THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 1. BRAINERD MINNESOTA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1887. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

C.N.B.

Department of the Interior.
General Land Office,
Washington, D. C. Dec. 1, 1887.

This is a fac-simile of the General Land Office letter heading.

The initials, in upper right hand, are those of Chas. N. Babbitt, for nearly eleven years a clerk in that office. From March 31st, 1874 to Dec. 1, 1885, in charge of matters pertaining to the Public Lands & Railroad Grants in Minnesota. Now engaged in Prosecuting Land Claims before the Interior Department.

Cases examined, & advice given, for $5; carried to final decision on reasonable terms. Letters containing stamps answered promptly.

Address, Chas. N. Babbitt,
933 Mass. Ave., N. W.
Washington, D.C.

REFERS TO—
Hon. H. B. Strait, Shakopee,
" Knute Nelson, Alexandria,
" John Lind, New Ulm,
Minnesota Registers & Receivers
& Clerks of Courts generally.

Congress will convene next Monday.

The Windsor hotel, St. Paul, burned last night.

The Duluth Herald and Journal have consolidated.

Duluth's magnificent Congregational church burned Saturday. Loss $30,000.

Jake Sharp has been granted a new trial and is out on bail amounting to $40,000.

To-day's Press contains a very sensational account of the Robinson-Schwartz wedding.

Does prohibition prohibit? The people of Atlanta, Ga. by their ballots say that it does not.

The order of railway conductors will push a bill in congress to license conductors on all inter-state roads.

We are glad to see the News follow in the footsteps of the DISPATCH and advocate the establishing of a night school in Brainerd.

A Norwegian paper at Fergus Falls opposes the hanging of Holong, the brutal murderer, and is endeavoring to secure a pardon for him.

Work on the Little Falls dam has been suspended for the present on account of a failure to get timber. The stone work is still in progress.

Prohibition has been defeated at Atlanta, Ga. This is a severe blow to prohibition as it has been on trial there for the past two years, and the result indicates that in practice it is a failure.

The Minneapolis Tribune and Journal are each advocating the idea of the city owning its own illuminating plant and the Star-News comes out and claims it is a job put up to deplete the city treasury.

Cass county, D. T., runs behind its tax receipts $10,000 per annum, but on account of returning $36,000 illegally collected railroad taxes and losing $20,000 saloon license, there will be a deficit of $54,000 for the current year.

The Washington Post interviewed over 100 congressmen recently, a large majority of whom were in favor of the government going into the telegraph business. The days of Western Union monopoly evidently are numbered.

Henry George, the great champion of poverty was to lecture at Minneapolis but on finding that the cash which he expected to realize out of the trip was not like[illegible]pan out very big, he broke the appointment. Henry is getting rich out of his poorer followers.

Postmasters have been informed by the department officials that hereafter postal cards on the railroads will not be allowed to cancel stamps. Letters mailed on a train will be put off at the next postoffice to be canceled by a postmaster, which will consequently delay such a letter one day. This order took effect on the 15th day of September 1887.

FABULOUS WEALTH.

A dispatch from Oshkosh says that Dr. Walter Kempster, superintendent of the insane hospital, and another man have for the last six months been secretly developing a gold mine of fabulous wealth on the Maryland side of the Potomac in Montgomery county, 18 miles from Washington City. Many test pits have already been sunk 50 feet and disclose rich veins of gold in rotten quartz, which the assay proves of very high grade. For six months Dr. Kempster's partner to the secret has been operating the tests pits and taking out large quantities of ore, which is now awaiting crushers. And to preserve the secret, and purchase at fair rates adjoining property, a force of negroes has been employed and not allowed to leave the premises, provisions being brought to them. Dr. Kempster exhibited a bottle of fresh nuggets of gold taken from the mine. Senator Sawyer has offered to put big money in the find, and the two, with the senator's family, left for Washington today. The doctor declares it is no ignis fatuus, but a living reality. There are millions in it, and he is greatly excited over the matter. The mining work has been in progress since last May, and samples of the ore have been sent to the mint at Philadelphia, where they were pronounced high grade. The mine is a fissure about three quarters of a mile long, and shafts have been sunk every 60 feet, some of them 50 feet deep. The veins is said to be wider and richer as the shaft increases in depth. Dr. Kempster personally washed out with a skillet nuggets of pure gold as large as cherries. Dr. Kempster will at once open up the mine, where 60 tons of ore, he alleges, are said to be waiting for a crusher.

Electric Lights.

EDITORS DISPATCH:

All are agreed that the streets in the business portion of our city ought to be lighted. How, by whom, and at what expense shall this be done? These are questions that ought to be answered, not hastily, but after a thorough investigation of the whole subject. This matter should be disposed of upon business and economic principles. It rests with the city council to say, ultimately, what shall be done; but they ought not to lose sight of the fact that the wishes of their constituents—the people—should be, at least, considered, if not acted upon.

If our aldermen fail to do their duty in this respect, and ignore and repudiate the demands of the people, they become mere representatives, and ought, in turn, to be repudiated and their acts ignored. When a threatened danger is pointed out to the honest in body of men, each should act upon his own honest convictions of right and dare to do the right. And we believe that our city council is made up of men who, when they rightly understand the question under consideration, will not go very far astray. We do not believe that these honorable gentlemen have so much of love and admiration for any one man that, as against the wishes and earnest protests of the people, they can be led into doing the city an irreparable wrong. Neither do we believe that they will look upon us as a "crank" or "kicker," or will those whose cores we may happen to treat upon, because we take the liberty of trying to point out to them wherein the danger lies in connection with the lighting of the streets of our city. It is for the purpose alone that we write this letter. We don't know as the council make so grave a mistake as to pile upon this city an onerous debt for lights when it can be avoided. We can have all the lights we may wish for at less than one half the price asked for the present plant of electric lights. If this is true, ought not the matter to be made? Is it right to pay double what lights can be produced for, simply to please the fancy, or whim, or caprice of a few interested parties? Look at the contract which was attempted to be worked through the council at its last session. It was enough to make an honest man blush with shame to even listen to it. One hundred and forty-four dollars per light—seven thousand two hundred dollars for fifty lights—per year! Is there no danger when men dare to even approach the council with such a monstrous proposition? Thank of it! How much would this amount to for the twenty years franchise? Only $144,000. Then sold to this the cost of fifty more lights for the same time, and we have a total of over $250,000,—a cool quarter of a million—for illuminating the streets of the city for twenty years! Is there no danger? And could not the council to move cautiously in this matter? Happily for the interests of our city they have not, as yet, been hurried, and the people are to be congratulated. The council is clear, and we are safe. But it is said the lights have been put in and ought to be paid for. Who asked to have them put in? Did the people? Certainly not. Then why should we pay for them? They can be taken out and nobody will be displeased. It is far better that they should be than that this city be compelled to pay the price asked for them. We are in receipt of a letter from a party in Minneapolis in which, in speaking of electric lights, he says, "in that present improved system of electric lights are dear at any price upon a long contract. They are in their infancy, and great improvements must follow." What then will be the condition of the city if it hastily contracts for the present plant, when the improved lights are brought forward? We can't have the improved lights now than the lights we agreed to take. Speaking of this subject the Minneapolis Star-News says: "But however this may be, the mayor is right in saying that it would be foolish for the city to invest any money at present in an illuminating plant. Experiments are now going on in Pittsburg which promise to demonstrate that a good fuel gas can be made from coal at a cost of from two to four cents per 1000 feet, and that in the process of manufacture enough waste heat can be utilized to produce sufficient electricity to light the entire city. If these experiments prove successful, as they bid fair to, a city could be entirely heated and lighted, and enough heat supplied for all cooking operations, at a less cost than would now be required for illumination alone. If the city is to invest any money it should wait for the outcome of these experiments and the perfection of improved processes in electric lighting that are now under way." This reason alone should keep the council from making any contract whatever for the present plant of lights on long time. We are not the only one that is being agitated over this question. Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis and other cities have been discussing the matter, and have reached a solution of it. In Minneapolis where one hundred and fifty dollars per light have been paid, it is found to be extortionate. The Journal of that city says: "It is a question which involves all the considerations of economy for years to come;" and says that the cost can be reduced one-half. The dispatches from Detroit, Mich., inform us that "that city has for years been in the grasp of an electric monopoly. It proposed at once to the grasp of high price lighting." And we are told that proper proceedings have been taken by the city council, and now the city is lighted for one-half the former cost. In Chicago an electric light plant is being run at a cost of $60 per light per year, or fourteen cents per night per light. Why and how was this brought about? Simply because they found out they were being "roasted" by the electric light companies, and an investigation followed which resulted in the cities putting in its own lights. In all these cities it will not be long before the streets will be lighted by plants owned by the cities themselves, at a saving of many thousands of dollars. Will the City of Brainerd "go and do likewise," or will it meekly rush into the hungry, greedy grasp of a monopolist? Let the city wait until next spring and then take this two hundred horse power as the dam, put in its own electric light plant and make its own light. If lights can be produced for $60 in Minneapolis they can be here, and can be sold at one half the next little sum of $4,700 per year. Will the council do his duty? We believe it will.

Respectfully Yours,
INTERESTED CITIZEN.

The Western Union Telegraph company has just issued a circular announcing a reduction of 25 per cent. in interstate rates, to take effect Dec. 1st. A slight reduction was made Nov. 1st, which, with the present cut of 25 per cent., will make a big difference in the telegraph bills of merchants. Local rates have not been changed, and the exorbitant price of 40 cents for 10 words is still charged. If the company wanted to do the fair thing by the people they would reduce the rate to all points in the state to 25 cents.

Power of the Press.

DeKagge—Newspapers! I'm sick of them! Full of lies—every one.

Dusenbury—You are too severe.

"Am I? Listen to me. I had a private party at my house the other night, and just to make the neighbors feel tired I mentioned to a reporter that I had as guests a dozen prominent army and navy officers, two judges, a professor and a famous traveler. Gave the reporter their names, you understand."

"Well?"

"Well, what did the paper do? Come out with an accurate account of the affair! Oh, I tell you, the tyranny of the press is awful."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A DINING CAR LINE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, the only one of the transcontinental lines running dining cars through to the Pacific coast, announced a new time schedule taking effect Nov. 20, 1887. The principal features of this new schedule are:

First. Twelve hours quicker time from St. Paul to Helena and Butte, Montana, and twenty-four hours shorter time to Portland, Ore., Tacoma, W. T., and all North Pacific coast points, by the limited express leaving St. Paul at 4 p. m. daily. The time of No. 2, the corresponding train east bound, will be shortened seventeen hours.

Second. An additional through express train, to which will be attached Pullman sleepers, dining cars and emigrant sleepers, leaving St. Paul at 8 a. m. daily, for Helena, Butte, Missoula, Spokane Falls and Eastern Washington points; this train making the through time five hours quicker than the former Pacific coast express, giving the intended Puget coast settler fourteen hours quicker time than heretofore.

Third. Three express trains daily from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Moorhead, Minn., Fargo and Jamestown, D. T., with through Pullman sleepers to Grand Forks, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton and principal points in North Dakota.

The Northern Pacific not only offers to the traveling public the best train service, including its famous dining cars, Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars, emigrant sleepers and splendid day coaches, but from Chicago and all Eastern cities to Portland, Ore., as quick time as by any other route, while to Butte and Helena, Mont., it is the shortest line by one hundred and seventy-six and three hundred and sixty-six miles respectively, actually saving the traveler to Butte six hours, and to Helena, eighteen hours, as against any other line.

The great reduction in time will be of particular interest to all classes of travel, especially Yellowstone Park and Pacific coast excursionists contemplating a return trip by the all rail line—the "Mt. Shasta" route—between San Francisco and Portland, and a trip along the Columbia river or over the famous Cascade mountains via the Northern Pacific.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by Johnson & Bain.

MONEY TO BE MADE.

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

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat and Lung Troubles. Acker's Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Sold by Johnson & Bain.

Crown collars and cuffs made by Geo. B. Clutt Bros. & Co. are the best that can be found at Day & Meaghers.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Wind, Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soothe. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by Sold by Johnson & Bain.

To Preserve Health and Strength

You MUST Live Well!

To do that it is necessary to supply yourself with the best food obtainable. We are selling a complete line of the Freshest and Best

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Flour, Feed and Farm Produce,

OUR PRICES are away down, and all orders are promptly filled and goods delivered in any part of the city.

FARM PRODUCE BOUGHT and SOLD.

Church & Nutting.

Seventh Street, Brainerd.

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

O. H. HAVILL,

REAL

Estate

AND

Loan Broker

Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

Money to loan on real estate on chattle security. Mortgages bought, etc.

S. H. RELF, C. E.,

City and County Surveyor,

Surveying and Engineering in all their Branches.

OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE.

Brainerd, Minn.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read the following. Some one will secure the honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to do as we direct, from 60 cents upwards can be made from the first hour, and the business is such a legitimate one that no one is ashamed of engaging in it. You have started fairly. Capital not required. You can make over $50 in a single day as the work. All succeed.

L. H. ROBERTS,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Bro's Postal Block, over W. A. Smith's Store.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING!

THE GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE.

THE WEEKLY

PIONEER PRESS,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

No cash commission allowed on this offer.

Any person sending ONE DOLLAR for a year's subscription to the

WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS

and ten cents to cover postage, will receive FREE a copy of

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES,

Handsomely and durably bound in *Leatherette Tree Calf*, a book of 320 pages, *fully illustrated*. (The regular price in any bookstore would be $1.25).

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS TO GETTERS UP OF CLUBS.

Any person sending us 10 yearly subscribers to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS and $10 in money, with 30 cents in stamps to cover postage on the Atlas, will receive *Free* the PIONEER PRESS STANDARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD (cannot be bought in any market for less than $4.50).

Containing Large Scale Maps of Every Country and Civil Division on the Face of the Globe, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED with Colored Diagrams, Statistical Information, Descriptive Letter-press, Census Tables, Gazetteer and Complete Index, etc., and a superb line of engravings of most interesting historical and other localities. Every family should have a copy. This valuable and many new and desirable features designed expressly for this work. It is the latest, most reliable and cheapest History of each State in the United States. Contains Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the United States, Presidents and Vice Presidents, Cabinet Officers, Supreme Court Judges, Population, Area, Public Debt, etc., etc., all in one volume, conveniently and handsomely designed. Size of Atlas, 12x15 inches. Address, plainly written, Remember, That every individual subscriber to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, at the present time, is entitled to the above premium, and that by getting up clubs you can make extra to cover postage and your trouble.

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Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

Big Boom For Brainerd!

The New Railroad is a Settled Fact, and Property is Advancing.

NOW is the time to buy.

NOW is the time to sell.

If you want to Buy or Sell, call and see me. Some Choice North Side Property at Bottom Prices. Houses and Lots for Sale on Monthly Payments. Money to loan on improved Real Estate. Rents collected and Taxes paid for non-residents.

Fire Insurance A Specialty.

J. L. SMITH, Agent.

Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Winter is Here,

And so is

TOTTON'S Stock of ARCTICS

Ladies' and Gents' High Cut Jersey Arctics.

A Full Line of Coasting Sole Arctics.

A complete stock of women's, misses and children's arctics. Ask to see our $3.50 hand sewed shoe in all sizes.

TOTTON, The Shoe Man,

Front Street.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TABOLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

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.

Four lots adjoining above, houses, 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—$50 to $80—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.

If 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 or W. A. SMITH,

Sleeper Block.

ARBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

Is never good when exposed to the air. Always ask for this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

DISTRICT COURT SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.
ANNIS M. BROWN, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM P. BROWN, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 8th, A. D. 1887.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains, many, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND.

Or any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, &c Address

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

TO BUYERS OF CLOTHING.

Bargains in Men's Overcoats,
Bargains in boys' Overcoats,
Bargain's in Children's Overcoats.
Bargains in Mackinaws,
Bargains in Underwear,
Bargains in Overshirts,
Bargains in Boots & Shoes,
Bargains in Men's Fine Dress Suits.
Bargains in Men's Working Suits.
Bargains in Boys' Suits.
Bargains in Children's Suits.

BARGAINS

In Everything that Men, Boys & Children's wear.

Bargains in Every Department

At the Clothing Store of

LEOPOLD BROS.

THE "BOSS."

SOLD OUT!

Our first Consignment of CLOAKS has been CLOSED OUT, and we have just received a

New Stock,

Which we will close out at astonishingly LOW PRICES. Now is your chance to buy at low figures.

Elegant New Style Trimming,

Just in, The VERY LATEST thing in trimming. The Ladies are requested to call and examine it.

TOBOGGAN CAPS,

At ruinously LOW FIGURES, but we are bound to CLOSE OUT the stock. Also a few pair of HOME MADE STOCKINGS.

If you want Blankets or anything in our Line, We can make you Bargains.

H. ROSENBLATT.

Watch this Space for

Veon's Holiday Price List

It will appear next week.

WE HAVE JUST

Received From the **Eastern Markets,**

The Very Latest NOVELTIES in

Dress Goods, NOTIONS, ETC.,

And are selling selling them at a very low margin. We still have lots of goods left from the

BANKRUPT STOCK

Of Young & Co.,

That We are selling AT AND BELOW COST. You will miss it if you do not call and get our price before buying elsewhere.

F. A. FARRAR & CO.

NO. 4, CAHLE BLOCK, FRONT STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

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

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Senator Stanford of California is about to import skilled laborers from Bordeaux to replace the Chinese now working in his vineyards.

If this dynamite bomb business continues, the public will begin to demand that any anarchist found with a bomb in his possession be summarily dealt with, just as rattlesnakes, rabid dogs and other deadly enemies of humanity are given their quietus.

General Grant's youngest son, Jesse, is the managing member of a syndicate of California and eastern capitalists which is in a fair way of receiving very important concessions from the Mexican Government for mining, railroad building, colonization and other purposes.

Rev. Wm. Robinson, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Little Rock, Ark., sued the Arkansas Methodist, edited by Rev. A. R. Winfield, for an alleged libel, and secured a verdict of $15,000, in damages. The suit caused much excitement owing to the high standing of the parties.

There is much excitement in Arizona Territory over an alleged rich gold discovery near Prescott, the indications being that it is one of the most valuable gold mines in the world. But such reports, generally magnified by speculative interests, must always be taken with a grain of allowance.

The latest curiosity in real estate matter, is the report that there is a boom in real estate in the suburbs of Jerusalem, on account of the building of residences by wealthy Hebrews. Here is a chance for some of our western operators, whose occupation at home is not quite as remunerative as formerly.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the Boston statistician, proposes to settle the fisheries controversy by the purchase of the maritime provinces of Canada for $50,000,000 by the United States. The proposition does not meet with the general approval and has in it very little to commend it.

Vermont has recently followed the example of Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and one or two other States in opening a soldiers' home for veterans who have become impaired in health and reduced in circumstances, but who have no just claim to support through pensions from the Federal government, as they were not wounded or disabled while in service.

John Ruskin's revenue last year from his books is said to have been $20,000. If this is so, one of the most elevated and elevating of modern authors, a man who writes without a trace of mercenary or materialistic taint, enjoys a larger revenue from his literary work than almost any sensation-monger, whether in novels or periodicals of any sort, who uses the English language for money-making and cheap distinction.

A number of residents of Vienna have petitioned the municipal council to place a tax on bachelors to provide for the education of pauper school children. This tax would only be applied to unmarried men in a position to keep a family. The petition says: "If all those who are exempt from military service on account of physical infirmity are obliged to pay a tax, why should those be spared who voluntarily shirk other obligations to the State?"

The New York Post says: It seems reasonable to expect that 1890 will find Brooklyn and Chicago with about 900,000 inhabitants apiece, and with only a narrow margin between them. Brooklyn has a great advantage in the overflow of population from New York, which has increased largely over previous figures since the first elevated railroad was built in the city, and will be much stimulated by the completion of others now in process of construction.

It is only about two hundred-and-fifty-six years ago since the first Thanksgiving Day was observed in this country. Old Massasoit and his ninety braves sat down to dinner with the long-faced Puritans. The Indians brought deer from the woods and the palefaces supplied fish, clams and corn. Ten years later when the last batch of bread in the colony was in Governor Bradford's oven, and starvation was staring our New-England ancestors in the face, a good ship from Ireland appeared with provisions, and the day appointed for fasting was changed into a day of thanksgiving.

Mr. Robert Bonner will publish in the New York Ledger of December 10 a card announcing his retirement from the management of that journal, having, he says, "transferred all my right, title, and interest in the Ledger, the Ledger Building, and everything connected with the paper to my three sons, who will hereafter conduct the business under the firm name of Robert Bonner's Sons." He adds that he entered the Hartford Courant as an apprentice to the printing busines forty-eight years ago, and thinks that now, in his sixty-fourth year, he is entitled to a rest.

Charles Dickens, Jr., is reading from his father's works in the eastern cities. He is not greatly interested in things this side the ocean, but is much pleased with his audiences as he finds them. They are decidedly less demonstrative than in European cities, but no less appreciative. He says it is all bosh talking about American audiences and English; that if placed before them without any previous knowledge he could not himself tell which was which. This is especially true of all large cities. He does not find in the looks of American men, women and children, those marked differences from English people which writers are wont to assert. [illegible] not classify as to nationality. An intelligent, refined man, or an intellectual, manly man, looks the same whether on this or that side of the Atlantic Ocean. Inferior people look so the world over. He regards people as humanity, differing only in conditions.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

News from Washington.

Joseph Chamberlain is guarded by four Pinkerton detectives during his stay in Washington.

Congressman Wilson of Minnesota has arrived in Washington, and is registered at the Arlington.

Senator Blackburn comes out for Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, for vice president on the Democratic ticket.

Millionaire Cochran of Washington, although eighty-nine years old, will continue his social entertainments this winter.

The president has received the voluntary resignation of Appraiser Hoffman, of Chicago, who resigns to re-engage in private business.

Frank Dill of Minnesota, who has been appointed consul to Ascension, resigned his position in the adjutant general's office, Washington, recently.

The Senator Jones scandal is assuming another phase. The senator is now well provided with money obtained from some unknown source, and he is spending it freely over the bars of Detroit. The liquor sellers have been officially notified not to sell any intoxicants to the senator.

The acting commissioner of the land office has recommended that suit be brought against French Bros. and William Scott, of the Deadwood, (Dak.) land district, for the recovery of $44,000, the value of two million feet of lumber alleged to have been illegally cut from the public domain by Scott and sold to French Bros.

As Mrs. Cleveland passed the Ebbitt house recently, drawn by the seal browns, one of the horses slipped, dragging its mate with him, and lifting the carriage pole in the air. It looked as though the carriage would be overturne i; but Albert, the driver, pulled the animals to their feet and drove on, the frightened spectators breathing a sigh of relief.

Among numerous land decisions was that of F. Pieper vs. J. D. Stehr, involving the validity of the latter's pre-emption cash entry, southeast quarter section 30, township 135 north, range 45 west, Crookston, on appeal from the decision of the general land office dated Nov. 10, 1885, holding the entry for cancellation. The secretary says: "After careful review of evidence it is found to fully support the decision complained of. It shows not only failure to comply with the law as to residence and cultivation, but that the allowance of the entry was procured by deception and falsehood. In making final proof appellant and his witnesses swore that he settled on said tract July 1, 1883, and commenced breaking ground and building; that he broke 15 acres; that he established actual residence thereon July 23, and that his residence had since been continuous. The evidence shows that each of these statements was false and evidently made with the fraudulent intent of deceiving the register and receiver. Had the real state of facts been known by these officers, the entry would not have been allowed, but would have been held for cancellation. The decision complained of is affirmed."

Items About People.

Congressman Rice of St. Paul has gone to Washington.

Eph Holland, the well known gambler pardoned by President Hayes, died at Cincinnati. He was the well known manager of "skin" prize fights.

John Manderson, father of the United States Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska, died at his residence in Philadelphia, aged eighty-seven years.

The Logan Guard of Honor, composed of Grand Army veterans who had charge of the funeral of their comrade, visited the residence of Mrs. Logan, in Calumet place, for the purpose of presenting her with a badge which had been adopted by the guard.

Col. R. Penn Smith died at West New Brighton, Staten Island, of heart disease, aged fifty years. He was of Quaker parentage, but took part in the "border ruffian" troubles in Kansas. In 1861 he joined the Seventy-first Pennsylvania volunteers, known as Baker's California regiment, and became its commander after Col. Baker's death.

Record of Casualties.

Pilgrim Congregational church at Duluth and a large factory at Grand Rapids, Mich., were destroyed by fire.

The Acme tannery, a three-story brick structure at Acmetonia, Pa., was burned. The loss is estimated at $75,000, with about $50,000 insurance.

Carl Honikel and his five children were burned to death in their dwelling at Wausau. The mother is seriously injured, and if she lives will be a raving maniac.

At Minneola, Tex., a heavy wind storm visited the town blowing down a hall during the progress of a dance held by colored people. Five persons were killed and about twenty injured.

Mrs. John Scholtz, a German living ten miles west from Sioux Falls, hung herself. She had been rendered crazy by the arrest of her husband on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Everett W. Case of Baraboo, Wis., thirty years of age and unmarried, was found dead in bed from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, taken for insomnia. He was a brother-in-law of Congressman R. M. La Follette of Madison.

The new Pilgrim Congregational church at Duluth was burned recently. The flames caught from a stove in the auditorium, in use for drying the plastering, and had good headway when discovered—so much so that it was impossible to put it out. Loss $25,000.

At Eau Claire, while Patrick McCloskey, an old man, was feeding his stock, he stumbled over his lantern and set fire to the barn. He managed to get out two horses, but on going to the barn again for another horse he was overpowered by the heat, and burned to death.

Crimes and Criminals.

Deputy Marshals Frank Dalton and J. R. Cole, were killed while attempting to arrest a horse thief in the Indian Territory.

At Canton, Ohio, Conrad Doll, on trial for the murder of his wife and stepson, committed suicide in his cell at the county jail by hanging.

Larry Finn, a notorious drunkard, murdered his wife with an ax in South Marquette. Her skull was chrushed in and her body terribly mutilated.

Manager John Stetson, of the Globe theater, Boston, was robbed of jewelry and diamonds valued at about $2,200 by a thief who entered his apartments in Hayward place.

At Glendive, Mont., three Indian prisoners attacked two white prisoners, one of whom will die. Two of the Indians then hanged themselves with their bunk straps, the third vainly attempted to butt his brains out against the walls.

A well-dressed young man giving the name of John W. Armytage of San Francisco, was arrested at Pittsburg for attempting to pass a bogus check for $500. Armytage falsely represented himself as agent of John W. Mackey, the California millionaire.

Nuggets of Foreign News.

The latest utterance of the British Premier causes dissatisfaction among the unionists and even conservatives.

The question of the successor to the French presidency is narrowing down to the candidacy of Freycinet and Ferry.

It is stated now that the ailment of Lord Dalhousie, who died at Havre twelve hours after the death of his wife, was blood poisoning.

Lord Lyons, who is about to retire from the British ambassadorship in Paris, is seriously ill, having paralysis in the side. He has been removed to London.

Charles A. Grillig, of the American exchange, London, in conversation with a Buffalo reporter, states that his visit to the United States was for the purpose of perfecting the necessary arrangements for a visit by Mr. Gladstone in April next.

Winnipeg Special: Mr. Van Horne, while in Winnipeg recently, said that the new steamers that the Canadian Pacific road is building for the China trade will be equal to the best ever turned out at Clyde, and will be ready one year from May next.

John Bright, writing with reference to the Conservatives' protection agitation, says: They return like a dog to his vomit. They very slowly accept new teachings, and still cling to their old delusions. But they are all in confusion and know not what they ask.

An attempt made in Limerick, Ireland, to hold a demonstration in honor of the Manchester martyrs, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, was suppressed by the police. The unveiling of a statue to commemorate the hanging of the men was set down as a portion of the programme.

Late advices from St. Petersburg credit the czar with having effected the complete submission of the Panslavist party, and state that the ministerial changes foreshadowed have been made. Finance Minister Vishnigradski has been dismissed and Count Tolstoi has resigned as minister of the interior.

Charles Carmichael Lacait, member of parliament for Dundee, a Liberal and Home Ruler, has resigned. He says he wishes to retire from parliament because he cannot steadily support Mr. Gladstone, who, he says, by his immoderate attitude, hinders the granting of home rule to Ireland.

The Mexican government has completed its regulations for expediting parcels of merchandise received in the mails from the United States and there will be no further delays in the delivery of such matter because of customs regulations.

Baron Hirsch's offer of £2,000,000 for the benefit of Jews in Europe was made in a letter to the czar, his object being the founding of primary schools in Russia. The czar has excepted the offer. The money has been deposited in the Bank of England. Baron Rothschild and Baron Henry De Worms have been appointed trustees.

At Sidney, N. S. W., the sculling race for the championship of the world between William Beach and Edward Hanlan took place on the Nepean river and was won by Beach by two lengths. He took the lead at the start and held it to the finish. Hanlan rowed a good race and pressed Beach closely, but could not overtake him. The race was very exciting.

Sir Charles Dilke is again alarming the English people. In an article which he has written for the Fortnightly Review he takes an alarming view of the Russian designs on India, and says he believes that a Russian attack on India is certain. In that event he places little faith in the English army, and declares that the English army in India would be in a bad way.

Col. Webb, an American resident of Paris, refused, in consequence of the recent scandals, to accept the cross of the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic, for which he promised to pay $700; the man who obtained the decoration thereupon sued the colonel for the amount named. The case came up for trial and was promptly dismissed, the court holding that the contract was an immoral one.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to an invitation to preside at a banquet to be given to Mr. Wilfrid Blunt by the London members of the Irish National league, says that he is under strict orders from his medical adviser not to attend any meetings unless there is a special necessity for so doing. He also says that he highly appreciates Mr. Blunt's public spirit, and cannot see how his conduct in Ireland placed him in conflict with the law.

The Pester-Lloyd says the interview between Bismarck and the czar was a dramatic one. Bismarck was scarcely able to restrain his passion. The czar assured the German chancellor that he desired peace and did not intend to attack Germany or take part in any coalition against her. Bismarck declared that whosoever wished peace must not attack Germany's allies. He presented the casus fœderis clearly to the czar, who admitted that Bismarck's views were not new to him, and added that his declarations regarding Germany applied to Austria.

The latest report is that Mr. Parnell is suffering from a tumor of a cancerous nature. There seems to be no truth in it, however. His malady has now been protracted over two years, and menaces an early and entire disappearance of the Irish leader from political life. The Times makes a great fuss over the discovery that Mr. Parnell is living at Brockley under the name of C. Preston. There is nothing extraordinary about this. His health is so bad that the medical attendants have insisted on this as a way to prevent him from keeping up a constant communication with his friends.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal asserts that the arrest of news dealers for selling copies of United Ireland is illegal. If it is legal, it says, the Dublin depots of William Henry Smith's news company are guilty of the same offense, as they have sold thousands of United Irelands. John Dillon writes that it is owing to his urgent request that Cox and Sheehy, members of parliament, have been evading arrest since the warrants were issued for them. He says that both of these gentlemen have given valuable assistance in combining the tenants to demand reduced rents.

General News Notes.

Cornell University has just sold a tract of timber land in Wisconsin for $90,000.

The Northfield postoffice matter is finally settled and McDonald's man gets there.

The redhot campaign in Atlanta results in prohibition being defeated by 1,100 majority.

It is thought that the presidential election is too near at hand for politicians to agree on a tariff.

The Manitoba this year has added to its equipment fifty new locomotives, 1,200 box cars, 500 live stock cars and 1,000 flat cars.

The sculling race for the championship of the world, between Ned Hanlan and William Beach at Sidney, N. S. W., was won by the latter.

Senator Riddleberger is reported as saying that "a poor man has no more right to be in the United States senate than an iceberg in h—l or Florida."

The Church of St. Lawrence, the new Catholic church in Southeast Minneapolis, was dedicated Sunday the 27th inst., by Bishop Ireland and a number of the clergy.

At Sioux Falls, another chapter was enacted in the history of the Queen Bee mill. It was sold at sheriff's sale and bid in for George I. Seney at $134,471. Col. J. H. Drake of St. Paul bid $132,000.

On Thanksgiving day a handsome monument was unveiled with impressive ceremonies at Hackettstown, N. J., to the memory of Tillie Smith, the servant girl who died in defense of her honor.

Vice President T. F. Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, told a Chicago Tribune reporter that there would be a let-up on railroad building in the Northwest next year, but it would be booming in the Southern states.

General Manager Roswell Miller, of the St. Paul road, has made the official announcement that the company's new line to Kansas City would be opened for freight traffic on Dec. 3, the ballasting being under way with the greatest of vigor.

John Minater, of the Worcester County News was horsewhipped at Webster, Mass., by Mrs. Eliza Martin of Webster, who claims that she was slandered in the paper. Minater broke the whip and the woman then went at him with her fists.

The celebrated Henry-Seymour scandal at Janesville ended by J. A. Henry getting a divorce. The care of the children is given to the father but the youngest is to be left with Mrs. Allen, mother of Mrs. Henry, subject to the control of Mr. Henry.

At New York, judgments aggregating $103,000 have been ordered against David M. Kelly. He is a Western man, and the judgments are for money loaned on his guarantee for the construction of the Fort Madison & Northwestern Railroad of Iowa.

The St. Anthony elevator on the Manitoba railroad, burned last August, has not arisen from its ashes, as the expression is, for the company could not wait to let the ashes stop smouldering before they commenced to rebuild. The new elevator is now almost completed, and the ruins of the old structure are still smouldering away.

James Hancock, of the Princeton college foot-ball team, who acted as supreme umpire in the game of foot-ball played Thanksgiving day between the Yale and Harvard college teams, makes the following statement. I wish to deny utterly and emphatically every and all charges brought against me of having money in the Yale-Harvard game. To this I will make affidavit before a notary public at any time it may be desired.

New London, a village near Hannibal, Mo., was greatly excited by the reappearance of W. H. Johnston, a prominent druggist, who eloped with Miss Price, daughter of one of the leading citizens. Mr. Johnston appeared at his former home and begged his wife's forgiveness. He confessed that he had taken Miss Price to Montreal, where she is at present. Johnston was arrested by the sheriff on a charge of seduction.

The second annual exibition of the Minnesota State Poultry association will be held at Market hall Dec. 6 to 9, inclusive. The officers of the association are: W. A. Gates, president, Sauk Center; W. F. Myron, vice president, St. Paul; N. S. Beardsley, secretary, St. Paul; C. J. Jacks, treasurer, Rochester. H. A. Flint of St. Paul will act as superintendent and B. N. Pierce of Indianapolis, Ind., who is undoubtedly the best critic of birds in the country, will act as judge.

Mayor Sawyer and Councilmen Billingsly, Ensign, Pace, Dean, Briscoe, Parks, Hovey, Frans, Daily, Graham, Cooper and Burk of Lincoln, Neb., whom Judge Brewer fined for contempt in disobeying an injunction of the Federal court by deposing Police Judge Parsons, have arrived in Omaha and delivered themselves into the custody of United States Attorney Bierbaur. They were taken to jail. Their attorney, G. W. Lamberton, left for Washington, where he will petition the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus.

The following letter from Rev. D. C. Plannette, presiding elder of Grand Forks district, Dak., speaks for itself: "The home and effects of Rev. D. Woolner, Methodist pastor at St. Johns, Dak., were burned Monday, Nov. 16, during the absence of the pastor and his wife. This leaves them destitute of everything except the clothing they wore. Any donations of clothing, underwear, wraps, bedding or books sent to Devils Lake by freight will be greatly appreciated. Letters addressed to St. John, Rolette county, Dak., will also reach him."

The Reform School Board in session at Minneapolis, refused to order the immediate removal of the institution to Red Wing at present, but the board, by an unanimous vote, instructed the secretary to prepare an advertisement offering the land for sale, and submit such advertisement for approval at the next meeting of the managers, which will be held at the place on the third day of December. While the question was not definitely settled, it is probable that the endorsement will call for sealed proposals, and the land sold to the highest bidders in thirty days after the publication of the advertisement.

The Anarchists Still Violent of Tongue.

In New York on the night of the 28th Cooper union was filled to overflowing with people who sympathized with the Chicago anarchists who were hanged. The meeting had been called by the Trades' Federation and in behalf of the widows and orphans of the anarchists recently executed. There were red ribbons and feathers on the women, red neckties and hat bands on the men. There was a red and black flag back of the stage, and portraits of the hanged anarchists were draped in black and displayed. Sergius E. Shevitsch was the orator. He said:

You have heard it said that the anarchists do not belong to this country. They do not want to belong to this country. They do not need to come under its flag. They have a flag of their own, their red flag. What is this red flag for which more noble hearts have died than for any other? What does this red flag mean? It means the blood of humanity. It means to put a stop to the shedding of blood. There is blood on that flag. The blood of thousands and millions slaughtered for that flag. It is drenched in the blood of the victims of the militia in Illinois, and other states. Let us stand together. Let us be more fiery in our language than ever before. Let the blood of the anarchists cry out throughout the world. It is our flag. We will raise it. We will carry it through your streets.

The anarchists have prepared a rabid circular for distribution among the workingmen of Chicago. It is headed with the single word "Fight." The circular denounces the anarchists' trial and execution, and declares nothing but force will win. It urges "preparing" for the "revolution."

"Whoever joins us," says the circular, "must take all consequences upon himself, and must be ready to sacrifice everything for the cause, even should it be his life."

Paul Wolf is in the same kind of a fix as Most. Wolf is a fine-looking and highly educated German, thirty-five years old. He speaks four or five languages, and is employed by a map publishing company. When perfectly sober he went to a saloon at Twenty-fifth and Hanover streets, where he preached anarchy and foretold the violent deaths of State's Attorney Grinnell, Judge Gary and all the jurors in the anarchist trial. The utterances reached the police, and Wolf was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and making threats.

A Land Matter Long Ago Settled.

In deciding an appeal land case in which the appellant had set up the objection to the commissioner's attempting cancellation of entry that it was beyond the power of the government after local land officers had decided in his favor, the secretary of the interior says:

The question raised by appellant's second assignment of error has long been settled by the almost daily practice of this department. To set aside and revoke the action of registers and receivers in allowing cash entries on what is deemed by the commissioner as insufficient or fraudulent testimony is a practice too well settled to be now disturbed by the voluntary action of the department. The exercise of this authority is frequently essential to prevent the wrongful acquisition of title to the public lands by the unscrupulous, and to secure a proper and uniform administration of the land laws. It is also believed to be within the scope of the legitimate authority conferred on the department by congress. If it is not, in cases of this kind, after testimony has been submitted which is satisfactory to the resister and receiver, the only remaining duty to be performed by the commissioner is the mere ministerial act of issuing patent, it would seem probable that before this late day he would have been compelled by the proper proceeding to proform that duty. No such case has been cited, nor, as far as known to me, can be found; and the fact that no such case is found in our judicial annals is a strong argument in favor of the power and authority so long exercised in cases like the one under consideration by the commissioner of the general land office.

Western Union Subject to State Taxation.

The Western Union Telegraph company lost an important suit in the United State circuit court at Boston, Judge Colt giving a decree for the complainant in the action of the attorney general of Massachusetts against the telegraph company. This was an information filed by the attorney general under the public statutes to collect a tax of $10,618, assessed in May, 1885, on the corporate franchise of the company doing business in this state and to enjoin the defendant from further execution of its business until said tax was paid. The position taken by the company was:

"The tax was illegal, because of its operation and effect upon a franchise granted by the United States and used for its benefit; because it is a tax upon interstate or foreign commerce; and because it is in effect levied upon real estate located in another state.

Judge Colt finds:

"There is nothing in the act of congress granting privileges to telegraph companies which impair the right of a state to tax the property or franchise of a corporation in the manner exercised by the State of Massachusetts. The supreme court of the United States has decided that a state statute imposing a specific tax on each message sent beyond the state was void so far as it was a tax on interstate business. In the present case, however, the tax is imposed upon the capital stock of the corporation, and the court can find no case which sustains the view taken by defendant. Upon the last point raised the court finds that it is a question of legislative discretion, and no valid ground has been suggested upon which this court, for this reason, has a right to declare a tax so levied invalid, whole or in part."

Words from Emperor William.

On the 27th, Emperor William received the president and vice presidents of the Reichstag, who came to express the sympathy of that body to the crown prince. The emperor, replying to their address, said:

The ailment of the crown prince was a severe visitation, especially in view of his high position and his great abilities for continuing the direction of the policy of Prussia and Germany in a manner which would have enabled the emperor to close his eyes in peace. What Providence might further decree none could tell, but it was the duty of all to bow to God's inscrutable will. The universal sympathy which had been shown in such a remarkable degree was a great consolation. He regretted that he was unable to open the reichstag in person. He would have liked himself to have told the world that he desired peace, although Germany was perfectly prepared to meet attacks. He next alluded to the satisfactory state of the country's finaces, which, he said, was also manifest in the individual states of the empire. Finally, in the course of a few words on the general political situation, he expressed regret at the proposed resignation of M. Grevy.

Referring to the previous reichtag's rejection of the military bill, the emperor said that the condition of Europe was such that he had only asked an indispensable increase of the army.

Explosion and Wreck of a Hotel.

A shocking accident occurred at the Kirby house, Milwaukee, recently, a boiler used for heating water exploding, entirely wrecking the rear end of the building, and burying a number of people beneath the ruins, fatally wounding several. The boiler which exploded was the hot water boiler behind the kitchen range. The explosion blew out a portion of the rear wall of the building thirty feet in width and extending from the ground to the floor of the fourth story. One end of the dining room was wrecked, all the tables being knocked over and the dishes smashed. The kitchen of the hotel was completely wrecked. There were about a dozen girls in the room at the time, and all were buried beneath the mass of brick and mortar.

All were so badly injured, mostly by bruises, that Dr. Marks said he could not tell whether they would live or not. Miss Minnie Thompson, a girl employed in the Sentinel bindery across the alley, was badly cut about the head by the flying glass that was blown in by the explosion.

Those whose injuries are the most serious are Mary Arbuckle, Anna Kennedy and Carrie Olson, all of whom are terribly burned in addition to the bruises which they received. There is no hope that Carrie Olson will recover. Shortly before noon the dead body of Mrs. E. M. Gage, second cook, was taken from the ruins. The monetary loss will be $5,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Votes Against Prohibition.

After the most heated contest on record in the State of Georgia, Atlanta voted against prohibition. The fight has been a peculiarly bitter one. For over a month the citizens have been engaged in the contest. Meetings have been held almost every night, and local speakers and foreign statesmen have stumped the county from almost every curb stone in the city and every crossroad in the county.

Almost every minister in the city preached prohibition from his pulpit Sunday after Sunday. Both sides had full campaign funds and managed their respective causes for all they were worth. The negro vote was the bone of contention and was the balance of power. Each side made the most strenuous endeavors to secure it in any way possible. The negroes were considerably divided on the subject, though a majority of them voted with the anti-Prohibitions.

The Antis carried every city precinct, and all but one of those in the country. In the last election two years ago the Prohibitionists carried the county by 500, and the antis the city by 300, leaving 200 majority for the Prohibitionists. This was reversed by the antis carrying the county by 300 and the city by 800.

Northwestern Appointments.

Among some recess appointments which will be sent into the senate early are the following: J. D. Jenkins, Osage, Iowa, agent at Sisseton agency, Dak.; W. M. Blanding, St. Croix Falls, Wis., register of the land office at St. Croix Falls; William Porter, Des Moines, register of the land office at Des Moines; James Grealy, Franklin, Minn., register of the land office at Redwood Falls; William Colville, Red Wing, register of the land office at Duluth; C. P. Maginnis, Morris, Minn., receiver of the land office at Duluth; J. R. Whiteside, Vermillion, Dak., register of the land office at Deadwood; H. W. Cornelius, Menasha, Wis., register of the land office at Menasha; G. W. Carrington, Ashland, Wis., register of the land office at Ashland; F. W. Demeers, Fisher, Minn., receiver of the land office at Fargo.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Henry A. Herdman, once a respected bookkeeper in the Citizens' National bank of Kansas City, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for forgery. His downfall is attributed to his infatuation for a woman.

A sensation was caused at Rockford, Ill., in the report that the engagement of Edgar H. Scott of Rockford, and Miss Nettie E. Hall of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was off. All the preparations were made for the wedding. The ceremony was to have taken place, but while Mr. Scott was at Rockford, the girl was wedded secretly to Charles F. Duncombe, proprietor of the Fort Dodge Chronicle. The couple left for the East at once, and have not been heard of since.

George M. Graham, of Rochester, N. Y., who was shot on the night of the 21st inst., in London, by Dan Doherty, of New York, after a quarrel over a gambling debt, has died from his wounds.

Charles G. Lee, second husband of the wife of banker Rawson, speaks out in manly fashion in defense of that lady.

One of the richest leads of pure Galena ore ever discovered in Southern Wisconsin has just been struck at Jordan Center, near Monroe, Iowa county, Wis. The first three days 10,000 pounds of mineral ore were taken out, including one chunk weighing 1,500 pounds. A vast amount of ore is in sight.

Chicago preachers propose to put an end to mail delivery, train running and newspaper publishing on Sunday.

After having been confined in prison at Philadelphia since September on a charge of arson, Henry S. Volkmar, alias A. H. Lewis of Milbank, Dak., has been liberated and allowed to return home. Since his arrest numerous letters have been received by District Attorney Graham from prominent clients of Minnesota and Dakota interceding for the prisoner and representing that, for the last eleven years he had been leading a most exemplary life, and was universally respected. Under these circumstances Judge Mitchell allowed a nolle pros to be entered and Volkmar was discharged.

The Mississippi closed so suddenly on the 27th that several steamers were caught away from home and compelled to lay up.

The safe in the county treasurer's office at Centerville, Reynolds county, Mo., was blown open and robbed of about $20,000 in cash.

At Indianapolis, Hon. A. W. Hendricks, a cousin of the late vice president, was found dead in bed. He was 63 years old and a prominent lawyer. It is just two years ago that the vice president was found dead in the same way, and both deaths were due to heart disease.

Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a two-cent Democratic morning paper at Milwaukee.

A dispatch from Webb City, in the lead and zinc region in Southwestern Missouri, says: C. R. and C. K. Garrison, sons of David R. Garrison, and nephews of the late Commodore Garrison of New York, went down into one of the mines on a tour of inspection. During the ascent either the windlass or the rope gave way and the tub and the men fell to the bottom of the shaft, 140 feet. One of the gentlemen was killed outright, and the other lived but a few moments.

The president has appointed the following postmasters: Robert H. Carpenter, Audubon, Iowa, vice E. S. Foster, removed; George W. Larns, Colfax, Wash., vice James Benton, resigned. Postmasters commissioned—Dakota: Harlem, J. C. MacPhail. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Dakota: Garden, H. Amason. Iowa: Monti, O. S. Duffy. Minnesota: Danwood, W. K. Nebel. Montana: Gregory, J. W. Cory.

The widow of Nelson Bagotte, a switchman killed in the Canadian Pacific yards in Winnipeg in October, has taken action for $20,000 damages against the company.

Ex-Gov. St. John declares that under no circumstances will he again be a candidate for president.

At Hoboken, N. J., "second-story thieves" robbed the residence of ex-Postmaster Kendrick of $80,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

Judge Cowing, presiding at the trial of Johann Most, receives a threatening letter.

At Butte, Mont., fire destroyed Dr. Martin's drug store and building, and also Pritchard's and Wally's buildings, and the Russell hotel. The blaze was caused by a falling lamp. Total loss, $30,000; insured for $20,000.

At Montgomery, Ala., the Montgomery flouring mills were burned. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $60,000.

Senator Sabin, who left for New York recently, has received a telegram from his coachman at Vineyard, Pa., that a serious wreck had occurred on the Pennsylvania road at that point, killing one of the senator's horses which was en route, and badly injuring others. The senator sold his carriage team and buggy mare which he kept, and purchased a new team at Stillwater, which, together with two other horses, he shipped by freight for Vineyard in charge of his coachaman. The car containing the horses also contained some valuable household goods, silverware and furniture, which is supposed to be damaged, also.

Messrs. M. J. Myers & Co., of Wells, have finished picking thirteen hundred bushels of Dent corn from eleven acres.

In the chamber of deputies of Italy, Signori Boughi and Sacchi interpellated the government regarding the petitions demanding the resoration of the temporal power of the pope. Minister Zanarddelli replied: The crown lawyers were of the opinion that such petitions did not discriminate the signers. It was otherwise, perhaps, with regard to letters of bishops, who clearly demanded that the temporal power of the pope be restored. He considered it unwise, however, to take action against them. No greater service could be rendered them than to bring them into prominence through a public trial. By ignoring them the government showed the great liberty enjoyed by its enemies, and caused their movement to be viewed with indifference.

Sullivan, the American pugilist, boxed three rounds with Ashton before 5,000 persons in the Westminster aquariam at London. Sullivan was enthusiastically applauded, and there were frequent cries of "Fight Smith." Sullivan says he will arrange articles to fight Mitchell within five days after a final settlement. He says he will soon knock out Mitchell.

The decision of the Oxford conference of the Conservative party of England in favor of the taxation of imports and indigent foreigners is considered very important. Another peculiar feature of the conference was the overwhelming vote in favor of woman suffrage. The delegates were influenced in this step by the success of the Primrose league in securing the support of women for conservative measures.

At Paris, Thomas Potter, an American and an amateur athlete, died of pistol-shot wounds received in duel with George Carmona. The duel grew out of an insult offered by Carmona in speaking of a lady. Potter was twenty-two years old. He leaves a mother and a sister, Miss Maude Potter.

The evidence in the Standard oil cases before the Inter State Commision is now all in. The complainant seems to have proved conclusively that the railroads almost always give largely discriminating rates in favor of oil in tank cars, and that the Standard Oil company is practically the only institution whose plant enables it to avail itself to any extent of the lower rates. Further proceedings are postponed till Jan. 16, when arguments will be heard.

Senator Reagan, who seeks to dispute with Senator Cullom the authorship of the inter-state commerce act, has this to say on the workings of the new law: I think that it is probably just as well that the enforcement of the law was not vigorous and exact in the first few months of its existence. The railroads and the business men of the country took some little time to adapt themselves to its provisions and possibly the commission did well in making allowances for the inevitable friction.

The following pensions were issued: Wisconsin: Father of P. Alexander, Abseman; L. E. Ames, Monroe; H. Rose, Princeton; O. Besaw, Bear Creek; W. B. Shepard, Stevens Point; W. J. Curphey, Pewaukee. Minnesota: Widow of M. E. Fairfield, Minneapolis; J. M. Welden, Lamberton.

MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

The home for children and aged women of Minneapolis is nearly $5,000 better off in consequence of a ball.

Webb, a twelve-year-old son of J. M. Smart, fell through the ice on the lake at Pelican Rapids and was drowned.

In the case of Nels Holong, on trial at Fergus Falls for the murder of Lillie Field, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

A mass meeting at Red Wing demands the removal of the reform school from St. Paul to that City.

At Brainerd, Dr. Hawley, dean of the Northern Minnesota deanery, who was just recovering from a dangerous illness, slipped and fell and is again bedridden.

Chip Sherwood, a former St. Paul resident is thought to be drowned in Lake Michigan.

At the annual meeting of the Nicollet County Agricultural society the following officers were elected: President, Martin Peterson; vice presidents, George E. Case, Andrew Nelson, P. H. McDermid; secretary, John A. Johnson; treasurer, A. J. Lamberton.

The department of chemistry in Carleton college, at Northfield, has just received a very fine chemical balance to be used in quantitative analysis. Becker Sons, Amsterdam, are the makers. It is capable of weighing to the thousandth part of a grain. The college library has been presented a set of Niles' Weekly Register, seventy volumes, published at Baltimore, 1811-1848. This paper is authority on all matters of American history for the period covered by it.

Among the decisions handed down by the supreme court was one in favor of Dr. James A. Quinn, as coroner of Ramsey county, against Dr. J. C. Markoe. The latter was given the office by the official canvassers. The case was taken to the district court, by a decision of which Dr. Markoe was compelled to vacate the office. He then appealed to the supreme court, taking as one point that the use "stickers" was illegal. This point was overruled.

Charles Shandrew, state insurance commissioner, has revoked the certificate of authority of the Continental Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., and commanded it to cease business in this state.

A. H. Lewis, a prominent citizen of Owatonna is dead. The Winona jobbers' association has elected the following officers: President, W. J. Landon; vice president, Roscoe Doud; secretary, L. S. Bell; treasurer, Roscoe Horton; executive committee, H. M. Kinney, G. W. Gregory, C. M. Youmans.

Winona had a serious fire Sunday the 20th. It caught in the basement of a large frame building on West Fourth Street owned by the Gate City Carriage company and formerly occupied by their manufactory. The buildings destroyed were: First Baptist church, value $5,000, organ, value $1,500, furniture $1,000. Gate City carriage building, $2,000; loss on stock, $500. Two-story frame house, owned by Conrad Bohn, $1,805; occupied by Dr. Timmons, who loses $800 on furniture. Two-story frame, owned by Conrad Bohn, valued at $1,800; occupied by Joe Tisdale, who loses $300 on furniture. Two-story frame owned by E. S. Davis; loss $1,500. Barn owned by Judge Wilson; loss $300, insured for $200. The total loss is about $17,600; insurance, $9,200.

This is said to have been the most prosperous year Duluth has had in the way of building and street improvements, and the figures will run up to about $4,000,000, or one-half more than 1886.

The International hotel of Anoka has been sold to Jonas Brown of Minneapolis for $15,000. It is supposed the purchase was made for Henry Webster, an old hotel man.

In the district court at Fergus Falls, Pattee and Rae & W. C. Crandall, druggists of Pelican Rapids, were fined $50 each for illicit liquor selling.

The lumber cut in Minneapolis this season is estimated at 210,000,000 feet.

Harry Ghostley, postmaster of Champlin, dropped dead at his breakfast table recently, from a stroke of apoplexy. He represented Hennepin county in the legislature in 1878.

Senator Cushman K. Davis and wife have gone to Washington.

Wilkins & Smith, of the old Mower County bank, who were indicted by the grand jury have just given $1,000 bonds for their appearance at the next term of court.

Abram Ozmun, for many years the most extensive hardware dealer of Rochester, was smitten with paralysis. His recovery is doubtful.

At Wabasha the blacksmith shop of John T. Hill and wagon shops adjoining were burned. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $700.

Ole Holen, living seven miles from Twin Valley, near Moorhead, froze to death.

Austin building improvements of this year foot up $289,000.

At Fergus Falls Eugene Lucy, the slayer of James Gates, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

A courier from Roseau lake brings news of a murder committed at that point, being the extreme eastern point of Kittson county. The murdered man, Israel Ryder, an Indian trader, was shot by Charles Copenaw, an Indian residing on Roseau lake. The shooting took place during a drunken spree, in which several Indians took part. The Indians were not on friendly terms with Ryder, and the supposition is they took this time to kill him. The courier reported that the murderer crossed the line into Canada.

A young man named Michael Brown, who was before the probate court at Litchfield, on a charge of insanity was pronounced sane, which fact he verified by stealing a farmer's team, was captured and lodged in the county jail.

While in St. Paul some real estate boomers presented President Cleveland with a recorded deed of a lot in Dakota county, near St. Paul. The President returned a quit-claim deed, declining the gift—and now the boomers have this lot back with autographs of Grover and Frankie.

Fred W. Bickel, the Duluth National bank embezzler, has been bound over for trial at the June term of the U. S. court at Winona.

George Snyder, of St. Paul, or as he was known by his friends, "Old George," the bartender at the Astoria, at the old Metropolitan and other hotels, died recently. He was a remarkable character in some respects, and always told his customers that water was the best drink he knew.

George R. Thompson is elected president of the St. Paul Carnival association, vice D. R. Noyes, resigned.

At Lanesboro, Ole Krogan, a stone mason, was struck by a freight train. His leg and arm were cut off, and he died soon after.

Mrs. Nancy Banfitt, one of the early settlers of St. Paul, died at Bayfield, Wis., at an advanced age.

Judge McClure has sentenced Andrew Bergman, who was found guilty of assault on F. Roberts at the recent term of court, to two years in the penitentiary.

Divorce suits were commenced at Minneapolis by Jennie Dick against Herbert Dick, Ella F. Jones against M. K. Jones, May Pattison against Edward J. Pattison.

County commissioner Seaback and Rev. Dr. Plummer of Red Wing, held a consultation with Secretary Hart, of the board of corrections and charities, in regard to a number of dependent Indians in Goodhue county. There are twenty families, numbering seventy-five Indians, who are a burden to the people about them and to the authorities.

D. Sherwood, a foundryman living one mile west of St. Charles, while walking home on the track was struck by a passenger train, thrown from the track and killed. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and leaves a wife and family.

At Brainerd, the jewelry store of A. E. Veon was entered by burglars and fifteen watches secured.

Nels Holong of Fergus Falls receives the death sentence for the murder of Lillie Field.

A White Cross league has been organized at Mankato with twenty members, and officered as follows: G. T. Barr, president; H. E. Perrin and J. W. Andrews, vice presidents; H. E. Sloan, secretary and treasurer.

The police at Omaha arrested a man named Peter Baxter, who is wanted in Minneapolis on the charge of murder. He was working at Omaha as a grader with his two brothers. The murder was committed on the night of Aug. 9, last. The victim was Tolalson, a car driver.

Otto Klappe, in the employ of William Cochrane, in Glasgow township, Wabasha county, was robbed of $100 in currency and a gold watch. The thief is supposed to be a tramp named Henry Golden.

Sackett & Wiggins will pay $2,300 for ejecting a man from their museum at Minneapolis.

A few weeks ago the state railroad and warehouse commission prepared a circular which was sent to the general managers of railroads operated in Minnesota, calling their attention to the law prohibiting the use of stoves on passenger trains. Another circular has been sent out by the commission asking the managers of each road what has been done in the matter and if the tests which may have been made for any device have proven satisfactory. The object of the circular is probably meant to act as a warning to the roads which have paid no attention to the former circular.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The Main Business Was the Adoption of an Address to the People.

About two hundred delegates were present at the State Prohibition Convention in Minneapolis. The convention was called to order by Rev. J. P. Pinkham, chairman of the state committee. Hon. Noah Lathrop was made temporary chairman and W. W. Satterlee temporary secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed consisting of W. W. Satterlee, J. P. Pinkham, G. E. Holt, N. P. Lind, Prof. Farnham, W. Peterson, M. Rut, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Elliott. The committee on nomination reported as follows:

President, Noah Lathrop, Northfield; vice president, Mrs. C. Hobart, Red Wing; second vice president, W. B. Ladd, Minneapolis; secretary, C. N. Woodward; assistant, W. Dennis.

The report of the committee on Resolutions was in the form of a long address. The first part of the address was occupied with setting forth the evils of the liquor traffic "which have reached such a magnitude and degree of destructiveness that they threaten the foundations of government, society and the home." Not the least of these evils is the corrupt use of money to influence elections and legislation. The latter part of the address was occupied with a consideration of the remedy.

AND THIS IS THE REMEDY.

The saloon, it set forth, has entered politics with its own methods and weapons. It has allied itself with the two old parties and to-day rules them with a rod of iron. While thousands of voters in both the old parties are hostile to the licensed saloons, their voice is silenced, their wishes ignored and they vote the ticket dictated largely by the liquor dealers, their paid attorneys and subsidized newspapers. We submit in all candor that the prospect of obtaining prohibition of the saloon traffic, either in Minnesota or in the nation, through the agency of either of the old political parties, is delusive. The Democratic leaders make no pretensions in that direction, while the Republican leaders, for the most part, make nothing but pretense. In consideration of these facts and standing to the doctrine that the saloon system as it exists in the United States ought to be abolished and prohibited by constitutional and legislative enactments, we therefore pledge ourselves anew to the maintenance of the Prohibition party as absolutely essential both to the establishment of prohibitory law and its enforcement. We assert without fear of successful contradiction that the professed attempt to lessen intemperance and vice by restricting sales under the highest law, is practically a failure. The diminution of dram shops is scarcely appreciable, while those remaining, paying a high license, have an abundant opportunity to increase their sales, make more drunkards, and cause an increase of pauperism, crime, and public expense. The principle in licensing a public evil is itself fundamentally wrong. We believe that local option as advocated by the old parties is a delusion and a snare, wrong in principle and in practice a failure. If local option be correct in principle, why not submit polygamy to the voters of each town in Utah? Why not submit gambling to the voters of each city? Why not vote at each election on licensing for money all other crimes known to modern civilization? The issue can never be permanently settled by option and we propose to fight it out on the prohibition line if it takes a lifetime. We maintain that the entire prohibition of the saloon traffic is a principle sound in law and ethics and practically possible—the first proposition having been sustained by the highest tribunals and the record proven, not only by experience and the direct testimony of eminent men, but by the writhings of the rum power itself. That the governmental power to abate the alcohol nuisance without compensation to owner is, and of right ought to be, as inherent and patent in the people as the right to abate a slaughter house or soap factory without compensation.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

We favor the enactment of a law to punish any voter who shall ask for or accept a bribe for his vote or influence at any election, and to punish any one who shall give a bribe. We fully endorse the principles of the interstate commerce law prohibiting pooling and unjust discriminations between persons and localities and favor their rigid enforcement. We favor such legislation as will require all railroad corporations in this state to furnish grain warehouses at each depot and grant equal facilities to all persons for handling grain. We sympathize with the farmers and workingmen's organizations in their efforts to secure equal justice. We ask congress to pass interstate telegraph law for the proper regulation of telegraph lines and their use, whereby the public may be served on equal terms at reasonable rates and without discrimination. We commend the action of the temperance bodies of the Knights of Labor on the prohibition question, and of the Christian board who have encouraged prohibition.

The report finally concluded with the statement that the Prohibition party is the only one to meet these various issues of the times. Measures were taken to complete the organization of the state by congressional, senatorial and legislative districts, counties and townships. It was recommended that the campaign of 1888 be opened by public meetings in every school district as well as in the towns and cities of the state, and $2,500 was raised for that purpose. The following state central committee was appointed: First district, J. R. Watkins, Winona; W. Dennis, Owatonna. Second district, T. P. Grout, Luverne; T. M. Dyer, Cottonwood. Third district, D. W. Edwards, Le Sueur; N. Lathrop, Dakota. Fourth, W. Peterson and R. P. Lupton, Hennepin. Fifth, J. W. Earl, Otter Tail; J. B. Stevens, Becker. At large, J. P. Pinkham, G. F. Wells, Hugh Harrison, Prof. Reinstadt, C. W. Woodward.

Charles W. Slayton entered suit at St. Paul, against Close, Bros. & Co., to bring about accounting of profits derived from a real estate partnership. The parties contracted together for the sale of certain land amounting to about 200,000 acres situated in Minnesota and Iowa, from the profits of which sales the plaintiff was to receive 10 per cent.

Rev. Father Stephen Byrne, of the Holy Rosary church of Minneapolis, died at the parochial residence. Cancer of the liver was the cause of his death and his last illness has been long and painful.

The chief of police of Chaska was assaulted by a brother of Ald. Riedels, and it is feared that he will die.

State Superintendent Kiehle has prepared a circular, which is to be forwarded to the clergymen of the state, calling their attention to the fact that by the last legislature it was enacted that provision be made in the public schools for "regular and systematic instruction in physiology and hygiene, including special reference to the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system," asking their co-operation in the administration of the law by delivering a discourse upon the principles of the instruction and training to be observed that the youth of the state may be established in characters of industry, temperance and virtue. It is suggested that the discourse be given either during December or January.

One hundred Red Wing citizens visit Gov. McGill in a body and request him to appoint residents of their city on the board of management of the reform school.

The earnings of the Minnesota & Northwestern for the third week in November were $43,774.90, against $9,575.24 for the corresponding week in 1886.

Ex-Adjutant Ward of Minneapolis has been arraigned on the charge of appropriating $1,800 of city moneys. He says it is spite work.

At St. Paul the jury in the case of Rev. Nathaniel West against the trustees of the First Presbyterian church returned a verdict of $354.73 in favor of the plaintiff.

August Kahuke, a Delano man, is accused of murderously assaulting his wife who was supposed to have died of cancer.

The passenger earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth show a remarkable increase over last year. For the first ten months of 1887 the earnings of this department were $341,153.40, against $245,420.58 for the corresponding period in 1886, an increase of $95,732.82, or more than 40 per cent. For ten months and seventeen days of 1877 the earnings were $76,836.09, more than for the whole twelve months last year.

The gross earnings of the Manitoba road for October were $1,061,933 against $950,057 last year, an increase of $111,876. October earnings of the Minnesota & Northwestern were $300,134 against $59,973 last year.

W. G. Randolph, one of the oldest settlers of Anoka, died on the 21st.

Secretary Lamar in his annual report will recommend that the interstate commerce commission be made independent of the authority or supervision of the interior department, and that it be made directly responsible to congress or to the president, as nothing in the duties of the commission are within the usual authority or control of the department.

It is reported that Carlisle and Randall are to hold a friendly conference and attempt to reach a compromise.

Three thousand brewers will probably strike in Milwaukee, the employing brewers having resolved to no longer recognize the union because the latter had ordered the boycott of three brewing companies.

A QUEER BARGAIN.

Well, you see, said Cousin Sally Baker, when the railroad people first come along here with their queer looking machines, a-layin' out the new track, we were all mighty exercised about it. Some took one view and some another. Some was pleased and said 'twould open a market to us and increase the vally o' land; whilst others allowed that the farms would be roined, the wheat fields set afire, the cattle run over and killed, and the noise itself be an abidin' noosance.

I tell you some of 'em was real mad, but the maddest of the hull lot was ondeniably Betsey Ann Simcoe.

She was a single, unmarried woman, about forty or more, and lived on a poor little place of her own, just above the Cross-Keys tavern.

'Twas only two or three acres of gravelly land, with a two-room frame house on it. Folks said she had a little money hid away somewhere, for she was powerful sharp at making bargains, and held a tight grip on all she got hold of; but, all the same she made a great talk about poverty, as an excuse for not giving more to the missionary society and for repairs to the meeting house.

Still she seemed to get along 's well as anybody with her garden, and her cow, and her poultry, and the little gal she'd prenticed from the city poor house to help do chores.

She wasn't a bad tempered woman in gen'ral, but I tell you she was mighty riled up the day the railroad folks come to her house and told her they were surveyin' the track and that it would have to run straight through her house.

She rared up then and 'lowed the property was hers and nobody had a right to so much as set a foot on it without her consent. They were civil enough, and explained, and said they was willing to pay double the vally o' the hull property for the privilege of running the road through.

She wouldn't hear it; but out o' sheer contrariness refused every offer, though anybody could see that her mouth watered at the very mention of the money.

She said she'd never give up her home, and if they run their injine through the house 'would be over her mangled body. And she wound up by threatening if they didn't quit in a short time she'd have them arrested for trespass on her premises.

Well, next day she went down to Hobb's Hollow to see her cousin, Lucindy Parks and talk over the railroad business. Lucindy and the rest tried to convince her that she'd get the best o' the bargain by letting the railroad company have the land; but she 'lowed she'd not be turned out o' doors to 'commodate a passel o' sassy men folks that cared for nothing but their own good. She stayed two days at Lucindy's, and then went back to her own house at Cross-Keys. Least ways, she went to where she'd left her house standing, but when she come in sight of it, 'twas gone, and nothin' of it left but a lot o' burnt wood and ashes.

Then there was a row! Betsey Ann accused the railroad folks of burning her house, and threatened to persecute 'em by the law. They 'lowed they could prove by the neighbors that it had been done accidentally by a passel o' tramps who camped on the place the night she was away, and made a fire in the woodshed to roast some of her chickings for supper. When the chips and wood caught and set fire to the house, they'd got skeered and made short tracks out of Cross-Keys. Betsey Ann was convinced the railroad folks knew more about these tramps than they choose to let on. But she didn't say much—only dropped a little hint that she'd be even with them bimeby.

They offered to build her another house if she'd give up the land. She said she'd consider of it and let 'em know. Purty soon they come to an agreement, by which, besides paying well for the land, they was to build her a two story, four room frame house, and likewise allow her to travel free on the road for the rest of her life whenever she wanted to, with a female companion along.

At first they objected to the companion; but she explained that she was a lone woman and couldn't think of exposing herself to the attentions of strange men by traveling unprotected; they laffed and agreed to put in that condition along with the rest, which was done, and the papers made out and signed and sealed according to law. You see, they'd heard the neighbors laffing at the idear of Miss Simcoe ever travelin' on the railroad—she that had skeercely been farther from home than Hobbs' Holler or Bowling Green meetin' house in all her life, and was most afraid to trust herself out o' sight of her own house.

Well, the company kept their word, and run up a two-story, four-room frame house for Betsy Ann—seech as it was. She declared 'twas nothing better than a shanty, that wouldn't keep out the summer's heat nor winter's cold, and was liable to be blown away by the first high wind that came along. The company said they hadn't stipulated for the exact way the house was to be built, and they'd done the best they could afford to do, and she ought to be satisfied. She shut up then, but sot her jaw in a way she had of her own when she'd made up her mind to do something she didn't choose to talk about jest yet.

At last the road was finished, and one day everybody turned out to see the engine for the fust time, come tearin' and screechin' up to Cross-Keys. Betsey Ann Simcoe, she stood on the bank and looked on with a kind of smile of triumph, for all the world's if the hull concern belonged to her. Every time the train passed she came out and looked at it, till she got used to seeing it and hearing its unearthly noise. And then one day she tuck her little white help along and got aboard the cars, and rode up to the next station, as she said, to see how it felt and how she liked it. Next week she went agin as fur as Cloverdale, and a little while arter made another trip 'long with her cousin, Lucindy Parks, clear up to the city.

Purty soon she got to be known to all the railroad folks along the line and there was no end to the jokes about her.

"By gosh!" says old Mr. Potter to one o' the conductors one day. "I'm thinking you'll hev to fix up a car for her speshal 'commodation if it goes on this way much longer."

"Oh," answers he, a smiling, "it's a novelty to her at present, and we don't object. Arter a while when her curiosity's gratified, she'll be content to settle down at home ag'in, and talk over her travels."

Well, she did stay quiet for a week or two, and then took ag'in to riding on the rail. First she went to Cloverdale to buy a tin kettle for ten cents, which she said was a saving of five cents from gettin' it at Cross-Keys.

Then she left her gal at home and tuck Lucindy Parks along, all the way to the city to sell her eggs and buy a calker gownd; and so it went on all the summer.

"Oh, never mind," says the conductor, smiling a hard kind of a smile. "She'll get tired of travelin' arter a while."

But she didn't seem to get tired. On the contrary, she took to making regular trips, taking along first one person and then another, until the conductors got to looking as grum as bears; and even the firemen and injineers scowled or laffed every time she put in an appearance.

One enjineer used to let off a fearful screech o' the b'iler whenever he seed her coming; but, arter the first scare, she got use to it and tuck no notice.

And once, when she was late, and the conductor started the train just as she and Lucindy Parks was about climbing aboard, she threatened to sue the company if it happened agin.

They knew she'd keep her word, so they was all obliged to be on their good behavior to her.

So she kept it up all the first year or two. Her way was to get aboard with her female companion, whoever it might be for the time, and jest fix herself comfortable near the stove or at a window, 'cording as 'twas summer or winter, and thar set and knit the whole journey through.

She'd carry one woman up, maybe, and bring another down; and at last it came out that she was makin' a regular business of it, with folks that wanted to visit the town or country, they paying her half or a quarter the regular fare, on what was passed off on the railroad folks for a free trip.

The company interfered then, and said something about stopping it by law; but she 'lowed they hadn't stipulated 'bout any business matters o' hern, and she was keeping to the letter of the agreement.

Then they tried to buy her off, but she said she was satisfied as things was, and wanted no change. Still, it was clear that she was not only making money for herself, but keeping the company out of it.

There was one injineer named Wells on one of the trains, and bimeby, when this had been going on a matter of four or five years, Betsey Ann Simcoe noticed that he always teched his cap and looked at her in a soft, spooney sort o' way whenever he seen her.

One day, when she was standing on the bank, he flung a bokey of pinks and and bachelder-buttons to her feet and another time pitched her a pound o' candy.

Then he handed her a newspaper with some verses in it marked with charcoal—something about his heart being captivated by a lady "over the way" that he'd never spoke to; and at last came a letter, saying as he'd been interested in her ever since he'd seen her so often on the cars, and he was sure she would make him the good, clever, sensible wife he'd always wanted if she could only bring herself to fancy him as he did her.

Well, she answered the letter, and a meeting was fixed; but meantime one 'o the railroad chaps stepped in and told her that Wells was getting so dissipated that the company talked of discharging him, but that she might be able to save him by stipulating that she'd marry him only on condition that he'd give up going to bar-rooms.

He considered of it, and said he would, if she'd promise likewise to give up her railroad traveling, and stay at home and make it comfortable and agreeable for him and her.

So they both put it down in black and white, and they got witnesses to it, and took oath to keep their words, and then they were married.

Of course Betsey Ann Wells stayed at home now, and set about doing all she could to make it pleasant for her husband. She had plenty of time to do it in, for he didn't make his appearance there once a month, skeersely; and at last she found out that it was all a put up job of the company's who'd bribed Wells with $600 to marry her and get her off the road for good.

He was a reckless sort of chap, but not bad, and had always been as sober and free from bar rooms as a judge.

Betsey Ann was awful cut up when she found it all out, for she'd set her heart on him, as old maids are apt to set their hearts on the first man that purtends to keer for 'em.

She didn't say nothing, even to Lucindy Parks, but went right along doing the best she could to make it pleasant for her husband whenever he came to see her.

And at last, when he met with an accident from a collision on the road, and had to be laid up for weeks before he got well again, she had him home from the hospital and nursed him as tender and keerful as a mother does her ailing baby.

And would you believe it, that in time she brought the man round to be ashamed of the trick he'd played her, and to be jest as steady and easy-going a husband as any in Cross Keys?

Betsey Ann Wells never went on the rails again, except once or twice with her husband, paying her own fare.

And once she told the conductor that, spite of everything that the company had done she'd got the best bargain—a good husband and money enough to make him and her comfortable for life.

Mount Tacoma.

American Magazine.

There is a certain unequaled majesty in the lofty ranges of the Rocky mountains of Colorado. In Alaska are mountain views of matchless beauty. Shasta, Hood, Adams, St. Helens, and Baker are stately peaks which excites the admiration of every beholder, but this view of Tacoma is entirely unique and has a savage grandeur all its own. For many minutes we gaze in amazement upon the combined scene ere we care to examine it in detail. We stand upon the brink of a cliff of naked rock, bare of vegetation, grim and stern, extending down almost perpendicularly 2,500 feet. The opposite wall slopes steeply up, covered with a dense growth of forest trees. In the bottom of the gorge swiftly flow the turbid waters of the north fork of the Puyallup River. The stream is fifty feet in width, but in that abysmal depth it looks to be but a puling brook. Mountain eagles dart through the air to and from their nests upon the crags. Looking toward the West the canon stretches away for miles, down which the river winds its way, glinting in the sunlight like a little stream of molten silver. Turning and looking to the east you see that the canon abruptly terminates two miles away, where sits the mighty mass of Mount Tacoma. From the dome of the mountain extend two great arms or ridges of basaltic rock capped with sharp peaks. Down their sides run vertical columns forming numerous gorges, which are filled with snow and ice. From these gorges run many streams, little mountain torrents up there, but as they rush down rivulet unites rivulet, stream mingles with stream, until three foaming cascades plunge into a great basin. Out of this basin flows a large stream, which soon leaps into a narrow gorge of rock and disappears, but the breeze bears to our ears in swelling notes the roar of its numerous cataracts—this is Lost River.

The Weight of a Fly.

James Spencer of Chattanooga hit on a novel way to get at the approximate weight of a fly. His store is greatly pestered with flies, and he recently brought into use the patent fly paper. He put out 21 of these sheets, being 12 by 28 inches each, covering a surface of 336 square inches. In the evening, when the papers were filled, he took them up to destroy them and noticed the increased weight, and, struck with curiosity, he put the papers with their load of flies in a pair of scales, and found that the 21 weighed exactly 7 pounds. He then weighed 21 sheets without the flies, and found that they weighed 4 pounds and 4 ounces. Thus on the 21 papers there were 44 ounces or 2 pounds and 12 ounces of flies. This number of flies is probably taken two or three times a day. "Now if you want to know how much a fly weighs," says Mr. Spencer, "you will find there is an average of 20 flies to the square inch on the paper. On one paper, therefore, which has 336 square inches, you have 6,720 flies, and on the whole 21 sheets there are 141,120 flies; therefore, if 141,120 flies weigh 44 ounces how much does one fly weigh? It is a simple calculation, and those who have a curiosity to know can quickly find it out."

MY BIRTHPLACE.

... how the silent memories of years
... stirring in my spirit. I have been
... lone and joyless wanderer. I have roam-
ed
... road through other climes, where trop-
ic flowers
... were offering up their incense, and the
stars
... dimming like living creatures; I have
strayed
... here the soft skies of Italy were hung
... beautiful transparency above,
... glory floating like a lovely dream
... the rich landscape; yet fancy still,
... all the ruder glow of brighter realms,
... turned to picture the remembered
home,
... that blest its earliest day-dreams. Must
I go
... forth in the world again! I've proved its
joys,
... joy was turned to bitterness—I've felt
... sorrows till I thought my heart would
burst
... with the fierce rush of tears. The sorrow-
ing babe
... clings to its mother's breast. The bleed-
ing dove
... flies to her native vale, and nestles there
... to die amid the quiet grove, where first
... she tried her tender pinion. I could love
... thus to repose amid these peaceful scenes
... to memory dear. Oh, it were passing
sweet
... to rest forever on this lovely spot,
... where passed my days of innocence, to
dream
... the pure stream of infant happiness
... sunk in life's wild and burning sands, to
dwell
... visions faded till my broken heart
... would cease to throb, to purify my soul
... with high and holy musings, and to lift
... aspirations to the central home
... of love and peace and holiness in heaven.

—George D. Prentice.

THE NEW CURATE.

...ew England Farmer.

"You haven't seen him yet? Well, that's a pity. He's quite a catch, I'm told, young, handsome and single. Why don't you set your cap for him, Mattie? You've as good a chance as the rest of them, and twenty-six is not old by any means."

She leaned over the garden gate as she spoke, this veritable village gossip. I can see her now, with her great poke bonnet, from beneath which the clustering gray ringlets peeped; the keen blue eyes, that seemed to read your very thoughts; the trim little figure clad always in ample skirts of Quaker gray or sombre brown.

Never was there a wedding, funeral or a christening in the village without this estimable lady's presence. What a harmless little body she appeared, and how incapable of carrying about that wonderful budget of information! How nicely she imparted her knowledge to her listen-...

...precaution, however, not to be observed. Seated upon a rustic bench, I could see every movement of my lover and Kathleen.

How lovely she looked standing in the orchard, the sunlight falling athwart the lovely upturned face upon which a smile rested. Never was seen a fairer vision. Her sleeve of soft texture falling back, showed the shapely outstretched arm.

Sometimes a peal of merry laughter would fall upon my ear.

They did not miss me; not even Robert. He was content with Kathleen.

The basket was full to overflowing, and still they lingered. One bunch of luscious grapes—the last gathered—was in Robert's hand. He stooped to put it with the others, when their eyes met, their hands touched.

Was I dreaming? Alas, No! I saw him stoop, and kiss her fondly.

I waited no longer. With a cry of pain I turned, and fled to the seclusion of my own room, where I sobbed out the troubles of my young heart with only God to hear me.

I went away quite unexpectedly. I was homesick, I told Aunt Martha. I left a letter for Robert, giving no explanation of my conduct, simply telling him it was better we should part.

I was a proud girl and would not stoop to acknowledge a rival.

I remember taking the ring he had given me from my hand, and what a struggle it cost me to place it with the letter—the last letter that I should ever write to Robert.

I came home to mother, who was quite an invalid, and needed all my care.

I never heard from Robert, save once through Aunt Martha, who wrote:

"Of course, Martha, you've not forgotten Robert, whom, to speak candidly, you treated rather unkindly. He has gone to London to practice medicine. He is doing well."

An old newspaper had fallen into my hands, where was an account of a brilliant reception. Among the guests were the names of Doctor Robert Preston and wife. I knew it was Robert and Kathleen. I made no inquiries, and receiving no further information, took it for granted that Aunt Martha's kindness of heart prevented her from again referring to the past. I closed my heart forever.

The world will never know me as a disappointed woman, I thought, flattering myself that I had quite succeeded in deceiving humanity in general, until the gossip had come upon me with her idle words, bringing to life the bitter past that I thought I had buried years ago.

"Going to church service, Miss Kenwood?"

It was my neighbor that asked the question, Marcia Hall. A dear little girl, with the utmost faith in mankind ...

...sudden truth had dawned, or one accused of a great wrong who was able to prove his innocence.

It was in the twilight before service that he told me all. The notice concerning Robert Preston and wife referred to his cousin. He had entered the ministry from choice, as he came into a large fortune through the death of an uncle. True he admired Kathleen as a man would admire a beautiful woman, but he never had the slightest feeling of love for her.

The scene in the vinery was a simple ruse gotten up by Robert and Kathleen to excite my jealousy, little dreaming of the result.

Kathleen made an unfortunate match, like most beautiful women. Poor girl! what a dear kind letter she sent to us, telling how happy she was to hear we were reunited!

"Just think of it!" said Mrs. Briggs. "He came back to her after the other lady had given him the mitten. I wouldn't take him. Would you?"

We can afford to laugh at her idle gossip, we are so happy, Robert and I. I smile proudly to think that without "setting my cap" I captured the new curate after all.

Tales of Forrest.

The following interesting incident in the army life of Gen. Bedford Forrest were witnessed by an eye-witness, and now for the first time published:

In December, 1862, Gen. N. B. Forrest crossed the Tennessee river and made a raid through west Tennessee, which portion of the State was fortified in many places, all of which were strongly garrisoned. While making a feint against Jackson (to enable the larger part of his brigade to uninterruptedly capture the small stockades on the railroad) a staff officer galloped up to the General and exclaimed excitedly:

"General, General! the Yankees are ...

HIS PREDICAMENT.

Her witching bonnet trimmed with lace,
The sweetness of her upturned face
Enchant me.
Her figure trim, modish, petite,
Her slender hands, her dainty feet,
They haunt me!

I dream of her the long night through,
And vow that bravely I will woo
And win her.
I know she's good, and kind, and true—
I love her better than I do
My dinner.

I love her fondly—yet I know
I'd never dare to tell her so
Or pet her.
And while I'm waiting, I'm afraid
Some other chap will court the maid,
And get her.

—Sommerville Journal.

SAVED BY AN AX.

A quarter of a mile back from the river on the street that led down to Martin's sawmill, on the St. Anthony Falls, stood the little white cottage that Jack Donnelly had bought for his bride. It was not paid for yet, but the mortgage had been growing smaller each spring for three years, and a couple of seasons more would see the entire amount paid, and then Alice would be the proud owner of what Jack and she thought was the prettiest place in Minneapolis.

Almost any one who might have happened to catch a glimpse from the cross street of the tidy little kitchen where Alice was busy one May evening at sunset would have been inclined to agree with the verdict. The floor was bare, but it was so spotlessly clean that no one would have dared to suggest the idea that it looked bare. The stove was not very large, but it seemed to be trying to give out ...

...that if we did start it from the middle we'd likely have to come down on the logs to the boom, an' I knowed it was a mighty risky job. But 'twas the only way to the mills, an' somebody had to do it, so Jim an' I worked the best we knowed for a half an hour.

At last we started it, an' see there was just a chance to get to shore. Jim was just ahead of me, an' we was goin' as we could, when the thing gave way, an' we were sailin' down the river at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

"We hadn't gone a quarter of a mile afore the log I was on turned an' in steppin' round one of the spikes on my boots snapped off and I slipped in. I hung on to my pole, an' made a bridge 'tween the logs, an' I was just climbin' up when another log struck the end of it an' splintered it into bites. I fell back an' thought I was clean under, but the two logs just clamped me by the neck.

"You may know how quick they come together by knowin' they didn't graze my shoulders as I fell, but they caught my neck afore my head got under water. But quick as 'twas, I had time, as I see 'em comin', to hope you was prayin' for me. It didn't look like anything else could save me, for I knowed when the logs come together they'd crush my head like an egg-shell.'

"Oh, Jack!"

Poor Alice was white with horror and trembling like a leaf.

"Yes, dear," said Jack, drawing her closer, "I thought o' you, an' felt mighty sorry for little Jack. Fer I knowed how much you loved yer great, rough, ignorant—"

"Hush, please don't!" and Alice's hand was on his lips.

"Well, well. I didn't have time to think of much, fer I felt the logs was chokin' me, an' yet I knowed something was keepin' 'em about four inches apart. What 'twas I didn't know until afterward. My arms was free under me, an' I tried to pull the logs apart, but bless ye, they was a million-pound pressure, an' I might's well ha' tried to pull up a tree an' I began to give up, when I see somethin' fly through the air an' light on a log nigh me, an' I heard Jim call out 'Help! Help!'

...

THE VIGILANTES.

An Editor Who Became a Martyr in a Good Cause.

N. Y. Tribune's review of the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco.

Meanwhile the "chivalry"—the ballot-box stuffers, the loafers and bullies and gamblers—became bolder. The Courts were practically controlled by them. The Judges winked at their offenses. Murders became more frequent. So long as the victims were swashbucklers themselves the public were disposed to be indifferent; but it was not always so, and a powerful tonic was about to be applied to public opinion. When James King of William started the Evening Bulletin, a conscience began to utter itself. This man was a patriot of the martyr type—not too refined. That would have lessened his usefulness. Upright, unpurchasable, without fear, he waged deadly war from the first issue of his paper upon the scoundrels who had stolen the city government—upon their abettors everywhere; upon every notorious, infamous and flaunting rogue that was in the general scandal.

At first King's proceedings caused astonishment. The knaves had had their own way so long that they could hardly realize the earnestness of this new foe who denounced them so unceasingly. Then King's friends became alarmed. They told him he would be killed if he did not stop his attacks upon the rogues. The rogues themselves also muttered vengeance. But James King of William was not to be intimidated or persuaded to stop the performance of his duty. He continued to expose the villainy of the people's tyrants with characteristic tenacity and intrepidity, and he succeeded in stirring the people out of their long trance and causing them to realize what they were being degraded to through their supineness. Presently a new crime emphasized the Bulletin's exposures.

A U. S. Marshal named Richardson was assassinated on the street in broad daylight by an Italian gambler named Cora. It was a brutal atrocity, and it caused much feeling, the more since as things stood there was very little probability that the murderer would be con-...

"SHE."

Improbabilities Sometimes Become Realities—A True Woman's Fidelity.

Several works bearing unique titles, written in fascinating style, and giving evidence of wonderful imaginative power have lately been received by the reading public with much popularity and pleasure.

Perhaps the most striking of them is the book bearing the odd title of "She." In this the author has fairly outdone himself in his popular line. Ayesha and her beloved Kallikrates are unique characters in fiction. Ayesha, the heroine, is a beautiful creature who tasted of the essence of nature's forces at the fountain head, and became immortal.

Her patient waiting for the coming of Kallikrates, the beloved of her youth, whose individuality was maintained through centuries, though the change called death regularly occurred, only to be followed by rebirth, is a fine illustration of woman's fidelity.

The closing scene, when she conducts Kallikrates to the very center of the earth, the birthplace of all life, in order that he may taste of immortality, is a fit climax to the fine creation.

The question naturally suggested by this strikingly original story is whether there is not somewhere in nature, a potent force whereby life may at least be temporarily prolonged.

Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, editor of "Dress" says: "In every instance Warner's Safe Cure has the effect to give new energy and vitality to all my powers." Mme. Gray, teacher of Oratory and Physical Culture at Syracuse, declares: "Before I tried physical culture and Warner's safe cure, I was a confirmed invalid. I owe much to that excellent remedy, and do not hesitate to acknowledge it."

Human life seems too short, though men in former ages lived longer than those of the present. History tells us that they lived more in accordance with nature's laws—their mode of living was extremely simple, and in their daily life they followed the dictates of human intelligence.

If sickness comes, we of to-day, seek ...

...

Minneapolis Exposition.

Preparations for next years' exposition have begun in earnest, and it promises to be a greater success than ever, but remember, if you want anything in the line of furniture, especially Christmas presents, write to Bradstreet, Thurber & Co., of Minneapolis, describing what you want, and they will send you photographs and prices by return mail.

Georgie Fargo, daughter of the late W. G. Fargo, the millionaire expressman, has brought suit against the executors of the estate to compel them to pay her $40,000, which she alleges they have wrongfully withheld.

Consumption Surely Cured.

Elijah Smith resigns the presidency of the Oregon Transcontinental company, and is succeeded by Sidney Dillon.

Itching Piles.

Col. Gebhard has been expelled from the New York Club.

SCRATCHES.—J. H. Shaffer, Madison, Wis., says: "I cured a horse of the worst case of scratches that I ever saw with Veterinary Carbolisalve. Of all the remedies I ever saw this is the "boss." 25c and 50c, at Druggists.

BABY'S SKIN & SCALP CLEANSED PURIFIED AND BEAUTIFIED BY CUTICURA.

Tutt's Pills
CURE
Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

OPIUM

$5 TO $8 A DAY.

FREE

PENSIONS

PATENTS

PATENTS J. F. Williamson, 15 Collom Block, Minneapolis. Attorney and Solicitor. Late examiner U. S. Patent Office.

OLD SORES AND ULCERS

OPIUM HABIT

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA ... ALGOSCURA

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN be made working for us.

SHORTHAND ... GEO. R. BOWER, Minneapolis, Minn.

RUPTURE

MINNESOTA CHIEF!

G. W. YATES & CO., MINNEAPOLIS.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS

LOCK HOSPITAL

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

IN EVERY HOME Colds Coughs AND Croup make their unwelcome intrusion.
Every well regulated Family Should keep on hand for immediate use Allen's Lung Balsam. Its Soothing Healing and restorative VIRTUES place it at the head of all THROAT and LUNG REMEDIES. It's the CONSUMPTIVES HOPE. All DRUGGISTS sell it at 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle.

I CURE FITS!

WHITE BEAVER, Physician and Surgeon, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Something FOR Nothing!! Send your address on a postal card to GEO. L. LORD, 70 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

THOUSANDS Pay that ELY'S CREAM BALM Cured them of CATARRH.

FUR

FREQUENTLY WINTER MUSIC CLASSES Commence With the Fall of the Snow. NOW IS THE TIME TO STUDY THE Christmas Cantatas.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Ringing Noises

Dr. AIRTH

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

S. E. OLSON & CO.'S MAMMOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE, 213 AND 215 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION—SPECIAL OFFER.
FREE TO JAN 1, 1888.
A $2.50 PAPER FOR $1.75.
Double Holiday Numbers
PERRY MASON & CO., 40 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar

S. N. U. 1887 No. 49

The Exposition!

—OF—

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

—IS NOW OPEN AT—

Day & Meagher's

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Men's Suits,

Boys's Suits,

Children's Suits.

Overcoats,
Single Pants,
Pea-Jackets,
Jerseys, Etc.

Ever Shown in the Northwest. Prices ALWAYS LOWEST.

Day & Meagher,

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

City Meat Market,

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER.

At No. 60, Front Street, bet. 5th and 4th.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete stock of

Diamond Rings, Studs, Scarf Pins,

Plain 18 and 14 Carat Solid Gold Rings,
Solid Gold, Boss Filled, Solid Siver and Nickel Watches of all American makes and grades. Also emblem pins and rings, 150 different styles of set rings, solidsilver and plated ware, Wm Gilbert Clock Co's clocks, etc., etc., at

F. G. SUNDBERG'S, The Jeweler.

We Now Have a

White Bronze Monuments,

And Markers,

Standing in Evergreen Cemetery. One has been there over four years and another three years. Put away your

PREJUDICE,

And EXAMINE THEM CAREFULLY when you visit the cemetery. Over 40,000 have been erected. They will stand investigation. Are fast taking the place of marble or granite.

Call and See Designs.

LOSEY & DEAN.

KOOP BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Flour and Feed.

Lowest Price and Freshest Stock.
Free Delivery.

Front St. between 6th & 7th.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Prop'rs.

We Aim to Keep a First-class Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

N. McFADDEN,

Pioneer Druggist.

We are Sole Proprietors of the following well known Remedies. which we guarantee or money refunded:

Seymour's Sure Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Rolls, Felons, etc.

Wonder of the World for Nervous Complaints, Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Glass' Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle. Try a package and be convinced.

Prescriptions Compounded With Care.

TOWNE-McFADDEN BLOCK.

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 2 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 TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:30 p. m. Departs going West at 9:35 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 9:30 a. m. Departs going South at 9:35 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and the only passenger conveyance between St. Paul and Brainerd.

No. 3 arrives from the South at 1:05 a. m. Departs going West at 1:05 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 8:15 a. m. Departs going South at 8:20 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Brainerd, and land through passengers between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:15 p. m. Departs going West at 1:40 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:50 p. m. Departs going South at 1:25 p. m.

These trains run daily except Sunday between St. Paul and Fargo.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:25 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 7:30 a. m. daily.

No. 7 arrives through Pullman sleeper between St. Paul and Fargo, connecting Jamestown Grand Forks.

No. 10 leaves for same south at 10:30 p. m. daily.
No. 9 " " " " 9:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
No. 23 " " " " 7:05 p. m. on Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but they are not to be relied on for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 18 " departs for " 7:30 a. m.
No. 21 " arrives " 4:30 a. m.
No. 22 " departs " 5:00 p. m.

Loosal News

C. H. Closterman has gone to Montana.

Motley will be incorporated as a village.

Geo. LaFond, of Little Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Judge Sleeper has been holding court at Wadena this week.

The county commissioners will be in session next Tuesday.

A. J. Demeules went to Sauk Rapids Tuesday on business.

Mrs. J. S. Gardner's mother, from New York, is paying her a visit.

E. F. Barrett, of the Stillwater Democrat, was in the city yesterday.

J. H. Hallett shipped 200 saddles of venison during the past month.

State Superintendent Kiehl visited the Brainerd high schools Wednesday.

Four new butcher shops have been opened in various parts of the city.

Co. K. realized about $40 out of their ball at the Armory Wednesday evening.

Chas. S. Hazen has started a coal and wood yard at the old refrigerator building.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a fine line of the best bob sleds manufactured. Ask to see them.

Trains have been delayed somewhat during the past week on account of the cold weather.

White & White have been enjoying the largest kind of a boom in storm doors and windows.

Uncle Thomas' Cabin was presented to an appreciative audience at the opera house last night.

If you want a new set of bob sleds try D. M. Clark & Co. They have the finest line in the market.

At Motley jack pine wood brings $1.40 per cord. At Brainerd $3.00 per cord is considered a fair price.

Russel Sparks is just recovering from a severe illness at Little Falls. He is not yet able to leave the house.

The city clerk collected $362.50 from the frail creatures who infest the city in the vicinity of Third and Fourth streets south, on Wednesday.

Robert Patrick, the state boiler inspector, of Brainerd, is in the city stopping at the Park. He is inspecting Gross boilers in the city.—Fergus Journal.

Bridge Watchman Cross arrested Max Sharpe yesterday for fast driving over the Mississippi bridge. As we go to press the case is being tried before a jury of six intelligent citizens.

LATER—The jury acquitted him.

The Rev. C. H. Beaulieu, of St. Paul, will conduct services in the Episcopal church, of this city, on Sunday next, the 4th inst. Morning service 10:30. Evening 7:30. Holy communion will be administered after morning service.

Kowolski Kowolkowski, one of North Prairie's enterprising citizens, was in the city Monday, shaking hands with friends. —Little Falls Transcript.

If the gentleman's grip is anything like his name we would not care to shake hands with him.

About six inches of snow fell last night, making it possible to use sleighs and cutters, although the sandy condition of the roads makes it anything but pleasant, as it soon works up through. Had the ground been frozen up solid, we would have been enjoying good sleighing to-day.

Christmas is coming and D. M. Clark & Co., offer some of the finest bargains to be had in the city for holiday gifts. Their stock of Chinaware, Glassware, decorated ware etc., is complete and elegant. Besides these goods they have many useful and ornamental articles which at once attract the admiration of parties looking for holiday goods.

If there was one man in this city on Tuesday morning who thought his water pipe was frozen up there were at least fifty, and great hustling with hot water was the result. As this operation did not have the desired effect, inquiry was made, and it was discovered that on account of a sudden drop of the river valley by shutting the water off at the dam, the suction pipe was left resting high and dry on the ice. As a consequence there was no water supply until 9 a. m. Tuesday, and work at the shops was necessarily delay until that hour, while private citizens cursed the cold weather, the supposed cause.

H. Scott, an employe of A. G. Lowe, the cigar manufacturer, was caught in the act of stealing a box of cigars from the factory on Tuesday and was brought up before the municipal court. He was found guilty and sent up for fifteen days. Scott is a man of considerable intelligence but his desire for liquor has brought him down to the level of a common thief. Mr. Lowe says that for some time he has missed various packages and that they have all been taken by Scott and pawned for whisky. The worst part of it is, however, that these cigars that have been taken have been in boxes without the stamps on and the manufacturer is somewhat alarmed lest the authorities come back on him for it.

E. Y. Merrill, of Aitkin, was in the city Wednesday.

The railroad shops here are crowded with work these days and much overtime is being gotten in by the workmen.

Editor Silvers has had a son added to his family during the past week, and the DISPATCH acknowledges the neat number of cigars.

For holiday photographs go to Kraft's gallery. Finest and most life like pictures. Corner Fifth and Front streets. Call and see specimens.

Peter Mertz desires the DISPATCH to state that he has nothing whatever to do with collecting fees from the demimonde, the News to the contrary notwithstanding.

C. C. Neal was a caller at the office Monday. Mr. Neal has given up his project of going to the Pacific coast and is now engaged as foreman on the Aitkin Age where he expects to spend the winter.

John Korth escaped from the county jail Tuesday night while in attendance was getting some quilts from another room, having left the door unlocked. He was awaiting trial by the grand jury on charge of looting Mr. Shaller's barn.

Ole Nelson and Peter Johnson were out on a drunk Saturday night and during the celebration Ole stole Peter's watch for which he is boarding at the county jail twenty days. Nelson is a stranger here and lives in Houston county.

Wm. Freyer, a man who was in the employ of Nelson, Tenney & Co. at their camp on White Fish lake, was brought to the city Tuesday night with one of his legs broken. Dr. Camp set the injured limb and the man went to Minneapolis Wednesday noon where he resides.

W. B. Hamlin received a dispatch Tuesday night stating that his wife was very sick and was not expected to live. He left on the night train for Waterville where his wife is visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin have made many friends during their stay here, and all join with the DISPATCH in hoping that she will speedily recover from her illness and be with us again.—Motley Register.

Married.

ROBINSON—SCHWARTZ.—At the residence of the bride on Monday afternoon, Nov. 28, 1887, by Judge W. A. Fleming, Mr. Andrew Robinson and Mrs. Magdalena Schwartz, all of this city.

The affair was select and quiet only a few of the more intimate friends of the bride being present to witness the ceremony, after which a sumptuous repast was partaken of and a good time enjoyed. The bride is the proprietoress of the Brainerd brick yard and has resided in this city for many years.

THOMAS—OLSON.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1887, by the Rev. R. A. Wood, assisted by Rev. E. J. Brownson, James Thomas and Miss Carrie Olson, all of Gull River.

Obituary.

WADHAM.—Ad. he home in this city on Monday, Nov. 21, 1887, of dropsy of the heart, Thomas Wadham, aged sixty-four years.

The funeral services will be conducted Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the Episcopal church, the Rev. C. H. Beaulieu, of St. Paul, officiating. Mr. Wadham was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the rites of the order will be observed at the ceremony. The deceased was 68 years old and was born in England, where he ran a locomotive in one of the earliest practical applications of steam to railways. He came thence to Canada to the Grand Trunk, and next served the Wabash at Toledo, coming thence to the Northern Pacific. Ever since the completion of the new shops here he has run the big Corliss stationary engine. He was a respected citizen and the sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.

New Officers.

Wildey Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers Wednesday evening:

Noble Grand—Iver Benson.
Vice Grand—Fred Fogle.
Secretary—R. H. Paine.
Permanent Secretary—Ed Mahan.
Treasurer—N. Heller.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P. have elected the following new officers:

C. C.—H. S. Totten.
V. C.—D. M. Gunn.
Prelate—James Towers.
K. R. S.—H. C. D. Withrow.
M. F. A.—F. Ferris.
M. E.—George Mahood.
M. A.—F. B. Johnson.

Evergreen Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers on Monday evening for the ensuing term:

Noble Grand—R. F. Walters.
Vice Grand—I. E. Fox.
Secretary—W. L. Harmon.
Treasurer—I. T. Dean.
Permanent Secretary—J. E. Ireland.

Will Give It Up.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have decided to give up the free reading room on 5th street for the winter, and have all efforts concentrated on the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the Bank block, and to that end have loaned the Y. M. C. A. all the furniture and fixtures which would be of use to them. The balance will be sold or stored for future use. The W. C. T. U. feel very grateful to the business men of Brainerd and all others who have so kindly and so generously aided us in our work. We would especially mention the editors of our weekly and daily papers who have each given a copy of their respective papers and also published all notices of our work free. We wish in this public manner to acknowledge our obligation to them and to extend to them, one and all, our thanks for their many favors. W. C. T. U.

Ft. Ripley News Budget.

Geo. Carlile took a trip to Little Falls the latter part of last week.

Miss Emma Brett, who has been in St. Paul for some time, returned to Ft. Ripley last Saturday.

Martin King and Lawrence Towle started the first of this week to hunt deer for a few weeks.

The Free Methodists will hold their quarterly meeting at the school house, commencing Saturday of this week and holding over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Troxel, who is attending school in Brainerd, spent Thanksgiving at her home in Ft. Ripley. She returned to Brainerd last Monday.

Owen R. Jenks started Monday morning for a two weeks' trip to Wright Co., Minn.

The Ft. Ripley school closed Wednesday of this week. Miss May Gorst, the teacher, seems to have given general satisfaction.

Lumbering has begun in good earnest around here. The people are cutting their logs and getting them ready to haul when the snow comes. PROGRESS.

Ladies and children's hosiery in great profusion and at bottom prices at Day & Meaghers.

Robbed in the Room.

On Monday morning A. A. Ledebuer, collector of the Minnesota Collection Agency, of Red Lake Falls, came to the Commercial hotel and put up for the night, it being 2 o'clock in the morning when he arrived. On the way here from Fargo he formed the acquaintance of a gambler by the name of Clark, one of those smooth, oily sharps, who also put up at the same hotel. Mr. Ledebuer went to his room, locked the door, and went to sleep, having first deposited the key to the door under his pillow and laying his plantaloons on the floor, in the pocket of which was $75. At six o'clock he was awakened and on looking toward the door he saw it was open and that the light which he left burning was out. Suspecting something was wrong he examined his pockets and found that his money was gone. He immediately notified the night clerk, and from the actions of Clark it was thought he was the thief. Accordingly he was searched but nothing suspicious was found on him. Afterwards the police saw him in a saloon with a pocket full of money and when he was ready to get onto the Duluth train he was arrested and also another gambler and a woman as Clark seemed to be familiar with them. The woman had $50 in her stocking leg and the man had $22. They were detained until Tuesday and had an examination but not sufficient evidence was forthcoming to hold them and they were all discharged. On Clarks person was found a large bowie knife and a revolver which carried a 44-50 shell and he had a belt strapped around him for the occasion. The youth is said to be one of the slickest gamblers on the road and when on the stand admitted that he had been running a game in Fargo.

Cord wood for sale at
DAY & MEAGHERS.

To Teachers and School Officers.

The law which requires that "physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system," shall be taught in our schools, goes into effect January 1st. Whether the school-room is the proper place to teach temperance or not is, with me, a question. It strikes me that the best place to instruct the young in temperance ethics is the home, the best teacher the parent, and the best text-book the sober, temperate life of the parent. But the law requires that such instructions shall be given in the schools, and, if any good to the young can be secured thereby, I trust that teachers and school officers will do their duty to the premises. The question arises, what books shall be used? To this there is, in this state, under the recent rulings of the attorney general, but one answer. He has decided that those books which were recommended by the state commissioners are to be used. Complying with the requirements of the law, arrangements have therefore been made with the county agent, H. J. Spencer & Co., to keep these books on sale. I presume the only book that will be needed at present, in the country schools of this county, is the first of the series, namely,—"Smith's Primer of Physiology and Hygiene," which can be had at the low price of 30c. Let teachers remember this and use no other. It will be well for teachers and school officers to bear this law in mind, as a failure to comply with the law works a forfeiture of the apportionment of the current school fund.

Yours Truly,
W. A. FLEMING,
Co. Sup't. of Schools.

Cord wood for sale at
DAY & MEAGHERS.

An Aitkin Man in Trouble.

The Globe says that Marsant Campbell returned from Aitkin Tuesday and brought back in his custody a saloonkeeper, who has been in the habit of selling whisky to the Indians. According to the reports, there is a good deal of whisky selling to Indians up at Aitkin, and this against the hardest efforts of the better element to prevent it. Only about four weeks ago an Indian's throat was cut from ear to ear in the streets of Aitkin as the result of imbibing too much whisky on the part of the murderer. There is not so much danger to the people of Aitkin from this unlawful liquor trade, as to the settlers, for the Indian generally gets more and more intoxicated as he gets farther away from the village, and more among the isolated settlers. There are one or two other men in the whisky business who are wanted and they are to be dealt with summarily. A hearing will be given to the marshal's prisoner to-day.

Cord wood for sale at
DAY & MEAGHERS.

Thinks it Strange.

To an outsider it seems strange that the citizens of Brainerd are so divided on the question of giving public aid to their Water Power Company. The amount that the city is giving in proportion to its assessed valuation is trifling, and is much less in aggregate or proportion than is given by the apparently more public spirited neighbors. If an active minority continue to oppose the "boomers" in Brainerd, her future as a manufacturing point will be jeopardized.—Transcript.

Cord wood for sale at
DAY & MEAGHERS.

The Crow Wing Colony.

A member of the Crow Wing co-operative colony was in the city to-day. He said the second half crop enough produce to keep them going during the winter. About 75 acres have been fenced in, and 15 or 20 acres plowed up. They still expect aid from the co-operative board of the Knights, though they were disappointed this fall.—Star-News.

D. M. Clark & Co., display one of the finest lines of crockery ever brought to this city. Dinner sets, tea sets, or dishes by the piece. Call before the line is broken and secure bargains. They are sure to have something you want in that line.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One thorough bred Holstein bull, 3 years old coming four; also one three-quarters Holstein bull calf seven months old, and one-half Holstein bull calf four months old. Enquire of

MILLMAN & FORD,
at farm, 1½ miles south of Brainerd.

The monarch in the best wearing and best fitting shirt made, for sale by Day & Meagher.

The largest and cheapest stock of men's pants and overhauls in the city will be found at Day & Meagher's.

Rare Bargains.

I am now receiving some of my holiday goods and will make official prices on some goods now in stock. The goods are all first class and warranted as represented. If you want the best bargains you ever got in jewelry come and see me in the next 40 days.

A. E. VRON.
Fifth St. Jeweler.

The "Ventilout," a new base burning coal stove, at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Genuine French balbriggan underwear, the finest in the market, at Day & Meaghers.

SHOULD BE CHANGED.

The government reservoirs on the upper Mississippi were closed on the first of the month, and last week the water in the river at this place fell very rapidly, and is now, apparently, lower than ever before. When none of the water powers north of Minneapolis were improved, there was little interest taken by our people in the way the government engineer controlled the flow of the water in the Mississippi, but now that manufacturing interests are soon to be effected by the volume of water in the river, it will certainly wise to begin agitating the subject of getting a more favorable control of the government reservoirs. A united effort of the people of the cities along the Mississippi north of Minneapolis, will result in changing the policy of the men who control these reservoirs. If the reservoirs continue to be changed exclusively in the interests of a few steamboat men who run boats below St. Paul, the cities of St. Cloud, Little Falls and Brainerd will suffer greatly; but if the management could be so changed that the water supply would be kept at nearly the same volume the whole year, it would be of valuable advantage to the cities above named. This matter should not be delayed until the water is needed, but united action must be taken at once by all of the government reservoirs in the hands of officials who appreciate the rights and needs of the interests along the upper Mississippi.—Little Falls Transcript.

Wood Wanted.

Day & Meagher will take wood in exchange for goods out of their store.

Game bags and all kinds of sportmen's articles at White & White's.

Empire creamery butter took the first premium at the World's Exposition at New Orleans, and can be found at

CHURCH & NUTTING'S.

Mens' solid kid working shoes very cheap at Day & Meaghers.

Imported flower pots for sale at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. The finest articles in this line ever shown in the city.

Fifty dozen infant's and children's turned shoes, in kid and goat stock just opened at Day & Meagher's.

Empire creamery butter only 20c. per pound at Church & Nutting's.

Look White & White's stock of tote sleds over, before buying.

Pure Maple Syrup in bulk $1.25 per gallon at Church & Nutting's.

Rifles and other guns at cost at White & White's.

Confectionery of all kinds at the "Anzex," corner of 5th and Front streets. Smith's old stand.

Choice home made mince meat at
CHURCH & NUTTING'S.

Confectionery of all kinds at the "Anzex," corner of 5th and Front streets. Smith's old stand.

Pure Sorghum 60c. per gallon at
CHURCH & NUTTING'S.

A Car Load
Of heating and cook stoves just received at Hoffman's Bazaar, corner 5th and Front streets.

New buckwheat flour 5c. per pound at Church & Nutting's.

Tote sleds, warranted, for sale at White & White's.

A Car Load
Of heating and cook stoves just received at Hoffman's Bazaar, corner 5th and Front streets.

Valises! Valises! Valises! Immense line in all styles cheap at Day & Meaghers.

A large line of Rochester lamps just opened at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

A Car Load
Of heating and cook stoves just received at Hoffman's Bazaar, corner 5th and Front streets.

Get one of those $3.00 wringers at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Confectionery of all kinds at the "Anzex," corner of 5th and Front streets. Smith's old stand.

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.

D. H. BIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

A. E. VRON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 10, 5th Street.
☞ Will attend to any business in either line.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world Not long ago, Dr. Chase, by his great discoveries and his system of work that can be performed at home by the sick, made happy the workers from their bonds. Pay liberal; any one can do the work either young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started in free. Call this out and see for yourself. Send your address and we will send you free something of great value and importance to you, that will put you in the way of work that will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand mail free. Address Taue & Co., Augusta, Maine.

At Night always have Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy. It is the only safe medicine you should use, that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child soothing sleep from which it awakes refreshed. Sold by Johnson & Hain.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon; Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous Sores, Syphilitic or Mercurial Diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Sold by Johnson & Hain.

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER At Half Price AT C. M. PATEK'S

Professional Cards.

P. S. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block.
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

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

G. A. FERNALD,
(Successor to Foster & Fernald.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 1 and 2 ..... Sleeper Block

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

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.

That the oldest and largest tobacco factory in the world is in Jersey City, N. J.

That this factory makes the popular and world-renowned Flag, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1781.

That last year (1887) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 40,000,000 lbs. of fine tobacco, thousands and tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 361 factories at work.

That in the last 4 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four millions seven hundred thousand dollars (44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $20,000.00 per year or $60,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 2,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Flag that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger premiums and inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business year by year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by Yours, very truly,
F. LORILLARD & CO.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE

The Palace Sleeping and Parlor Car Route

Runs the THE NORTHWEST.

TICKET OFFICES.

CHICAGO—205 Clark St.
Depot Cor Fifth St. & 5th Av.
" Palmer House.
" Grand Pacific Hotel.
" Tremont House.
MILWAUKEE—395 Broadway.
New Passenger Station on Union Depot.
ST. PAUL—173 East Third Street.
MINNEAPOLIS—Union Depot.
19 Nicollet House Blk

Dr. Chiaro,

The Champion Tooth Extractor of the world is in Brainerd, accompanied by Dr. E. Herbert Stanley, the well known Crown and Bridge workman. While the gentlemen have been in the city only a few days they are not strangers to the citizens of Brainerd, and even before the fact of their being here is fully advertised their office is crowded from early morn 'till late at night.

Another thing in favor of Drs. Chiaro & Stanley, they are not afraid to use printer's ink to let the people know that they are here. Since opening their office Monday last Dr. Chiaro has extracted over 275 aching teeth, many for timid ladies and little children, all of whom were highly pleased with the doctor's wonderful skill.

Yesterday Dr. Chiaro filled 17 teeth with gold and every one of his patients express surprise at the ease with which the operation was performed. We propose to visit Brainerd twice a year, as we do other cities of its size in this state, and will give the citizens of Crow Wing county an opportunity of having first-class dental work done. Office in the Towne-McFadden block. Office open evenings.

DRS. CHIARO AND STANLEY.

Keep Your Eye

ON THE—

Big No. 9,

Sixth Street, For

BOOTS & SHOES

Of Every Description.

R. F. WALTERS.

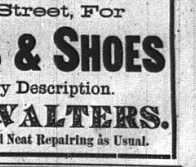
Custom Work and Neat Repairing as Usual.

EMPIRE RESTAURANT AND HOTEL.

Corner Fifth and Front Streets.

C. E. SMITH, Proprietor.

I board at Smith's Empire Hotel
And Restaurant.



You see by my looks that I am sleek and fat. A word to the wise is sufficient. You can get a square meal, a good lunch, a downy bed or anything to make you comfortable.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

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.

Also Dealers in Guns, Ammunition, Etc.

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

KEENE & NEVERS

Successors to D. D. Smith, Dealers in

Fresh Family Groceries,

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Fresh Vegetables Received Daily.

Our elegant line of canned goods are of the best brands and put up by the most reliable houses.

We treat our customers alike, and sell our goods at the lowest living prices.

Fresh Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

Free Delivery.

SLEEPER BLOCK, - FRONT STREET.

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.