.

PRICES THE LOWEST,

ASSORTMENT THE GREATEST.

DAY & MEAGHER.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL.

Corner of Front and Sixth Streets.

ONLY 15 DAYS MORE

To Get the Bargains I Offer!

Corned Beef 25 cts., former price 35 cts.
Sardines 10 cts., former price 15 cts.
Kerosene Oil 17 cts., former price 20 cts:
Arbuckle's Coffee 22 cts., former price 25 cts.
3 lb. Gloss Starch 25 cts., former price 30 cts.
Kirk's Soap, 5 Bars for 25 cts., former price 4 Bars for 25 cts.
3 lb. Tomatoes 10 cts. per can, former price 15 cts.
Oyster Crackers 8 cts., former price 10 cts.
Soda Crackers 8 cts., former price 10 cts.
3 lb. Box Crackers 20 cts., former price 25 cts.
Pint Pure Tomato Catsup 10 cts., former price 15 cts.
Best Chewing Tobacco 45 cts., former price 60 cts.
Bird Seed 8 cts. per package, former price 10 cts.
Best Japanese Tea only 45 cts., former price 60 cts.
National Yeast 7 cts., former price 10 cts.
Carolina Rice 4 lbs. for 25 cts, or 7 cts. per lb., former price 10 cts.
Royal Baking Powder 35 cts., former price 40 cts.
Granulated Sugar 13½ lbs. for $1.00, others sell 12 lbs. for $1.00.
Best Syrup, per gallon, 40 cts.
Crockery at Actual Cost.
Lamps at Less than Cost.
Thirty Boxes of Matches for 25 cts.
Raisins from 10 to 15 cts per lb.
Best Flour $2.25 per cwt.
Lard 8 cts. per lb.
Pickles 30 cts. per gallon.
Oat Meal 4 cts. per lb.
Salaratus, 4 lbs. for 25 cts.
California Canned Goods 20 cts.
5 lb. Pail of Jelly for 35 cts.

All Dry Goods and Shoes

Marked in Red Figures at ACTUAL COST, to Save Boxing and Handling. Everything Must be Sold by March 25th, as on April 1st I Give up the Store Room for the Postoffice to Locate in. Come and See me Early, and Secure Best Bargains.

L. J. CALE.

Professional Cards.

P. A. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,

Licensed Conveyancer of Deeds and Insurance Agent

Represents some but first-class companies.

OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Merk Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

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

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

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

Dr. E. Herbert Stanley,

DENTIST!

Operative Department,

CALE BLOCK.

Front Street, - Brainerd.

Teeth filled with Gold.
Teeth filled with Plastics.
Calcareous Deposits Removed.

Nerves REMOVED.
Devitalized Teeth Treated and Filled.

Prosthetic Dentistry.

Artificial Teeth on Rubber Base, Artificial teeth on enameled platinum, continuous gum. Attachment of Artificial Crowns to Natural Roots,

Tooth, Crown and Bridge work. Metallic Encasements for Carious Crowns. Artificial Veins and Obturators. Natural Teeth regulated, etc.

Keene, Nevers & Spaulding,

REAL ESTATE AND

Insurance Agents.

Lumbermen's Time Checks

—AND—

City and County Orders Bought.

South Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD - MINN.

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

E. W. LYNCH,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Sixth Street, Next to Paine's Market.

Fresh eggs and butter, and country produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of canned goods in the city.

Confectionery, Cigars And Tobaccos.

Free Delivery. Give me a call and I will Guarantee you Satisfaction

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.

WHITE & WHITE,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

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

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

Fully Warranted.

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