THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 44. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 28, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

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 yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's

JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the novelties: 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver. Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty designs. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combination. They take pleasure in showing the said ware and add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Prop'rs.

We Aim to Keep a First-la ss 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.

Fire! Fire!

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER,

Will be found at his new store on 6th street south, first door from Front in the Bank building. Don't forget the place,

Sixth Street South, in Rear of First National Bank.

F. C. SUNDBERG, The Jeweler.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

At Sleeper Opera House!

ON NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, October 3, '88.

Engagement of the Greatest Fun Makers in the World.

Salsbury's Troubadours,

The Bewitching! The captivating! The sparkling

Nellie McHenry,

Under the management of of Messrs. Webster & Mueller. This popular comedy and musical organization will present Edward E. Kidder's Trump card in three acts, entitled

"THREE OF A KIND,"

During the comedy many musical selections will be given of an original and catchy nature, selected for the most popular airs of the day.

PRICES: Reserved Seats $1. Admission 75c. Gallery 50c.

Our Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON.

For Member of Congress, 6th District
S. G. COMSTOCK.

State and Judicial Ticket.

For Governor.....W. R. MERRIAM
For Lieutenant Governor.....A. E. HIGH
For Secretary of State.....HANS MATTSON
For State Treasurer.....JOSEPH BIRKMYER
For Attorney General.....MOSES E. CLAPP
Chief Justice of Supreme Court
C. B. GILFILLAN
Associate Justice.....O. P. STARR
Judge 6th District.....C. H. SLEEPER
For Members of the Legislature:
W. A. FLEMING, of Crow Wing County
J. C. FLYNN, of Morrison County
E. C. DUNN, of Mille Lacs County

The country paper is now replete with "announcements."

The iron heel of "Mc and Mike" is still upon the neck of the Minnesota democracy.

Wheat has reached a dollar a bushel and is still climbing. The farmer should be happy.

A woman at St. Cloud had her nose broken by a foul ball on Friday while witnessing the game.

Twelve Indian boys have been sent to Philadelphia to school from the White Earth reservation recently.

J. R. G. Pitkin will address the citizens of Brainerd at the opera house the 16th of October. Mr. Pitkin is a celebrated speaker.

C. C. Brown, a well known newspaper man of Duluth, has received $66,000 for a two-thirds interest in a patent safety car truck.

There is a United States senator to be elected this winter and it is as much the duty of every republican to stand by their legislative ticket as it is the head of the national ticket.

There are six counties in Kentucky that never have had a church within their borders during their whole term of existence. These counties all give large democratic majorities.

Col. Graves, the republican candidate for legislative honors from Duluth, has already begun a canvass for the speakership of the house, according to the Herald. Wouldn't it be a good scheme to wait until after the election.

Henry Villard is again on top in the management of the Northern Pacific railroad. At Thursday's meeting of the stockholders he voted 361,440 shares and dictated the election of T. F. Oakes to the presidency of the road, after having declined the place himself.

The democrats are doing their utmost to down W. H. Mossing by villification and are resorting to methods only known to tricksters and desperate men. But it will not work. The people of Minnesota will by their votes in November place Mr. Merriam in the gubanatorial chair. He deserves it and is fully capable to stand at the head of the state government.

The Journal sees "something not visible on the surface in the rejection of Mr. Locke" from the republican legislative ticket. Well, did you ever. The only thing that was not visible on the surface was votes enough to nominate Mr. Locke at the convention. There were four candidates for legislative honors and only three could be nominated and the gentleman from Todd county was the unfortunate one. The Journal will have its hands full if it undertakes to regulate both sides.

Gives His Reasons.

Dr. J. H. Wall, a leading physician and prominent democrat of Northern Wisconsin, who has been foremost in his party for many years has declared for Harrison and Morton, and gives the following reasons which have induced him to renounce democracy:

"I believe in protection as a principle. The assertion of Napoleon that Europe must become either all Russian or all Republican, or the famous declaration of Wm. H. Seward, that the United States must become all slave or all free,' are not any more true as political axioms than that there is no middle ground between protection as a principle, and free trade as a principle. The democracy under the leadership of Mr. Cleveland have started toward the goal of free trade, either in ignorance of the inevitable tendency of the course they are pursuing or else with the deliberate purpose of concealing their destination. Mr. Mills, the author of the measure that bears his name, realizes this fact as much as anybody, yet finds it so difficult to enact the role successfully that we find him declaring himself a free trader in Texas one week, and a protectionist in a Northern state the next week. The position assumed by the democratic party in attempting to halt midway between the two propositions is like an army with both wings in the air, as military men say. Its position admits of being turned on either flank and will be turned by the friends of American industry, with the result that the democratic party will be compelled to lay down its arms on the field or else seek refuge behind the fortifications of free trade, and accept the unconditional surrender. Since this country is not now prepared to accept its opposite. Universal, unrestricted freedom of commercial intercourse like the dream of uninterrupted universal peace may be pleasant to contemplate in theory, but it is utterly impossible in practice under existing conditions."

Bricklayers in England get an average of $7.56 per week; masons, $7.68; hod carriers, $4.94. How do these figures compare with the wages paid for the same labor in Detroit?—Detroit Tribune.

THE LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

A Strong Ticket Placed in the Field by the Delegates From the 39th District.

The legislative convention for the 39th district to place in nomination three candidates for the legislature met at Little Falls on Wednesday, the 26th inst. The convention was called to order at 11 a. m. by J. C. Flynn, chairman of the legislative committee. Leon E. Lum, of Crow Wing county, was chosen chairman, and H. C. Head, of Mille Lacs, secretary. A motion was made and carried that the chair appoint a committee of five on credentials, this committee to report on all the counties excepting Morrison, from which there was a contesting delegation, and that the matter in regard to Morrison county be submitted to the convention for adjustment after the committee had ascertained who were entitled to seats from the other counties. The chair appointed W. E. Lee, C. B. Buckman, J. J. Howe, H. Newbert and N. H. Ingersoll, and they reported the following delegates as entitled to seats in the convention:

Todd county—A. H. Hendricks, W. E. Lee, S. C. McClintock, S. N. Thompson and Michael Nesslina.

Crow Wing county—J. J. Howe, N. H. Ingersoll, M. Hagberg and L. E. Lum.

Benton county—C. B. Buckman, P. S. Flint and John Williams.

Mille Lacs county—H. C. Head, H. Newbert and G. W. McFarland.

This report was adopted and the convention on motion proceeded to the matter of the Morrison county contest with closed doors, which resulted in seating what was known as the Flynn delegates, both sides being given ample opportunity to explain their cases to the convention.

An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock for dinner, after which the convention assembled and proceeded to the matter of nominations. The name of W. A. Fleming, of Crow Wing county, was presented by J. J. Howe, James C. Flynn, of Morrison, by J. H. Rhodes, J. F. Locke, of Todd, by Wm. E. Lee, and R. C. Dunn, of Mille Lacs, by H. C. Head. A motion to proceed to ballot, the three gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes to be declared the nominees of the convention was made and carried.

The chair appointed W. M. Fuller and N. H. Ingersoll as tellers, and the result of the ballot showed the following vote:

W. A. Fleming 19, R. C. Dunn 17, James C. Flynn 16, and J. F. Locke 5.

Messrs. Fleming, Flynn and Dunn were declared the nominees.

On motion of W. M. Fuller the chair appointed the following gentlemen as the legislative district committee for the coming two years:

J. H. Rhodes, of Morrison county; N. H. Ingersoll, of Crow Wing; F. S. Flint, of Benton; H. Newbert, of Mille Lacs, and W. E. Lee, of Todd.

The convention then adjourned.

The editor of the Journal scenes Judge Fleming of ignorance and says "that the reason why salt, paper, woolen and crockery ware are cheaper now than before a duty was laid upon them" is "because the facilities for producing these commodities have been so increased by improved machinery that prices have been reduced." We would like to ask the Journal man to please inform us if he ever saw the machinery with which salt is produced? If so, please tell us what it looked like. We had always supposed that salt being produced either by evaporation or by mining, very little machinery was required in producing it. Think this over a little, Mr. Journal, and see if you were not mistaken about improved machinery reducing the price of salt. So, too, with the manufacture of paper. It has always been our idea that the same simple process, and almost the same simple machinery were employed in pulp and paper making that were employed fifty years ago, and we think we are right. It is the simplest thing in the world to make paper. No such complicated and "improved" machinery as the Journal discribes are needed. We think this is also true of woolen ware, and certainly crockery is to-day just what it was in olden times, "clay in the hands of the potter." No costly machinery and nothing that can be improved is employed. No, it is not because of improved machinery, but because of a protective tariff which has fostered and built up these industries at home, until they became so numerous that the law of competition at home among our own producers and manufacturers brought the prices down—nothing else. The Journal's "improved machinery" theory is all bosh. The Journal's attitude on the tariff question and his attempt to reconcile himself to the low tariff platform of his party, reminds us of the story of the Boston boy who didn't want to take castor oil, but who had so much faith in Boston and her traditional baked beans, that he promoted his mother assured him that castor oil was made of beans he immediately took the distasteful dose without complaining. The Journal man is trying to make himself believe that free trade is not free trade, but the best kind of protection.

Timely Warning.

Eminent scientists who have been examining the question closely declare that "the habit of chewing gum by ladies causes a beard to grow on their chin." The constant working of the under jaw is said in some manner to stimulate the roots of almost invisible hairs on the beautiful female chin and whiskers make their appearance.

The Legislative Ticket.

The republican legislative ticket nominated at Little Falls on Wednesday, is worthy of the cordial support of every republican in the 39th district. The candidates are each stanuch republicans and they can be relied upon to support and maintain the principles of the party with fidelity. W. A. Fleming, the nominee from this county, is well and favorably known and his republicanism has never been questioned. He is a man of ability and will ably represent us and his untiring efforts will be for the interests of the 39th district. J. C. Flynn, of Morrison, has already served one term faithfully and has merited the confidence of his constituents. That Mr. Flynn is a strong man cannot be denied when it is considered that at the last election he carried Morrison county by three hundred, and the county, on a strictly party vote, is democratic by three hundred. R. C. Dunn, the candidate from Mille county, is a young man of promise whose integrity is unquestioned. Mr. Dunn is the editor of the Princeton Union and is a thoroughly live and progressive man. In his own county no man stands better with the community than "Bob." Dunn, which is the same wherever he is known.

The ticket as a whole is one of the best that could have been chosen, as regards strength to the party and the character and standing of the candidates. It is almost a certainty that the election of the entire ticket by a good round majority on the 6th of November will be heralded to the world.

Rather Confident,

A strange written agreement in a betting case on the results of the national election between two Swedish farmers, Ole Johnson and Hans Erikson has been placed in the hands of a business man in Omaha as stake holder. The agreement sets forth that in the event of Cleveland's re-election Mr. Johnson shall forfeit his wife, Johana Johnson to Mr. Erikson, but if Harrison is elected Mr. Johnson is to receive from Erikson a Jersey cow, valued at $55. The bet is a bona fide one and all parties concerned are serious, Johanna expressing the hope that Cleveland may be elected. After securing a stake holder the trio made merry and drank to the success of Cleveland and Harrison. Erikson is a widower and has long cast sheep's eyes at the fair and 40 Johanna.

Didn't Be It.

We wish to extend to the editor of the Journal our sincerest thanks for his generosity, and to assure him, in a friendly way, that he is mistaken when he says that we had the questions which we proposed to him at the recent joint debate published. We did no such thing. We did not think they were of sufficient importance even to claim a place in the columns of any newspaper. The discussion itself came about, so far as we were concerned, in a friendly way, and was carried on in the same spirit. When it was ended it passed entirely out of our mind, and we knew nothing of the publication complained of until we read it in the Dispatch. We presume, however, that the Dispatch had undoubted right to publish the questions if it wanted to, and we find no fault. We may be permitted to say in passing, that since they were published we have been assured by many members of both parties that the questions were well put and contained the real issues of the day, and that if they had been answered as fairly as they were put Mr. Stivers would be entitled to some credit. Be this as it may, we claim no credit and want no praise. Whatever we do or say we expect the public to exercise the right to criticise us, and if our friend found fault the same privilege we are sorry for him.

W. A. Fleming.

Campaign Notes.

Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any prime minister of England has ever done.—London Spectator.

On that broad question (free trade) Mr. Cleveland's candidature naturally and necessarily carries English sympathy.—London Globe.

A Pittsburg business man, who has just returned from Europe, asked an English manufacturer during his visit to this country whether the Cobden Club was sending free trade literature to the United States this year or not. The Britisher replied:

"No, not this year. We made blasted fools of ourselves before in sending printed stuff to the States, you know, but we've substituted barrels of the useful stuff, and hope for the success of the democratic party."—Boston Journal.

President Cleveland has refused to sign over 300 private pension bills which congress sent to him to be allowed. Well, a man who will cheat his substitute out of half of his pay and permit him to die in the poor house at last is just that kind of a President. Wasn't him another term?—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Thurman will say to-night that the tariff is a tax, and then how it is that the "tax" on carpets has promoted their manufacture here, so that carpet that sold for a dollar a yard before the "tax" created the industry, now sells for 95 cents a yard. Doesn't that look like a funny sort of a "tax?"—New York Press (Rep.).

The best form of retaliation against Canada and Great Britain is that of maintaining a protective tariff sufficiently high to prevent them from selling their products to our markets at prices with which American labor cannot compete except by a reduction of 20 to 50 per cent. in wages.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

Pants! Pants! Pants. At H. Rosenblatt's.

We have just opened the largest line of flower pots ever brought to the city. D. M. Clark & Co.

Ft. Ripley Items.

Fort Ripley is having a new side track built one-half mile long.

Our new saw mill is running in full blast and employs eight or ten men.

Our Sabbath school has a new library of one hundred and fourteen books.

David Northup is seriously ill. A physician from your place was sent for on Monday.

Cris Kinney made an extended visit to Brainerd last week. What were you there for, Cris?

D. S. Mooers has his store stocked up with groceries again, and now purposes to sell goods for cash.

Our good-natured station agent with his bride have gone to Chicago on their wedding tour, to make his mother a visit.

Miss Dora Harrison was called suddenly to Aitkin on Monday of last week, by a telegram announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. James Garlinghouse, of that place.

Leon, only child of Frank Storz, died Monday morning, Sept. 24th. This falls heavy upon Mr. Storz, who lost his wife about four months ago. Mr. S. is in Dakota at present.

Elder Tree preached his farewell sermon to our people Sunday evening, Sept 16th. He will move his family to Michigan. While here with us, he has made many friends, who all wish him success in his new field of labor.

Scribbler.

The office of Chas. S. Hazen, at the N. P. Refrigerator buildings, will be open every evening from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Chas. S. Hazes, Fuel Agent.

Veon has some very exquisite campaign badges.

The Mason fruit jar at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurances. A. P. Riggs, Bank Block.

The Right Spirit.

The Todd County Argus has the following to say of the legislative ticket, which shows the right spirit. Certainly Mille Lacs county was entitled to the representative this year if she desired it, and if such had not been the case Todd county candidate would have received the nomination:

The republican legislative convention held at Little Falls yesterday put in nomination W. A. Fleming, of Crow Wing, J. C. Flynn, of Morrison, and R. C. Dunn, of Mille Lacs county. The ticket is composed of good men who are worthy of the support of the people. For four years past Mille Lacs county has cheerfully given way to Todd county and helped to elect our member, and it turn our county should respond and give our friend R. C. Dunn a rousing vote. J. F. Locke, of Burnhamville, was a candidate but failed, but this is no reason why our Republican friends should not give the ticket a hearty support. There is a United States senator to elect this winter, and it is important that this district should send a republican delegatiin.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. 44 ly

5 HARVEST EXCURSIONS 5

August 21st, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railway ("Albert Lea Route") will sell upon above named dates round trip excursion tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indian Territory and Eastern States at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days from date of sale. Stop-overs granted inthe territory to which are sold. For information regarding rates, maps, call on any agent or write to E. A. Whitehead, Minneapolis, Minn., G. T. & P. A.

Closing out sale of curtain draperies at very low prices, come quick before the assortment is broken.

Campbell & Smith.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

Minneapolis Exposition and Minnesota State Fair via Northern Pacific R. R.

Excursion tickets will be sold to Minneapolis and return for the Exposition on the following dates at one fare for the round trip, tickets good to return to destination until Monday following date of sale: Aug. 21st, 23rd, 25th, 28th and 30th, Sept. 1st, 4th, 6th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 25th, 27th and 29th. Every day from Sept. 8th to 15th, inclusive, tickets will be sold to either St. Paul or Minneapolis at one fare for the round trip, good to return to destination one day after being stamped at St. Paul or Minneapolis, but not later than Sept. 17th.

On account of the Minnesota State Fair, tickets will be sold to either St. Paul or Minneapolis and return every day on Sept. 8th to 15th, inclusive, good to return one day after being stamped at St. Paul or Minneapolis, but not later than Sept. 17th.

All Exposition and State Fair tickets will include admission coupons at twenty-five cents each for the Exposition and fifty cents each for the State Fair, which will be added to the railroad rates.

For rates inquire of ticket agents. N. P. R. R.

An endless variety of lace pins, brooches, lockets, charms, etc., at prices that will surprise and please you, at Veon's.

Life, accident, fire and live stock insurances. A. P. Riggs, Bank block.

REMOVED, REMOVED, REMOVED.

WE ARE NOW IN

OUR NEW QUARTTHS

Cor. 5th and Front Streets,

Where we offer

BIG BARGAINS

In Dry Goods and Notions.

H. ROSENBLATT.

THE BEST OF ALL.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS,

If you want all the news subscribe for the Weekly Pioneer Press.

SIX MONTHS for 40 Cents.

Remember, this is a Special Offer, and holds good only till Aug 15th.

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Contains the most reliable

POLITICAL NEWS,

THE

BEST EDITORIALS,

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C., R. D. E. P. A. R. T MENT

And more attractive features for the old and young than any other weekly paper in the west.

Send 40 cents to the Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minn., and receive this great weekly for six months.

One Dollar will secure the Weekly Pioneer Press for one year, together with a splendid History of the United States.

Superfluous Hair and Moles

Permanently Removed

A chronic Diseases of any kind and female complaints most successfully treated by a new method.

DR. CHAREST,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited.

O. H. HAVILL,

REAL

Estate AND LoanBroker

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

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH,

And all points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains, Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND.

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

Are run Daily to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK,

For Full Information, or to Time, Rates, or Address,

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

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

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

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

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

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

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

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

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—5th and 8th streets.

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

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

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

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

Bargains in Real Estate

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

A WISE WOMAN

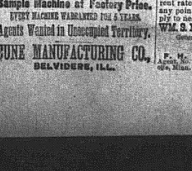
Bought a splendid

HIGH ARM

JUNE SINGER

SEWING MACHINE

BECAUSE IT WAS THE BEST.



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For it does such beautiful work.

Sample Machine at Factory Price.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILL.

The Royal Route!

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, AND Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season can be obtained at a moderate price. These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

Buy your tickets over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, and you will never travel by any other line.

Tickets for sale by all ticket agents.

For time tables and other information, apply to

T. W. Teasdale, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. S. McCullough, M. M. Wheeler, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt. Trav. Pas. Agt.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train

from Minneapolis

East and Southeast.

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

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also Direct Line to Watertown, S. D.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal cities on the Mississippi Valley, connecting at Albert Lea with trains from the East and Southeast.

MANY HOURS SAVED and many miles running two trains daily to Kansas City, connecting with all trains for the West and Southwest with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Cause enquiries made at Union Depot for trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Wisconsin Central, St. Paul & Duluth Railways, trains and to all points south and north west.

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

S. P. Boyd,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

No Other RAILWAY in the Northwest

has in so short a period gained the reputation and popularity now enjoyed by the Wisconsin Central Line. From a comparatively unknown factor in the commercial world, it has been transformed to an independent and influential

grand **THROUGH ROUTE** with magnificent depots, superb equipment and unsurpassed service between all points. Through careful catering to details, it has gained a degree of excellence for safety, safety, convenience and attention to its patrons, second to none in the country. **Pullman** sleepers, models of palatial comfort, dining cars in which the cuisine and general appointments are up to the highest standard, and coaches especially built for the route, are among the chief elements which have contributed towards **CONSTANTLY** increasing successfully to. A discriminating public, located directly on its fine between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, and DULUTH and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO, are the following thriving cities and towns and lines of road: **ASHLAND, RICHMOND, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, ASHLAND, BURLEY, WIS., IRONWOOD, MICH., BESSEMER, MICH., STEVENS POINT, NEENAH, MENASHA, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, WAUKESHA and BURLINGTON, WIS.**

For detailed information, latest current rates, berths, etc., via this route, to any point in the **South** or **East**, apply to nearest Wisconsin Central agent, or address

WM. S. MELLEN, Jas. Barker,
General Manager, Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agt.
MILWAUKEE.

P. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 413 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Sarah Bernhardt is quoted as telling a friend that she intends the scene of her own death to be something startling and striking.

Mr. Simmonds, lately killed in a balloon accident in England, is the man whom Blondin, on a rope, carried over Niagra Falls on his back.

Recent French and English statistics indicate that, while the average duration of life is increasing through improvement in the health of children, the number of extremely aged persons is diminishing.

Gladstone's private library contains 15,000 volumes, and the venerable statesman can lay his hand upon any one book of them all at a minute's notice. "I haven't a single book," he says, "that I am not on intimate terms with."

Capt. Henry Jackson appears to have taken Ben Hill's place at the head of the Georgia Bar. Three fees that he recently received amounted to $75,000, and his regular retainers reach $10,000 a year. He has just declined an offer of $20,000 a year to come to New York as counsel for an insurance company.

While a Tiffin, O., resident was sleeping in a railroad station, near there the telegraph operator painted stripes on his face with a paint used to mark boxes. The paint contained a powerful caustic, and ate into the unfortunate man's face, disfiguring him in a horrible manner. The operator has been arrested.

Mrs. Anastasia Patten, who died on September 11 at Portland, Maine, was worth $5,000,000, a good deal of which was the outcome of real estate speculations, in which she was exceptionally bold and lucky. She had been among social leaders in Washington city for a good many years, and when her daughter married Congressman Glover she made her a bridal present of $500,000 in 4 per cent. bonds.

Says the London World: "Senator Flood and his daughter (upon whom he has settled a million sterling) are still staying at Homburg. His health has not benefited by the change as much as his friends hoped. Lady Hesketh (nee Sharon) is another of the well-known Americans now at Homburg who is rarely omitted from the royal parties, and has this year proved herself to be a skillful hostess."

The delicate duty of deciding whether or not the Mormon bible is authentic has devolved upon the customs department of Canada. If really a bible, the duty to be levied upon it is but 5 per cent, but if not a bible it is a mere book, taxable at the rate of 15 per cent. The department has levied the higher duty, thus practically determining that the work is no revelation, but the production of human intellect.

Anchovies are so plenty at Trebizonde that they are sold for twenty-seven cents a hundredweight for food for paupers and for fertilizing purposes, and during the first part of the season each year so many are thrown away that the whole city is pervaded with the smell of their rottenness. Porpoises are also very plentiful, about 40,000 hundredweight a year being caught, according to the British Consul, which yield about half that weight of oil.

John A. Robinson, a wealthy and eccentric citizen of Norwich, Conn., died recently. His will provided that his body be kept three days before being placed in the grave. It was further ordered that the grave be so made that an exit from it would be easy. A hammer was to be placed near his right hand, and a lamp kept burning in the grave for three days and nights. These directions were carried out to the letter, but with no startling result.

A lady who has given the matter much attention is authority for the declaration that in kissing all men kiss with too much force. A kiss, to be appreciated by a girl, she says, must be gentle and not rough and under no circumstances should have any suggestions of tobacco or John Barleycorn. As the result of comparing notes with many lady friends, married and engaged, she asserts that the kisses of three-fourths of man-kind, husbands, lovers and brothers, are "smoky."

A lady of Augusta, Me., recently gave her youngest an orange in his carriage. As she went by a store she happened to think of some articles she wanted, and went in, taking the child with her. After making her purchases she put the bundle in the baby carriage and set out for home. When she arrived home the thought that she had forgotten something flashed through her mind, and she remembred that it was the baby. She made quick time in her return to the store, where she found the young hopeful fast asleep on the counter.

George Owens and his son were digging a well near Steubenville, O., hoisting the earth and stone with a windlass and big bucket. When one load was near the surface the rope broke, and the bucket fell ten feet upon the son, who was in the well. The father got help and was lowered into the well, where he found the young man insensible. He tied the rope to his body and the neighbors drew it out, and lowered the rope for Owens but as they drew him up the rope again broke and he fell to the bottom, breaking his neck and dying instantly. By the time the dead body of the father was brought out the son had died. Mrs. Owens was so shocked at the death of her husband and son that she died in a few hours.

RESUME OF THE NEWS

The Latest Telegraphic News Condensed.

Doings at Washington.

The secretary of the navy has telegraphed Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding the Pacific station, who is now at San Francisco, to send one of the vessels of his squadron to the Samoan Islands for such services as may be required of it in the protection of American interests. The United States steamers Alert, Vandalia and Adams are now cruising in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands, and one of these will be sent to Samoa at once.

The Minnesota congressmen have just about determined that it is hardly worth while to waste time longer at Washington. Judge MacDonald, who has been rather indisposed for several days, will leave for home at once. Judge Wilson will go early next week, and Mr. Lind will go about the first of the month. Mr. Rice will remain most of the time through the session. Mr. Nelson, who seems to be entirely freed from thoughts on political matters, will remain till adjournment and keep the state's few remaining interests well in hand in the house. Nelson has gone extensively into ready history, and has gone into the Napoleonic wars and the history of Russia with much avidity.

The Record of Casualties.

Charles Edstrom, living seven miles south of Cannon Falls, Minn., found a team tangled up near his place. On going to the wagon he found John Augustine, a young man, lying on his face in the bottom of the box dead. Augustine left the Oxford mill with a grist all right the night before. He lived six miles from where he was found. Nothing is known as to the cause of death.

While a passenger train on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western road was rounding a curve, half a mile from Tigerton, Wis., the flange of an engine wheel broke. The engine was thrown down an embankment and four cars were derailed. Engineer Nelson stuck to his post and was badly scalded by escaping steam. The passengers, of whom there were fifty, were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

A terrible conflagration started in Tacoma, W. T., which, within a short space of time destroyed over $400,000 worth of property. The property destroyed consists of the main business buildings in the principal portion of the city. At this time it is impossible to forecast the amount involved in the loss, or even approximate the extent of the ravages of the flames. It can be said, however, that it is the severest blow which ever happened to the city of Tacoma.

A disastrous rear-end collision on the Chicago branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, near Galesburg, Ill. The second train was going at from twelve to twenty-four miles an hour, while the first train was scarcely moving. The engineer, Case, of the second train, was killed, as were also two tramps, who were on the Rio train on another track, that caught fire from the wreck. Six freight cars were wrecked. The blame is attached to the dead engineer.

Callie, the fourteen-year old daughter of Byrd Smith, attempted to start a fire at Devlin, Texas, with oil in the cooking stove. The can exploded, scattering the burning oil over the girl and her two sisters, Delia and Dosi, and her baby brother. The mother, hearing the screams of the children, ran into the kitchen and found her four children in flames. In her frantic efforts to save her children she was terribly burned about the arms. The children all died of their injuries.

A serious accident occurred on Connors' point, in West Superior, to workmen employed upon the superstructure which is being built upon the new addition to the St. Paul & Pacific coal dock. The floor of the dock is covered with bents, all ready to be raised into place, and, at the time of the accident, eleven of them in one tier were held in place by strips nailed from one to another. Just as the team which is employed for hoisting strained on the rope, the snatch block gave way, throwing the strain on the rather insecure bents. The entire row came down like a row of nine pins, injuring more or less seriously five men. Ole Swanson received injuries from which it is hardly possible that he can recover. The other four will survive.

Criminal Doings.

George O. Cannon surrendered himself in court at Salt Lake City and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and a fine of $350 on two indictments of unlawful cohabitation.

After weeks of persistent search on the part of the local officers a part of the band of horse thieves that has been operating in the Black Hills has been run down and captured, and the others are still being pursued.

Allen Anderson, of Scotland, Dak., was convicted of bigamy at the Bon Homme (D. T.) district court and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Anderson married Alvina Jacobs this spring while having a wife and children in Rhode Island.

Mrs. C. J. DeLeon, an elderly widow, committed suicide at Chicago by attaching a rubber tube to the gas jet and inserting the other end beneath the bedclothes, which she tucked closely over her head and body. Despondency at the recent death of a favorite daughter is supposed to be the cause of the act.

In the case of Josephine Hubbard against W. H. Hubbard, which has been on trial at Milwaukee for several days the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, exonerating her from the charge of adultery and finding the defendant guilty of the same charge. The case was a very sensational one.

The farm of H. M. Mason, one mile south of Valley City, D. T., was the scene of a fight which may prove fatal to one of the participants. Two farm hands got into a quarrel which led to a personal encounter, in which pitchforks and knives were used. One of the men received a wound in the back two inches deep and six inches long and his condition is critical. The other combatant has been jailed to await the result of his victim's injuries.

Officers and a posse of men have been searching for two days among the hills surrounding Helena, Montana, for traces of the woman, Annie Lundstrom, who is supposed to have been murdered by her lover, Bryson. All prospect holes, deserted mining shafts and other likely places in the immediate vicinity have been carefully scrutinized, but no clue has been discovered. Bryson is still in jail, and refuses to say anything beyond denying his guilt.

A bloody affray occurred in a court room at Kokomo, Ind. Action for divorce was pending between Samuel Pruett and wife and both parties were in court waiting for the case to be called. While the court was occupied with another case, Pruett drew a revolver and fired two shots into the body of his wife and a third into J. C. Blacklidge. The woman is shot in the left breast, near the heart, and in the right shoulder, and will probably die. Blackidge is shot in the right breast, but his injuries are not fatal. Pruett was arrested. He claims the shooting of Blacklidge was accidental, the bullet being intended for another man who had invaded the sanctity of his household. He admitted that he intended to kill his wife.

The embezzlement in the Canadian Pacific railway ticket office at Winnipeg, reported a short time ago, has led to a sensational disclosure. J. M. McKay, one of the clerks implicated in the transaction, fled the country to escape arrest on a charge of procuring pretended marriages. It seems that McKay though married, had a fondness for ladies, society. Besides his lawful wife, three other women claim him as husband. One is boarding at the City hotel, another is left at Banff when summoned to return and answer the charge of defalcation; and the third, Eliza Bettsworth, has caused his flight. The last is almost a child. McKay frequented her father's house under the name of McLea, representing himself as single, and paid court to the girl. At last he persuaded her to a secret marriage, which was performed by an auctioneer's clerk named Deegan.

Trembling, and with a look of seventy-one years on his back, Rev. J. S. Greene walked slowly into a Chicago Justice court to hear the formidable array of wives and witnesses testify against him. A chair was given him, and, seated in the farthermost end of the dock, he bowed his head on his hands, clasped over the knots of a large headed cane. His reverie was undisturbed until the court said, "One thousand dollars to the criminal court." The evidence showed that he had married Marguerite M. Gilbert, a shorthaired brunette dressmaker, thirty years old, at St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 29 of this year. Ellen G. Britten of Chicago was the doctor's housekeeper from November, 1886, until March 17, 1887, when they were privately married. She left him because she found a knife under her pillow. The defence waived all examination, and Mr. Greene hobbled back to his cell.

The new reward of $20,000 for the arrest and detention of William B. Tascott, offered by Mrs. Henrietta Snell of Chicago, is to be more widely circulated than any of the former offers. The circular containing a description of Tascott and a sample of his handwriting will be mailed direct to every postoffice in the United States and Canada, numbering between sixty and sixty-five thousand, a matter of $6,500 for postage alone, not counting the cost of printing, folding and enveloping. The circular is to be printed in German, French, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian and Belgian, and sent to all the most prominent postoffices of Europe. Copies will be sent to all consuls, chiefs of police, detective bureaus, and other likely sources of information. Asia and South America will not be overlooked. If deemed advisable the circular will be put into Russian and Hindoostanee, and sent throughout those countries also.

Foreign Cullings.

Capt. Van Gele, who has just returned to Brussels, from the Congo country, states that he believes he himself is the man described as a "white pasha," and who is said to have been seen in the Bahr-el-Ghazel districts. He says that at the beginning of the year he had a number of conflicts with the natives from the direction of Bahr-el-Ghazel. Capt. Van Gele's description corresponds with that of the "white pasha" as given by the natives who reported his presence in the districts.

News received from the South Seas shows that there was savage fighting on the Marquesas group before the natives allowed the French to hoist their flag and take possession of the group. Two hundred French marines and several thousand natives were killed. The natives retreated in the mountains, where it was difficult to dislodge them. Much indignation is expressed in Tahiti over the seizure of Easter island by Chili, which proposes to establish there a penal colony. This is the island famous for its grand stone statutes standing on huge pedestals.

The fact of Barttelot's death in Africa was made known in Europe without much delay, and it is difficult to see how Stanley's fate, if it be a similar one, could be concealed so much longer. It is easy to account for absence of information as to his movements, for he may have a personal object to serve in withholding news of this character and details of his journey would not naturally be transmitted through native channels spontaneously. News of his death or murder, however, would, for the reverse of three reasons, travel fast and far, as bad news proverbially does, and we should ere this, in all probability, have received it via Zanzibar, if not via St. Paul de Loanda. Every added day of silence, of course, increases the mystery surrounding Stanley's expedition, and if he has planned thorough secrecy to create a final sensation he will have succeeded to admiration.

Personal Gossip.

News comes from Europe that Senator Stanford, who has been there for some time, is the victim of an extraordinary disease. He cannot sleep when he wants to, and he cannot keep awake when he wants to. He can hardly ever be said to be awake, and hardly ever asleep, but perpetually oscillating between the two conditions. He does not sleep more than a minute or two at a time, if we may call it sleep (somnambulism might be nearer correct), and his eyes do not remain open or his senses active for more than the same length of time at a stretch. He is never allowed to walk alone, for, if he tried it, he would be sure to fall, the somnolence coming upon him without notice. Sticking pins in him is no use; he dozes off, notwithstanding. If he starts to talk with, you he may get through with a few sentences and then be cut off in the midst of an unfinished word, but when he awakens to consciousness again he has the knack of taking up the talk precisely where he left off.

Miscellaneous News Items.

John W. Stone, one of the Ogdensburg men arrested in connection with the great opium steal, has given bail in the United States court in $10,000.

Libby Prison was sold at auction at Richmond for $11,000. Dr. D. D. Bramble, of Cincinnati, was the purchaser. When sold privately last February, to W. H. Gray, of Chicago, the property brought $23,300. It is in consequence of Mr. Gray's failure to make the deferred payments that the building was sold. Dr. Bramble says he simply bought the property to hold as an investment as he is in receipt of information that a syndicate of Chicago gentlemen has been informed to take the property off his hands at an advance.

Twenty-four Swedish maidens, ranging in age from nineteen to twenty-five, arrived at Castle Garden on the steamer Hecla. They came first cabin on the vessel and were put through the garden as a mere matter of formality. It was learned that all had come out to this country under contracts to marry, the contracts being drawn up in New York. The entire party left the garden, four going to prospective husbands in Brooklyn and the remainder out west. The engagements were made by the aid of photographs and considerable correspondence.

The maddest men that have been seen for a long time are the engineers, fireman and brakemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway. A few months ago the employes asked for an advance, and they expected that their demands would be granted, but they were amazed when they received the new schedule to find that instead of an advance their wages are reduced from $5 to $15 per month. A brakemen told a reporter that they were upon the eve of one of the worst strikes in the history of the road; that it would be an equal to the strike of 1877.

Two United States prisoners, the only ones in the Cass county jail, Dakota have been released by Judge McConnell on their own recognizance to appear at the first term of the United States court to be held in the new judicial district recently established by congress. The offenses for which they had been awaiting trial were committed in counties which, at the time of the arrests, formed a part of this district, but which are now embraced in the new district. One of the prisoners is charged with selling liquor without a government license, and the other with unlawfully obtaining money while in the government service.

The annual meetings of the stockholders and directors of the Northern Pacific were held at New York. Everything was satisfactory. The stockholders were highly gratified at the favorable showing made by the annual report, and there was no hitch in the board of directors. One thing was made absolutely certain, however, and that is that Henry Villard is again the head and front of the Northern Pacific. There was no question as to his election if he desired the position, but after thanking the gentlemen present for the honor, Mr. Villard, in an eloquent speech, nominated Gen. Thomas F. Oakes for the presidency, and he was elected without opposition.

Chicago is to have a new postmaster. A contest which has been pending almost from the beginning of the administration has terminated with the retirement of Mr. Judd. The official views of the postoffice department on this subject are given in the following interview with Mr. Dickinson; "Mr. Judd has resigned," he said, "and Gen. Walter C. Newberry has been selected as his successor and has accepted. The only really legitimate ground for the criticism of the postoffice department has been on account of the administration of the Chicago office. The citizens were justified in their complaints. Mr. Judd became ill soon after he was appointed and has been in a poor condition of health ever since. He has not been able to maintain any discipline and the office has been demoralized."

An Enemy to Fleas.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The back-scratcher has reached Philadelphia. It comes from the Pacific Coast, and out there is an exceedingly useful article. Here it remains to be seen whether it has a place in every-day life. The back-scratcher is a little stiff brush with a long, thin ivory handle, and the first specimens seen in Philadelphia were brought here by a party of returned tourists from San Francisco. "What are they for?" echoed one of the party to a curious reporter. "Why, we scratch our backs with them. What for? For fleas, to be sure; and it is fun to go into a Pacific Coast Theater sometimes and watch the deftness and art with which the spectators use their back-scratcher. Fleas abound on the Pacific Coast, and even the most aristocratic belle of the 'upper ten' cannot say when one of these pests will make his presence known. Now you will readily see that about the safest place for a flea to lodge is on the back, where he is out of the reach of all ordinary modes of disturbance. That is why the back-scratcher was thought of, and it is now in general use on the Pacific Coast. One sees, for instance, a lady and her gentleman escort seated quietly at the opera, listening enraptured to a charming tenor, when all at once a spasm crosses the lady's face, she twists uneasily in her seat and finally appeals to her companion. He at once responds with the little back-scratcher. He thrusts it gently down the back of her collar and pushes it on down to the spot where the offending insect has taken refuge. When she tells him that the pest has been reached he proceeds to scratch with the brush. The relief which this affords is at once testified by the clearing up of the lady's face and the appearance of a soft smile of satisfaction and comfort. One can also use these scratchers on one's own back with success, but more frequently the operation is performed by a second person. We brought back these we have with us more as curiosities and trophies of our trip than for any other reason. They are very interesting to us as mementoes."

Fought a Big Bear.

A negro of Pine Island, Ga., visited his coontrap the other morning and found a big black bear fast by one foot. He cut a long pole and tried to knock bruin's brains out, but the bear grabbed the pole, took it away from the negro, and nearly knocked him out of time. Then the negro, who was plucky, went at the bear at short range with his ax and, after some dangerous skirmishing, managed to sink the blade in the bear's side and so disabled him that he was able to kill him with another blow or two. The bear weighed over four hundred pounds.—Macon Telegraph.

Important Railroad Decision.

The interstate commerce commission, through Chairman Cooley, filed an opinion in the matter of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad company. This company in June last notified the commission that owing to the action of competing lines covering rates between Chicago & St. Paul and Minneapolis, it had been obliged to reduce its own rates between these points below the rates which it could afford to accept to intermediate points, so that upon its line there would be greater charges made upon the shorter haul than upon the longer in the same direction, and it is stated that if complaint should be made of this, it would undertake to justify its action under the interstate commerce law. The commission thereupon made an order for a hearing to be held at Dubuque at which the company would be called upon to justify its action and for public notification, so that other companies interested, and also any commercial organization or any other desiring to be heard, might have the opportunity. A hearing was accordingly had, and on the hearing the respondent company gave evidence tending to show that the action it had taken was forced upon it by the Burlington & Northern railroad company, which had made a rate between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis below that which would be compensatory and below what it was possible for any competing lines to make without actual loss, and it produced evidence tending strongly to show that the Burlington & Northern on the rates it was making was not paying operating expenses.

The Burlington & Northern, it was contended, was in constant violation of the interstate commerce law in making rates so low that neither itself nor its rivals could accept them without a steady and destructive drain upon their resources. The principal question, therefore, raised before the commission at the hearing was whether it had the power to compel the Burlington & Northern to increase its rates to a remunerative point.

The commission disclaims possessing any such power. It holds that congress, in the provision requiring all rates to be reasonable and just, was legislating for the protection of the general public, and not for the protection of railroad companies against the action of their own managers or against the unreasonable competition of rivals, and that it was never in the contemplation of congress that it should be within the power of the commission to order an increase in rates which, in its opinion, ought to have been made higher than they were. In this respect it was supposed that the railroad companies had ample remedies in their own hands, in the authority which they possessed to make rates, and the protection needed from the government was the protection of those who would be compelled to pay the rates that should thus be made. The further question was discussed whether the fact that the Burlington & Northern made rates which were unreasonably low made out the dissimilar circumstances and conditions under the fourth section of the act which would entitle the respondent company to make a greater charge on the shorter haul. The respondent contended that if the commission could not control the making of destructively low rates the competition of railroads which were subject to the act to regulate commerce was just as harmful as the competition of vessels or the competition of railroads not subject to the act, and therefore the competition of the Burlington & Northern at the terminal points of respondent's road established such dissimilar circumstances and conditions as justified its charging less at such terminal points than at intermediate stations. The commission does not assent to this view. The showing of respondent is merely that a perverse rival makes unreasonably low rates to the termini of its road, but if this makes out the dissimilar circumstances and conditions intended by the fourth section of the act, then any one railroad manager in the Northwest may at pleasure, by a foolish tariff sheet, give to one or more points of railroad competition a preference and advantage over all others, and this would defeat one of the leading purposes had in view in adopting the act, which was to put an end to the discrimination which before were so common between different localities. The act itself would therefore, as to one of its leading purposes, be dependent on the will of any single railroad manager who, from policy or perversity, might see fit to nullify it. The effect of the doctrine contended for on the part of the respondent would be that railroad companies, if they chose to do so, may at will build up a single point in the Northwest to a preponderating and conclusive ascendency at the expense of all others. Giving it rates which in proportion would be a mere fraction of what other localities must pay might fix its ascendency with little regard to natural or other advantages. It will not do to say that the rates to intermediate stations are just and fair in and of themselves. The question of what are just and fair rates is always relative. Low rates to one place may not be just and fair if still lower rates are given to a rival. The commission therefore finds and adjudges that the transportation of freights by respondent upon its road from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer, and from such Northern termini to Chicago is made under substantially similar circumstances and conditions to those under which like freights are transported on the same line from the same initial point or points in the same direction to intermediate stations, and such being the case, that the greater charges which respondent makes to such intermediate stations are illegal, an order will be entered that respondent cease and desist from making such illegal charges. Incidentally in discussing the case the commission says it does not understand on what ground the Burlington & Northern, while insisting that its rates from Chicago to St. Paul are remunerative, can justify charging the same rates for one-third or two-thirds the distance. Upon its own showing those rates seem to be excessive. The commission does not discuss the question how far water transportation may justify the greater charge on the shorter haul in any case, there being in the case no facts to make the discussion relevant.

Corruption at Alaska.

Chester Seeber, formerly United States commissioner for Alaska at Ounalaska, sent to the house committee on merchant marine a letter concerning the Alaska company and the seal fisheries which the committee now has under investigation. He claims that the company uses the power of its contract with the government to monopolize the whole trade of Western Alaska, to oppress the inhabitants of that country and to retard its development.

"All commerce with this part of Alaska" he says, "is done through the rivers and Behring sea at the instance of the company, and any vessel found there is searched and any furs which it may be found to contain, in whatever manner obtained, are seized and sold. This prevents trade with the country, and results in most cases in irreparable loss.

Mr. Seeber also accuses the company of freezing out a competitor by raising the prices of skins above the London price, and lowering them again when the competitor had been driven from the field.

The company, he says, prevents the development of the adjacent country by discouraging prospectors and miners and refusing to sell them food when they are in need.

The letter was read before the committee. Mr. McIntyre, superintendent of the company, said that the company had paid a rather high price for furs when a rival appeared in the field, but he thought this legitimate. He said that Seeber owed the company $2,000 for rent and money borrowed when he left its employ.

Alonzo V. Hyde, of Salt Lake City, was found half crazed with liquor in Pickett's Hotel, at New York. When arrested he was violent. Two policemen were hardly able to drag him to the station house. He had $600 in his purse. In the court next morning he said that he came to New York one week ago with $18,000, which he spent in doing "the town." Mr. Hyde is a member of the famous Mormon family of Hydes.

Terrific storms are prevailing in California. Rain fell in torrents. Throughout the northern and central parts of the state the rain fall was also heavy, and much damage is reported to grain lying in stacks in the field, as well as to grapes and dry feed. Following after ten days of great heat, the rain has injured grapes severely, although in Fresno, the center of raisin making, the showers were light.

Another strike was inaugurated at Washburn, Wis., by the switchmen on all the railroads centering here. Work on the roads is entirely suspended. It is said the engineers are backing the switchmen. An advance in wages is demanded, which will be probably granted, or a compromise effected. The strikers are a determined lot of men, and propose to hold out [illegible] the roads comply with their requests. All is quiet about the various depots.

R. H. Copley, aged eighty years, living near Saulspugh's quarry in East St. Cloud, Minn., was found in a corn field near home, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and a bloody razor in his hand. It was suicide, and insanity was the supposed cause. He leaves a son, Richard, and a daughter.

A telegram was received at Superior, Wis., from Hawthorne, a station on the Omaha line, twenty miles south, stating that an Italian railroad gang there had murdered their foreman, C. T. Hubbard. The sheriff with a force of deputies left at once for Hawthorne with the intention of arresting the murderers. The gang, having borne an ill-feeling against their foreman, attacked him in a lonely spot, and after shooting him several times cut his throat, almost severing the head from the body. The gang was employed by the Omaha company constructing snow fences.

Dr. Hamilton, surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, returned to Washington from Camp Perry, near Jacksonville. The work of organization, he says, has been finished and the camp is now in splendid condition. "I should think," he says that the number of new cases at Jacksonville probably reached its maximum. There are now about 1,100 or 1,200 white persons free from the disease in town. The climate however, is simply terrible. The weather is very hot in Florida, and when I passed through Savannah, Ga., I noticed a thermometer registered 94 degrees."

Carl Streggo, employed in one of the saw mills at Wausau, Wis., fell on a large rotary saw. One arm was taken off and his body cut in too at the hips. He lived about an hour after the accident. The deceased leaves a widow and five children, the youngest being about two days old.

HORRORS OF YELLOW FEVER.

A Few Statements from the Columns of Telegrams that Daily Fill the Papers about the Pestilence.

Language is inadequate to describe the scenes of misery, suffering and desolation that have followed the appearance of the yellow fever in the South.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A portion of the railroad track between Harrison and Vicksburg has been torn up by frightened people in order to force trains to stop. There is good ground for believing the report true. There is scarcely any fear that any refugees will be able to reach Louisiana or New Orleans by river, for Jackson has been isolated and people from there have no means of reaching the Mississippi river. Vicksburg and Natchez have both quarantined most strictly, and roads connecting them with Jackson have been obliged to go out of business for the present. There is evidently a reign of terror in and about Jackson, and a gentleman on his way from Birmingham to Vicksburg, who was forced to come to New Orleans from Meridian, said recently that he never saw people so frightened as are Mississippians, who are panic stricken with fear that the scourge may become general in their state. Special trains, as required, will be sent to Jackson by the Illinois Central to carry North all who wish to go. At the meeting of the board of health the epidemic at Jackson, Miss., was discussed.

MEMPHIS VIGOROUSLY QUARANTINED.

The stringent quarantine regulations adopted by the city of Memphis went into effect on the 22d of Sept., and no passenger trains on any of the railroads on the east side of the Mississippi river can come nearer Memphis than ten miles. Cruel hardships of strict quarantine is being felt. The delayed passenger train from New Orleans, which was due at 9 o'clock in the morning, did not arrive at Lakeview, Miss., until 2 in the afternoon. By order of the Memphis authorities a train was stopped at Lakeview, and a special train was sent there to convey the delayed passengers to their destination. A detail of police, together with two officials of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railway and associated press reporter went down to make the transfer. There were about two hundred passengers, mostly women and children who had hurriedly left New Orleans, Vicksburg, Greenville and other points. They were not fleeing from fever, but had been sent away to avoid a stampede that would follow if a case should appear at any of those places.

Many ladies were unaccompanied by their husbands, who had remained behind, and with their little ones were utterly helpless. The excitement which prevails all along the route from New Orleans to Memphis had proven contagious, and they were like so many frightened sheep. The coaches were crowded almost to suffocation, and many women and children were unable to secure seats.

CHATTANOOGA ACTS LIKEWISE.

Chattanooga has instituted a most stringent quarantine against all infected points. No one is permitted to enter the city on any of the nine railroads without giving a satisfactory account of himself. Quarantine officers board every train, and fifty are thus employed. The city council has adopted ordinances inflicting a fine of $500 on any person entering the city from any infected district. A large reward is offered for the apprehension and convictom of such offender and for the conviction of any one harboring such refugee. The Memphis & Charleston railroad trains stopping at Decatur or twenty miles either side are forbidden entrance into Chattanooga. Meridian, Miss., was quarantined against owing to the report that cases of yellow fever had occurred there. All through passenger and freight trains on the Mobile & Ohio railroad were suspended recently, owing to quarantine restrictions in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

THE SITUATION IN JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE SEPT. 21.—Most of the new cases are among colored people in the suburbs. There are comparatively few deaths among the negroes, who usually recover rapidly from the disease. Total number of cases reported to date, 1,582; total deaths 196. It is impossible as yet to get definite information from Fenandina, but it is expected that advices from there will be at hand in a day or two. A high death rate is expected for several days. A special from Gainesville reports one new case there—a member of the guards who went to Fernandina. One of the most pathetic incidents of the pestilence occurred. A little nine-year-old boy named Stock was brought in from the sand hills, where he had recovered from the yellow fever. Making his way to his home, he was told that his father, mother and sister had all fallen victims to the dread disease. He is a bright little fellow, and will be cared for by a gentleman who was a patient near him in the hospital. Romance mixes with our woe now and then. Miss Hattit L. Kidd, who stood at her post at the telephone office till she caught the fever is now well, but all her family have died. To-day she was married to B. W. Owen; the head of the relief committee. They were betrothed and Nov. 15 was set as the day, but as she refused to leave the city without her lover they were married. Another sad story was told to-day. Two young girls died at the Sand Hills last night. They had been very ill but were convalescent and were doing very well. Their mother, who had been sick at St. Luke's hospital, died there the day before. Yesterday by accident the younger of the two sisters obtained a copy of the Times-Union in which the mother's death was recorded. She went weeping to her sister, and, weakened by her excitement and grief, fell down at her sister's feet in dead faint. The sisters were seized with convulsions and had a relapse. Both died soon afterward. The official report to-day shows 118 new cases of yellow fever and fourteen deaths.

JACKSONVILLE, SEPT. 22.—There is no change in the situation to-day, except that the record has been beaten in the number of new cases. Five weeks ago, when the fever broke out, a white man who had only been married twelve months, was taken ill and died. At the time of his death his wife became a mother. Last night she died of yellow fever after a few days' illness, and the poor little five weeks' old babe is left without a relative in the place. When the clergyman who was there spoke about the future of the little orphan, he was told that all the women in the neighborhood were already quarreling as to who should have charge of the baby. When the train left for Hendersonville it bore away a cur. He left without means his wife who was sick with yellow fever and three little children. His wife is dead now, and his children would have starved had not strangers cared for them. The amount of money that is used here surprised even the officers themselves.

JACKSONVILLE, SEPT. 23.—A funeral silence reigns to-day. No church bells tell us that it is Sunday; in fact, the only thing to indicate the day is that there are not so many negroes on the street and around the commissionary rooms as at other times. The traffic on the streets consists of doctors' gigs and hearses. This morning's report seemed more favorable than yesterday morning's. There is also a little encouragement gleaned from the fact that yesterday's death rate was low, though there were more cases than ever before. There is much ill-feeling against a certain marine hospital surgeon, and it is probable that the surgeon general will be asked to recall him.

JACKSONVILLE, SEPT. 24.—Col. J. J. Daniels has at last succumbed. He is down with yellow fever. His brother, Dr. Dr. Daniels, who has got over the fever, is still too ill to leave his bed. Dr. Stollenwerke found six cases of fever at the jail today, and, as it is pretty small and very badly ventilated, he thinks the balance of the unfortunate prisoners—twenty-eight—will all be ill. Another of the telegraph operators, Mrs. Birkner, who has been here two weeks, from New Orleans, was taken ill, making in all seven who are now sick. Yellow fever is at Fernandina. Dr. Maxwell, who is now in town, received a telegram saying that his nephew has it, and asking that two nurses be sent at once. A special train has been sent away with nurses. This is the first official acknowledgement of yellow fever there. Fernandina would not allow any one except nurses to come from Jacksonville.

MEMPHIS ISOLATED.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SEPT. 24.—An armed force composed of members of the Chickasaw Guards, Memphis Merchant Zouaves and Schorr Zouaves guards the roads leading into Memphis. There are thirteen picket stations and a detail of six men for each station was made this afternoon, and the soldier boys placed on duty. The board of health authorities determined to place the same restrictions on the railroads west of the Mississippi river as have been enforced against those on the east side.

Indian Row at Standing Rock.

A special from Standing Rock Indian agency says: Sitting Bull was very active in getting the Indians to attend the great powwow. He feels slighted that Chief Justice John Grass is to be sent to Washington instead of himself, and gave vent to his feelings as follows:

My faithful brethern, the pale faces are eager to possess our rightful belongings. For many years the white man has come and steadily moved us from place to place, until now we have but a mere patch of ground to live on. Soon we shall not have enough ground to stretch our tepees and rest our limbs. The whites were tricky in their former treaties. We have found that we cannot place any faith in what they promise. They are like a snake in the grass, and will snap at you unawares. We have sent our brother, John Grass, to Washington, our Great Father's home. If our brother proves treacherous, fearful shall be the fate in store for him. My brethern, I do not bear any malace toward my fellow warrior, but his eye is wicked.

At the close of Sitting Bull's address he was greeted with tremdous applause. Black Thunder, the next orator, said:

Brothers, these men, they call commissioners, come here with a paper for us to sign. The signing of this harmless-looking document will take our lands from us. No sensible Indian will sign it. I have spoken. I shall not sign.

The Indians listened to Black Thunder with bated breath and at his abrupt conclusion he was greeted with deafening cheers. When the paplause abated sufficiently young White Cloud, a graceful, handsome Sioux, ascended the little knoll of ground used as a speaker's stand and said:

I have listened to the talks of our old leaders, Sitting Bull and Black Thunder. They are opposed to the treaty. They speak too hastily and rashly. Their words should be carefully weighed and considered before leaving the tongue. They know not what they say. The treaty is for our benefit and I, for one, shall sign.

A dead calm followed the defiant utterances of the young brave's short speech. At last Sitting Bull slowly arose. He majestically wrapped the folds of his red blanket about him, and with a great sweep of his right arm made a sign to his followers. Then, as one man, the entire horde arose and dashed en masse towards the young Indian. His fate was surely sealed had not Chief Gall appeared and peremptorily demanded order and silence. His sudden and unexpected appearance had a soothing effect upon the Indians. His brawny arms were raised aloft, and the Indians suddenly dispersed to their wagons and ponies. Gall then called upon the braves to inform him what this unseemly demonstration was. Here Sitting Bull silently sneaked away, the young, heroic speaker followed, leaving Black Thunder alone to face the ire of Gall. Black Thunder made a feeble explanation of his and his followers' action. Gall's face turned perfectly livid with pent-up passion "What mean you?" he almost screamed. "Is not this council for you all to express your respective opinions? Begone!" he hissed to the crying Black Thunder, "and let me hear of no repetition of this." Black Thunder meekly strode to his pony, saddled and mounted him and bounded over the hill. The other Indians silently drove away to their homes. It is probable that Gall's sudden breaking up of the powwow will put an end to the holding of any further councils.

A Desperado Killed by a Woman.

The notorious "Lone Highwayman," who has for the past two years been a terror to travelers in the vicinity of Kerryville, Texas, and who has, without the assistance of a single confederate, repeatedly robbed stage coaches, rifled mail bags, and gone through as many as six commercial travelers in broad daylight without the slightest inconvenience or resistance, has been killed. He was short by Mrs. Lizzie Hay, at her home on the head prong of Rio Sabinal, Bandero county. Mrs. Hay's story of the killing is as follows: "Last Monday morning I was sitting on the floor in my room, when suddenly a man appeared on the front gallery. He had a red handkerchief tied around his hand, and a piece of black calico over his face. I said 'what do you want here?' He answered 'it is none of your business.' I then said 'get off that gallery or I'll kill you.' He laughed and said 'you're a plucky woman, but I'll have what I want out of this house, or burn it down over your head.' By this time I had a needle gun and he entered. I drew it down on him within eighteen inches of the heart, but it snapped and he said, 'D— you I'll kill you,' at the same time producing a long, keen-bladed knife and aimed it at my throat. I warded off the blow, the next time he struck the end of the knife stuck in my forehead, making an ugly gash. At the same time I reversed ends of my gun and struck him over the head, felling him to the floor, and before he could rise, I had reversed the gun and pulled the trigger. This time it fired, the bullet taking effect in his left side. He gave an ugly yell and rolled out on the porch. I looked for another cartridge, but the blood was streaming down my face so I could not find them. I wiped it off with my apron and reloaded my gun. He had by this time almost reached his horse. I took good aim and fired, but I don't think I hit him. My husband was up in the Canon, but when he came home, a few hours after dark, he immediately organized a party of rangers. They trailed him for a distance of twenty miles by his blood and found him dead. His name is unknown, but he is recognized to be the same man whose bold depredations have for two years past terrorized the whole Bandero county."

The German Emperor's Schemes.

The activity of the German emperor appears to know no bounds, and of course is not looked upon altogether with approval by political cognoscenti at home and abroad. The obvious if not very flattering parallel between Wilhelm II. and the ultra eccentric parent of the great Frederick represents the opinion which intelligent foreigners appear to have formed of him, and the rather uncharitable conclusion arrived at that the symptoms of intolerance and unnatural restlessness which are exhibited so early in his reign will bring him all the sooner to the state of mind that rendered the latter years of his ancestor a curse to his country and his death a relief to all around him. One class of Germans, however, look with unmixed satisfaction upon the irrepressible "flea life," as it is privately termed, of the new kaiser, and hail with pleasure every manifestation of imperiousness and junkerism. The voters for Lebknecht and their more or less open sympathizers candidly own that the popularity of the late Frederick, the general belief in his wishes to ameliorate the condition of the masses and gradually concede to the people a larger share in the government of the country, would have quieted the general clamor and deferred for years the uprising against the armed tyranny which they feel regards them merely as so much material for the advancement of the ambitious schemes of their hereditary masters. There are now, workmen, no inconsiderable number of the soldiery and many officers of the lower grades, kept always conscious that there is no relief from an existence scarcely better than that of the beasts, except by a concerted revolt, and that to enlightened men life on such conditions is unendurable. As for the emperor, the only sign that he has given of a change of purpose in any respect may be explained by the natural inference that he does not care to suffer his anti-English feelings to weigh against his interests. It is evident that his several interviews with the prince of Wales have resulted in the conclusion that England may be useful to him at no distant day, that its navy is a thing to be envied and its naval administration a matter worthy of study. He will hardly find that the mere adoption of the English naval uniform by the German Marine will make a race of sailors out of men who are not so by disposition.

A passenger train on the Southern Pacific was stopped near Harwood, Texas, by masked men, who compelled the engineer, at the point of a revolver to uncouple from the passenger coaches and pull out of the way. Conductor Shockelford was compelled to assist in uncoupling the engine. On the express car were United States Marshal John S. Ranking, with Deputy William Van Wiper and Detective J. G. Kelley, of the Southern Pacific. Other officers were on the train, the company having been warned of the attack, and all east-bound trains having been guarded by Marshal Rankin. The robbers were soon on the mail car, which was defended. The bandits returned the fire and no less than fifty shots were exchanged, when the baffled robbers fled, carrying two of their wounded with them. There were ten in the gang.

Burglars raided the postoffice at Hillsboro, D. T., blew open the safe and secured $400 in cash and stamps.

George Crocker, a wealthy cattleman from Helena, Mont., while riding in a cab at Chicago, was upset at Van Buren street and Fifth avenue. In his fall his face struck the glass doors of the cab, breaking them, and he received such injuries about the eyes that it is feared he will lose his sight. He was taken to his room at the Grand Pacific.

Three pickpockets arrested on the fair grounds at Grand Forks had a hearing before Justice Cutts. At their request a change of venue was granted and the case set for a hearing before Judge Devoy. The trio are dexterous members of the black leg fraternity, as their sum total of depredations would indicate, at least ten different citizens recognizing either of the three as the man who picked his or her pocket. When searched gold watches, chains, trinkets, railroad tickets, etc., were found on their persons.

The President vetoed the House bill, providing for the disposal of the Fort Wallace, Kan., military reservation. The bill permits the Union Pacific railroad to purchase within a limited time a certain part of the military reservation, which is particularly described, at the rate of $30 per acre. The President says he is informed that this privilege might, by reason, of a faulty description of the lands, enable the railroad company to purchase at the price named property in which private parties have interests, acquired under other laws. The President also vetoed the bill to allow the secretary of the interior to certify certain lands to the state of Kansas under the law granting lands to the states which would establish colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts.

Jackson, Tennessee, has quarantined against the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and the city of Memphis. No trains from those places will be allowed to stop within five miles of the city.

The difficulty at the Northern Pacific bridge at Bismarck is more serious than reported although there is no danger of any interruption to travel. It it a fact that the east side pier has moved 18 inches, and that there is a landslide a quarter of a mile long noticeable on the shore. A solid wooden pier is being built between the stone pier and the bank to support the short span.

Samuel Buchanan, who was slugged with a billiard cue at La Crosse, by Fred Gorman died of his injuries. He never was conscious a moment after the affair. He was a brick layer and was employed on the new postoffice at $3.50 per day, but two brothers, Joseph and Fred Hurtlick, agreed to work for $2.50 if both were hired, so he was discharged. On this account he had a quarrel with them one evening in a saloon; then later on he got into a quarrel with Gorman: "You smash him, and we'll pay your fine." He was struck with a cue twice. The Hurtlicks were arrested.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Chicago having for its object the marriage of innocent girls to Chinamen of that city. The victims were brought from Milwaukee, and after being drugged into insensibility were delivered to the Chinamen, who paid $25 to the agency, which was conducted by Sam Wah and his white wife. It is said that fifteen white Milwaukee girls have thus been disposed of to the chinamen of Chicago. Wah and his wife have been arrested, and are both in jail.

Republican Hot Shot.

That Jingo Message.

I'll twist the British lion's tail,
I'll make the Canucks fear me;
We've got to fish, and they cut bait—
By jingo, boys, you hear me!

I'll pile the earth with English dead,
If you will all stand near me,
And capture every Irish vote—
By jingo, boys, you hear me!

I'll crush the Senate at a blow,
And those who always jeer me;
I'll make it break it's party's neck,
By jingo, boys, you hear me!

I had not thought to call a turn
That would as this endear me;
But Providence protects its own,
By jingo, boys, you hear me!

Now let us all rejoice and sing,
And Democrats come near me;
If I come back you take the earth—
By jingo, boys, you hear me.
—Washington Critic.

No Gains in the North.

No "Democratic gains" will be heard of in any state of the loyal and industrial North in this year of grace.

The People Know Him.

It is entirely useless for the President to talk now about protecting the interests of labor. The people know him and will vote accordingly.—Cleveland Leader.

Campaign Contributions.

With a ten-thousand dollar check, and a three-column stump speech, Mr. Cleveland may be credited with having done something in the campaign.—Des Moines Register.

Determined to Have a Sure Thing.

Arkansas politicians seem disposed to keep that state solid for Democratic reform if they have to steal the ballot boxes of every Republican precinct in the state.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Where They Gain.

The American workingmen and farmers gain more through protection as producers than they lose as consumers, and everybody else shares in their prosperity through increased business activity.—Cleveland Leader.

Was Never Beaten.

The Democrats find encouragement in the fact that Grover Cleveland was never beaten. The same was true of Martin Van Buren until he ran for President the second time against the grandfather of the man who is making it very interesting for Grover just now.—Denver Evening Times.

The Democratic Idea

If there is one man between the St. Croix river and Puget sound whose vote for president will be affected by the whines of Dakota, we should be glad to publish his name. The roll of states is well filled up already. New candidates for admission must present stronger credentials than Dakota can as yet bring. —New York Sun.

Gain Control of Congress.

Mr. Nelson's advice is good. Let every friend of the American industrial system work for the election of Harrison this year, "and strike for tariff reform afterward." But let them see to it that the Republicans are placed in control in Congress, also, without which tariff reform worthy of the name is impossible.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Again the Witnesses Disagree.

President Cleveland weakly says, "We have entered upon no crusade of free trade." The London (England) Chronicle triumphantly says, "Cleveland may give it any name he likes, as long as we know it is in fact a crusade of free trade."

There is no better authority in the world in the matter of identifying a free-trade crusade, than the average Englishmen.

"Thou Hypocrite!"

In his letter of acceptance President Cleveland pleads for a "generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died."

For particulars as to his sincerity, read any one of his scores of messages vetoing pensions which Congress, after due deliberation and investigation, had granted to worthy old soldiers and soldiers' widows.

As towards the boys in blue the President is Janus-faced if ever man was.

The People and the Pensioners.

The people of this country do not look upon the applicants for pensions as so many persons who may be abused with impunity by a democratic president who sent a substitute to the war, and sympathized with secession, and was sorry when Lee, instead of Grant, surrendered at Appomattox. They cannot be made to believe, under any circumstances, that men who were equal to the highest efforts of patriotic courage and sacrifice when the life of the government was in danger are now generally capable of wronging that government and degrading themselves by acts of criminal deception.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Republicans Have the Advantage.

There is no foundation whatever for the boasted predictions heard at national headquarters and elsewhere that Cleveland and Thurman enjoy a fighting chance of carrying states hitherto reckoned as safe in the Republican schedule. Some fools in every canvass think that talk of this sort is indispensable as a certificate of party loyalty. Far from justifying the childish imaginings of these chipper prognosticators, the returns from those northern states where there has already been voting, prove that the advantage is slightly with the republicans. The story is the same in Oregon, Vermont, and now in Maine. Where the republicans have been strong, they are, if anything, stronger in 1888 than at any former time for years past.

Character of the Campaign.

There is less rancor and clamor in this campaign than the last, but there is not less feeling. The last was a contest of Goths and Vandals; this is like a crusade in which the triumph of a great cause is being fought for. It is full of courage, dignity, as befits a contention in which are arrayed only sovereign citizens of a free country. It is full, too, of intelligence, education. At the end of such a campaign thoughtful minds will find this reason for satisfaction—that, no matter which party win or lose, the victory was achieved by the assertion at the polls of the instructed thought and informed act of the people themselves; that knowledge and reason, not passion or prejudice, prevailed.

A triumph so won should content even the defeated.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It's a Boomerang.

The venemous attacks made by the copperhead and free trade organs of a conscienceless party upon General Harrison in reference to certain falsehoods attributed to him in regard to railroad employes are working with a contrary effect. Instead of influencing the railroad men of Indiana against the General they have enlisted their hearty sympathies in his behalf, and no class is so well organized and so much in earnest in their work for him as the railroad men of Indiana. They know how false and how malicious these assertions of irresponsible editors and politicians are, and they are endeavoring to show by their organization and action what little regard they have for a party that stoops to such methods. When General Harrison's plurality comes rolling up in Indiana in November not a little of it will be due to the railroad employes whom the Democracy thought they could catch with chaff.—Cleveland Leader.

The Contrast is Very Marked.

When I asked a strong blacksmith in Brussels, Belgium, says a New York Mail and Express writer, how much he got he wiped the steaming sweat from his brow on his shirt sleeve and said:

"I get fifty cents a day."

"Is this enough to support you?" I asked.

"I have a wife and five children," he said sadly, "and we do not starve."

When I asked the proprietor of the machine shop why he didn't pay those skilled men more, he said:

"Because I'm handicapped. I sell my car springs in America, and when I get into New York harbor with one hundred dollars worth of car springs I have to salute your American flag and give up $50 as duty. I only get $50 for what your manufacturer gets $100."

"Where does this $50 that you pay as duty come from?" I asked.

"Why, it comes from my men's wages. That is why I can only pay fifty cents per day, while you Americans pay a dollar and a half."

"But suppose our government should take off this tariff and let your car springs come in free?" I asked.

"What!" he exclaimed, "let me secure $100 where I now get fifty?"

"Yes, that's it."

"Why I'd flood you with car springs. I'd double my works here. I'd fill New York harbor with them," he continued enthusiastically.

"But would not this break up our workmen who are getting a dollar and a half a day for making these same car springs in America?" I asked.

"Yes, it would break them up for a while, but—"

"But how long would it break them up?" I interrupted.

"Why, sir, until they were willing to work for fifty cents a day like our men."

An Office-Seeker's Experience.

He sat on a Lafayette square bench, says the Washington Critic, a wooden toothpick held meditatively between his teeth, the picture of a club man who had dined well.

Shuffling down one of the graveled paths was a man—a tramp. He passed the club-man, eyeing him closely and halting in the gloom of a near-by tree looked back to where the club man sat and then retraced his steps.

"Your pardon, sir," the tramp said in a husky voice, "will you give me a little advice?"

"Well, what is it?" the clubman asked, a shade of annoyance showing in his good-natured features, for, like most heavy diners, he disliked anything that savored of business after dinner. Besides he thought the man but a beggar, and disliked his not approaching the matter directly.

"I'll take but a minute of your time if you will but listen to me. I came to Washington two months ago to get a government position. As you see I failed. For the last eight days I have been drunk. I have been a drinker all my life, but I never drank so much or so steadily before. I woke up this morning with the sun shining in my face through the trees of a park. My clothes were pawned and replaced with these rags, my watch, money, everything gone for drink.

"Did you ever have mania-a-potú? No; I can see that you haven't. Well, I have. Two hours ago I felt it coming on me. You can see," holding up a tremulous hand, "how unstrung my nerves are. I can almost see the devils now as they tighten their fingers around my throat. And the thirst—thirst that nothing but alcohol will quench. You cannot imagine what it is to feel yourself petrified, powerless, dead to everything but pain, while lizards, ants, toads, worms, snakes, everything slimy are twisting, wiggling, squirming over you, gumming your eyes together, filling your ears with horrible sounds, while every joint in your body is racked and twisted until it is ready to come apart. Your brain on fire, your throat parched and swollen, and the hot fetid breath of devils in your face as they taunt you with great flagoons of liquor, held just out of your reach. God, sir! This and a thousand times I have felt, and feel coming over me again.

"I asked you for advice. Well, I've got a quarter in my pocket. I can get a bed for a quarter, or I can get a pint of whiskey that will keep me out of reach of these devils tonight, until I can go to sleep. But where could I sleep unless I have something to drink. You see why I asked your advice."

When the tramp began his story the clubman wore a look of wearied indifference. But the tramp talked quickly and excitedly, with jerky, expressive gestures, his hollow eyes fixed on the clubman's every look and every motion, lending strength to what he said, until the clubman seemed fascinated. As the tramp finished he got up from the bench and shook himself like a man ridding his mind of an unpleasant day dream.

"Ugh, man, you ought to be an actor. Here's 50 cents. No, here's a dollar, and, for God's sake, don't talk to me any more about your delirium tremens. Ugh!"

And the tramp shuffled off through the deepening gloom, and, as he passed into the glare of the electric lights in front of the treasury, the dollar and a quarter jingled merrily in his pocket.

He was an ex-actor

The Protest and the Reformation.

There sometimes appears to be a woful confusion, in the minds of those who ought to know better, of the Protest with the Reformation. Historically the connection between the two does not by any means appear so very plain. In fact, for some years the Protestant Church of England was still completely unreformed. Henry VIII. wrote against and persecuted reformers; yet Henry VIII. was undoubtedly the first Protestant monarch of England, the first who asserted, to its full logical conclusion, the independence of Papal authority which had been claimed by English kings as early as William the Conqueror.

According to the "Dictate" of Gregory VII., the famous Hildebrand, kings only reign as fiefs of the Pope —he is set over the secular powers, and is liable to dethrone sovereigns and to absolve subjects from their allegiance; he can depose bishops without synodical sanction. It is curious to notice, from a recent sermon of Cardinal Manning, that this eminent ultramontane holds that such powers still divinely inhere in the bishopric of Rome, though the stress of external persecution prevents their exercise. Protestants, as such, merely repudiate these claims. The Reformation in England owed much of its success to the Protest, but it is not an identical, it was scarcely even a contemporary movement. It was, humanly speaking, a distinctly intellectual reaction. It resulted immediately from the new light brought by the revival of letters, particularly from the study of Greek, and the new means of interpretation which a knowledge of the original tongue of the New Testament supplied.

In the light and liberty of the Renaissance men's minds, on a review of Christian antiquity, turned away from error and superstition just as naturally as a renewed acquaintance with the models of the Augustan age, and the sources of Greek speculation in Plato and Aristotle, caused thinkers and scholars to repudiate monkish Latin and monkish philosophy. —The Churchman.

The Utility of Hobbies.

San Francisco Bulletin.

With a hobby the poorest clerk or the wealthiest millionaire is supplied with a defense against depression and worry which is priceless. Take the case of a bookkeeper who is confined to his desk for eight or ten hours a day. If he can cultivate a taste for botany or geology it will give him an opportunity for regular excursions into the country, while he can analyze and arrange his specimens during his leisure hours in the evening. If he has a talent for mechanics, woodcarving, carpentry, pottery, or any of the hundred pursuits into which enter deftness of hand and quickness of eye are open to him. The hours which would hang heavily on his hands were he without any hobby seem all too short for the pleasant work that he comes to with a feeling of relief. He has a resource against business worry that will add ten years to his life and that will stand in good stead should misfortune or loss of loved ones come upon him. It is the same with the rich man, save that he has opportunities to develop his pastimes entirely beyond the reach of the poor clerk. Practically, however the two must stand on the same footing. They must cultivate a taste for simple and wholesome pleasures which do not depend on money for their gratification.

A Tale of True Love.

New York Press.

A romance in real life that recalls the battle of Gettysburg came to light in Brooklyn. The parties concerned are Mrs. Mary Moore, a tall handsome woman, who lives at 1723 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and Henry C. Willett, who died lately at New Orleans, leaving Mrs. Moore $5,000.

About twenty-five years ago Mrs. Moore lived with her parents whose name was Miller, on the out skirts of Gettysburg, Pa. Her father was a well-to-do farmer, and Mary received a good education. Two of her brothers enlisted in the Union Army. The tide of war soon set toward the home of the Millers, but the sturdy old farmer refused to abandon his home.

When the fearful three days' struggle began at Gettysburg the Miller homestead was turned into a hospital, and was soon filled by the wounded of the Union Army. Among the first to be brought to the house for treatment was a brother of Mary. Her other brother was killed on the second day of the battle. On the third and final day of the battle a young Confederate soldier captured within the Union lines in a wounded condition, was sent to the Miller house for treatment.

His name was Henry Willett, a member of a wealthy family of Memphis. He was badly wounded in the left arm and the surgeons found it necessary to amputate the member in order to save his life.

An attachment sprang up between the wounded soldier and Mary, who was then a remarkably pretty girl. After some months an exchange of prisoners was made, and Willett found himself free. Before he left for his home he avowed his love for Mary and found that he was loved in return, but she could not consent to become the wife of a Confederate.

Some years after Mr. Miller died and Mary's home was broken up. She moved to Staten Island and took up her residence with relatives. She became engaged to William B. Allen, a grandson of Commadore Vanderbilt, but it was broken off, and she subsequently married Robert Moore, who died about two years ago

All these years she heard nothing of her rejected lover, but recently she received a letter from New Orleans from a Lawyer there informing her that by the death of Henry C. Willett, lately deceased, she was entitled to $5,000.

With the letter was a small packet, which the letter had stated had been sent her in accordance with the last wishes of the dying man. On opening it Mrs. Moore found that it contained a lock of hair which she had given her Confederate lover twenty five years ago.

The Unpainted Indian.

Of all misunderstood and misrepresented people I consider the North American Indian the most so. By some he has been represented as a sage and stoic, his mind stored with philosophy, in demeanor grave, taciturn and delighting in solitude his body capable of great endurance, and his spirit sustained by unflinching courage. By such wresting, twisting and misrepresentation as would make a poem out of the multiplication table, or an allegory out of a problem of Euclid' his childish fetishism has blossomed into a sublime theology. His myths, which are like the dreamings of insanity, are remodeled to resemble legends of the lives of the saints, with a dash of the "Arabian Nights." With a language of but little more than a hundred words he has become the author of sublime poems, dealing with the abstract and complex. Even gentlemen of the Masonic fraternity have discovered that he has anticipated the signs and secrets of their order

He is described as stoical, yet it is an everyday affair to see a full grown Indian buck sit down, lift up his voice and weep over the most trifling disappointment.

He is called taciturn and loving solitude, and yet he will chatter like a magpie; gossip is his principal business in life, and he will ride for miles to be the first to tell any news; while there are not sufficient inducement on this whirling globe to influence him to live solitary for a single month.

He is supposed to be naturally brave and physically strong, but he is not; nor does he pretend even to himself to be either.—Forest and Stream.

Portraits on Tickets.

A young railroad man of Atlanta has come to the front with an invention in the way of a ticket that will bring him fame and an enviable bank account. It is simply this: The purchaser of an iron-clad ticket is not to be required to write his name or make any formal declaration as to his intention in regard to the ticket. Nothing of the kind. The agent who sells the low-rate round trip points his little camera at you while he gives you your change. It records the image of the purchaser in an instant. The agent pulls out the slide rubs his chemical sponge over the sensitized paper and—there you are. In the upper left-hand corner of the ticket he pastes that picture, puts it under a stamp embosses the edges, and unless you can find somebody that looks enough like you to risk the chance of a return on your image, the ticket will carry the original purchaser and nobody else.—Atlantic Constitution.

An Odd Name for those Boots.

Providence Sunday Journal.

A man who is an enthusiastic fisherman was recently getting together his outfit preparatory to starting on a cruise, and among articles which he found it necessary to buy were rubber boots. He bought the sort that come well up the thigh and fasten tightly to the leg at the top with straps, and when the bill was sent home he found himself charged with "one pair baptismal pants!" The meaning may be plain at a glance in Rhode Island, where Baptist traditions obtain so widely, but it took the unclerical sportsman some time to perceive that these long-legged boots formed part of the wardrobe which it was proper for a clergyman to wear during the ceremony of baptism by immersion.

Snakes by the Seashore.

The black snake that caused the excitement in the colored people's meeting in Asbury Park was in all probality a water snake. Those harmless reptiles have been common there. But across Deal lake, in the primeval forest, there are more lively and interesting "varmints." Over there, the other day, we found our way obstructed by a flat-headed adder three feet long, who puffed out his cheeks to the size of a man's fist and hissed like the exhaust pipe of a steam engine. When his head was hit he buried it quite pathetically under the coils of his body, and it took a great deal of work to straighten him out and kill him. But it was a fair fight, for his bite was almost certain death.—New York Sun.

Superfluities A Hinderance.

What Dr. Talmage had to Say on Sunday About Giants and Other Big Things.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 23.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle this morning on the subject, "Superfluities a hinderance." Several ocean steamers arrive in port Sunday mornings, and many of the passengers, browned by the sea, come directly from the wharf to the Brooklyn tabernacle. The great congregation led by Prof. Ali's cornet and accompanied by the organ, at which Prof. Browne presides, joined in the opening hymn:

We are Thy people, we Thy care,
Our souls and all our mortal frame.
What lasting honors shall we rear,
Almighty Maker, to Thy name?

Dr. Talmage's text was: "I Chronicles, Chap. xx., v. 6 and 7.

A man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand and six on each foot; and he also was the son of the giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's brother, slew him.

Malformation photographed, and for what reason? Did not this passage slip in by mistake into the sacred scriptures, as sometimes a paragraph utterly obnoxious to the editor gets into his newspaper during his absence? Is not this scriptural error? No, no; there is nothing haphazard about the Bible. This passage of scripture was as certainly intended to be put in the Bible as the passage, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth;" or, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son."

And I select it for my text today because it is charged with practical and tremendous meaning. By the people of God the Philistines had been conquered, with the exception of a few giants. The race of giants is mostly extinct, I am glad to say. There is no use for giants now except to enlarge the income of museums. But there was many of them in olden times. Goliath was, according to the Bible, 11 feet 3½ inches high. Or, if you do not believe the Bible, the famous Pliny, a secular writer, declares that at Crete by an earthquake a monument was broken open, discovering the remains of a giant 46 cubits long, or 69 feet high. So, whether you prefer sacred or profane history, you must come to the conclusion that there were in those olden times cases of human altitude monstrous and appalling. David had smashed the skull of one of these giants, but there were other giants that these Davidean wars had not yet subdued, and one of them stands in my text. He was not only of Alpine stature, but had a surplus of digits. To the ordinary fingers was annexed an additional finger, and the foot had also a superfluous addendum. He had 24 terminations to hands and feet where others have 20, it was not the only instance of the kind. Tavernier, the learned writer, says that the Emperor of Java had a son endowed with the same number of extremities. Volcatius, the poet, had six fingers on each hand. Maupetius in his celebrated letters speaks of two families near Berlin similarly equipped on both hand and foot. All of which I can believe, for I have seen two cases of the same physical superabundance. But this giant of the text is in battle, and as David, the dwarf warrior, had dispatched one giant, the brother of David, always this monster of my text, and there he lies after the battle in Gath, a dead giant. His stature did not save him and his superfluous appendices of hand and foot did not save him. The probability was that in the battle his sixth finger on his hand made him clumsy in the use of his weapon, and his sixth toe crippled his gait. Behold the prostrate and malformed giant of the text: "A man great of stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot; and he also was the son of the giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's brother, slew him."

Behold how superfluities are a hinderance rather than a help! In all the battle at Gath that day there was not a man with ordinary hand and ordinary foot and ordinary stature that was not better off than this physical curiosity of my text. As physical size is apt to run in families, the probability is that this brother of David, who did the work, was of an abbreviated stature. A dwarf on the right side is stronger than a giant on the wrong side, and all the body, and mind, and estate, and opportunity that you cannot use for God and the betterment of the world is a sixth finger and a sixth toe, and a terrific hindrance. The most of the good done in the world, and the most of those who win the battles for the right are ordinary people. Count the fingers of their right hand and they have five, no more and no less. One Dr. Duff among missionaries, but 3,000 missionaries that would tell you they have only common endowment. One Florence Nightingale to nurse the sick in conspicuous places, but 10,000 who are just as good nurses though never heard of. The Swamp Angel was a big gun that during the war made a big noise, but muskets of ordinary calibre and shells of ordinary heft did the execution. President Tyler and his cabinet go down the Potomac one day to experiment with the Peacemaker, a great iron gun that was to affright with its thunder, foreign natives. The gunner touches it off and it explodes and leaves cabinet ministers dead on the deck, while at that time all up and down our coasts were cannon of ordinary bore able to be the defense of the nation, and ready at the first touch to awaken to duty. The curse of the world is big guns. After the politicians who have made all the noise go home hoarse from angry discussion on the evening of the first Monday in November, the next day the people with the silent ballots will settle everything and settle it right, a million of the white slips of paper they drop making about as much noise as the fall of an apple blossom.

Clear back in the country to-day there are mothers in plain apron, and shoes on a rough last by the shoemaker at the lane, rocking babies that are to be the Martin Luthers, and the Faradays, and the Edisons, and the Bismarks, and the Gladstones, and the Washingtons, and the George Whitefields, of the year 1938 and who will make the twentieth century so bright that this much landed nineteenth in comparison will seem a part of the dark ages. The longer I live the more I like common folks. They do the world's work, bearing the world's burdens, weeping the world's sympathies, carrying the the world's consolation. Among lawyers we see rise up a Rufus Choate, or a William Wert, or a Samuel L. Southand, but society would go to pieces to-morrow if there were not thousands of common lawyers to see that men and women get their rights. A Valentine Mott or a Willard Parker rises up eminent in the medical profession, but what an unlimited sweep would pneumonia, and diphtheria, and scarlet fever have in the world if it were not for 10,000 common doctors. The old physician in his gig rolling up the lane of the farm house, or riding on horseback, his medicines in the saddle-bag, arriving on the ninth day of the fever, and coming in to take hold of the pulse of the patient, while the family, pale with anxiety, are looking on and waiting for his decision in regard to the patient, and hearing him say: "Thank God, I have mastered the case, he is getting well," excites in me an admiration quite equal to the mention of the names of the great metropolitan doctors, Pancoast or Gross or Joseph C. Hutchinson of the past, or the illustrious living men of the present.

Yet what do we see in all departments? People not satisfied with ordinary spheres of work and ordinary duties. Instead of trying to see what they can do with a hand of five fingers they want six. Instead of the usual endowment of 20 manual and pedal addenda they want 24. A certain amount of money for livelihood and for the supply of those whom we leave behind us after we departed this life is important, for we have the best authority for saying: "He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." But the large and fabulous sums for which many struggle, if obtained, would be a hinderance rather than an advantage. The anxieties and annoyances that those have whose estates have become plethoric can only be told by those who possess them. It will be a good thing when through your industry and public prosperities you can own the house in which you live. But suppose you own 50 houses and you have all those rents to collect and all those tenants to please. Suppose you have branched out in business successes until in almost every direction you have investments. The fire bell rings at night; you rush upstairs to look out of the window to see if it is any of your mills. An epidemic of crime comes and there are embezzlements and abscondings in all direction, and you wonder whether any of your bookkeepers will prove recreant. A panic strikes the financial world, and you are like a hen under a sky full of hawks, and trying with anxious cluck to get your overgrown chickens safely under wing. After a certain stage of success has been reached you have to trust so many important things to others that you are apt to become the prey of others, and you are swindled and defrauded, and the anxiety you had on your brow when you were earning your first thousand dollars is not equal to the anxiety on your brow now that you have won your three hundred thousand. The trouble with such a one is he is spread out like the unfortunate one in my text. You have more fingers and toes than you know what to do with. Twenty were useful, 24 is a hindering superfluity. Disraeli says that a King of Poland abdicated his throne and adjoined the people and became a porter to carry burdens. And some one asked him why he did so, and he replied: "Upon my honor, gentlemen, the load which I quit is by far heavier than the one you see me carry. The weightiest is but a straw when compared to that world under which I labored. I have slept more in four nights than I have during all my reign. I begin to live and to be a king myself. Elect whom you choose, for me who am so well it would be madness to return to court."

"Well," says somebody, "such overloaded persons ought to be pitied for their worriments are real and their insomnia and their nervous prostration are genuine." I reply that they could get rid of the bothersome surplus by giving it away. If a man has more houses than he can carry without vexation, let him drop a few of them. If his estate is so great he cannot manage it without getting nervous dyspepsia from having too much, let him divide up with those who have nervous dyspepsia because they cannot get enough. No! they guard their sixth finger with more care than they did the original five. They go limping with what they call gout and know not that, like the giant of my text, they are lamed by a superfluous toe. A few of them by large charities bleed themselves of this financial obesity and momentary plethora, but many of them hang on to the hindering superfluity till death, and then as they are compelled to give the money up anyhow, in their last will and testament they generously give some of it to the Lord, expecting, no doubt, that He will feel very much obliged to them. Thank God that once in a while we have a Peter Cooper who, owning an interest in the iron works at Trenton, said to Mr. Lester: "I do not feel quite easy about the amount we are making. Working under one of our patents, we have a monopoly which seems to me something wrong. Everybody has to come to us for it and we are making money too fast." So they reduced the price and this while our philanthropist was building Cooper Institute, which mothers a hundred institutes of kindness and mercy all over the land. But the world had to wait 5,800 years for Peter Cooper. I am glad for the benevolent institutions that get a legacy from men who during their life were as stingy as death, but who in their last will and testament bestowed money on hospitals and missionary societies; but for such testators I have no respect. They would have taken every cent of it with them if they could; and bought up half of heaven and let it out at ruinous rent, or loaned the money to celestial citizens at 2 per cent a month and got a corner on harps and trumpets. They lived in this world 50 or 60 years in the presence of appaling suffering and want and made no effort for their relief. The charities of such people are for the most part in "paulo-post future" tense and they are going to do them. The probability is that if such a one in his last will by a donation to benevolent societies tries to atone for his life-time closefistedness, the heirs at law will try to break the will by proving that the old man was senile or crazy, and the expense of the litigation will about leave in the lawyers' hands what was meant for the American Bible Society. O, ye overweighted successful business men, whether this sermon reach your ear or your eye, let me say that if you are prostrated with anxieties about keeping or investigating these tremendous fortunes, I can tell you how you can do more to get your health back and your spirits raised than by drinking gallons of bad-tasting water at Saratoga, Homburg or Carlsbad—give to God and humanity the Bible 10 per cent of all your income, and it will make a new man of you, and from restless walking of the floor at night you shall have eight hours sleep without the help of bromide of potassium, and from no appetite you will hardly be able to wait your regular meals, and your wan cheek will fill up, and when you dig the blessings of those who but for you would have perished will bloom all over your grave with violets, if it be spring, or gladiolous, if it be autumn.

Perhaps some of you will take this advice, but the most of you will not. And you will try to cure your swollen hand by getting on it more fingers, and your rheumatic foot by getting on it more toes, and there will be a sigh of relief when you are gone out of the world; and when over your remains the minister recites the words: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," persons who have keen appreciation of the ludicrous will hardly be able to keep their faces straight. But whether in that direction my words do good or not, I am anxious that all who have ordinary equipment be thankful for what they have and rightly employ it. I think you all have, figuratively as well as literally, fingers enough. Do not long for hindering superfluities. Standing in the presence of this fallen giant of my text and in their post-mortem examination of him, let us learn how much better off we are with just the usual foot. You have thanked God for a thousand things, but I warrant you never thanked him for those two implements of work and locomotion that no one but the Infinite and Omnipotent God could have ever planned or made, the hand and foot. Only that soldier or mechanic who in battle or through machinery has lost them knows anything about their value, and only the Christian scientist can have any appreciation of what divine masterpieces they are. Sir Charles Bell, the English surgeon, on the battlefield of Waterloo, while engaged in amputations of the wounded, was so impressed with the wondrous construction of the human hand that when the Earl of Bridgewater gave $40,000 for essays on the wisdom and goodness of God, and eight books were written, Sir Charles Bell wrote his entire book on the wisdom and goodness of God as displayed in the human hand. The 27 bones in hand and wrist with cartilages and ligaments and phalanges of the fingers all made just ready to knit, to sew, to build up, to pull down, to weave, to write, to plow, to pound, to wheel, to battle, to give friendly salutation. The tips of its fingers are so many telegraph offices by reason of their sensitiveness of touch. The bridges, the tunnels, the cities of the whole earth are the victories of the hand. The hands are not dumb, but often speak as distinctly as the lips. With our hands we invite, we repel, we invoke, we entreat, we wring them in grief or clap them in joy, or spread them abroad in benediction. The malformation of the giant's hand in the text glorifies the usual hand. Fashioned of God more exquisitely and wondrously than any human mechanism that was ever contrived, I charge you use it for God and the lifting of the world out of its moral predicament. Employ it in the sublime Work of gospel handshaking. You can see the hand is just made for that. Four fingers just set right to touch your neighbor's hand on one side and your thumb set so as to clench it on the other side. By all its bones, and joints, and muscles, and cartilages, and ligaments, the voice of nature joins with the voice of God commanding you to shake hands. The custom is as old as the Bible, anyhow. Jehu said to Jehonadab: "Is thine heart right as my heart is with thine heart? If it be, give me thine hand." When hands join in Christian salutation a gospel electricity thrills across the palm from heart to heart, and from the shoulder of one to the shoulder of the other. Shake hands all around. With the timid and for their encouragement, shake hand. With the troubled, and in warm-hearted sympathy, shake hands. With the young man just entering business, and discouraged at the small sales and the large expenses, shake hands. With the child who is now from God, and started on an unending journey for which he needs to gather great supply of strength, and who can hardly reach up to you now, because you are so much taller, shake hands. Across cradles and dying beds and graves, shake hands. With your enemies who have done all to defame and hurt you, but whom you can afford to forgive, shake hands. At the door of churches where people come in, and at the door of churches where people go out, shake hands. Let pulpit shake hands with pew, and Sabdath day shake hands with week day, and earth shake hands with heaven. Oh the strange, the mighty, the undefined, the mysterious, the eternal power of an honest handshaking. The difference between these times and the millennial times is that now some shake hands but then all will shake hands, throne and footstool, across seas nation, with nation, God and man, church militant and church triumphant.

Yes; the malformation of this fallen giant's foot glorifies the ordinary foot, for which I fear you have never once thanked God. The 26 bones of the foot are the admiration of the anatomist. The arch of the foot fashioned with a grace and a poise that Trojan's arch at Beneventum, or Constantine's arch at Rome of the Arch of Triumph at the end of Champs Elysees could not equal. Those arches stand where they were planted, but this arch of the foot is an adjustable arch; a yielding arch, a flying arch, and ready for movements innumerable. The human foot so fashioned as to enable man to stand upright as no other creature, and leave the hand that would otherwise have to help in balancing the body free for anything it chooses. The foot of the camel fashioned for the sand, the foot of the bird fashioned for the tree branch, the foot of the lion fashioned to rend its prey, the foot of the horse fashioned for the solid earth, but the foot of man made to cross the desert, or climb the tree, or scale the cliff, or walk the earth, or go anywhere he needs to go. With that divine triumph of anatomy in your possession, where do you walk? In what path of righteousness or what path of sin have you set it down? Where have you left the mark of your footsteps? Amid the petrifications in the rocks have been found the mark of the feet of birds and beasts of thousands of years ago. And God can trace out all the footsteps of your lifetime, and those you made 50 years ago are as plain as those made in the last soft weather, all of them petrified for the judgment day. Oh, the foot! How divinely honored not only in its construction but in the fact that God represents himself in the Bible as having feet: "The clouds on the dust of His feet:" "Darkness was under His feet:) "The earth is My footstool." And representing cyclones and euroclydons and whirlwinds and hurricanes as winged creatures. He describes Himself as putting His foot on these monsters of the air and walking from pinion to pinion, saying: "He walketh upon the wings of the wind." "Thou hast put all things in order under His feet," cries the psalmist. Oh, the foot. Give me the autobiography of your foot from the time you stepped out of the cradle until to-day and I will tell your exact character now and what are your prospects for the world to come. That there might be no doubt about the fact that both these pieces of divine mechanism, hand and foot, belong to Christ's service, both hands of Christ and both feet of Christ were spiked on the cross. Right through the arch of both His feet to the hollow of His footstep went the iron of torture, and from the palm of His hand to the back of it, and there is not a muscle or nerve or among the 27 bones of hand and wrist, or among the 26 bones of the foot but it belongs to Him now and forever. Charles Reade, the great writer, lost the joint of his forefinger by feeding a bear. Look out that your whole hand gets not into the maw of the old Cerberus of perdition. Sir Thomas Trowbridge, at the battle of Inkermann, lost his foot and when the soldiers would carry him away, he said, "No, I do not move until the battle is won." So if our foot be lamed or lost let it be in the service of our God, our home or our country.

That is the most beautiful foot that goes about paths of greatest usefulness, and that the most beautiful hand that does the most to help others. I was reading of three women who were in rivalry about the appearance of the hand. And the one reddened her hand with berries, and said the beautiful tinge made her's the most beautiful. And another put her hand in the mountain brook, and said as the waters dripped off, that her hand was the most beautiful. And another plucked flowers off the bank, and under the bloom contended that her hand was the most attractive. Then a poor old woman appeared, and looking up in her decrepitude asked for alms. And a woman who had not taken part in the rivalry gave her alms. And all the women resolved to leave to this beggar the question as to which of all the hands present was the most attractive, and she said: "The most beautiful of them all is the one that gave relief to my necessities," and as she so said her wrinkles and rags and her decrepitude and her body disappeared, and in place thereof stood the Christ who long ago said, "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye did it to me!" and who to purchase the service of our hand and foot here on earth or in resurrection state, had his own hand and foot lacerated.

They Couldn't Play it on Him.

"I think the so-called sharpers of New York City are the most unprogressive robbers in the country, for they try to work strangers by the same tricks they played thirty years ago," said a St. Louis lawyer to a reporter recently in the Hoffman House. A few weeks ago an ancient trick was attempted on my friend and fellow attorney on the Wabash legal staff. My associate is young and has a Western look, facts which the dull-brained Gotham crook took as evidences of verdancy. When the St. Louis railroad lawyer entered New York City he went to the Wabash office, 320 Broadway, and thence to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he put up. When he walked out on the street after dinner a well-dressed fellow approached him and said cordially, 'Let me see, I sold you a bill of goods once. Your name is —?' 'Johnson,' said the St. Louis lawyer, taking in the situation and giving that false name. 'Yes, Johnson,' said the New Yorker, 'and you'er in the—', 'Gimlet business at St. Louis,' said my friend, seeing that the man wanted his business and city. 'Yes, the gimlet business at St. Louis,' said the crook. 'Where are you stopping?' 'At the Metropolitan,' said my friend. 'Yes, yes,' said my friend, his eye twinkling with Western humor as he spoke. 'I have just won a large prize in the Louisana Lottery, and would like to have you go with me and identifiy me at the New York office of the concern.' The crook bit his lips nervously, looked sharp at my friend as if he thought him a detective, made a blundering reply, and in less than a minute stepped into the crowd and disappeared."

The Limit of Speed.

The speed of locomotives has not increased with their weight and size. There is a natural law which stands in the way of this. If we double the weight on the driving-wheels, the adhesion, and consequent capacity for drawing loads, is also doubled. Reasoning in an analogous way, it might be said that if we doubled the circumference of the wheels the distance that they will travel in one revolution, and consequently the speed of the engine will be in like proportion. But, if this be done, it will require twice as much power to turn the large wheels as was needed for the small ones; and then we encounter the natural law that the resistance increases as the square of the speed, and probably at even a greater ratio at very high velocities. At sixty miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at thirty miles. That is, the pull on the drawer-bar of the engine must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other. But at sixty miles an hour this pull must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at thirty miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great in the one case as in the other. This means that the capacity of the boilers, cylinders and the other parts must be greater, with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine. Obviously, if the weight per wheel is limited, we soon reach a point at which the size of the driving-wheels and other parts cannot be enlarged; which means that there is a certain portion of wheels, cylinders and boiler which will give a maximum speed.

"Queer" Nutmegs.

From the Detroit Journal.

Not long ago a spruce business-looking young man, carrying a satchel full of nutmegs struck Detroit. He put up at one of the best hotels, ordered champaigne with his dinner, and later called on a well-known wholesale grocer.

"Here are a few samples of a large amount of nutmegs which I own and am disposing of cheaply—39 cents a pound, while the regular price is 44 cents," he said, opening the grip. The grocer thought he saw a bargain as did several other wholesale grocers to whom the samples were shown. He bought a large consignment, paid cash, and put them in stock. A few days after the stranger had left town the grocer chanced to sample one.

The nutmeg looked all right and smelled all right, but it had no taste. Several were sent to a chemist for analysis. It was found that the stranger had gone one better than the wooden nutmeg story. They were pecan nuts. They had been picked while green, dried, and boiled in a mixture containing pulverized nutmeg, which gave them the same appearance and flavor as genuine. The grocer, with several others who had been duped, got their heads together, agreed to keep quiet, and raised a sum to hunt the swindler down. He hasn't been found, but the story is out.

Many Uses of Castor Oil.

The average boy has an idea that castor oil was got up for the torture of all kids who have careful mothers to protect them from the fell destroyer. He is mistaken, like a majority of grown people who only regard castor oil as a medicine. Only a very small proportion of it is consumed in that manner. Castor oil forms one of the best lubricators, and is used for greasing wagons and other purposes where the price does not prohibit it. Then it is burned as an illuminator, not only by the Jews for their Sabbath lamp, but elsewhere.

India, where large quantities of the seed are raised, the oil is added to the native condiments to flavor them. It is also made into an illuminating gas in India. In this country castor oil is used to dress Morocco leather. California, Kansas, Iowa and Illinois are the principal sections of this country where the seed is raised, and the castor oil presses at Belleville, Ills., are among the most extensive in the world.—Druggist in Globe-Democrat.

Estelle—What does "Kismet" mean? Hugh—It is Turkish and means "kiss me." The "t" is a typographical error. (They commune in Turkish.)—Time.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Tuesday Sept. 18.

SENATE.—There is no longer any serious question as to the position of the senate foreign relations committee with respect to the house retaliation bill. Senator Sherman, the chairman of that committee, has declared himself as irrevocably opposed to the policy contemplated by that bill and as in favor of a policy the ultimate object of which shall not be retaliation but political as well as commercial union between the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Foster said she had been into the mills and workshops of New York and New England and invited some of the female employes to come to Washington with her and tell the committee how they were situated. These were the ladies present, all of whom upon examination testified to that their wages in America were immensely greater than in Europe.

The feature of the House proceedings today was Mr. Cannon's political speech. The speaker pro tem. laid before the House a communication from the postmaster general in reference to complaints of illegal mailing of the tariff reform advocate at Columbus, O. The postmaster general says no such illegal distribution through the mails has occurred, therefore there is nothing to investigate. The communication was referred to the postoffice committee.

HOUSE.—The Democrats of the house, at their caucus, refused to support the relation of Oates of Alabama to adjourn Oct. 1, and designedly adjourned the caucus sine die without taking a vote.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.

SENATE.—The senate passed the senate bill forfeiting the lands of the Marquette & Ontonagon railroad. The bill is similar to the one which passed the house last session. The rights of settlers and purchasers are very well guarded. The company has formally given notice to the general land office of its withdrawal of all claim to a land grant opposite the unconstructed parts of its road. This is understood to be a final abandonment of its claim to over two hundred thousand acres of land to which the company has heretofore stoutly maintained rightful title.

The members of the tariff sub committee of the senate say is it not true that they have changed their purpose to report a tariff bill this session, or that they have ceased work upon it. They have some important bearings for the last of this week and the first of next. Their bill is nearly complete.

The house bill giving the secretary of war control of navigation in the St. Clair flats canal passes the senate to-day, and will go to the president to-morrow. It empowers the secretary to make the same rules and regulations that he is now empowered to make for navigation on the Des Moines rapids canal, the St. Mary's falls canal, the Portland canal and others. The bill provides a penalty of $500 for infractions of the regulations.

HOUSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. And after a long debate an adjournment followed for want of a Quorum.

Thursday, Sept. 20.

SENATE.—The senate passed the bill ratifying the agreement made with the upper and middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Cœur d'Alene, the Pend d'Oreilles and the Kootenais in Washington, Idaho and Montana. This bill really ratifies four seperate agreements, but as the provisions were almost identical, and as they consolidated seven of the above mentioned bands of Indians, they are all put into one bill.

The deficiency bill as reported by the senate committee carries $4,518,862. It came from the house with $3,227,518. Among matters added by the senate is $150 for United State District Attorney Baxter of Minnesota for services in the case of Beaulieu vs. Sheehan.

HOUSE.—Democratic representatives of the house, notwithstanding the action or the non action of the caucus the other night, persist in the statement that a speedy adjournment of congress is not only probable but certain.

The house refused, 32, to 47, to agree to the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Friday Sept. 21.

SENATE.—The public hearing before the senate finance committee on the sugar schedule will begin tomorrow. John E. Searle, Jr., secretary of the sugar trust, is the first witness.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay out of the direct tax fund $50 for passage and sixty days rations to the United States and Congo Steam ship company for each adult negro who may emigrate to any free state in Africa.

Mr. Edmunds presented the petition of Angi F. Newman, who claims to represent the loyalists of Utah in opposing the admission of that territory to the Union while the Mormon church remains in power.

The senate has decided—34 to 9—against the transfer of the weather bureau to the department of agriculture.

The senate agreed to adjourn over until Monday at the conclusion of today's business.

HOUSE.—The members of the house have under consideration a scheme which will leave the question of adjournment entirely in the hands of the senate, and permanently block any legislation on which has not already passed the house.

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the senate resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of suffering caused by yellow fever. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected.

The senate bill was then taken up forfeiting the grant of lands to the state of Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Marquette to Ontonagon. It was passed.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, asked unanimous consent to a bill providing by legal and judicial proceeding for the suppression and prevention of trusts.

Saturday, Sept. 22

SENATE.—The Republican senators spent four hours in caucus to-day. Mr. Allison says that no vote was taken upon any subject and that the tariff bill is to be reported. Much regret has been expressed by some of the Republican senators because the tariff bill is not reported. Those who hold this view, say that if the report shall be much longer delayed, the Republicans will not be able to derive any benefit from any bill that they may report.

HOUSE.—A special meeting of the House committee on appropriations has been called for Monday, to consider the Senate bill making an appropriation of $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in the South.

The special committee of the House investigating the charges against representative Stahlnecker, New York, took a further adjournment to day until Monday.

Congressman O'Neill, of Missouri, saw the President today and believes that his labor arbitration bill which has passed both houses, will be approved.

Monday, Sept. 24.

SENATE.—The Senate finances committee's tariff bill has been finished by the sub-committee, and will be reported to the full committee to-morrow morning. It will be withheld for a brief time from publicity to give the minority an opportunity to frame its adverse report which work Senator Beck is superintending at Fortress Monroe. It is estimated that the bill will reduce the revenue about $65,000,000.

A bill was introduced by Senator Stewart, directing the president to inform the Chinese government that the relations of peace and good order of the United States require the abrogation of the treaty stipulations between China and the United States, so far as they relate to the entry and residence in the United States subjects.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wis.

Mr. Craine offered a resolution (offered by him some days ago but refused immediate consideration), empowering the judiciary committee to report at any time a bill for the suppression of trusts. Referred.

A bold robbery is reported from the western part of Olmstead county, Minn. One night, while the family of Dan Schoonover were attending the Kasson fair and himself was at the barn at work, some one to whom the premises were evidently familiar entered the house and abstracted a trunk containing over $800 in cash besides quite a number of notes of considerable value. The trunk was taken into a field of standing corn near by and its valuable contents abstracted. There is no clue to the robbers. A large club was found on the premises, indicating that murder would have been resorted to in case there was any resistance offered.

A conflict arose between German residents and coast tribes at Bagomoyo Africa. The German admiral landed with a force from the Leipsic to assist the Germans and killed 150 men without suffering a single casualty. Gen. Matthews, who for fifteen years has been trusted by the natives, has fled from Pangani, having been nearly murdered. The rebels are declaring against all Europeans and a general rising is feared. The sultan has temporarily resumed the administration of Tanga and Pangani until the anti-German feeling has subsided.

Eight miles from Pembina, D. T., while two half breeds were trying to break a colt to saddle, the colt reared up, striking one man with his fore feet, killing him instantly, and throwing the other and dragging him about a mile. When found the man was dead, his head kicked to a pulp.

While Willie Garman and two other boys were goose hunting near Valley City, D. T. the former was accidentally shot by one of the other boys. The flesh was torn from the front portion of his right thigh, and the muscles of his forearm were badly injured. It is thought he will recover.

The remaining six Italians, who were among the eight that murdered their foreman, C. T. Hubbard, at Hawthorne, Wisconsin, were captured by two policemen at the Omaha depot at West Superior, where they were preparing to take the train. They were taken to jail, where they were searched by an officer and time checks issued by the murdered foreman found upon each of them; also daggers, razors, and pistols. The whole gang of eight are now safely lodged in jail. The indignation of the citizens was considerably aroused, and talk of lynching was prevalent but a strong guard was kept at the jail and the prisoners were unmolested.

DOINGS IN MINNESOTA.

The city council of Albert Lea is considering a proposition for a system of water-works.

Worthington holds out inducements for some one to open a brick and tile yard there.

The postal agent has visited Faribault and thinks it is entitled to free postal delivery.

A black horse and a top buggy belonging to the Rev. J. A. Fitzgerald were stolen at Hastings and the thief, it is believed, headed for St. Paul.

A young daughter of George Overbeck, proprietor of the Minnesota house at St. Cloud, fell from a tricycle and broke both bones of her left fore arm.

A farm hand, name unknown, fell from a grain stack near Glencoe, onto a pitchfork, causing a dangerous wound in the back. He is in a critical condition.

The Star says that the bright outlook for building and real estate business next season in Pipestone continues to grow. It advocates a revival of the chamber of commerce.

Mike Brady's saloon and dwelling house at Northern Pacific Junction, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,800. The postoffice was saved after a severe fight.

Nic Weiss and Tom Dodsworth, two railway employes, while driving at St. Cloud had a run away. Both were thrown from a buggy and Weiss had a leg broken. Both were otherwise severely injured. The rig is a wreck.

The Ellsworth cornet band is composed of about an equal number of republicans and democrats. When there is a republican rally at that place the democratic members have other business and when there is a democratic blow-out the republicans go and do likewise.

At New Ulm the new residence of Mr. M. Mullen was burned, it is believed by an incendiary. The building was just nearing completion, and was one of the finest in the city. Loss, $6,000. There was a builders' risk in the Fire and a Marine Insurance Company of St. Paul for $4,000. This will not nearly cover the loss.

Miss Hattie Wheeler, who lives on a farm near Pipestone, narrowly escaped death recently. She had built a fire in the cook stove for the purpose of getting supper, when by some means a large package of gunpowder caught fire. The powder was wrapped in three or four papers and the outside one was all afire when the young lady picked the package up and threw it out doors. The powder exploded with terrific force and she was seriously burned about the face and arms.

Among the indictments returned at Brainerd by the grand jury were some against three tramps for burglary, who broke the seal of a Northern Pacific car to steal a ride. Also M. L. Young, a Duluth gambler, was indicted for assault with intent to commit murder for his part in a street fight last winter, when he almost cut the throat of Joseph Baker. Young was held to the grand jury in a preliminary examination, but getting a bond fixed by putting up the cash to two prominent citizens, fled and cannot be found.

John Fugleberg, a few days ago, had Knute Rotegard of East Grand Forks arrested for selling liquor contrary to the local option law. One night Rotegard called Fugleberg into his saloon and pretended to make friends. A large gang of saloon sympathizers was present, and one of them assailed Fugleberg, accusing him of working against the saloons. The latter escaped, followed by the crowd. Fugleberg then drew a revolver and cowed the mob. He will make it warm for the saloon men if they attempt to bulldoze him.

The grand jury closed its labors at Brainerd, and returned against J. R. Glover two additional indictments for selling liquor without a license, and against Henry T. Moore of Cass county for larceny. The latter is a somewhat sensational case, owing to the prominence of the accused. He is a large farmer near Gull river, and he is accused of having sold as beef cattle oxen left with him to be pastured belonging to J. J. Howe & Co. Sensational rumors were also afloat that the grand jury were making a wholesale raid houses of ill fame. It proved that the city government was being sharply overhauled, and a formal resolution was passed by the jury condemning Mayor Hempstead for not enforcing the existing laws and ordinances and calling upon him to do so or else make way for some man who would.

A Glance at the Gentle Camel.

From Count Gleichen's New Book.

A camel's hind legs will reach anywhere—over his head, round his chest, and on his hump; even when lying down, an evil disposed animal will shoot out his legs and bring you to a sitting posture. His neck is the same pliancy. He will chew the root of his tail, nip you in the calf, or lay the top of his head on his hump. He also bellows and roars at you, whatever you are doing—saddling him, feeding him, mounting him, unsaddling him. To the uninitiated a camel going for one with his mouth open and gurgling horribly is a terrifying spectacle; but do not mind him, it is only his way. I heard of one or two men having a leg broken from a kick at various times, but it was the exception and not the rule, for a camel is really a very docile animal, and learns to behave himself in most trying positions with equanimity, though I fear it is only the result of want of brains.

A Strange Hereditary Peculiarity.

The duke of Simonetta, an Italian nobleman, who is making a name as a musical composer, is the descendant of a long line of dukes who have a strange peculiarity. They have jet black hair, and just above the forehead a white tuft. This they had for a long series of years, until the father of the present duke was born some sixty years ago. He had a thick curly head of brown hair, without a particle of white, and with him it was supposed there was an end of the special mark. But his son is a tall, handsome man, with a head of black hair, and he has exactly the same white tuft.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What Mother Called Him.

An Albany teacher oftens finds it difficult to get the names of their parents from young children. A little boy was asked what his father's name was, and gave the surname. He was asked what the rest of the name was, and said he did not know. "Well," said the teacher, "what does your mother call him?" The boy promptly replied: "She sometimes calls him an old crank."

WARNER'S LOG CABIN REMEDIES.—"Sarsaparilla,"—"Cough and Consumption Remedy,"—"Hops and Buchu,"—"Extract," — "Hair Tonic,"—"Liver Pills,"—"Plasters," (Porous-Electrical),—"Rose Cream," for Catarrh. They are, like Warner's "Tippacanoe," the simple, effective remedies of the old Log Cabin days.

Battle Between a Horse and Snake.

From a Birmingham, Ala., Special.

Hiram Blake, a wealthy farmer residind in the southern part of Blount county, Ala., recently related a thrilling story of a battle to the death between a spirited horse of his and a huge rattlesnake. The horse a very fine animal, valued at $2,500, was loose in a pasture through which ran a small stream of water. Along the banks of this stream there was a dense undergrowth of small bushes, interspersed with patches of rank grass. The horse was feeding on this grass, and getting near a thick clump of bushes was struck about the nose by an immense rattlesnake. The horse threw his head up and wheeled suddenly around. The fangs of the snake were so firmly imbedded in the animal's flesh that several vigorous shakes were required to throw it off. The snake fell in an open space, and the horse, instead of running away, plunged at the writhing reptile with his fore feet. Failing to strike the snake the first time, the brave horse was again bitten on the leg. Rearing high in the air, with a piercing neigh that sounded almost human, the noble animal plunged again and again at the striking monster until his iron-shod hoof crushed its head. An examination of the horse disclosed the fact that it had been bitten no less than five times and, though drenched time and again with quart bottles of whiskey, it died in a few hours from the effects of the deadly bites. The rattler was of the diamond-back species and the largest ever seen in that section. It measured nine feet in length and had 19 rattles. Mr. Blake is going to send its skin to the Smithsonian institution.

Pretty Bridal Maids in Yellow.

From London Truth.

Before we left town we saw the very pretty wedding of Miss Mabel Smith and the Hon. Alwyn Fulke Greville, brother to Lord Brooke, and second son of the Earl of Warwick. The bridesmaids dresses were so extremely pretty that I wish you could have seen them. They were made in a modified form of the Empire style in white crepe de chain, with wide sashes of palest yellow moire. Their bonnets were composed of yellow poppy-petals, and their bouquets consisted of deliciously fragrant clove carnations. Many of the guests wore white, and nearly every dress was striped. Was there ever such a season for stripes? I do not remember ever having seen them so universally worn. I used to detest them, but there is now so much skill applied to the artistic composition of gowns of this description that I even admire them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A Permanent Discovery.—"And so," said he bitterly, when he realized that she had rejected him, "and so you have been flirting heartlessly with me all the while. Well, thank Heaven, I have found you out at last!"

"Yes," he replied, "you have; and what is more, I think you will always find me out hereafter when I call."—Somerville Journal.

The following letter was received by a house established in 1875, which fully guarantees every article it sells and refers to any business house in St. Paul as to its reliability.

LARIMORE, D. T. Feb. 1, 1888.

MESSRS. GRIGGS & CO.
Groceries to Consumers at wholesale.
190 & 192 E. 5th St.
St. Paul, Minn.

GENTLEMEN.—We have been buying goods from you for the past four years and find gentlemanly and perfect treatment. Your prices are low and your goods are all you represent them to be. The Farmer large or small is well paid in buying of you over the exorbitant prices he has to pay to the retailer throughout the northwest.

Yours truly.
ELK VALLEY FARMING CO.

New York Sun: Minister—I hope you are a good little boy, Bobby, and always mind your father?

Bobby—Yes, I always do what he tells me when he begins to call me Robert.

CHEAP COMFORT.—What a comfort it is to know that, in case any of your children are attacked at night with croup, you have the remedy at hand in Allen's Lung Balsam! Depend upon it, mothers, it cures croup; perfectly pure and harmless; 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

There is one time when a bank teller doesn't tell—and that is when he is contemplating a trip to Canada,

The Poor Little Ones.

We often see children with red eruptions on face and hands, rough, scaly skin, and often sores on the head. These things indicate a depraved condition of the blood. In the growing period, children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Doctor Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is given, the blood is purged of its bad elements, and the child's developement will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever-sores, hip-joint disease or other grave maladies and suffering are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases.

—"You are not drinking to-night?" B—"No, I'm not thirsty." "Well, you ought to drink, anyhow. If a man never drinks except when he is thirsty he has no advantage over the beasts of the field. Come up and assert your manhood. Another schooner for this gentleman."—Texas Siftings.

ST. JACOBS OIL
For NEURALGIA.

CURES CHRONIC Cases
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.
No Return of Pain. Cures Positively.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS: Indigestion, Sour-Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating, Nervousness and Low-Spirits.
At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent Stamp.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Directory of Minneapolis Wholesale Houses.

COMMISSION—Hillman Bros., 14 Bridge Square. Bush & Curtis, 22 Bridge Square.
CONFECTIONERS—Paris-Murton & Co., 118 Wash Av N.
DRUGS—Lyman-Eliel Drug Co. 100 Wash. Av. N.
GROCERS—Geo. R. Newell & Co. 2d St & 1st Av N.
GUNS & Sporting Goods—Kennedy Bros. 38 Wash Av S. Harrison, Farrington & Co. 200 1st Av S.
HARDWARE—Miller Bros & Fletcher, 119 2d st S.
MANTELS &c—Farnham Marble & Mantel Co.
STOVES, &c.—N. W. Stove Works, 115 1st Av. S.
SADDLERY H'd'w., Bolsen, Fisher & Brokmann, 15 3d St. N.

A report is current in New Orleans to the effect that the late United States marshal, R. B. Pleasants, was a defaulter to the amount of $53,000. Gen. W. J. Behan, one of the late marshal's bondsmen, stated that a deficiency existed, but it was not as large as had been rumored.

Mild, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Doctor (to patient)—Have you any objection to my calling in a consulting phyiscan? Patient—Call in as many accomplices as you need to complete the assassination.—Texas Siftings.

Moxie.

Old men use Moxie the year round to keep their nervous system strong enough to support the functions of their body, and mend up the break down of a long business life. The young city bloods to remove the effects from liquors and a night of dissipation. A tumbler full will break a recent intoxication in an hour, with no ill effects of stimulation.

Things one would rather have left unsaid: Mrs. Jones—Don't trouble to see me to the door, Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith—No trouble; quite a pleasure, I assure you.—Boston Journal.

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

Citizen to Merchant—How is it you seem to be flourishing so well of late? Last time we met you complained bitterly of dull times.

Merchant—True, my friend, but soon afterwards a conflagration visited our store and so injured the stock that we were able to realize large and quick profits by working them off on the public at a great "fire sale."

Why He Left Sunday School.

"What did Cain do?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Oh, nothing much," replied a timid boy with his finger in his mouth.

"He killed Abel, didn't he?" continued the teacher.

"Where's my hat?" asked a bad boy, rising to his feet.

"What—where are you going?" stammered the astonished teacher.

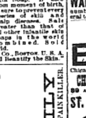
"Papa's a democrat, and he said for me to light right out whenever anybody begins to wave the bloody shirt. Gimme my hat and I'll go."—Arcola Record.

Why Don't

You take Hoods Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or are troubled by sick headache, dyspepsia or biliousness. It has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people, and, if given a fair trial, is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as anyone could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache, my food has relished, and seemed to do me good, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day." M. A. STEINMAN, 19 Grand Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass
100 Doses One Dollar.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH

Clenses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY the CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists: by mail, registered 60 cts.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

For Baby's Skin.

THE LOVELIEST, WHITEST, CLEAREST, SOFTEST, purest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, is produced by

CUTICURA SOAP.
It is absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, and simply incomparable as an Infantile Skin Soap. If used from moment of birth, is sure to prevent every species of skin and scalp disease. Sale greater than that of all other infantile skin soaps in the world combined. Sold throughout the civilized world.
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, U. S. A. Send for "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin."

DO NOT FORGET
Perry Davis' Pain Killer
At this season of the year it is always well to keep it on hand.
Do not trifle with yourselves by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for, and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.
Directions accompany each bottle.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE OLD RELIABLE
BIG BOSTON CLOTHING STORE
Wholesale, MINNEAPOLIS. Retail.
Goods sent to any part of the country, C. O. D. If not satisfactory, return at our expense. Country merchants, visit our wholesale department. We manufacture our own clothing.

CHAMOIS UNDERWEAR
Send your orders to SIMPSON & HENDERSON, Minneapolis, Minn., the largest manufacturer in the West.

It will be to your advantage when writing advertisers to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

Mrs. Spandell (of Boston)—What a charming little doggy! Is he masticatorically inclined? Her fishman—Not as I know on, marm; but I wouldn't go near him. He bites wunst in a while.—Judge.

William Kuchenbecker, aged forty-three, while out hunting a short distance from his house near Prairie du Chien, Wis., fell dead of heart disease. His sons were attracted to the vicinity by the loud barking of the dogs, and found their father dead in a thicket. He leaves a widow and seven sons.

Try the want columns of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. You certainly want to buy or sell something. Somebody wants it. Only one cent per word to try it.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 Cents.

PILES, Itching or Bleeding, relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Get the Genuine. 25 and 50 cents at druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Proprietors, Black River Falls, Wis.

BEAUTY of Skin & Scalp RESTORED by the CUTICURA Remedies.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvelous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Dull Aches, Pains and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. 25c.

A Noted Divine Says:
"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.
Tutt's Pills
ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.
I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existence."
Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SHORTHAND! School of Shorthand and Typewriting. Standard Systems. Lessons Day and Evening, or by mail. Send for circular. Miss J. D. Hess, R. 64 & 65, Union Blk., 4th St., St. Paul.

ONE CENT Per word for a little advertisement in the St. Paul PIONEER PRESS,
WILL SAVE YOU DOLLARS!
By securing a purchaser for what you want to sell, or the article cheap that you want to buy.

SOMEBODY
Stands Ready to Supply Your Wants!

DIAMOND DYES

Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.
Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

RELIABLE CLOTHING
Men's, Boys' and Children's reliable, well made and durable clothing is what we have been selling for the past Eighteen years that we have been in St. Paul. Who has not heard of the Boston One Price Clothing House, St. Paul? We send rules for self-measurement and price-list post paid to any address. Send us your orders. We guarantee to give you better value for your money than you can obtain elsewhere.
BOSTON One-Price Clothing House
JOSEPH McKEY & Co., Third St., Cor. of Robert, ST. PAUL. ESTABLISHED 1870. St. Paul's Reliable Outfitters.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
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CORNED BEEF
EVERY FARMER should have a barrel of our CORNED BEEF. Special cure. Half Bbls. 100 lbs. $5.00 Barrels, 200 " 9.50 Free on board cars at Chicago. Send us an order. Quality Guaranteed.
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89 AND 91 VAN BUREN STREET, CHICAGO.

ST. PAUL SCHOOL FURNITURE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

School Furniture and School Supplies. Correspondence solicited from district officers, and those desiring an agency. Ask for Catalogue D.

LOOK NEVER SUCH BARGAIN BEFORE $11
COLT REPEATING RIFLE

15 Shot New from Factory. We stake our reputation of 47 years on this Rifle, and guarantee it the biggest offer ever made. Send 6c. in stamps for Illustrated 100-page Descriptive Catalogue, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, &c. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Boston, Mass.

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

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Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Wholly unlike artificial systems. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

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For CATARRH, HAY FEVER, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs. Ingenious combination of medicated vapor and common sense. Continuous current of charged air penetrating, purifying and healing. It cures where all other remedies fail. Bad Headache Cured in Five Minutes.
You can be cured while sleeping; you can be cured while walking, or performing any kind of labor. Illustrated book showing origin of and how to cure all diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs sent free upon receipt of 2 cent stamp.
SENT ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL
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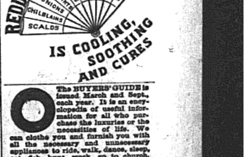
J. L. HUDSON
CLOTHIER.
We have received our entire Fall Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, and Hats and Caps. It is by far the finest and cheapest lot of goods that have ever been placed before the people of the Northwest.
Rules for Self-measurement sent on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. L. HUDSON
RYAN BLOCK,
Corner Seventh and Robert Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.



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The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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A work containing the best articles of the most Eminent Political Economists and Statesmen on this great National Question. No LAWYER, BANKER, FARMER, PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS MAN can afford to be without it. It contains 551 pages, and is furnished to subscribers at $2.00 for Extra English Cloth, Sprinkled Edges, or $2.50 for Fine Leather, Library Edition. Sent Post-paid on receipt of Price.
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PHOTOGRAPHS,
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We carry an elegant stock and invite inspection. Call at our

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And we will be pleased to show you through the establishment.

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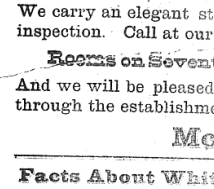

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Testimonial material has never been received with unqualified scientific endorsements.

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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 Sausages in the Market.

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CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

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Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

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.

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 TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

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

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug Store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts.

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Marshal House!

Newly Furnished,

Re-Opened to the Public.

This house has been thoroughly cleaned throughout, and is in first-class order, and under an entire new management.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Connection.

We have ample barn accommodations for 25 head of horses.

Corner 6th and Laurel Streets.

MALCOLM McLAREN, Prop.

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 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

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

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 8:20 p. m. Departs going West at 8:30 p. m.
No. 3 arrives from the West at 11:35 a. m. Departs going South at 12:30 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and bring city at principal stations between St. Paul and Fargo, and the Red River valley.

No. 5 arrived from the South at 1:20 a. m. Departed going West at 11:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 11:45 a. m. Departs going South at 12:30 p. m.

These trains are daily through to the Pacific coast emigrant sleepers.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 3:30 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 12:30 a. m. daily.

No. 10 freight arrives south 9:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 9 " " 4:00 p. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 12 " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 11 " " 7:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.

The freight trains carry passengers, but passengers taking these trains for passage must be relied upon for regularity of movements, as they are liable to be sidetracked without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 18 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 p. m.
No. 22 " " " 8:15 a. m.

Local News Notes.

O. H. Hubbard and wife, of St. Paul, are visiting friends in the city.

Joe Coburn was at the Minnesota National Guard tournament the first of the week.

Our democratic brethren are holding their legislative convention at Little Falls to-day.

J. S. Gardner's new two story brick on Sixth street is being hurried along with all possible speed.

Quite a number of Brainerd people have been in attendance at the Morrison county fair this week.

The adjutant general has commissioned H. Powers captain of Co. K, and D. Simons second lieutenant.

The laborers are just finishing the work on the fourth brick building that J. M. Gray has caused to be constructed since the fire.

Remember the base ball game at the Driving Park grounds Sunday afternoon, between Como and Brainerd. Admission 25 cents.

It is with pleasure that we are able to state that Sheriff Spalding is much better to-day, and that his recovery is now beyond a doubt.

The building being erected by the Y. M. C. A. people is assuming shape and will be enclosed this week. It will be a credit to the city.

Lost.—A pocketbook on Front St., between 6th and 7th. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to O. L. Smith.

P. M. Reilly and Ed Hawkins are visiting friends in Brainerd. The gentlemen are located at Missoula, Mont., and are well pleased with that country.

There will be a W. C. T. U. meeting with Mrs. D. McDonald, corner Tenth and Juniper street, Oct. 2nd at 3 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev. I. Bergstrom has resigned his pastorate as well as the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A., and will work during the month of October for the prohibition county exclusively.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a festival at their church on Saturday evening, Sept. 29. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Comstock nine and the Brainerd base ball club will meet upon the diamond at the driving park. Admission of 25 cents will be charged.

Judge Fleming is just in receipt of a telegram announcing the death of his brother Milton's wife at their old home in New York. Milton and his young wife spent the spring here in Brainerd.

Just as we go to press we learn that Mrs. C. L. Spaulding died at her home on 7th street north. The lady has been seriously ill for several weeks and her death was not unexpected.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming returned to Brainerd on Saturday evening last and went directly to their home on Fifth street north, where everything had been arranged for their reception.

Dr. W. Hemstead has opened an office for the practice of medicine in rooms over Johnson & Bain's drug store. The doctor's popularity and success in his profession assures him of a large practice.

During the illness of Mr. Henry Spalding, Frank L. Matteson, his opponent, has done no work whatever canvassing, and we cannot forbear making mention of the fact although we are supporting Mr. Spalding.

S. F. Alderman & Co., is the style of the new wholesale cigar and tobacco house that has recently been established in this city. The new firm will be located in the Farrar building near the rink on the north side.

I. U. White now has a complete line of tents for sale at his store on Laurel street. Among other things he has just received a fine line of new rifles and shot guns. Sportsmen can find anything they desire in the line of sporting goods at this place.

Mrs. Emma E. French is disposing of a horse by raffle. The animal is valued at about $150, and tickets are only fifty cents each. The raffle will be held at the horse house in the Fourth ward on Saturday evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock. Tickets are for sale at J. J. Freeks, on Sixth street.

Mrs. S. P. Fleming, who has been at Two Harbors for some time returned to Brainerd the first of the week.

J. H. Koop is probably the happiest man in town this week. On Tuesday morning Mrs. Koop presented him with a fine boy baby and J. H. claims he is a democrat, just like his father. Cigars and congratulations have been in order.

H. P. Hall, of St. Paul, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Hall is a veteran in the newspaper business, but just at present is engaged with a company in developing natural gas wells near Albert Lea, and he informs us that the prospects are very flattering.

Dr. Bigger left last night for St. Paul. The Doctor wishes it understood that he is still to be employed by the company and has not left the accord for good. Dr. W. Courtney succeeds Dr. Bigger at the N. P. Sanitarium and has already taken charge. The appointment is a good one and is entirely satisfactory.

S. H. Parker has acquired a half interest in P. A. B. King's wood and coal yard and will assume charge of it on Monday next. Mr. Parker is known by all to be a hustler from way back and his numerous friends are all pleased to learn of his new venture which cannot fail to be a success under his supervision.

A special from Leech Lake says that on Friday, Sept. 21st, while J. A. Thompson, the government blacksmith, was at work in the shop, he was attacked by an Indian named May-dway-gwon-o-sind. The Indian struck the blacksmith over the head with a large, heavy padlock and attempted to repeat the blow, saying, "I am going to kill you." The blacksmith seized a hammer but was prevented from using it by Indian bystanders. The blacksmith's wound is a serious one, the scalp being cut open in two places, one of the gashes being several inches in length. May-dway-gwon-o-sind has been regarded as a desperate character and is feared by the Indians. He boasted before he went into the shop that he would kill the blacksmith and afterward the rest of the white men here. He is now under arrest, guarded by the physician and preacher. Thompson has returned from Brainerd. He could not get a warrant, the county attorney refusing to issue one."

Good If True.

For several days it has been currently reported that negotiations were in progress for the purchase of Water Power & Boom Companies interest by eastern capitalists. Although it is quite probable that these rumors are well founded and that the deal is expected to be closed in a few days, we do not feel at liberty to publish the details as rumored on the streets.

Married.

WILLIS—CARTER.—At the Catholic church in this city, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Monday, Sept. 24, 1888, by the Rev Father Watry, Mr. Thomas Willis, of Brainerd, to Miss Anna Carter.

The contracting parties are both well and favorably known in Brainerd and a host of friends extend to them congratulations.

OLSON—JACKSON.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman in this city, on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1888, by Rev. J. A. Rowell, Mr. Sivert Olson to Miss Jennie Jackson.

A Speaker From the South.

F. G. Sandberg has received official notification that J. H. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana, will address the people of this city October 16th, on the political issues of the day from a republican standpoint. Mr. Pitkin is a southern gentleman, a gentleman of known ability as a speaker, and his address will be interesting. Arrangements will be made for a hall, generally and torch light procession. Further particulars will be given in our next issue.

Remember that Wednesday morning is baby's day at Robinson's

First Class in Every Respect.

The boards at Sleeper's Opera House have been occupied during the past week by the Hunt & Keene Theatre Co., and although the company is one of the strongest and most meritorious that has ever visited this city, the attendance has been unusually small. On Monday night this excellent company presented Bartley Campbell's charming comedy "Fate," on Tuesday evening the "Pearl of Savoy," on Wednesday evening the "Octeroon," and on last evening that magnificent emotional military drama entitled "Lynwood" was produced. This is much the strongest play that has been presented by this excellent company, and was enthusiastically received by the small but appreciative audience present. Miss Gage, as Lucille, surpassed all former efforts, and deserved the rounds of applause that greeted her. She is a finished and conscientious actress, excelling in those powerful emotional scenes upon which so much depends in a proper rendition of such plays as "Lynwood." She is one of the best, if not the best emotional actress that has visited Brainerd for years. Mr. Barry Fuller, as the federal officer and lover of Lucille, impersonated the part with much grace and spirit, while Mr Kent Thomas, as Judge Carlyle, was all that a stern father and southern gentleman of honor should be. Mr Hunt as Mr. Calvert won the admiration of the audience, while Mr. Keene as Major Middleton, the commander of the Kentucky Independents was keenly criticised. To-night by special request of many of our prominent citizens the company will reproduce the Pearl of Savoy, and to-morrow evening will appear for the last time in our city in Joaquin Miller's romantic drama, "49." At to-morrow's matinee "East Lynne" will be presented. As this is an unusually meritorious troupe, we hope our citizens will turn out and fill the opera house to-morrow night, and thus by their presence show their appreciation of this higher class of entertainment.

Quite Romantic.

The Globe correspondent from this city ferets out the following:

A queer story of the war of the Rebellion and the sundering it made of family ties, is brought to light here to-day in the discovery and identification of a long-missing heir to an estate in Virginia, recently become very valuable in coal mines. The estate was that of Pleasant Williams over on the Virginia side of the Cumberland mountains, some twenty miles out from Cumberland Gap. When the war broke out, William, who was the elder son, was in school in Kentucky, and espoused the Union cause, enlisted in a Kentucky regiment, and served through the war. An accident of his soldier life was capturing a brother in the battle of Perryville who was in the confederate army. The war ruined his family's property, and, hearing of the death of one father, William, who was greatly attached, this Union son drifted away to the Northwest, and was heard of no more, except a well-defined report of his death. The ruined family left Virginia and drifted to Missouri, and the remaining children prospered and some got rich. In recent times coal mines of great value were found under the old plantation, and a syndicate purchased the same for a large sum, but the title could not be perfected without proof of the son William's supposed death. A search was followed, which led from clue to clue to this discovery of William Williams here, where he is engaged in market gardening as a common laborer. E. G. Walters, agent for the syndicate, who found him, was accompanied by William's brother John, who, when the two last met, was a six-year-old lad, before the war broke out. The missing heir was paid over a nice sum of money, and is to receive, on completion of the papers, a sufficiency to make him well off the rest of his life. William was a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, and has a homestead near this city, which he will build good buildings upon, and remain, at least, until his title is perfected. His mother is still living, and he will pay her a visit.

P. P. Stewart heaters in fifteen different styles at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Republicans Attention.

There will be a meeting of the republican clubs at the central club rooms in Sleeper block on Monday evening, Oct. 1st. to make arrangements for a grand demonstration on the evening of Oct. 16th, at which time J. R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana, will address the people. Let every republican in the city, whether a member of the different clubs or not, turn out on Monday evening and assist in completing the arrangements.

By Order Committee.

Flower pots in all sizes at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

District Court Matters.

The following district court cases were disposed of after the DISPATCH was issued last week:

Marietta Whiteley vs. Mississippi Water Power & Boom Co. Settled on the basis of $11 per acre.

W. B. Perry vs. S. S. Brown, damages claimed on failure to keep contract. Amount claimed, $2,000. Verdict for $250 for plaintiff.

Thomas W. Wilson vs. Geo. E. Hayes and others. Suit regarding the redemption of the Commercial hotel property, which had been sold under mortgage. The Judge took the case under advisement to determine questions of law.

Hannah Tucker vs. Hiram D. Upton. Dismissed.

J. B. Robinson vs. Equitable Accident Association, of Binghamton, N. Y. Verdict of $412.90 for plaintiff, full amount claimed.

Chas. Telford vs. Wm. Baker. Verdict for defendant.

State of Minnesota vs. J. R. Glover for selling liquor without license. Defendant pleaded guilty, fined $50 and costs.

State of Minnesota vs. Tree Moores for larceny of cattle. Pleaded not guilty. Case continued to next term.

The open Franklyn stove at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Yellowstone Park.

The Yellowstone Park association have decided to keep hotels open in the Park during the month of October. Trains will make the round trip between Livingston and Cinnabar on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The round trip fare will be $4.50. Stage fare from Cinnabar to Upper Geyser Basin and Grand Canon will not exceed $15 for the round trip. The hotel rate will be $3 per day.

"Three of a Kind."

"Three of a Kind" is a conundrum, but it is funny. The play consists of a sort of fusilade of reporters which keeps the audience thoroughly entertained and hardly give it time to think whether the play has any merits or not. Suffice without saying that by doing this the object of the author is accomplished. Mr. Edward E. Kidder, who is responsible for "Three of a Kind," evidently had no serious thoughts of manufacturing a piece that would require any particular critical acumen to review. He, no doubt, intended placing in the months of the characters a series of funny sayings which would amuse the average theatre goer, and he did it. In the hands of Nellie McHenry & Co., as can well be imagined, Mr. Kidder's work appeared to advantage. The clever people who interpreted the piece introduced several specialities, and the audience that filled the theater last night was thoroughly satisfied. The laughter was incessant and the applause was frequent. Nellie McHenry, John Webster and Thos. E. Jackson were all good, and the performance was a success.—News.

The above piece will be put on at the opera house on Wednesday evening next, October 3rd. It is a bright, sparkling play, and will give universal satisfaction. Admission 50c. Reserved seats $1.00. Gallery 50 cents.

Attention Firemen.

A special meeting of the Brainerd fire department will be held at the central hose house on Thursday evening, Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of giving an annual parade. A full attendance from all companies is desired. By order of

D. McINTOSH, Chief.

For Sale.

One pair of large 9 year old oxen weighing about 3,000 pounds, suitable for logging purposes or farm work.

Address P. A. SONSERENS, Box 579, Brainerd.

Base burning wood stoves with ventilated fires at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

We shall offer the coming week our entire stock of curtain draperies at a very low price to close them out.

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

The best line of guns in the city, Winchester and Martin rifles, the Dickerman breech-loading rifle and shot gun combined, the Hammerless Smith & Wesson revolver at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

A large line of stockings of all kinds from 10 cents to $1 at H. Rosenblatt's.

Now is your time to buy curtain draperies cheap.

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

Remember that Venn will make special prices on jewelry and silverware for a short time in order to make room for new stock of goods.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Crow Wing County:—

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of the public schools of your county. As teacher, superintendent of city schools, and also of schools of Hennepin county, I have had more than twenty years of professional experience, and therefore if elected, shall hope to give satisfaction to the friends and patrons of our public schools.

J. S. HAWKIN.

For Sheriff.

To the Voters of Crow Wing County:—

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Crow Wing county. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and will earnestly endeavor to justify the confidence and good will thus expressed by the people.

Very Respectfully,
FRANK L. MATTESON.

For County Attorney.

To the Voters of Crow Wing County:—

Desiring the position of County Attorney, I hereby announce that I am a candidate for that office at the coming election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

W. H. MANTOR.

For Treasurer.

To the Voters of Crow Wing County:—

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer at the ensuing November election, and respectfully solicit your votes. If elected, I will strive to merit your confidence. Very Respectfully,

JNO. N. FRATER.

Sept. 26th, 1888.

County Surveyor.

I announce myself as a candidate for re-election of County Surveyor, not at the solicitation of many friends, but because I want the office. If elected I promise to try not to attempt to run sewers up hill.

S. H. RELF.

For County Superintendent.

I wish to announce to the voters of Crow Wing county that I am a candidate for the office of superintendent of the public schools at the coming election. In the event of my election I can assure my friends that I shall strive to give satisfaction as such officer.

Respectfully,
Rev. E. J. BROWSSON.

Brainerd, Sept. 28th, 1888.

A thousand and one fancy articles in silverware, just the thing for presents, also a large line of silver knives, forks, spoons, etc., with extra heavy sterling silver plating for every day use, prices below the market, at Venn's, No. 40, Laurel St.

That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. It cleanses the System, cures Costiveness, etc. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by S. McFadden, Druggist. oct.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It means enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Feuner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength. For sale by Johnson & Bain.

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.

DENIS BROS.,

PROPRIETORS—

BRAINERD

Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel.

NEW FALL

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY.

DAY & MEACHER

Have just opened many new and choice lines of Cashmere, Underwear and Hosiery for the Fall and Winter Trade.

We Call Especial Attention to Our Lot of 50 Dozen

All Wool Shirts and Drawers

A 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

Just Arrived at the BIG 9

Old Ladies' Soft Shoes and Slippers, Seamless Wigwams, the best in the forest. Ladies Kid Button Boots, flexible sole. Only $2 per pair.

Boys' Gont Oxford Ties and Gents' soft Sole Empress ties Cheap at

R. F. WALTERS,

The only PRACTICAL Shoe Man in the City.

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.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed

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J. L. SMITH,

Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.