THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 4. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. DECEMBER 21, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

What To Buy, and What Not To Buy?

That is the Question.

It will not be difficult to determine when you look over our stock.

We take pleasure in showing our fine goods. We have EVERYTHING from a silver thimble to diamond encrusted watches. Among the leading articles which make fine

Holiday Presents!

ARE

14 K. SOLID GOLD WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN, Full Engraved or plain

To Suit the Purchaser.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, of the most dainty and artistic construction. Set with DIAMONDS, RUBIES, OPALS and all other precious stones.

SOLID GOLD CHAINS, FOR BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Also SOLID GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, COLLAR BUTTONS, SOLID GOLD CHARMS, NECK CHAINS, BRACKETS, DIAMOND, OPAL EMERALD and PEARL RINGS; Also a large stock of

14 and 18 Karat Plain Gold Rings,

Of all sizes and weights. Guaranteed to be as we represent them. You have only to examine our stock to be thoroughly convinced that finer goods cannot be found in the city. Everything is selected with the greatest care. We have the newest, cleanest and finest stock which can be found. Our

Solid Sterling Silverware

comprises Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Berry, Tea, Table and Sugar Spoons, Table Dorks, both plain and engraved. You cannot miss getting what you need in solid silver, and as for Roger Bros. and Reed & Barton old reliable Warranted Triple Plate Silverware, you will find our store to be headquarters for the finest in the land. To see is to be convinced.

We also have a variety of novelties which are not usually carried in Brainerd, among which are the elegant

Potpourri or Rose Jars,

In Gold and Silver Plate, Oxidized Silver, Royal Worcester China, Etc., besides a thousand and more other articles not especially mentioned. By all means look at our goods before you make you selection.

ENGRAVING DONE FREE,

On any article that can be engraved. We thank our citizens for the liberal patronage which have already bestowed upon us. We cordially invite you all. We expect to keep up with the times, and depend upon it, you will never find us lagging behind.

Yours Truly,

DRESSKELL & SHEDD.

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.

F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.

We Aim to Keep a First-class Stock of

ChoiceFamily 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.

SUNDBERG

Has a splendid line of

Silverware and Holiday GOODS,

For bargains call at the store, Sixth street, next door to Lumbermen's Bank

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

This is the shortest day in the year.

Duluth proposes to have a motor line. Great is the Zenith City.

The coming city election begins to disturb the mind of the ward politician.

The annual pulpit war on Sunday newspapers is in progress in large cities.

News has been received of a diabolical plot to kill President-elect Harrison.

C. H. Graves, of Duluth, will be the presiding officer of the coming legislative session.

The coming session of the legislature should recognize the northern part of the state by electing its presiding officer from this section.

There are people in Brainerd who think the legislature should enact this winter a law providing a salary for the mayor—soon enough at least to pay the expense of his election.

We are very grateful to Bro. Halsted for starting the Alaskian boom for us but we must decline as there are matters right here that demand our personal supervision.

Little Falls people are again in trouble over the name by which the city goes, and they want it changed to Falls City in order to boom the place. "What's in a name?"

Fergus Falls parties want the wolf bounty raised from $5 to $10, and will ask the legislature to so enact. Someone might have a scare on the wolf bousiness of Otter Tail county.

A large increase of forces in the lumber woods will be made on the first appearance of snow. This will be necessary in order to bank the logs that are skidded. Chopping is going on rapidly and if snow comes within the next two weeks the out put will not be materially decreased.

Mr. Powderly, grand master workman, has in preparation a circular to Knights of Labor, urging the necessity for laws making employers liable for loss of life or limb through negligence of the employers or their agents. It is said a course of action will be advised for every assembly in the United States.

At Fort Peck Indian agency on Saturday a Yankton Sioux named Pretty Boy, while drunk, broke his squaw's skull with a piece of wood. He then killed two Indian policemen who attempted to capture him, and fatally wounded a third, after which he seized a rifle, placed the muzzle in his squaw's mouth and blew her head off. He then killed himself. This is a fair sample of the noble red men.

New Land Commissioner.

Hopewell Clark, chief clerk in the office of the general land agent at the Northern Pacific building, has been appointed land commissioner of the St. Paul & Duluth. Mr. Clark for several years had charge of the timber lands of the Northern Pacific in Minnesota, and is therefore especially fitted to take charge of the St. Paul & Duluth lands. Mr. Callahan, who has been both land commissioner and purchasing agent of the Duluth, will continue as purchasing agent.

The Universal Verdict.

November 30th the Brainerd Dispatch entered upon its eighth year. In our humble opinion the Dispatch is the best paper in Brainerd.—Todd County Argus.

He Sold Whisky.

H. N. Nelson, of Crooked Lake, Cass county, was to-day arraigned before United States Commissioner Tillotson, charged with selling liquor to Indians, and was bound over to the United States grand jury.—Moorhead News.

A Tailor Initiated.

A tailor of Brainerd, was in town the other day soliciting orders. He got none, but some of the boys under the names of Weitemeyer, Miller, Fitzmeodle, etc., made him "set 'em up" on the strength of prospective orders. He "don't come to Motley some more."—Motley Register.

The Last Resort.

A Stillwater man died a few days ago after a long illness. He was laid out for burial and a barber sent for to shave him. The scraping process was commenced and the barber from force of habit commenced his usual tonsorial conversation. His remarks were very powerful for they brought the corpse back to life and he is in a fair way to recover.—Duluth Herald.

Sized up the Congressmen.

J. Adam Bede, late of the Duluth Paragrapher, but who is now Washington correspondent, gives his views of congressmen as follows:

The would-be great youths of our country should wipe off from the bulletin board of their ambition the thought that a member of congress is very much of a being. He may be something at home, but he is small potatoes here, except as there is greatness in himself rather than in his official position. A thousand men with an ex-M. C. to their names might die or move to St. Louis and nobody would miss them very much but their creditors. They are but as bubbles on the ocean and are lost in the surf of history. Of course there is no disgrace in a boy becoming a congressman if he can't be anything else, but I would advise him to get a good, steady job, where he can be at home evenings. An employment bureau is cheaper than a congressional election, and if he's good for anything he can stay longer than two seasons in a place. If his ambition is to sit under a skylight and draw a fat salary, he can accomplish that end just as well and much more surely by basking now and anon in a photograph gallery and investing the balance of his earnings in corner lots. If he goes into politics he will have to corner lots of votes, which, in the long run, isn't a good investment.

Want 'Em Prohibited.

On account of the discovery of a secret circular from the Pinkertons, proposing to furnish railroad companies with detectives "to keep a close watch for designing men among their own employes, who, in the interest of secret labor societies, are introducing their principles and terrorizing the employes and eventually to cause a strike," the members of the railway Brotherhoods in this city met yesterday, and adopted a resolution declaring "That a law should be passed by our coming state legislature prohibiting Pinkertonism in this state; also all other protective agencies organized for the same class of work."—Star.

Made Him Many Presents.

The employes of the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific railway organized a reception at Jamestown Monday evening in honor of J. M. Graham, general manager of the Minneapolis & Northern Pacific, and in behalf of the transportation department his successor, Supt. McCabe, presented Mr. Graham with a magnificent diamond pin and ring. Other departments contributed as testimonials a fine set of drafting instruments, aneroid barometers, field glasses and various other costly tokens of esteem. Mr. Graham was superintendent of the Dakota division some seven years, and is one of the most efficient and popular of the road's officials. Representatives of the employes were present from Fargo, Bismarck, Valley City and this place. Telegrams were received from a number of agents and other officials along the line congratulating Mr. Graham on his promotion and expressing best wishes. The various gifts aggregated to cost nearly $1,000.—Press.

Lucky Davey.

Last Wednesday evening Edward Davey, Little Falls, received a letter from a barrister of London stating that an aunt of his who recently died in that city left him £50,000, or $250,000, all safely invested in British consols, also a valuable tract of land in North Carolina. Mr. Davey will at once take the necessary legal steps to bring him into possession of the above legacy. Mr. Davey came to this city a few months since and purchased a meat market on Second St., where he is now carrying on the butcher business. Only a short time ago he came into possession of considerable of an estate by the death of a relative. He is very fortunate in receiving wind-falls. He expects to remain in Little Falls, and will probably enter into some kind of manufacturing business next spring. Fortunate for him—fortunate for Little Falls.—Telegram.

A later telegram says: The man Davey, whom it is alleged had received, or was about to receive, $250,000 from an aunt in England, has left town, owing large sums to several of our citizens. His meat market property, several horses and other property were attached by the sheriff last night. The outcome of the matter will probably be known in a day or two. It is amusing to witness the excitement on the streets among Davey's creditors. The clerk of the district court is snicked for nearly $300.

A Glorious Opportunity

To visit your friends during the holidays, or have them visit you. The Northern Pacific railroad will sell holiday excursion tickets between all points on their line in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, at greatly reduced rates for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1888, and Jan. 1st, 1889. By this line you can reach all the principal points in the West and Northwest, and by no other can you secure the accommodations of Pullman sleeping cars and dining cars. The shortest line to Helena, Montana.

For rates and other information call on any ticket agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, or Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

Bad State of Affair's.

A special from Grand Forks says: The school board of East Grand Forks ordered the public school closed there to-day. The reason they assign for doing so is on account of the brazen effrontery of the demi-monde there, notably in the presence of the school children and the unwillingness of the council to cope with them. About a week ago the city council of that place ordered a raid made on these houses, and succeeded in driving them out. The school board affirm they have returned again, and that the city marshal is in league with them and fails to do his duty.

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.

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. 46-1y

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

A Word to Young Men and Women Who are Starting in Life.

The Curtiss Commercial Colleges of Minneapolis and St. Paul are among the most celebrated and efficient in the country.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen contemplating a full Commercial Course, or only desirous of learning Penmanship, Type-writing and short-hand, should

C. C. CURTISS,
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Please state in your letter where you saw this notice.

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 14th, 1888.

In the matter of the estate of James Meagher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elizabeth Meagher, of Brainerd in said county, representing among other things, that James Meagher, late of Brainerd in said county, died intestate, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1888, at Brainerd in said county, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and praying that letters of administration of said estate be to John Meagher issued.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Brainerd in said county.

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

Dated at Brainerd, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1888.

By the Court,
W. F. Bradshaw,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Benjamin Rheubal and Mary A. Rheubal, mortgagors, to Daniel B. Smith, mortgagee, dated the Second day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 37 of Mortgages, on page 195 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Two hundred and ninety two dollars and forty-six cents, ($292.46), and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the fifth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, taxes and assessments paid, if any, and twenty five ($25) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and which will, by virtue of the law, pass by said sale, are situated in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit:

The West one half (W½) of the South East quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section twenty-six (26), in Township forty-four (44), of Range thirty-one (31).

DANIEL B. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

G. E. FERNALD,
Attorney for Mortgagee, Brainerd, Minn.
Dated December 14th, 1888.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby Given, That by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Crow Wing and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court in favor of Werner Hemstead, as plaintiff, and against Andrew Peterson, as defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property as the property of said defendant, to-wit:

The south sixty (60) feet of west end of lots ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), of the east fifty (50) feet of lot fifty (50), lot fifty (50), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), all in Block sixty-nine (69), of the town, (now city), of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof and in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota.

And that I shall, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, proceed to sell the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to eighty-five dollars and eighty four cents, ($85.84), and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. from the 5th day of December, 1888, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

Leon E. Lum,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated Brainerd, Minn., December 20th, 1888.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Be it known, that on the fifteenth day of March 1887, Andrew Peterson, of the City of Brainerd, county William and State of Minnesota, party of the first part, of Brainerd, Minnesota, made, executed and delivered to the party of the second part, Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, their certain mortgage, bearing date on the same day and year last aforesaid, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Book A of mortgages, on pages 79 and 80. That said mortgage was given to secure the payment of Two Hundred ($200) Dollars, in six months from its date, and the interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, as specified in the said mortgage. Default has been made in the payment of said principal sum and interest thereon. That there is further claimed to be due on said mortgage debt the sum of Two Hundred and twenty-five ($225) Dollars, and the further sum paid for taxes on said premises of five and fifteen hundredths ($5.15) dollars paid May 21st, 1888, and for insurance of fifty and eighty hundredths ($0.80) dollars paid May 21st, 1888, for the tax of 1887, with interest and penalty thereon since from the dates of such payments. That no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the premises described in said mortgage are situate in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, viz: South-west quarter of the north-east quarter (¼ of ¼) and the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter (¼ of ¼) of section seventeen (17) in township forty-four (44) and range thirty (30).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by reason of said default in the conditions of said mortgage, and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said described mortgaged premises, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at the Front Door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock in the noon of that day, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated December 14th, A. D. 1888.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Minneapolis,
Mortgagee.

Edward M. Johnson,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sick Headache, Gold Weak Eyes, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Nervous Diseases of all kinds, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Impure Blood, Lost Manhood, Involuntary Losses, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Decay, Misery, Death, Pain in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Lassitude, all Pains, all Drains, all Weakness of the Generative Organs of either sex, caused by Indiscretion, Over-Exertion, Self-Abuse, Over-Indulgence, Etc.

FREE

Both by mail and express, the Great Specific, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium, morphine nor dangerous drug. It builds up the nerves, the blood, the whole system. Two doses will relieve. A guarantee is given and a bottle sent free, when the first does not benefit. Over a million bottles sold. A book of wonderful cures, with testimonials of the highest people, sent free. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists under our guarantee, or sent by us, all charges paid, when not obtainable of druggists. Agents wanted. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Ask your Druggist for them.

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

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information call on Time, Rates, or Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
Notary Public and Pension Attorney,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley & Frost Block, over W. A. Smith's Store.

D. H. RIBBEL,
Dentist
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

P. C. WHITELY,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

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

G. E. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald.)
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Sleeper Block

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney at Law
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Ask your Druggist for them.

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.

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 may 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.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

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

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

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.

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

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

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

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.

WE TAKE THE LEAD.

In Groceries & Provisions

We carry the choicest and most select goods the market affords; canned goods, staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed. Our immense stock speaks for itself. Look it over.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with an elegant line of ladies and gents underwear, hosiery and mittens, lumbermens goods, overshirts. We cannot fail to please our customers in clothing.

WE HAVE **HOLIDAY** Goods Galore!

Our line of toys is one of the most complete in the northwest. We can please the most fastidious in the matter of Christmas goods. Look our stock over before you purchase.

J. E. IRELAND, FRONT ST.

Xmas Gifts.

FATHERS Buy mother a nice silk handkerchief or a silk neck scarf at Leopolds.

MOTHERS Buy father a silk scarf, or a plush cap, or a silk handkerchief, or a plush scarf, or an overcoat at LEOPOLD'S.

Sisters buy your brothers, or someone else's brother, a nice plush scarf at LEOPOLD'S.

Brothers buy your best girl a dandy seal skin cap at Leopold's,

Mothers don't forget the little ones at home, as our BOY SUITS, are almost closed out. You can buy good suits for from $1 to $4 these prices are less than cost, so come early to

LEOPOLD'S.

Christmas Goods!

We have just received an unusually fine line of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Including everything generally called for. Call and see our

Christmas Cards, BAMBOO EASELS, PICTURE FRAMES And Mouldings, ELEGANT ALBUMS, ETC., ETC.

We have nice Presents of all grades, qualities and prices.

Do Not Fail to See Them.

J. A. McCOLL.

Everything New and Fresh!

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

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

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

We are Prepared to Furnish and Set Up

Marble, Granite or White Bronze

Monuments and Headstones,

Just as Cheap

As you can go to St. Paul, Minnaapolis or Chicago and get them. Call and see our catalogue and leaveorders for spring delivery.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Lard ranks sixth in value in the list of American exports; $40,000,000 worth are exported annually.

There is a colony of Finlanders of sixty families or more near Houghton, Mich., who live very much as they did in Finland.

The London hansom is at last to be introduced in Paris. Lord Shrewsbury, the greatest cab-owner in London, is at the head of the company.

A curious notion in table decoration is to have the centre of the table made into a little pond in which crabs and lobsters are seen, and even fish are paddling about.

Last August there were killed in New South Wales the following "noxious" animals: 59,666 kangaroos, 52,346 wallabies, 1,014 hawks, 61 emus and 333 native dogs.

The canal four miles long through the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece, is just approaching completion. History tells us that the work was begun under Emperor Nero over 1,700 years ago.

The statue of James A. Garfield to be placed in Lakeview Cemetry, Cleveland, will be of marble, of heroic size, and will represent him in the act of addressing Congress. It is to be completed and unveiled in June next.

The use of tobacco at Yale is decreasing each year, owing to the example set by the athletic associations, which do not allow their members to smoke or chew. Gymnasiums have a wide influence over the health of collegiates.

Mr. Marquis, of Rearing Spring, Trigg county, Ky., has just, in the course of ditch digging, come across some Indian graves, in one of which there is a perfect skeleton nearly eight feet long.

President Cleveland's future continues to be a theme of gossip and rumor. But the probability is that as soon as he finds an "ex" prefixed to his present title he will want to do nothing for awhile but just sit still and think.

The metropolitan characteristics of the American people are noticeable in the following statistics: In 1790 one-thirtieth of our population was found in cities; in 1800, one-twenty fifth, in 1820, one-twentieth; in 1850 one-eighth; in 1860, one-sixth; in 1880, two-ninths.

Ladies in one of the towns of Westchester county who have been repeatedly annoyed by receiving delayed letters bearing the stamp "missent," propose to embroider a silk motto banner of red silk, bearing the word "missent," and present it to Postmaster General Dickinson.

The season for planting hyacinth bulbs is at hand. It is rather an interesting fact of trade that the great bulb growers in Holland will not sell the blossoms from their enormous hyacinth fields. They have discoverd that by selling flowers they injured their own trade in bulbs, as people preferred buying flowers rather than plants, which are more expensive.

Mr Edison has it is stated, devised a doll with a small phonograph inside, which talks when the handle is turned. The phonograph is placed in a receptacle within the chest of the doll and the handle protrudes. When it is turned the words appear to issue from the doll's mouth. Edison has also devised a clock which announces the time by speaking, the talking apparatus being, of course, a phonograph.

An alarming state of affairs is shown in France by the statistics of births and deaths. Last year there were 899,333 births and 842,797 deaths showing an almost stationary population. For seven years the number of deaths have remained about the same, while the births have steadily decreased. The number of illegitimate births, however, has increased, and they now reach over 8 per cent of the entire number.

In California turkeys are raised in flocks numbering several thousand. They are placed in charge of a herder, who drives them as he would a flock of sheep. They range over miles of territory in a day, and lives almost entirely by foraging. When the grain is cut and harvested the turkeys are turned into the immense wheat and barley fields, and the birds do the gleaning, and become fat and ready for market at very little cost.

The sub-committee of the Dominion Parliament, appointed last season to inquire into the matter of the communication of phthisic from animals to man, have concluded their labors. From questions propounded to nearly all the prominent medical men in Canada they come to the conclusion that the disease is communicated to man through the flesh and milk of cows, and they will at the next session of Parliament recommend that the precautionary legislation be enacted.

The invention of the phonograph and graphophone has brought out the singular fact that few persons, if any, know the sound of their own voice. When several persons in succession have spoken into one of these machines, each may recognize in its reproductions the voice of a friend or acquaintance, but does not identify his own. An analogous phenomenon has been observed in the matter of sight by photographers, who often satisfy in a likeness every one but the original. Thus it seems that we not only do not see ourselves as others see us, but we do not hear ourselves as others hear us.

THE NEWS RESUME.

The Cream of the News Gleaned From the Latest Associated Press Telegrams.

About Washington.

Chief Justice Charles E. Boyle of Washington Territory died at Seattle, of pneumonia. He had been sick about one week. He was a native of Uniontown, Pa. He arrived Nov. 18 and sat on the first case Nov. 22. His wife and son were present. His predecessor, Judge R. A. Jones of Rochester, Minn., died about three months ago. This leaves Washington Territory litigation in a lamentable state.

The supervising special agent of the treasury department has not received as yet any reports from his subordinates, who have for some time been working up the cases against the opium smugglers on the Northwestern frontier. The treasury agents have long been cognizant of the efforts being made to slip the drug across the border. The capture of Gardner and the men associated with him give the agents a clue to more extensive operations than any included in the capture made in Northern New York. The operations of the gang have extended from Victoria to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and to avert suspicion the stuff has been brought across the border in small quantities at different places. It seems that the Eastern headquarters of the gang was in New York and the Western headquarters at Denver. Some weeks ago Special Agent Harden, whose headquarters are at St. Paul, went to Denver and began an investigation. The information gained there by him led to the detection of the effort to slip the opium across the border somewhere in proximity of the Red river.

The Casualty Calendar.

Frank Stiffel, who came to River Falls, Wis., from St. Paul a short time ago, has been employed in doing chores about the Gladstone hotel, died from poison in the shape of oil of cedar, which he took for a cold, not being aware of the dangerous properties of the drug. His remains were buried without ceremony, none of his relatives being present.

The fast orange train jumped the track at a switch just west of Tallahassee, Florida. The train was thrown to the top of the engine. Scot Seabrook the engineer, and fireman Jim Conyers, colored, were both instantly killed, their bodies being cooked by the escaping steam. Brakeman White, a young white man, was scalded and bruised but will recover.

On Oct. 25 two Frenchmen, named Isidore Meyer and Guillaume Jacoby, left Helena, Mont., to hunt and fish on the Missouri river, fifteen miles north of Helena. They set out the same day from Stubbs' Ferry in a sail boat and started up the river. Two weeks later their boat was found water logged near the ferry. Search was instituted for the bodies of the men, and sufficient traces were found to show that they had been drowned. T. G. Webber, a miner, accidentally stumbled upon the body of Guillaume Jacoby, standing erect in the river about three miles below the ferry, the feet resting on shallow bottom and the head frozen in the ice which lined the shore. The discovery is due to his dog stopping on the ice and scenting the body. The remains were brought to Helena and identified.

Talk About People.

A. B. Stickney is said to have interested himself in a scheme to establish a line of steamers to run in connection with the St. Paul & Duluth and Duluth & Iron Range railroads, and bring ore to South St. Paul for shipment to Pittsburg in barges, which on their return will bring coal.

Charles Brockett, a machinist employed at the Phoenix iron works, died at Winona, Minn., from loss of blood, the effects of having a tooth extracted a week previous. A consultation of physicians was had, but Brockett was to far exhausted from the frequent bleeding of the cavity to be helped. His remains were taken to La Crosse for interment.

Gen. Charles G. Dahlgren, a famous Southern brigadier during the war, is dying in Brooklyn. He is a brother of the late Admiral Dahlgren of the Union navy, and his was a case where two brothers fought on different sides during the late war. Gen. Dahlgren at the outbreak of the war was a slaveholder and planter in Tennessee. He equipped a regiment in the Confederate service and paid their expenses. He fought all through the war and at its close removed to Brooklyn. He was married twice and leaves a very large family.

Senator Dawes presented in the senate a memorial from the New England Historical and Genealogical society reasoning with great logic that the states soon to be admitted should have some more distinctive features of nomenclature than that furnished by the words "North" or South," East or "West," and to accord with the theory upon which our government had gone heretofore that our political divisions should not be in any way indentified with personality. Upon the basis of these two propositions therefore the society asks that North Dakota, when admitted, should be called Pembina and Washington Territory shall be called Tacoma.

Petty Criminalities.

Rev. James Dougherty, a Southern Catholic priest, was arrested and fined for intoxication in Brooklyn. The reverend gentlemen was found lying drunk near the Gowanus canal. He was arraigned in court and on his promise to reform the justice let him off with a fine of $1.

Peter Peterson, the man suspected of the murder of the man found in a brush pile near West Superior, Wis., was captured in a camp near Ely, Minn. He will be returned as soon as requisition papers can be procured. The murder was a cold-blooded one, the victim being killed with an axe. Andrew Digler, who was arrested at Toweron suspicion of being the murderer, was discharged.

John Sertel, ninety years of age, an old resident of Joliet, Ill., committed suicide by hanging himself with a small piece of tar rope, attached to a nail driven into the door casings about five feet from the floor. In order to strangle himself the old man was compelled to bend his knees, dying in a sort of sitting position.

Twenty men engaged in a desperate fight near Fundlay, Ohio, during which revolvers, stones, knives and clubs were freely used. Nearly every participant in the row were more or less seriously injured. Leon Du Comba, a Frenchman, was shot in the head and is dying. A young man named Campbell was fatally stabbed. The fight was started by Maj. Bright, a prominent and wealthy farmer. There have been no arrests.

Oberkampf, the alleged wholesale robber of letter boxes, took the witness chair in his own defense in the federal court at Chicago, the gist of his testimony was that he was innocent of wrong doing, and that the bushels of letters found in his room and the large number of checks which were apparently taken from them were given to him by a mysterious man named McEdwards, for whom he worked as a sort of a bookkeeper.

The famous Olsen poisoning case, after a dreary trial of several weeks, was concluded by the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty. Much surprise was expressed at this result, especially by the lawyers and friends of the accused. The evidence was circumstantial, but the chain of circumstances was strong. The motive for killing the woman was plainly proven; the concealment of her death for one year was proven, and also the fact of Olsen sending the decoy woman to the bank after Mrs. Lindman's money.

Agents of the United States secret service have succeeded in capturing three counterfeiters in a wild part of Mercer county, Pa. They offered desperate resistance, and all three were slightly wounded in the struggle. They gave the names of Reigelman, Thompson and Martin. Nearly half a bushel of counterfeit coin, the dies and other counterfeiting apparatus was captured with them. After having their wounds dressed at Greenville the trio were taken to Titusville. They have been operating for a long time, and the arrest is regarded as important.

The little town of Messina, Georgia is agitated over a visit after the manner of the "White Caps" from about two hundred members of a "Farmers' alliance." B. F. Thompson, a merchant, refused to agree to the alliance's requirements and was boycotted. Thompson, by way of retaliation, organized a club of negro laborers who should demand higher wages from the farmers. A few nights ago 200 men covered every corner of the town and surrounded Thompson's house. They dug an open grave, then pinned crape on his door, and left a note warning him that he would be visited again.

Henry Landseidel, a steel worker of Allegheny City, Pa., committed suicide, after attempting to kill his wife. The couple have not been living happily together, and in the morning quarreled at breakfast. Mrs. Landseidel left the table and went to the cellar for wood. She was followed by her husband, who fired two shots at her, one of them slightly wounding her in the side. He then placed the revolver to his head and blew his brains out. Landseidel was prominently identified with the anarchists and had been married seven times, all of his wives being alive. The present Mrs. Landseidel was a neice of the late Archabbot Wimmer, of St. Vincent abbey.

Fred Acklin, of Ferry Point, Canada, a fireman on the steamer Mary Ethel, has eloped with his sister, the mother of six children. She has been living for several years with a man named Davy at Niagara, and came home three months ago on a visit to her brother, who is married and has three children. The brother fell passionately in love with his own sister, and the neighbors allege their conduct has been unbecoming. Acklin's wife interfered, but he turned a deaf ear to her pleadings. Finally Mrs. Acklin, becoming disgusted, left the house and went to Picton. Learning that his wife intended to return home, Acklin took a boat and with his sister rowed across the bay and took the Grand Trunk road, going East. He has left his wife and children penniless.

The trial of Mrs. Bertha Diggle, the actress, on the charge of poisoning her husband on the 24th of May last called in the district court of Wright county, Iowa. The prosecution is being conducted by County Attorney Humphrey, assisted by A. R. Ladd and Judge Cook. The report that the great criminal lawyer, Bill Erwin of St. Paul and J. W. Argo of Le Mars were to defend Mrs. Diggle proved false. Her interests are carefully watched by Nagle & Birdsall of Clarion. A large crowd of visitors attended the trial. Mrs. Diggle was brought up from Webster City, where she had been incarcerated, and has since been in consultation with her lawyers.

A bold thief threw a brick through the show window of the jewelry store under the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York while the store was crowded with people. While the clerks were gazing at the window in astonishment a confederate ran a cane through the handles of the two doors on the outside, thus preventing anyone from getting out. Then the first thief put his hand through the widow, and grabbed a $6,000 diamond necklace, missing a $20,000 one which was hanging alongside. The thief fled up Broadway, but there was an immense mob on the street and they were attracted by the shouts of the people in the store and chased the thief. He was finally captured on Lexington avenue, and the necklace was found in his pocket.

A shooting affair occurred at Stoneville, a town in the interior of Montana at the crossing of the Little Missouri river and near the boundary line of the territory, by which a cowboy named Johnson was killed by Frank Austin, proprietor of a saloon at that place. Johnson had been drinking all day, and one day had a row with Austin. He went away from the saloon, but in a short time returned with a gun in his hand, and began blazing away at Austin, who was behind the bar. Austin grabbed a revolver and shot Johnson through the heart. Austin jumped on a horse and rode 155 miles to Miles City and gave himself up. Stoneville is a lawless settlement, with no peace officers, and has been the scene of numerous affrays.

The body of Irene Hawes, the second daughter of Dick Hawes, was found in a lake at Lakeville near Birmingham, Ala. The water had been drained until it was only a foot or two deep. The child wore a small slip, half covering the body, and a hemp cord fastened two heavy fish plates, weighing thirty pounds each, to the babe. The body was badly decomposed, but at once was identified by James Hawes, Dick's brother, as that of the dead Irene. The child was found about twenty feet from the place where Mrs. Hawes' body was discovered. When told that the body of his other missing child had been found Hawes had nothing to say except to ask in an indifferent sort of way where it was. He refused to answer any questions.

Officials of the Southern Express company say their loss by the train robbery near Duck Hill, Miss., will not exceed $3,000. The train which followed had $139,000,000 in the express car. The robbers were evidently provided with horses at the place where they stopped the train, and as all the telegraph wires were down, owing to a storm which was prevailing, they had fully eight hours the start of the pursuing parties. There were only two men engaged in the robbery. The man who shot Hughes was armed with two large size revolvers. After he had emptied one at Hughes and the conductor, he coolly replaced it in his holster and commenced firing the other. When Hughes shot at him the engineer fled into the woods, leaving him as a target. The robber boldly stood his ground, until his companion had rifled the express safe of all its valuables, when they walked off together into the swamp. They were provided with a large sack, and, no doubt, were greatly disappointed at the small amount they secured.

In August a Winnipeg detective was in Fargo, Dak., looking for George A. Gillette, who was wanted at some place in Canada for forgery. He had traced Gillette to Fargo, but, after a fruitless search, he left and and nothing more was heard from him. The detective stated to Chief Fields that Gillette was wanted, not only in Winnipeg, but also in New York, where he had committed heavy forgeries, and that a banking institution there had offered a reward of $10,000 for his arrest and detention. Chief Fields at once began a quiet search for him. He soon found him, seated in the lobby of the Headquarters hotel, and, being convinced that he had found his man, the chief induced him by some pretext to accompany him to the police station. At the station in reply to the chief's question the man gave some other name, but when the chief told him his real name was Gillette he was startled and made no attempt to deny it. The chief then took him into custody, and telegraphed Chief McRea at Winnipeg.

Foreign Gleanings

Advices from South Africa say that the king of Switzerland recently caused the massacre of his premier and six chiefs and their people, who were supposed to be concerned in a plot to dethrone him in favor of his brother.

Other News Jottings.

A bottle containing the following note was picked up on the beach three miles below Sandwich harbor, Mass: "Bark J. R. Humphrey, Bath. Me. We were out in the storm Nov. 25, and we wrote this to our friends, for when it is found we will be at the bottom of the wild ocean. Hoping that you will pray for us and tell our friends. (Signed) John Wilson, captain; Pat Hoey, Tom Lewis, John O'Neil, Billy Carroll. On the reverse side was, "We are all lost."

Foraker of Ohio made the following announcement: "The so-called Whitecap organization has been permanently disbanded and there will be no more meetings, raids, threatenings, whippings or terrorizings of any kind by those who composed the membership; but should there be any repetition of any such practices, the state is in command of the testimony and the facilities generally to enable it to promptly bring the leaders to justice."

Richard Thomson, president of the American committee of the Panama Canal company, said in regard to the Panama canal: "All present questions relating to the canal are under consideration in Paris, and the public have full information with reference to them in telegrams published in the papers; beyond what these telegrams contain I have no opinion which I desire to express." It was learned, however, that negotiations were in progress which may enlist American aid in the enterprise to supplement any financial effort of the French friends of the canal. The American interest has been small in the issues of the Panama company, amounting to less than $500,000.

A large body of flour millers are in session at Milwaukee. Their purpose is to discuss the question of curtailing the flour product of the country. The marked increase of the price of wheat during the past few months has had the effect of stopping, almost wholly flour exports by raising the price of the product beyond the export limit. While the winter wheat millers are not suffering any as yet, there is a general feeling that the situation is critical. The idea of forming a flour trust, as it has been charged the millers intended to do, is not thought of. Such a thing is simply impracticable so long as the millers cannot control the raw material.

The Latest About Stanley.

SUAKIM, Dec. 16.—The khalifa's letter to Osman Digna stated that a steamer expedition to the equator, commanded by Osman Seleh, on arriving at Lado, Osman Pasha and a white traveler were delivered to them in chains by Emin's officers and troops. Osman Seleh, in his letter to the khalifa, stated that he reached Lado on Oct. 11, and the khedive had sent a white traveler named Stanley with a letter telling Emin to go with Stanley, and offering the remainder of the force the option of going to Cairo or remaining. They refused to enter the Turkish service and gladly received Osman Seleh. He heard that another traveler had visited Emin, but had gone, and he was searching for him.

BERLIN Dec. 16.—Herr Merensky, chief of the African missions, thinks that Emin may have been captured, but not Stanley. It is more likely, he says that the "White Traveler" referred to by Osman Digna is Capt. Casate, the Italian explorer. Lieut. Wissmann has received no counter-orders as yet with regard to the relief expedition. If the Osman Digna reports are true the Wissmann expedition will be useless. Some journals argue that it will take at least four months to cover the distance which the report must travel from Lado, and that therefore they must be false.

SUAKIM, Dec. 16.—The natives do not believe that the equatorial provinces have submitted to the Mahdi. If they had, the natives say, proclamations to the people of Emin's territory and other official acts of the Mahdi would have been made public and the surrender of Suakim would have been demanded. A coast guard steamer which has just arrived from the south heard nothing of the alleged capture of Emin.

In the British house of commons, Lord Randolph Churchill asked whether the reports of the capture of Emin Pasha and Mr. Stanley were well founded, and also whether the government would negotiate with Osman Digna for the release of the Europeans at Khartoum before the beginning of hostilities. Mr. Goschen, the acting government leader, replied that the information received by the government was so uncertain that it would be impossible to suspend the operations for the relief of Suakim during the many weeks that would elapse before the fate of the explorers could be ascertained. John Morley pressed the government to suspend operations at Suakim until Monday next. Mr. Goschen replied that the request could not be complied with; but he promised that no instructions would be given to hurry the operations.

Mr. Morley—May I take it, that the government will do the best it can to prevent the commencement of hostilities without tying the hands of the military authorities?

Mr. Goschen—I cannot tie the hands of the military authorities. I shall not go an inch beyond the statement that I have already made.

Everybody believes that Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley are both prisoners of the Mahdi. It is at least certain from Osman Digna's letter that the Mahdi is in possession of a number of things which Stanley is known to have carried with him, and is assumed that both the European's lives are too valuable from a hostage point of view to be sacrificed by the Soudanese. In the light of this discovery it is probably that the Soudanese fight will be indefinitely postponed.

State Dairymen's Association.

At the annual meeting of the State Dairymen's Association at Faribault, Minn., Mr. John F. Ames, of Northfield, said: He believed the dairy cow was the salvation of many Minnesota farms. Care should be exercised in the feed of the cow. She should also be treated considerately. No dog had yet been invented suitable to drive dairy cows. The cow's feed in winter should consist of good hay, sheaf oats, some ensilage perhaps, and plenty of warm water. She should not be kept in a place where water will freeze. It is a good scheme to have a well in or near the barn where the water can be pumped and distributed to the cows without turning them out. It doesn't pay to kick a cow or strike her with the milking stool. It causes a decrease in the quantity of milk. He would not classify a cow as a good cow, which would not net her owner $60 a year.

"Do you notice any peculiar odor about the milk when you are feeding ensilage?" asked Dairy Commissioner Ives.

"No, none whatever," said Mr. Ames.

A long series of questions followed on the proper feed for the cow, and then Mr. C. Le Vesconte, of Hastings, an importer and breeder of Jersey cattle, gave a talk on "Ropy Milk." The speaker simply related his experience, without suggesting any remedy, for he said he had seen in none of the books or papers an explanation of the trouble.

J. H. Monrad, of Chicago then read a paper on the "Daries of America as Compared with Those of Europe." Mr. Monrad is a German and a jolly good fellow, who is the life of the party when the convention is not in session. He thought that the best creamery men in Europe might learn to hustle a little from Americans, while Americans might learn from foreigners attention to details. Cheese is more of a feature in dairy work in Europe, and a demand is made for it by making a large variety of the goods to suit all tastes. He would not speak against the factories, but he thought the best results could be attained in private factories. Co-operative creameries in Denmark are worked quite successfully. He advised that the buttermaker in large dairies be given a share of the profits—let him have an interest in the business. He then read an extract from his diary written in Holland, in which he described a creamery in Holland, which was a combination of stable and dairy, so clean that the cheese were being cured in the same room where the cows were being kept.

The paper was one of the most entertaining of the session. It was followed by a talk by A. Van Hammert on deborning cattle.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Chairman Lampman, of the resolution committee, read the following report, which was adopted by sections:

We reassert all the main planks in the platform heretofore adopted by the territorial alliance. Believing that the entire financial system of our nation is controlled in the interests of capitalists, we therefore emphatically condemn the organization of trusts and combinations for unnaturally raising prices of manufactured articles, reducing values of farm products, monopolizing transportation and improperly controlling our God-given fuel supply; second, again recognizing the direful effect of usury as practiced, we ask for the passage of strict usury laws.

Resolved, That we ask the council and house of representatives to pass a bill making it unlawful and a penal offense to manufacture, import or sell intoxicating liquor in the Territory of Dakota, believing that such a law would be of incalculable benefit and to the interest and happiness of all the people of Dakota. Third—Believing the people of North and South Dakota will be soon called upon to take action in framing and adopting constitutions for their respective states, we deem it of great importance that the people, especially the farmers of Dakota, be fully alive to the importance of standing ready and united to see that the framing of those constitutions be entrusted to tried and true men who will engraft into said constitutions the right of the people to control all corporations which may use or are using the right of eminent domain.

Whereas, we have noticed with alarming solicitude that under the present system a voting corruption and fraud is possible, and very often practiced to the detriment of the peoples right. We do most emphatically urge the engrafting into the constitution the imperative provision adopting principles known as the Australian system of voting; we also favor the control, ownership and working of mineral lands by the government; we respectfully recommend that the convention put itself on record as opposed to the government selling any more coal land, and in lieu thereof to lease such in limited quantities to parties desiring to work the same on conditions prescribed by the government for the equal privileges of all. We deem it for the best interests of the people of the Northwest.

Resolved, That North Dakota be admitted to the Union as soon as practicable under the constitution to be framed by her people, and that the dividing line be the seventh standard parallel.

Resolved, That we extend the right hand of fellowship to the Knights of Labor in the territory and invite their co-operation in relieving the farmer and laborer from the burdens and oppressions under which they now suffer.

Resolved, That all officers of the territory appointed by the president should receive no compensation, direct or indirect, than that provided by the general government.

Resolved, That we believe the alliance work has been directed under the present management in an able and satisfactory manner, and that we heartily endorse this action.

The following additional resolutions, upon which the committee was divided, were reported without recommendation:

First, that exemption laws should be modified and limited; second, that a law be enacted making notes and contracts void when obtained through fraud though in the hands of innocent parties; third, that the executive committee be requested to take steps to insure the dissemination among the people of Dakota of information concerning the work of the legislature; fourth, the members of this committee from South Dakota, believing that there are not sufficient safeguards in the Sioux Falls constitution to fully protect us against corporate greed, we favor the framing of a new constitution.

The second and third resolutions were adopted and the fourth laid on the table. After discussion I S. Lampman introduced a resolution requesting the legislature to devise some means to assist destitute farmers who had no crop this year to secure seed wheat for next spring; carried. For the place of the next annual meeting Aberdeen, Redfield, Watertown and Huron were placed in nomination Aberdeen was chosen.

Proposed Union with Canada.

Representative Butterworth of Ohio is very enthusiastic for commercial union between this country and Canada. He has devoted much thought to this subject, and has formed a definite plan by which he thinks that this union can be accomplished. This plan he has embodied in the following joint resolutions which he introduced in the house at Washington.

Whereas, The citizens of the dominion of Canada are one with us in race, lineage, history and tradition; and, whereas, the resources of the two countries supplement each other, and the arteries of commerce, both natural and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a single system, to be one and inseparable; and whereas, the commercial relations between the United States and the dominion of Canada are, and have been, strained and unnaturally cramped and in a measure paralyzed, owing to the inability of the two governments to establish such a system of international trade and commerce between them as is essential to meet the requirements of the situation; and whereas, the conditions and relations before referred to, as also the geography of the two countries, suggest the impossibility of a just and permanent settlement of the controversies pertaining to the fisheries, bounderies and transcontinental trades, except by blending of efforts, and interests, under one governmental system, and point logically to the necessity and probability of a unity and assimilation between the two nations under one government; and whereas, the bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, race, language, tradition and substantial identity of governmental systems, together with a community of interests, based upon commerce and its aids and agencies, are of such a character that such union and assimilation is being discussed and favorably considered by the citizens of both nations, and, inasmuch as it is believed that its early consummation would be of great advantage to all citizens and subjects of the two countries, provided the same can be attained in a manner consistent alike with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. Therefore, with a view to aid in the consummation of what is herein before suggested, be it.

Resolved, That the president be and is hereby authorized and empowered to invite negotiations looking to the assimilation and unity of the people of the Dominion of Canada and the United States under one government, such unity and assimilation to be based upon the admission of the several provinces of the dominion or any one of them into the union of states upon the same terms and equality with the states now composing the union, and the assumption by the United States of the indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada, or a just proposition thereof, and such other equitable terms and conditions as justice to the high contracting parties may demand.

Resolved, That, with a view to such negotiation, the president invite the appointment of commissioners by the government of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada to consider the wisdom and expediency of settling all controversies and difference which now exist between the two governments, growing out of the fisheries or otherwise, by such a union and assimilation as is herein before suggested, either as to the whole or any province of several provinces of said dominion, such negotiations to be conducted with due regard to the amicable relations which obtain between Great Britain and the United States and the obligations imposed thereby.

Outrages of Ohio White Caps.

Fresh outrages on the part of masked men in the vicinity of Toledo show that the White Caps are organized and working to a purpose. A man named Martin, living a few miles from Bowling Green, Wood county, received notice early in the week that if he did not go to work and support his family he would meet punishment at the hands of "Wood county vigilantes." Martin paid no attention to the notice, and one evening, as he started for home in an intoxicated condition, he was seized by a band of masked men and taken into the woods. A rope was tied around his neck and one end thrown over a limb. He began to pray. Twice the men cut the prayer short by drawing their victim up until he dangled in the air. Then they stripped him, tied him to a tree and applied beech switches until his back was a mass of bleeding flesh. His clothes were then replaced and he was taken home, where he now lies sick. A few nights ago a man named Miller, living at Liepsic, received a notice similar to the one sent Martin. He paid no attention to it, thinking it was a practical joke by some of his neighbors but learned of his mistake too late. He was visited early in the week by White Caps, taken from the house and unmercifully lashed. At Fostoria, notices were posted a week ago, and when they were torn down by those to whom they were directed, others were sent. General notices, addressed "To Whom It May Concern," were tacked on the trees in front of ex-Gov. Foster's residence, and the yards of other prominent citizens. For ten days the things were regarded as a great hoax, and every one ridiculed the idea of White Caps visiting Fostoria. Recently a band of men mounted and equipped in White Cap outfit dashed through the town. An attempt was made to follow them, but they scattered and were soon lost in a dense forest a few miles from the town. While there is no danger of the regulators doing any of their work within the city limit they have already sent notices to farmers living in adjacent townships. Defiance, Napoleon, Perrysburg and Maumee have each been visited, although no actual outrage was attempted. The skull and cross bones, with the representation of a bowie knife beneath, is a favorite sign of the order in this vicinity. At Napoleon a notice bore the words, "God hates liars and perjurers and adulterers. The White Cappers are the Lord's chosen people to wreak out his vengeance on the wicked and unjust." The people are becoming much alarmed.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, red, $1.05¾@1.05⅝; elevator, $1.06⅝@1.07¼; No. 1, white, $1.06¼; No. 1, red, $1.14; Barley—No. 1, Canadian 87@88c; Corn—No. 2, 46@46½; elevator, 47@47½; ungraded mixed, 37@37½; No. 2, white, 47@47½; steamer mixed, 44@45¼. Oats—No. 2, white, 34@34½c; mixed Western, 30@32c; white do 33@40c; No. 2, Chicago, 32c; Eggs, Western, 22½@23c. Lard Western steam, $8.50. Butter—Western dairy, 14@24c; Western creamery, 20@31c. Cheese—Western, 10@11¾.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2, spring, $1.04@1.04¾; No. 3, 95@98c; No. 2, red, $1.04@1.04¾. Corn—No. 2, 34½c. Oats—No. 2, 25¼. Rye—No. 2, 51c. Barley—No. 2, nominal. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.53. Prime Timothy seed—$1.51@1.52. Mess pork per bbl., $13.50@13.62½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $8.07½@8.10; Short rib sides (loose) $7@7.05; dry salted shoulders, (boxed) $7@7.12½; short clear sides, (boxed) $7.37½@7.50; Whisky distiller's furnished goods, per gal $1.20. Sugar cut loaf, 8@8¾c; granulated, 7½c; standard "A" 7¼c. Butter, fancy Elgin creamery 30@32c; choice Western, 25@27c; dairies 24@25c; good to choice 22@23c. Eggs, 21.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 1, hard, Dec., $1.20, Jan., $1.21, May, $1.28, track, $1.21-2; No. 1, Northern, Dec., $1.09½, Jan., $1.10, May, $1.16¾, track, $1.12-5; No. 2, Northern, Dec., $1.02, Jan., $1.03, May, $1.09½, track, $1.02-5. Flour—Patents, sacks to local dealers, $6.50@6.65; patents to ship, sacks in car lots, $6.40@6.65; in barrels, $6.65@6.75; delivered at New England points, $7.15@7.35; New York points, $7.05@7.25; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $7@7.20; bakers' here, $4.50@5.35; superfine, $3@4.35; red dog, sacks, $1.60@1.65; red dog, barrels, $1.80@1.85. Bran and shorts—$11@11.50. Corn—choice new 28@29c.; with a poorer quality at 26@26½c.; Oats, 25@31c.

ST. PAUL.

Wheat.—No. 1, hard, $1.20; No. 1, Northern, $1.12; No. 2, Northern, $1.04. Corn, No. 2, old 33c.; sample 30c. Oats, No. 2, mixed, 27c.; No. 2, white 28c.; No. 3, 27c. Barley, No. 2, 60@63c.; No. 3, 52@55c.; No. 4, 45@53c. Rye No. 2, 52c. Ground feed, $13.50. Corn meal, unbolted, $13.50. Bran, bulk, $12.50; Hay, No. 1, $5.50. No. 1, upland prairie, $6. Dressed hogs, $5.75. Flax seed, $1.45. Timothy seed, $1.30. Clover seed, $1.45. Eggs, 22c. Butter choice creamery 30c.; extra dairy, 23@25c.; good to choice, dairy, 16@18c., packing stock, 12c. Cheese, fancy 12@12½c.; fine 11@11½c.; skims, 6@7½c. Potatoes, 30@35c per bu.; sweet potatoes, Jerseys, $4.50@5; Muscatine, $3.75@4; Wool unwashed, 16@18c, per lb.; washed 20@21c per lb.

MILWAUKEE.

Flour.—steady. Wheat, firm; cash, 96¾c; January, 98c; May, $1.04½. Corn dull; No. 3, 32@33c. Oats steady; No. 2, white, 29@29½c. Rye, firm; No. 1, 51c. Barley, easy; No. 2, 66½c. Provisions, firm. Pork, $13.42½. Lard, cash, $8.10. Butter, lower; dairy, 22@24c. Eggs, lower; fresh, 21c. Cheese, unchanged; cheddars, 10@10½c.

Railroad Accident.

An accommodation train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road collided with a freight train about a mile above Reed's Landing, resulting in the loss of one life and injury to several more. The supposition is that the conductor and engineer of the south-bound had forgotten the recent change of time and were endeavoring to reach Wabasha before the old leaving time of the accommodation, for the freight was running at full speed when it came in sight of the former, just above Reed's Landing at a sharp curve. It was then to late to even check the force of the collision that followed, and the trains came together with a terrific crash. The firemen of both trains jumped on first seeing the danger, and the engineers followed suit just before their engines struck. Sumner Brooks, the head brakeman, was instantly killed, his body being found four or five hours later under the tender of the freight engine. Conductor Mede, of the accommodation, received a severe spinal injury in jumping, and the internal injury may prove fatal. Harry McKay, the paggageman, and Conductor Nelson, of the freight, were slightly hurt, as were also the brakeman. The injured men were taken to Wabasha for medical treatment. The wreck was a bad one. Both engines were thrown from the track and rolled down the high embankment. The passenger coaches were also derailed, the combination cars somewhat smashed. Eight loaded cars were completey wrecked and their contents scattered promiscuously about. A special from Wabasha went up to the scene at once and brought the passengers back. The remains of Brooks, the dead brakeman, were first taken to Wabasha and later in the day to Minneapolis, where his mother and brother live. Brooks had been what is known as an extra brakeman for the past two years, and only lately he was promoted to a steady run. He was twenty-one years of age. Young Brooks' father did the past year in the asylum at Rochester.

Mr. Gregory has left the La Pointe agency Wis., his resignation having been accepted.

Nellie O'Connor, aged twenty-five, who has been living with Thomas F. Barry, a barber, was shot and killed at New York by James Ford, a bartender, who lived with his mistress, Julia King, on the floor above Barry. The four people had been on friendly terms until one night, when, after all had been drinking freely, Barry became affectionate toward the King woman and kissed her. She afterward told Ford, who had not witnessed the occurrence. Ford called Barry up to his room, and after some hot words fired several shots at him, Barry, however, escaped unhurt. Next night the O'Connor woman went up stair and asked for her pitcher, which had been left there. Ford began to abuse her, and finally said that he had not shot her husband, but he could shoot her, and he did, putting four bullets into her body. He was drunk at the time. He hurriedly left the place, and the police have not yet found him. The King woman and a friend, who were present at the time of the shooting, are under arrest.

Eddie Morrow, a young lad living in Viola, Minn., was savagely bitten in the wrist by his pet dog a few days ago. A night or two after the dog was killed while acting strangely and foaming at the mouth. Serious consequences are feared for the boy, as the wound received no especial attention at the time it was made.

A young man named McGairn, and his niece, a Miss Quinlan, were struck by the east-bound Burlington flyer while crossing the track in a wagon, near Dawson, Neb., and instantly killed. McGairn had the back of his skull torn off, while the girl was thrown on the pilot and carried about a hundred feet, when she rolled under the engine, the entire train passing over her.

Rev. Meade Holmes of Rockford, Ill., sleeps with a brace of revolvers under his pillow, in anticipation of a promised visit from the White Caps. He says that no threats will induce him to resign from the city council, and that if any one undertook to attack him he would be ready to defend himself. He added that if the liquor men were planning any Haddock affair in Rockford he would undertake to say that he would prove no easy victim, and that any attempt of the kind would certainly result in the refusal of all liquor licenses in that place.

James Meagher, of the firm of Day & Meagher, of Brainerd was run over and killed by a Northern Pacific train. Mr. Meagher and a couple of traveling men had been spending a social evening together and he started for his home at midnight, the traveling men going to their hotel. He was seen about 2 o'clock going down Sixth street in an opposite direction from his residence. On being asked by a friend if he was not going the wrong way to get home, he stated that he had removed to the South side, which was not true. He was not seen again until about 3 a. m. when he crossed the dump alone, followed the railroad track east, and was not seen again alive. Various rumors are afloat, but in all probability he was under the influence of liquor, and wandered out on the track and laid or tumbled down. His body was literally torn to shreds. The coroners jury exonerated the railroad company from blame. The deceased leaves a wife and six children. He was a prominent citizen, a member of the board of trade and a leader in the Catholic societies at Brainerd.

RACE WAR AT THE SOUTH.

A Riot in Which One Hundred and Fifty Blacks and a Dozen Whites are Killed.

WAHALAK, Miss., Dec. 17.—There was a terrible riot at this place last night, and today twelve white men and 150 negroes lie dead as a result. For a long time there has been much ill feeling between the whites and blacks here, which has been aggravated by the impertinence of the latter, and yesterday the two elements became involved in a quarrel which ended in great loss of life. The facts as far as they can be ascertained, are as follows: A negro and a white man quarreled, and the negro was killed. This was an excuse for an assault, and the negroes immediately swept down upon the whites, who were greatly outnumbered. Knowing that it would be a fight to death, the whites prepared to receive their black assailants, and when the battle was ended it was found that twelve white men and over one hundred and fifty blacks had been killed. The only particulars to be had are as follows: Some two months ago a white farmer living a few miles from the almost desolate village, lost his gin house, together with eight or ten bales of cotton, by a fire, which was evidently the work of an incendiary. Suspicion was at once directed to one of the negroes living in the vicinity, with whom the farmer had had some trouble. The officers in the meantime had been searching for evidence against the negroes. At a late hour, sufficient evidence having been secured, one of the negroes was approached by an officer, who demanded that he surrender. The negro became furious and terribly, assaulted the officer, after which he made his escape. This attack on an officer of the law aroused the indignation of the few white citizens in the neighborhood, who organized themselves to capture, not to mob the fugitive. The woods in the vicinity were scoured, but without result. Not a trace of him could be found, and it was decided by the posse to act in a body and surround his premises. They had proceeded only a few miles in the direction of the negroes house, when from an ambush came a deadly volley. Fifty well armed negroes composed the mob. After every white man had fallen to the ground the negroes dispersed. The horror-stricken people have telegraphed for aid.

THE BATTLE.

When the negroes were called upon to surrender they refused to pay any attention to the officer or his warrant, and defied the law and the authorities, saying Maury should not be arrested. Not satisfied with defying the law, they attacked the officer and beat him until he was more dead than alive before they would allow him to go. He returned to the town and summoned a posse of twelve white men, who proceeded at once to the point where the negroes were fortified, to demand the surrender of Maury. The negroes, however, had abandoned their house and secreted in the woods near-by and as the constable and his posse neared the house, they were fired upon from the ambush. Constable L. Cobb and four of his posse fell dead at the first volley and there was only one man among the twelve who escaped entirely whole some of them being very seriously wounded. The whites, seing they were only a handful compared to the large crowd of negroes who were opposed to them, and who numbered several hundred, retreated, leaving their dead on the field, and followed by the jeers and shouts of the black murderers, who were armed to the teeth, and had used double-barreled shot guns with such deadly effect on the officers of the law. Upon the return of the remainder of the posse to the town, the scenes was one of the wildest excitement. The situation was telegraphed to the neighboring towns and preparations were at once made to attack the negroes as soon as reinforcements arrived. The news of the slaughter caused intense excitement wherever it was made known. Offers of assistance came from all quarters.

Mammoth Commercial Combination.

The latest scheme credited to the fertile brain of President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad, is nothing more nor less than the purchase and unification of the entire traffic interests of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and the consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth, Duluth & Iron Range and the Kansas City railroads with the river levees in one grand system.

Mr. Stickney's object is to control the two great factors in the freight business—the iron ore and coal shipments. He will take the iron ore from the mines about Lake Superior, bring it by rail to St. Paul, and transship it here by boat down the Mississippi river and up the Ohio river to the iron mills at Pittsburg. He will bring the coal back over the same route from the mines of Pennsylvania, and will make St. Paul the distributing point for the entire Northwest.

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Stickney's plans have already been consummated. If this is so the Western railroads and the transportation lines of the great lakes will no longer control the situation.

A dispatch from Pittsburg stated that a syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists have about completed the purchase of Gray's Iron line and had secured controlling interests in the "Diamond Jo" line. Simultaneously came the announcement of the purchase of the old Davidson line or the St. Paul & St. Louis Packet line by a syndicate of St. Paul men, composed of Messrs. C. H. Petsch, R. T. O'Connor, T. A. Prendergast, E. C. Lang, William Hamm and H. F. Stevens. One of the gentlemen interested said:

The construction of immense coal and ore docks at South St. Paul will begin at once, and at least $250,000 will be expended on these improvements. Mr. Stickney has long had in his mind the necessity of extending his system to Duluth and to the iron mines. He has considered the building of a new line, but to get hold of the St. Paul & Duluth is more desirable. By bringing the ore to St. Paul, and thence to Pittsburg by the river route, instead of via the lake route as most of it goes now, it will have to be rehandled but once instead of twice. This is one great argument in favor of the plan. Pittsburg must have the ore. Of late years the Pittsburg capitalists have become alarmed at the increase of the iron manufacturing industries of Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and other ports, made possible by their easier access to the mines. The cost of getting the ore to Pittsburg will be greatly lessened by utilizing the rivers, and this condition alone makes the Pittsburg men take hold of the new scheme with a will. The great benefit which St. Paul will derive is obvious. She need no longer sigh for a waterway to the lakes or look with jealous eyes on the commercial growth of Duluth. She will be in reality as well as name the head of navigation of the great river, and will begin to reap the profits of her geographical position. The river traffic will be thoroughly revived and put back on the flourishing basis of early days. The purchase of the old lines is only preliminary. It was necessary to get the wharfage and other facilities.

There is no doubt that the buying up of the river lines by Pittsburg and St. Paul people is in furtherance of Mr. Stickney's scheme. One the St. Paul men admitted this when questioned. Mr. Stickney is at present in the East.

The trip from St. Paul to Pittsburg can be made in from seven to ten days by a steamer towing three barges of 3,000 tons capacity. The traffic will not of course, be confined to coal and ore alone, but merchandise freight of all description will be taken. St. Paul merchants can get their importations from the seaport via Pittsburg as well as by the Buffalo-Duluth route. The way freight business will not be neglected, and a special attention will be given to the passenger and excursion business. A side issue will be the running of a fine new excursion boat between St. Paul and Red Wing during the summer months.

What the Laborers Want.

The first work before the American Federation of the Labor in session at St. Louis was the reception of the report of the committee on boycott and labor. The committee recommended several boycotts. The convention then endorsed the use of union labels. The report of the committee on constitution was taken up and considered seriatim. During the debate some serious reflections were cast upon the Knights of Labor, and the assertion made that that order was rapidly disintegrating. O. R. Lake, representing the International Typographical union, defended the Knights and claimed there was no foundation for statements that the order was dwindling away. Committee on constitution continued its report. A provision for bonding the president and treasurer to the amount of $2,000 was adopted; also a provision setting the per capita tax from affiliated bodies at one cent per month, and $25 per year from central labor unions. The incoming executive council was ordered to devise a plan for industrial divisions or trade sections. The committee on "the eight-hour day" reported, favoring simultaneous mass meetings throughout the country for the purpose of furthering the eight-hour movement. They named the following dates for holding such meetings, viz: Feb. 22, 1889; July 4, 1889; Labor Day (first Monday in September) 1889, and again on Feb. 22, 1890; recommending that the secretary of the federation shall collect all possible statistics bearing upon the question and its chances of success; also that where possible, amiable arrangements shall be made with employers for the short time. The committee declined to set a definite day for the enforcement of the demand for eight hours, throwing that question back to the federation for its decision. Lavine of Chicago wanted May 1, 1890, as the date, and also wanted the demand confined to the building trades only. Much eloquence was poured out on the subject; everybody wanted eight hours, and most of them wanted May 1, 1890, set as the day for the demand—which was finally agreed to. Resolutions were adopted:

Favoring the Australian system of voting; requesting President Harrison to appoint a union printer to the position of public printer; asking from legislatures and congress the repeal of all conspiracy laws; and the passage of the bill now before congress to confine convicts-made goods to the states where manufactured, and prohibiting the importation of convict-made goods; asking the abolition of contract work on all public works; and favoring compulsory education.

The federation then went into executive session for the consideration of matters not desired to be made public.

SHADOW OF SIN.

What Dr. Talmage has to Say about the Men in Egypt Who Made Bricks.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 16.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's discourse to-day was entitled, "Lifted from the Brick-kilns." His text was: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."—Psalms 68:13. He said:

I suppose you know what the Israelites did down in Egyptian slavery. They made bricks. Amid the utensils of the brick-kiln there were also other utensils of cookery—the kettles, the pots, the pans, with which they prepared their daily food—and when these poor slaves, tired of the day's work, lay down to rest, they lay down amid the implements of hard work. When they arose in the morning they found their garments covered with the clay and the smoke and the dust, and besmirched and begrimed with the utensils of cookery. But after a while the Lord broke up that slavery, and He took these poor slaves into a land where they had better garb, bright and clean and beautiful apparel. No more bricks for them to make. Let Pharaoh make his own bricks. When David in my text comes to describe the transition of these poor Israelites from their bondage amid the brick-kilns into the glorious emancipation for which God had prepared them, he says: "Though ye have lain among the pots,' yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."

Miss Whately, the author of a celebrated book, "Life in Egypt," said she sometimes saw people in the East cooking their food on the tops of houses, and that she had often seen, just before sundown, pigeons, doves, which had during the heat of the day been hiding among the kettles and the pans with which the food was prepared, picking up the crumbs that they might find—just about the hour of sunset would spread their wings and fly heavenward, entirely unsoiled by the region in which they had moved, for the pigeon is a very cleanly bird. And as the pigeons fly away the setting sun would throw silver on their wings and gold on their breasts. So you see it was not a far-fetched simile, or an unnatural comparison, when David in my text says to these emancipated Israelites, and says to all those who are brought out of any kind of trouble into any kind of spiritual joy: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold.

Sin is the hardest of all taskmakers. Worse than Pharaoh, it keeps us trudging, trudging in a most degrading service; but after a while Christ comes, and he says, "Let my people go," and we pass out from among the brick-kilns of sin into the glorious liberty of the gospel; we put on the clean robes of a Christian profession, and when at last we soar away to the warm nest which God has provided for us in heaven, we shall go fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver, and its feathers covered with yellow gold.

I am going to preach something which some of you do not believe, and that is that the grandest possible adornment is the religion of Jesus Christ. There are a great many people who suppose that religion is a very different thing from what it really is. The reason men condemn the Bible is because they do not understand the Bible; they have not properly examined it. Dr. Johnson said that Hume told a minister in the bishopric of Durham that he had never particularly examined the New Testament, yet all his life warring against it. Halley, the astronomer, announced his skepticism to Sir Isaac Newton, and Sir Isaac Newton said: "Now, sir, I have examined the subject and you have not, and I am ashamed that you, professing to be a philosopher, consent to condemn a thing you have never examined." And so men reject the religion of Jesus Christ because they really have never investigated it. They think it something unattractive, something that will not work, something Pecksniffian, something hypocritical, something repulsive, when it is so bright and so beautiful you might compare it to a chaffinch, you might compare it to a robin redbreast, you might compare it to a dove, its wings covered with silver, and its feathers with yellow gold.

But how is it if a young man becomes a Christian? All through the club-rooms where he associates, all through the business circles where he is known, there is commiseration. They say: "What a pity that a young man who had such bright prospects should so have been despoiled by those Christians, giving up all his wordly prospects for something which is of no particular present worth!" Here is a young woman who becomes a Christian, her voice, her face, her manners the charm of the drawing-room. Now all through the fashionable circles the whisper goes: "What a pity that such a bright light should have been extinguished, that such a graceful gait should be crippled, that such wordly prospects should be obliterated!" Ah, my friends, it can be shown that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness and that all her paths are peace; that religion, instead of being dark, and doleful, and lachrymose, and repulsive, is bright and beautiful, fairer than a dove its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

See, in the first place, what religion will do for a man's heart. I care not how cheerful a man may naturally be before conversion, conversion brings him up to a higher standard of cheerfulness. I do not say he will laugh any louder, I do not say he may stand back from some forms of hilarity in which he once indulged; but there comes into his soul an immense satisfaction. A young man not a Christian, depends upon worldly success to keep his spirits up. Now he is prospered, now he has large salary, now he has beautiful wardrobe, now he has pleasant friends, now he has more money than he knows how to spend; everything goes bright and well with him. But trouble comes—there are many young men in the house this morning who can testify out of their own experience that sometimes to young men trouble does come—his friends are gone, his salary is gone, his health is gone; goes down, down. He becomes sour, cross, queer, misanthropic, blames the world, blames society, blames the church, blames everything, rushes perhaps to the intoxicating cup to drown his trouble, but instead of drowning his trouble drowns his body and drowns his soul.

But here is a Christian young man. Trouble comes to him. Does he give up? No. He throws himself back on the resources of heaven. He says: "God is my father. Out of all these disasters I shall pluck advantage for my soul. All the promises are mine, Christ is mine, Christian companionship—is mine, heaven is mine. What though my apparel be worn out? Christ gives me a robe of righteousness. What though my money be gone? I have a title deed to the whole universe in the promise. "All are yours.' What, though my worldly friends fall away? Ministering angels are my body-guard. What though my fare be poor and my bread be scant? I sit at the King's banquet."

Oh, what a poor, shallow stream is worldly enjoyment compared with the deep, broad overflowing river of God's peace, rolling midway in the Christian heart! Sometimes you have gone out on the iron-bound beach of the sea when there has been a storm on the ocean, and you have seen the waves dash out into white foam at your feet. They did not do you any harm. While there, you thought of the chapter written by the Psalmist, and perhaps you recited it to yourself while the storm was making commentary upon the passage: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. Therefore will I not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah!" Oh, how independent the religion of Christ makes a man of worldly success and worldly circumstances! Nelson, the night before his last battle, said: "Tomorrow I shall win either a peerage or a grave in Westminster Abbey." And it does not make much difference to the Christian whether he rises or falls in worldly matters; he has everlasting renown any way. Other plumage may be thrown to the blast, but that soul adorned with Christian grace is fairer than the dove its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

You and I have found out that people who pretend to be happy are not always happy. Look at that young man caricaturing the Christian religion, scoffing at everything good, going into roystering drunkenness, dashing the champagne bottle to the floor, rolling the glasses from the barroom counter, laughing, shouting, stamping the floor, shrieking. Is he happy? I will go to his midnight pillow. I will see him turn the gas off. I will ask myself if the pillow on which he sleeps is as soft as the pillow on which that pure young man sleeps. Ah! no. When he opens his eyes in the morning will the world be as bright to him as to that young man who retired at night saying his prayers, invoking God's blessing upon his own soul and the souls of his comrades, and father and mother and brother and sister far away? No, no. His laughter will ring out from the saloon so that you hear it as you pass by; but it is hollow laughter; in it is the snapping of heart-strings and the rattle of prison gates. Happy! That young man happy? Let him fill high the bowl; he cannot drown an upbraiding conscience. Let the balls roll through the bowling alley; the deep rumble and the sharp crack cannot overpower the voices of condemnation. Let him whirl in the dance of sin and temptation and death. All the brilliancy of the scene cannot make him forget the last look of his mother, as he left home, when she said to him: "Now, My son, you will do right, I am sure you will do right; you will, won't you?" That young man happy? Why, across every night there flit shadows of eternal darkness; there are adders coiled up in every cup; there are vultures of despair striking their iron beak into his heart; there are skeleton fingers of grief pinching at the throat. I come in amid the clicking of the glasses and under the flashing of the chandeliers, and I cry: "Woe! woe! The way of the ungodly shall perish. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked. The way of transgressors is hard." Oh, my friends, there is much more joy in one drop of Christian satisfaction than the whole rivers of sinful delight. Other wings may be drenched of the storm and splashed of the tempest, but the dove that comes in through the window of this heavenly ark has wings like the dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold.

Again I remark, religion is an adornment in the style of usefulness into which it inducts a man. Here are two young men. The one has fine culture, exquisite wardrobe, plenty of friends, great worldly success, but he lives for himself. His chief care is for his own comfort. He lives uselessly. He dies unregretted. Here is another young man. His apparel may not be so good, his education may not be so thorough. He lives for others. His happiness is to make others happy. He is as self-denying as that dying soldier falling in the ranks, when he said: "Colonel, there is no need of those boys tiring themselves by carrying me to the hospital; let me die where I am." So this young man of whom I speak loves God, wants all the world to love Him, is not ashamed to carry a bundle of clothes up that dark alley to the poor. Which of those young men do you admire the better? The one a sham, the other a prince imperial.

Oh, do you know of anything, my hearer, that is more beautiful than to see a young man start out for Christ? Here is some one falling; he lifts him up. Here is a vagabond boy; he introduces him to a mission school. Here is a family freezing to death; he carries them a scuttle of coal. There are eight hundred millions perishing in midnight heathen darkness; by all possible means he tries to send them the gospel. He may be laughed at, and he may be sneered at, and he may be caricatured, but he is not ashamed to go every where, saying: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation." Such a young man can go through everything. There is no force on earth or in hell that can resist him.

I show you three spectacles. Spectacle the first: Napoleon passes by with the host that went down with him to Egypt, and up with him through Russia, and crossed the continent on the bleeding heart of which he set his iron heel, and across the quivering flesh of which he went grinding the wheels of his gun-carriages—in his dying moment asking his attendants to put on his military boots for him.

Spectacle the second: Voltaire, bright and learned and witty and eloquent, with tongue and voice and stratagem infernal, warring against God and poisoning whole kingdoms with his infidelity, yet applauded by the clapping hands of thrones and empires and continents—his last words, in delirium supposing Christ standing by the bedside—his last words: "Crush that wretch!"

Spectacle the third: Paul—Paul insignificant in person, thrust out from all refined association, scourged, spat on, hounded like a wild beast from city to city, yet trying to make the world good and heaven full; announcing resurrection to those who mourned at the barred gates of the dead; speaking consolations which light up the eyes of widowhood and orphanage and want with glow of certain and eternal release; undaunted before those who could take his life, his cheek flashed with transport, and his eye on heaven; with one hand shaking defiance at all the foes on earth and all the principalities of hell, and with the other hand beckoning messenger angels to come and bear him away, as he says: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept my faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me."

Which of the three spectacles do you most admire? When the wind of death struck the conqueror and the infidel they were tossed like sea-gulls in a tempest, drenched of the wave and torn of the hurricane, their dismal voices heard through the everlasting storm but when the wave and the wind of death struck Paul, like an albatross, he made a throne of the tempest, and one day floated away into the calm, clear summer of Heaven, brighter than the dove, its wings covered with silver, and its feathers with yellow gold. Oh, are you not in love with such a religion—a religion that can do much for a man while he lives, and so much for man when he comes to die? I suppose you may have noticed the contrast between the departure of a Christian and the departure of an infidel. Deodorous, dying in chagrin because he could not compose a joke equal to the joke uttered at the other end of his table. Zeuxis, dying in a fit of laughter at the sketch of an aged woman—a sketch made by his own hand. Mazarin, dying playing cards, his friends holding his hands because he was unable to hold them himself. All that on one side, compared to the departure of the Scotch minister, who said to his friends: "I have no interest as to whether I live or die; if I die I shall be with the Lord, and if I live the Lord shall be with me." Or the last words of Washington: "It is well." Or the last words of McIntosh, the learned and the great: "Happy!" Or the last word of Hannah More, the poetess: "Joy!" Or those thousands of Christians who have gone, saying: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." "O death! where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy victory?" Behold the contrast. Behold the charm of the one, behold the darkness of the other. Now, I know it is very popular in this day for young men to think there is something more charming in skepticism than in religion. They are ashamed of the old-fashioned religion of the cross, and they pride themselves on their free thinking on all these subjects. My young friends, I want to tell you what I know from observation that while skepticism is a beautiful land at the start, it is the great Sahara desert at the last.

Years ago a minister's son went off from home to college. At college he formed the acquaintance of a young man whom I shall call Ellison. Ellison was an infidel. Ellison scoffed at religion, and the minister's son soon learned from him the infidelity, and when he went home on his vacation broke his father's heart by his denunciation of Christianity. Time passed on and vacation came, and the minister's son went off to spend the vacation, and was on a journey and came to a hotel. The hotel keeper said: "I am sorry that tonight I shall have to put you in a room adjoining one where there is a very sick and dying man. I can give you no other accommodation." "Oh," said the young college student and minister's son, "that will make no difference to me except the matter of sympathy with anybody that is suffering." The young man retired to his room but could not sleep. All night long he heard the groaning of the sick man, of the step of the watchers, and his soul trembled. He thought to himself: "Now, there is only a thin wall between me and a departing spirit. How if Ellison should know how I feel? How if Ellison should find out how my heart flutters? What would Ellison say if he knew my skepticism gave way?" He slept not. In the morning, coming down, he said to the hotelkeeper: "How is the sick man?" "Oh," said the hotel keeper, "he is dead, poor fellow! The doctors told us he could not last through the night." "Well," said the young man, "what was the sick one's name; where is he from?" "Well," said the hotel-keeper, "he is from Providence College." "Providence College! What is his name?" "Ellison." "Ellison!" Oh, how the young man was stunned! It was his old college mate—dead without any hope. It was many hours before the young man could leave the hotel. He got on his horse and started homeward, and all the way he heard something saying to him: "Dead! Lost! Dead! Lost!" He came to no satisfaction until he entered the Christian life, until he entered the Christian ministry, until he became one of the most eminent missionaries of the cross, the greatest Baptist missionary the world has ever seen since the days of Paul—no superior to Adoniram Judson. Which do you like the best, Judson's skepticism or Judson's Christian life? Judson's suffering for Christ's sake, Judson's almost martyrdom? Oh, young man, take your choice between these two kinds of lives. Your own heart tells you this morning the Christian life is more admirable, more peaceful, more comfortable and more beautiful.

Oh, if religion does so much for a man on earth, what will it do for him in heaven? That is the thought that comes to me now. If a soldier can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he goes into battle, how much more jubilantly he can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he has gained the victory! If religion is so good a thing to have here, how bright a thing it will be in heaven: I want to see that young man when the glories of heaven have robed and crowned him. I want to hear him sing when all huskiness of earthly colds is gone, and he rises up with the great doxology. I want to know what standard he will carry when marching under arches of pearl in the army of banners. I want to know what company he will keep in a land where there are all kings and queens forever and ever. If I have induced one of you this morning to begin a better life, then I want to know it. I may not in this world clasp hands with you in friendship, I may not hear from your own lips the story of temptation and sorrow, but I will clasp hands with you when the sea is passed and the gates are entered.

That I might woo you to a better life, and that I might show you the glories with which God clothes His dear children in heaven, I wish I could this morning swing back one of the twelve gates that there might dash upon your ear one shout of the triumph, that there might flame upon your eyes one blaze of the splendor. Oh, when I speak of that good land you involuntarily think of some one there that you loved—father, mother, brother, sister, or dear little child garnered already. You want to know what they are doing this morning. I will tell you what they are doing. Singing. You want to know what they wear. Coronets of triumph. You wonder why oft they look to the gates of the temple, and watch and wait. I will tell you why they watch and wait and look to the gate of the temple. For your coming. I shout upward the news today, for I am sure some of you will repeat and start for heaven. Oh, ye bright ones before the throne, your earthly friends are coming. Angels, posing mid-air, cry up the name. Gate-keeper of heaven, send forward the tidings. Watchman on the battlements celestial, throw the signal.

"Oh," you say, "religion I am going to have; it is only a question of time." My brother, I am afraid that you may lose heaven the way Louis Phillippe lost his empire. The Parisian mob came around the Tuileries. The national guard stood in defense of the palace, the commander said to Louis Philippe, "Shall I fire now? Shall I order the troops to fire? With one volley we can clear the place." "No," said Louis Philippe, "not yet." A few minutes passed on, and then Louis Philippe, seeing the case was hopeless, said to the general: "Now is the time to fire." "No," said the general, "it is too late now don't you see that the soldiers are exchanging arms with the citizens? It is too late." Down went the throne of Louis Philippe. Away from the earth went the House of Orleans, and all because the king said: "Not yet, not yet." May God forbid that any of you should adjourn this great subject of religion, and should postpone assailing your spiritual foes until it is too late—too late you losing a throne in heaven the way that Louis Philippe lost a throne on earth.

"When the Judge descends in might,
Clothed in majesty and light;
When the earth shall quake with fear,
Where, O where, wilt thou appear?"

His Seven Turkeys.

It is not often that a huntsman however good, kills seven turkeys before getting out of bed, says the San Francisco Examiner. However, W. E. Beach, an old frontiersman, now stopping at the American Exchange, tells how he once did it.

"I was camping," said he, last night, "at the head of the Casa Grande, in Chihuhua. There were five or six in our party, and the Indians were giving us a good deal of trouble. I woke up in the early morning, and, hearing some wild squawks, looked across the canyon on the edge of the shelving rock. There were, perhaps, a hundred fine, bronze, wild turkeys there. Fat and in elegant condition as they were, I wanted some for breakfast, and reaching for my rifle, which was at hand, I began picking them off. I kept this up till I got seven of them. The turkeys didn't fly for a good while. They took their time about it, and seemed unused to being shot at. But you ought to have seen the skirmishing among the men when I first pulled the trigger. They thought a band of Apaches were among us.

"I spoke of these as bronze turkeys. That's what they are. The hot climate of Mexico gives them this bronze color. The seven I killed were magnificent, great birds, and we had such a feast up there in the head of the Casa Grande as has not been surpassed elsewhere."

In Love With a Married Man.

A group of young ladies were standing on the front steps of an elegant residence as a gentleman in a silk hat and a Prince Albert coat passed by.

"Oh, what a handsome, stylish gentleman," exclaimed one of the number.

"Who is he, Grace? Do you know him?"

"Yes," answered the one addressed as Grace; "but you mustn't fall in love with him, for he is a married man; and you know it is wicked to love a married man!" she added, solemnly.

"Why, is that so?" inquired another of the group; "Grace, you frighten me!"

"Why?"

"Because I love devotedly and unreservedly a married man at the present time."

"Terrible!" cried Grace, and the others looked interested and inquiring.

"And I will not give up loving him!" definatly.

"Is his wife living?"

"Yes."

"Well, you must not do it! It is wrong, it is wicked," growing eloquent.

"I don't care!" obstinately.

"Who is he?" cried another.

"My father!"—St. Louis Chronicle.

Made to Hug.

Did you ever notice how women hug themselves in cloaks and shawls? I first realized that feminine peculiarity one evening at a fashionable concert. The lobby was crowded by the arriving ladies and gentlemen, the former mostly in new opera wraps. I noticed that nearly all were hugging themselves unconsciously but fondly. I found I was doing so myself. The wraps were generally drawn forward until they were tense and comforting around the waist and shoulders, and then the hands of the wearers were caressingly held on their own opposite fore-arms or were in some way instinctively fondling the owner. All through the performance I investigated my new discovery. On every side were ocular evidences of woman's born desire to be lovingly petted. They were holding their own arms, squeezing themselves with their own elbows, pressing their hearts with their own soft biceps and in all these unconscious indulgences they were demonstrating that woman was made to hug.—Clara Belle.

De Lesseps and His Cannal.

De Lesseps, having worn threadbare the restige of his Suez Canal triumph, is working upon the sympathies of the French people to draw from them their hard-earned francs for the furtherance of work on his Panama Canal. Thisi mmense ditch has cost so much more than the first estimates, and the engineering difficuities encountered have been so hard to overcome—have indeed necessitated the use of locks where locks were not desired—that the gigantic project is still only a mere promise, with knotty problems between it and fulfillment.

It would be a calamity to France if De Lesseps' latest scheme should eventually collapse, as many predict it will. It has drawn so heavily upon the French resources that failure would make the cenal scheme another historic South Sea bubble.

Strange Objects Cast Up by the Sea.

Since the storm recently many, strange shells and curiosities have been found on the beach at Sea Isle City, the most curious find being made by J. Frank Heilman. It was a piece of bone, apparently the rib of some gigantic animal. It is four and one-half feet long, nine inches thick, and weighs over thirty pounds. Chief Marshal Lewis Steinmeyer found the skull of a bird on the beach, which for size will eclipse anything to be found in the American fauna. The latter will be sent to the Smithsonian institution for examination.—Philadelphia Press.

A Carrier Pigeon.

A carrier Pigeon sent from Cortlandt street, in New York City alighted the other day on the window of a shop in Spencer, Mass. Under the bird's wing was a paper with this written on it; "Give me corn and water to drink and bathe in, and let me go." The owner of the store did as requested and the pigeon, much refreshed flew away.

"Ginevra," faltered the young man, "I despair of being able to express my feelings toward you as I would like, and I am afraid you will not have the patience to listen to me. I—I always was kind of slow and bunglesome, you know."

"Shadrach," said the maiden softly, but with a perceptible business-like ring in her voice, "if you think you can express yourself in fifteen minutes I will listen to you. I expect Mr. Spoonamore at nine o'clock."

And the man was just fifteen seconds by the watch in expressing himself.

Poor unfortunate Mr. Spoonamore. When he came he was entertained by Miss Ginevra's good old mother.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Weekly Resume of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

Wednesday Dec. 12.

SENATE.—The senate continued the discussion of the tariff bill, and incidentally discussed civil service reform and the reed substitute.

Mr. Biddlebergor gave notice that he would move every morning to take up his resolution for the consideration, in open session, of the British extradition law.

HOUSE.—The event in the house to-day was the passage of the direct tax bill, by a vote of 174 to 96. Of the Minnesota members Lind, MacDonald and Nelson voted for the bill, Wilson against it. Rice did not vote.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the attorney general for information as to where any delay in the administration of law in the United States courts will result from the clause in the bill providing for the payment of marshals, restricting the sum which must be advanced to them. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, reported the river and harbor bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

Thursday, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—The senate committee on Indian affairs attempted to hold a meeting to-day for the consideration of the new Sioux bill but could not get a quorum. It was counted and less by those present, however that Senator Dawes should ask the interior department for a full transcript of the several filings in all the contests held with the Sioux, and which he made sure would exhibit the fraud effect offered by Senator Dawes was agreed to.

HOUSE.—The senate committee on education gave a hearing to delegates of the scholastic convention, in support of the Sunday rest bill.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill has been practically completed by the house committee on foreign affairs. If does not differ materially from the bills for the present year which appropriated $1,047,000. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill has been completed by the sub-committee of the house appropriation committee, and now in the hands of the full committee. It will follow closely the line of the present law.

The democratic caucus of the house has been holding over three hours, adopted a resolution favoring the admission into the Union of Dakota, either as one or two states, as the people of Dakota shall decide, and favoring the admission of the States of Washington, Montana and New Mexico also. It is proposed that these states shall be admitted by one bill. Utah, though not mentioned in the resolution, it was agreed should be admitted into the Union, but by a separate bill.

Friday, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—As Senator Davis predicted some days ago, the conference committee of the two houses on the bill for the civilization of the Minnesota Chippewa has no difficulty in coming to an agreement over the bill. The committee came together to-day and reached an agreement in an hour. The chief cause of difference was that the senate observed a provision in the bill requiring any agreement made with the Indians to be submitted to congress for ratification.

The provisions of the bill regarding the Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth reservations are purely arbitrary, and have been imposed to settlement without negotiation. Their removal from reservation to the executive order, and not by treaty; and Mr. Nelson, who framed the bill, said that negotiations with them were not necessary.

HOUSE.—There is a report of opinion among the members of the house committee on mechanics that no legislation as to contracts can be secured during the short life time of the present congress, and all that it will be possible for the committee to accomplish will be to secure information that will be in use of the future.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as reported to the house, carries with it an appropriation of $20,862,245 being $138,159 less than the bill for the current fiscal year and $285,245 less than the estimates. The bill is the least interesting of any legislative appropriation bill for many years. No new officers are created and the bills present entirely of a routine character. The board of pension appeals is reduced from six members to three, and three law clerks in the office of the secretary of the interior are dropped.

Monday Dec. 17.

SENATE.—The Riddleberger resolution for the re-organization of the Senate came up. Riddleberger read a change was necessary. In order that the faith of the democratic party, pledged to a consideration of the Hoar-Ellis extradition treaty in open session, should be kept.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Riddleberger asked leave to withdraw the resolution, but objections were made by Senators Jones of Tennessee, who moved to lay it upon the table and called for the yeas and nays, resulting in a high tribute to Mr. Ingall's impartiality, and which practically the action was that the yeas was permitted to withdraw his resolution and the incident closed.

HOUSE.—A recess will be taken from Dec. 21 to Jan. 6. Mr. Springer, from the chair of the committee on territories moved in the house to-day to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the senate bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota a special order for the morning and from day to day until disposed of provided that the omnibus bill may be referred as a substitute therefor. Thereafter other bills relating to the admission of new territories shall be disposed of in the order fixed by this resolution. Mr. Cox objected to the gentleman would be wrong in his estimation. THIS was a partisan matter in which both parties could join. The motion was agreed to and the resolution adopted.

In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Peel of Arkansas to divide the Indian reservation in Dakota into smaller reservations.

Mr. Lawler of Illinois introduced a bill granting a pension of $12 a month to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors "who they have attained the age of sixty years." Since that time he has been the recipient of many letters requesting him to lower the minimum age to fifty, and to-day he introduced a bill to reduce it with that request.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—The cemented attitude of the Republicans in the matter of the tariff bill in the senate has given the Democrats great concern. The Democrats have become convinced that the Republicans are so much in earnest that they will forego the usual vacation and sit here all through the holiday season, holding nightly sessions also, if necessary, to force the passage of by the tariff bill that congress shall reasonable. The consequence of this movement on the part of the Republicans has been that the Democrats have given private intimations that they are ready to come to some compromise, and the probability is that the agreement will be that some definite time after New Year shall be fixed for taking a final vote on the bill. If this can be accomplished the senate will take its usual holiday recess and that there are a good many who think that it will have the usual effect of giving the Democrats time to get their forces in order.

HOUSE.—A decidedly spirited discussion took place in the house on the civil service commission, which resulted in the rejection by a proprietion for the commission was promptly voted down.

Gifford's bill to open the Sioux reservation to be reported at the next session of congress.

Mr. Springer said that he would call a meeting of the committee on territories tomorrow to determine upon the best time for calling up the South Dakota bill. He hoped they took up the legislative appropriation bill and proceeded to its passage.

The house committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on a bill to allow persons who have been compelled to abandon or relinquish their homestead entries on account of drouth or other good cause, to take out another entry in place of the abandoned claim.

He Saved the Frame.

A well-known showman who once ran a newspaper in Pennsylvania town tells a story which will interest all printers. He hired a big colored person to do chores about the office, and on one occasion directed him to move a form from one place to the other. The darkey promptly put it on his head, and set he promptly and he went through, and there was a terrible smash of pi. The boss employer he thus reported: "Boss, I done spilled the type, but saved the frame."

The district fairs of Ottumwa, Red Oak and Shenandoah, Iowa, and of Maryville, Mo., were organized at Creston in a circuit to be known as the Creston circuit. Dates were agreed upon from Aug. 19 to Sept. 20 and $500 will be given as the first cash premium to be offered in any race. Great inducements will be held out to exhibitors, and the union will be formed is, by all odds, the largest in the state. S. M. Manning of Ottumwa is president and S. A. Brewster of Creston is secretary.

A young lady fainted in a Buffalo theatre the other day, whereupon her young man ran away and has not been heard of since. This ought to put young ladies on their guard. Some men will take advantage of any chance to escape, and it behooves young ladies not to give too conspicuous news where the doors are wide open.—Binghamton Republican.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF.

The W. R. C. of Adrian has donated $50 for the soldiers' home at Minneapolis.

The pay rolls of the city of Duluth for the month of November amounted to $20,236.

The city council and the Fergus Falls gas company are wrestling over the gas contract.

The infant child of Chas H. Essler, living near Waseca, was the victim of a runaway accident by which he lost his life.

Mrs. A. Link, aged 70 years, residing near Preston, was knocked down and trampled on by a colt. Her recovery is doubtful.

Rhodes Bros., retail grocers at Winona, have made an assignment. Their assets are about $1,500 and liabilities $3,000.

Mrs. Hollings and Frank Middaugh, aged ten and eight years, respectively, were drowned while skating on the river near Dodge Center.

Fred Wright and Fred Freeman, two young toughs at Owatonna, have been sentenced to two years in the state reform school at Hastings.

So far this year 685 prisoners have been confined in the county jail at Duluth, of whom 518 have been city, 151 county and 16 United States prisoners.

The Philharmonic society of Winona has decided to revive the old custom of having a band and mounted escort parade. It will occur some time during the winter.

Miss Emma Barnholtz, daughter of a wealthy Winona county farmer, and Albert Glaser, her cousin, eloped because Miss Barnholtz's parents opposed their marriage.

At the last regular business meeting of the Duluth Turn verein a motion was made and seconded unanimously amid great enthusiasm favoring the members from treating or accepting the wages of the bar.

Two barns, one of which belonged to V. C. Clifford and the other to H. D. Wickham, in Lake City, were destroyed by a fire of unknown origin, which was first discovered in a straw shed between the two buildings. The residence of Mr. Clifford was endangered.

Willie Mitchell, son of Judge Mitchell, and Carrie Curtis, daughter of Prof. V. C. Curtis, broke through the ice while skating on Lake Winona, and narrowly escaped drowning. Young Mitchell succeeded in getting out without assistance. Miss Curtis was rescued by some young men skating in the vicinity.

Bert Wilbur was jailed at Mankato. He escaped from the Waupun (Wis.) penitentiary last August, where he was serving a term for horse stealing. He came to visit a cousin at Vernon Center and was apprehended by the officers from the prison at Waupon. His friends say he is not in his right mind.

Burglars entered the office & Kendall's hardware store at St. Cloud through a rear window and stole several dozen knives, a dozen revolvers and a number of guns and pistols a total value of almost $50. They were probably frightened away, as they did not get into the safe where the most valuable things in the show cases.

Trine bills have been found against John Cibbs for robbing the depot at Madison Lake. Ed. Greenbush for highway robbery, and against two boys, named Mc. Carthy and Mc. Beauford for lecherous conduct at school. These four will be arranged at Mankato. Gibbs says he will plead guilty and Greenbush will plead not guilty.

The grand jury at Buffalo found two important indictments, one against Erickson of Annundale for killing a man named Johnson in a saloon at Rockford. Robert Orton, an old settler of Woodland, in Wright county, was indicted on a charge of attempting to poison a neighbor's well by dropping a bottle of Paris green into it. They are occasioned great interest and developments are eagerly awaited.

A little fellow named Johnny Burley was causing considerable comment on the municipal court in Winona by his grandmother, who asked that he be put in the reform school. Johnny's mother is dead, his father intemperate, and his grandmother claims she cannot control the boy out of some definite time after New Year shall be fixed for taking a final vote on the bill. If this can be accomplished the senate will take its usual holiday recess and that there are a good many who think that it will have the usual effect of giving the Democrats time to get their forces in order.

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THE FARM.

Agricultural Notes.

Give the sheep free access to salt and water once a day.

The remainder of the sheep should be bred now as soon as possible. A very little oats and bran or small potatoes will help last Spring's lambs wonderfully.

If an animal is worth keeping over Winter, he is surely worth providing for well enough to keep him in good feed at all, he is worth keeping on liberal rations.

If a farmer has so many animals that they cannot all have the requisite care and protection to secure profit, better sell off some now even at a sacrifice. It will pay in the end.

The United States continues to import sheep from England and exchange remarks that if the result is not that we will in a few years have more good English sheep than England has, indications are not to be trusted.

Horses that have been clipped must be kept carefully blanketed when left standing in the cold or storm. All mud and dirt must be cleaned from their legs and fetlocks at night. Neglect of this is a prolific source of scratches.

The United States needs about twice the wool raised here annually. We have soil and climate adapted to supply ingit, and of a superior quality. In the amount of labor required to raise a gum growing larger year by year, to slip through our fingers without a determined effort to stop it. At the same time we want the mutton.

Feed your horses regularly three times daily, but never over-feed them before working, but not while the horse is hot from work. Use the whip very little, and never when the animal shies or stumbles. Never have a horse standing unhitched. It is the way to make them runaways. Do not stunt your feed. Regularity and kind, and the horse will be so too in most cases.

As the weather becomes colder there is great danger of overcrowding pigs by feeding cold, sloppy food. The addition of hot dishwater to the swill may not give much more food, but it will be more digestible and considerably to its nutritive value by raising the temperature. The bones from cooked food for hogs is partly if not entirely lost if it is not fed while warm.

Animals of vicious habits should never be used for breeding purposes, as vices are transmitted. By careful breeding in this respect the dispositions of the animals can be partially lost in high strung colts, similar to disposition and sense, one may develop into a steady and valuable family horse, while the other may be everything that is vicious, treacherous and worthless. Because of the difference in the men handling them.

The farmer who has a big straw stack has no excuse for allowing his wife to suffer for lack of fuel in cold storms. The animals themselves burrow holes in the stack and find shelter, if permitted to do so. But this is not best, as the cows may undermine the stack and be buried under it. With very little timber and plenty of straw a comfortable and warm shelter may be provided at little cost except the labor.

A writer for the Rural New-Yorker says that the best keeps poor other for breeding, but sells them for what ever they will fetch. "If a man keeps good ewes and a thoroughbred buck, he will have a large flock of well kept lambs, and can make his sheep pay 100 per cent. I have done so, and others can do the same with the same care and attention." He does not say that he is following his sheep to shift for themselves in scrubby pastures and all sorts of weather.

The World's Wheat and Rye Crops.

According to the official report of the estimated world's harvest of cereals, laid before the house of Congress, Russia appears to be the only European nation with a surplus of wheat. From the report alluded to the wheat crop of the United Kingdom shows a deficiency of 25 per cent., that of France 25 per cent., and that of Italy 20 per cent. It is estimated that the European wheat crop will be 1,060,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,261,000,000 last year. The rye crop is reported to be the shortest in several years.

Stewed Pumpkins For Fowls.

A poultry-raiser relates that he experimented last winter with feeding common sweet pumpkins to his hens, and the result was exceedingly gratifying. He boiled the pumpkins with a third of meal and wheat shorts, which he fed out daily, all winter, to two dozen hens, which only ceased to lay one-half the cost of his vegetable food. Meanwhile while his hens and chickens were never before so uniformly healthy as during last winter and spring.

Why City Men Succeed on Farms.

Blinder in Husbandman.

There are a good many men who have moved from the cities on to farms and have become the most influential and successful farmers in the neighborhood in which their farms are located. The cause of their great success is this. They are willing to profit by the practical experiences of other successful farmers, and take an active part in farmers' clubs and agricultural societies. They read and study the latest improvements in farming, and are not born in the old moss-grown hubs of their grandfathers. They read and would disperse with the unnatural law of vaccination and the costly knowledge of vaccinators. They never appears without a need, and then ought to be purifying and healthful to the system, while cases of quinine of being so quickly removed need never be feared above a cold or an overdose of it.

The story of was Galena, manned by 236 men, and the fourth and largest, the Grand Era, sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard for Europe, with a crew of 300 men, on the 1st of April, and reached the mouth of the Red sound, after mounting her yards with sail and steaming nearly three days, on the day of departure. The delay in going to sea was on account of the ships being stuck in the mud.

A special from Gordon, Neb., gives an account of the discovery of the mummified remains of Santa Teska (Big Heart) some one of the most powerful chiefs of the Ute Indians. The discovery was made by a settler there. The discoverer was B. W. Moffatt, the "Old Man," who has spent the better part of his life in the far West. The body was found sandwiched in between two logs in a cave about fifty miles west of Old Fort Caspar in Wyoming, in the very heart of the newly discovered oil region. The body reposed on a rude throne in a cave that native had adorned with most magnificent and beautiful scenery. The body has been for fifty years and is entirely dried up. The flesh has shrunken away and the skin is drawn tightly over the bones presenting a furious and yet ghastly sight.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for Housekeepers.

The low creamed hat and bonnet are the thing. Fancy your home like, moss good things, slowly.

Clean oil cloth with a wet towel pinned over a stiff broom and rub with long sweeping strokes.

To keep varnished wood looking fresh and bright rub it thoroughly with oil from time to time.

Although coiffures are less voluminous, the hair is still piled on top of the head, while a few light curls fall over the forehead.

To Boiling Meat for Soup use cold water to extract the juices, but if the meat is wanted for itself alone, put into boiling water.

To Remove Paint from Silk Goods,—saturate the goods with equal parts of turpentine and amonia, then wash in soap suds and let dry between two folding - papers under a heavy weight.

When putting away the silver tea or coffee pot, which is not used every day, lay a little stick across the spout under the cover. This will allow the fresh air to get in and prevent mustiness.

It is a good plan to keep a quantity of sifted flour in the pantry, ready for the making of biscuits, cake or pie, so as to be always ready. If you wanted in a hurry, as in case of company coming and remaining to a meal.

The Orange Buds and Blossoms are not the only flowers chosen for bride's wear this season. The round white bridal roses, the pink and white lilies, lilies of the valley, and other white flowers are given them for garniture.

Eggs which are to be broken into water should not be broken into boiling water, as the mutton destroys them. They have a better appearance if dropped into boiling, and then let them stand several minutes on the back of the range.

Paper bags, in which many articles are sent from the grocery store, should be saved for use when blacking a stove. You can slip the hand into one of these bags and have the brush just as well, and the hand will not be soiled, and when through with them they can be dropped into the stove.

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Soft Water for Bread.—Hard water contains too much limestone, and that causes bread baked with it to soon dry out and be hard. It is better to mix the dough you have a much better article of bread, and one that will retain its moist for days. Another plan is to set a cup of water in the oven when your bread is baking. The will enable you to get soft bread and only half as thick a crust.

For Breakfast.—Oatmeal, cracked wheat or any of the coarse grains may be used as morning puddings, you make porridge, or as cakes, and some one of them may well serve as first course with milk at breakfast.always be provided. Whether you have sense and exercises it. Delicate children and elderly persons, as well as chronic invalids, are often injured by the action of coarse-grained food upon inflamed stomachs and bowels. Coarse grain may be used for dinner at the table and poison for the teeth. In fearing to encourage daintiness be careful that you do not encourage against one of these, even the least of them. Vary recipes and family diet wisely.

Sewing a Cut Finger.

Many persons are familiar with the common remedy for a cut, of sewing it up. I have seen persons suffer great inconvenience from a comparatively small wound at the end no finger and thumb, because they did not know how to apply the remedy. Wait till the bleeding has ceased and then with a fine cambric needle with a silk thread pass the needle in once or two long, or three inches at most, take up a small stitch in the skin and not into the flesh, draw the wound the cut, right and left, which tends to draw the parts together, and never draw from the cut, which only opens it. The relief thus afforded is understood only by those who have tried it. A third man had cut the end of his thumb, while engaged in mechanical work, and it annoyed him excessively. I drew the parts together with a fine thread and needle, he was astonished at the relief, and had no further trouble with it.—Herald of Health.

Learn to Work.

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"Drumming" in Early Days.

"It amuses me," said the white-haired head of a large St. Louis iron house, in a conversation recently, "to hear travelling men now-a-days complaining of the hardships of the road, the taking of late trains, traveling in cabooses and such like inconveniences. Lord bless you, they should have seen the 'drummers' of old days and heard their experiences, and then they would have known something about the woes of the traveling man. Thirty years ago I was young, ambitious, and full of energy, and went on the road for a St. Louis iron house. When I could not travel by river, and that country was then going through a certain portion of our trade—stage coaches and horseback were my only means of travel. Many a cold and weary Winter's day have I passed in the saddle, starting out early in the morning, going through snow or rain, fording creeks and half frozen all the time, until I could hardly dismount when my day's journey was over. And then there were the hotels—no question amounts through the country to facilitate the collection of debts, and the 'drummer' had all of that work to do. We traveled with old-fashioned valises which could hold no saddle-bags when we had to ride horseback. and these were the receptables for what money we collected. It was sometimes pretty ticklish work stopping at half-way houses, tavern with saddlebags filled with good hard money. Mexican five franc pieces, worth about $4.95 cents, and gold and silver coin, but it had to be done. I slept on the floor in a little tavern after one of these nights with my valise under my head for a pillow, sometimes over $1,500 cash. It was a hard life, but I felt safer with it there, and slept quite soundly. The hotels were not as they are now, and hard traveling is. They should have frozen or half drowned or starved to death. I never came back in the '50's"—St. Louis Republic.

Are Mustaches Contagious?

She is a dark brunette and pretty, too, but the makings of a mustache persist in shading her lip. She has had the hair burned off with acids, bleached out with peroxide, shaved out with electricity, but it isn't any use. They all grow in again. Now she has taken to using a stiff brush, but as well, and the hand will soon be soiled, and when through with them they can be dropped into the stove.

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Bushels of Scorpions.

"Bushels and barrels of scorpions can now be raked in down about Pomona," remarked William Stiffler that vigorous Los Angeles county town to one of the San Francisco Examiner men at Baldwin recently He spoke of them as though they were apples or oranges fallen from the trees.

"You go out there," remarked he, "and dig three or four inches in the sand and out will come your scorpions. Sometimes you will get half a dozen in a place. Once they strike the air they get cross and sour, and if you coop three or four of them together you will get a magnificent fight. There is no let up to a tarantula when once he gets started on the warpath. It means that either he is to die or his enemy is.

"It has been raining down there, and the rain always brings out the scorpions. You may not know when you are being stung, but go through the country to facilitate the collection of debts, and the 'drummer' had all of that work to do. We traveled with old-fashioned valises which could hold no saddle-bags when we had to ride horseback. and these were the receptables for what money we collected. It was sometimes pretty ticklish work stopping at half-way houses, tavern with saddlebags filled with good hard money. Mexican five franc pieces, worth about $4.95 cents, and gold and silver coin, but it had to be done. I slept on the floor in a little tavern after one of these nights with my valise under my head for a pillow, sometimes over $1,500 cash. It was a hard life, but I felt safer with it there, and slept quite soundly. The hotels were not as they are now, and hard traveling is. They should have frozen or half drowned or starved to death. I never came back in the '50's"—St. Louis Republic.

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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

At 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

SEE---THE

Boys High Top Shoes at the

BIG 9 Nine

Before buying your fall shoes. Also a full line of gents' shoes. Custom work and repairing carefully done.

R. E. WALTERS,

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.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

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.

Brainerd Dispatch.

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

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

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

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

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 10:00 p. m.

No. 3 arrives from the West at 2:05 a. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Tacoma, and Portland.

No. 5 arrives daily from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.

No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:30 a. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 2 arrives from the South at 1.35 p. m. Departs going West at 2:00 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:35 p. m.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:05 p. m. daily.

No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:30 a. m. daily.

Nos. 1 and 2 are through trains. Nos. 3 and 4 have emigrant sleepers, and Nos. 5 and 6 run only to Fargo.

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

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

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " 7:10 a. m.
No. 21 " " " east 1:20 p. m.
No. 38 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

Go to I. U. White's for hand sleds.

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

Hon. W. A. Fleming was in St. Paul Wednesday.

Joe Miller, of Mille Lacs, was in the city on Monday.

Sid. Harmon and family have gone to the Pacific coast.

There will be a military ball at the rink on Christmas night.

Frank Bellhouse, well known in this city, has gone to England.

I. U. White carries a nice line of children's sleds in several styles.

Con O'Brien is building a new brick residence on Eighth street south.

Leon E. Lum and H. J. Spencer drove down to Mille Lacs on Monday.

Robert Archibald, of Deerwood, transacted business in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Koop have a new boy baby at their home inee Monday.

The band are making active preparations for their annual ball at the rink on New Year's eve.

H. J. Spencer has been appointed special administrator of the estate of the late James Meagher.

Now is the time to get your cutters and sleighs repainted and varnished at Congdon's paint shop.

A burning chimney in Southeast Brainerd called out the department early Wednesday morning.

Peter Ort will begin operations at his brewery at once. It has been standing idle for some months.

The city council failed to get a quorum Monday evening and a special meeting was called Tuesday night.

Mrs. Ellen Hobart, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mrs. S. A. Gleason, and will remain until after the holidays.

There will be a Sunday School concert at the Methodist church Sunday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

Before you want to use your cutters and sleighs get them fixed up in nice shape by having Congdon's repaint and varnish them.

Mrs. Lulu Young is visiting with her uncles, Messrs. Newton and Milton McFadden. Her home is in Allegheny City, Pa.

Attend the grand Christmas bazaar in progress at the rink. A grand oyster supper served each evening from 5:30 to 10 o'clock.

I. U. White has been making storm sash for the N. P. Sanitarium for some days past. There are about 150 windows in the building.

Walter J. Smith, of Bryson, Canada, an architect, and a brother of J. L. Smith, arrived in the city the first of the week and will locate here.

The county commissioners will meet on Monday next to approve the bonds of the various county officers elected, who take their seats on Jan. 1st.

A young man named Robinson got out of paying a fine for fast driving over the Mississippi river bridge on Tuesday on account of a defect in the complaint.

Rev. D. Donovan, of Little Falls, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church here Sunday morning and evening, having exchanged pulpits with Rev. Rowell.

C. H. Conklin's horse ran away last Sunday. Mrs. Conklin and two children and Miss Brooks were out driving. When near the creamery the horse turned down very fortunately throwing all parties out of the sleigh without injury. The horse then ran away and finally broke up between two box cars on the railroad track, cutting one knee quite severely.—Wadena Pilot.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Butte City, M. T, are in the city visiting with their brother, Ald. Felix Graham, and will remain during the holidays. Mr. Graham traveled several years with Haverly's minstrel troupe as leader of the band, but during his last trip to the coast he was married in Butte and has settled down there.

The new hotel is being pushed forward very rapidly. The brick work was completed yesterday noon and the lathers have nearly completed their labors and the building is ready to put the plastering on. The wires to connect with the electric bell system were put into place on Tuesday. Mr. Wise expects to get things in shape to open up by February 1st.

McColl makes picture frames to order.

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Read what Dreschell & Sledd have to say in this issue.

Geo. W. Holland was a St. Paul visitor on Tuesday.

Look in at the fire sale at H. Rosenblatt's and see the rare bargains.

Sheriff Spalding is still confined to his house although he can sit up.

At the fire and damage sale at H. Rosenblatt's you can secure bargains unheard of before.

Judge Sleeper, who has been quite seriously ill during the past few days, is somewhat better.

H. Rosenblatt is selling goods at half price that were slightly damaged by fire and water at the recent fire.

Last Monday night a large lamp fell from the ceiling where it was suspended in Whitford's tailor shop on Sixth street, and came near causing a conflagration.

One of the chimneys on the Commercial hotel burned out last evening at just six o'clock, which caused considerable commotion but resulted in no damage to the property.

We have Bamboo Easels in great variety from two to five and a half feet in height. We also carry a nice line of bamboo music easels and wall pockets, at McColl's.

Lee Sawin, a former Brainerdite, but who has been in Kansas for the past four years, was in the city yesterday. He was on his way to Mandan where he will open a photograph gallery.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the finest line of stoves in the Northwest. They have coal and wood burners in all of the most improved patterns. Gold coin ventilated, Stewart's, and all the leading first-class makes.

There will be services at the Norwegian Lutheran church, on Seventh street, on Christmas day. Mr. O. Wagnild, a student from the Red Wing seminary, will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and at 7:30 in the evening.

D. M. Gunn has been appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Spalding, vice W. H. Mantor, resigned. Mr. Gunn will probably make a very able official and will fill the bill as well as any one Mr. Spalding could have selected.

E. O. Webb is fitting his place up in fine shape and will put in two pool and two billard tables. The petition has been removed and the room formerly occupied by H. S. Totten and Mr. Webb's store has been made into one department, thus giving him ample accommodations.

Geo. Ryan picked a ham off the hook in front of C. H. Paine & Co.'s market Wednesday night but was collared before he got 'round the corner with it. He plead guilty before the court yesterday morning and was given twenty days in which to repent of his sins at the cooler.

N. McFadden has deposited a warranty deed of sixteen acres of land, now occupied by the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society, with the First National Bank, to be delivered to said society on payment of $1000 in cash or its equivalent, and will take $200 in stock himself. S. H. Relf is busy circulating a paper for signers to raise the amount, giving stock at $10 per share for cash, and is meeting with good success.

The Gamblers Must Go.

The mayor he has said it,
And all the greatly to his credit,
The "gamblers" must slope.

The gamblers were notified on Tuesday by the chief of police that they must close up their business or suffer the penalty. It is unnecessary to state in this connection that the profession were red-headed over the order. During the past six months Brainerd has gained an unenviable reputation, and gambling in all its varied forms has been allowed to run loose, and it was a poor concern indeed that could not support a stud poker game. After allowing the fraternity such unlimited liberty the order from the mayor fell with a dull, sickening thud, and was as unexpected as it was unpleasant to the knights of the green cloth. Since the edict was issued, places where the music of clattering chips could be heard at any and all hours of the night, have been as gloomy and as quiet as a graveyard at midnight. Chief Caffery says that it will be his special business to see that the order is obeyed, and that he will pull the first house where he finds a game of chance running. The question now is, will the mayor's back bone hold out.

Annual Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church was held on Tuesday evening last, and an unusually large attendance was present. Rev. J. A. Rowell, the pastor, presided. J. C. Congdon was re-elected as deacon and F. M. Cable was elected as clerk for the ensuing year. A committee of five was appointed to revise the manual. The church meeting then adjourned and a meeting of the Congregational society was called at which Wm. Steele and A. F. Ferris were elected trustees, and H. C. Craig as musical director. Refreshments consisting of coffee, cake, etc., was served and a very enjoyable meeting was held after the business of the meeting had been transacted. The church affairs are in a very prosperous condition.

Go to White's for skates.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to sincerely thank the many friends who so kindly lent assistance during my recent bereavement, and especially would I return my heartfelt thanks to the A. O. H., the Board of Trade and Rev. Fr. Watry, for their acts of kindness. The remembrance of their acts will ever be cherished.

MRS. JAMES MEAGHER.

The Death Roll.

Miss Maud Moore, of Gull River, daughter of T. H. Moore, died on Saturday night of diphtheria. The young lady was highly esteemed and a general favorite among her companions and her death is deeply regretted and mourned by a large circle of friends in this city and at Gull River. She was 16 years of age.

Lulu Volkman, a little girl five years old and a daughter of Mrs. Sadie Volkman whose death was chronicled in these columns some weeks since, died at the home of Justin Gray on Tuesday afternoon of membranaceous croup. An operation was performed on the little sufferer Tuesday and a silver tube was inserted in her throat, but nothing could be done to save her life. She was buried Wednesday morning.

Charles Mayo, one of the oldest residents of this county, died at Crow Wing yesterday afternoon of consumption of the bowels. Mr. Mayo was one of the first men that was through this northern part of Minnesota, having come from Maine when he was a young lad, about forty years ago, and when St. Anthony was a very small burg, and for many years he drove a tote team into the lumber woods. Some ten years ago he took a homestead at Crow Wing and has lived there ever since. The funeral was held to-day. The deceased was nearly sixty years old.

The largest and most complete stock of holiday goods ever displayed in Brainerd at

Cohen Bros.

Made no Promises.

The St. Paul News has the following to say in regard to the representative from Crow Wing county:

Judge W. A. Fleming, of Brainerd, tried to escape being interviewed by the various senatorial managers yesterday afternoon. He hit upon a good scheme for doing it. As soon as the judge entered the Merchants he had a friend go up to the register and put down a fictitious name. But his beautiful mustache, silk hat and fine physical appearance soon attracted the attention of Alva Eastman, who went over and button-holed him about his senatorial preferances. Senator Buckman passed by in another moment, and being acquainted with the judge, asked him if he could not vote for Mr. Sabin. Soon afterwards a large crowd gathered around the legislative-elect and had considerable fun over his attempt at masquerading. Mr. Fleming made no promises on the senatorial question. He will vote and work for Col. Graves for speaker of the house, and is strongly in favor of a reapportionment.

He Killed a Buck Indian

The particulars of the shooting at Mille Lacs lake were received Monday at Aitkin. A young man named Morgan, while hunting, saw something supposed to be a deer, which he shot at with a load of buckshot. He heard a cry and saw a man throw up his hands and fall. Going up to him he found that he had shot and instantly killed an Indian. He went home, some 20 miles, and reported what he had done. Parties started out and found the dead Indian. The Indians immediately investigated the shooting and concluded it was an accident.

Our Christmas cards and Xmas goods are unexcelled in the city, at McColl's.

Young People's Alliance.

A Young People's Methodist Alliance was organized at the parsonage last Tuesday evening with twenty-five members, the following being the officers elected:

President—Miss Anna Spears. Vice President—Miss Emma Smith. Secretary—Miss Alice Bishop. Treasurer Miss Lizzie Tennis Directors—Miss Cora Richardson and Miss Lizzie Burk.

Smoking sets, manicure sets, collar and cuff boxes at

Cohen Bros.

Elegant albums at McColl's for Xmas presents. We also have cheaper ones.

The Council in Special Session.

The city council met on Tuesday evening, the call being issued by the mayor, to consider the question of finances and to act on the report of the sidewalk committee. The committee presented their report on sidewalks built and repaired, showing the amount expended to have been $1148.31. The report of the commission was adopted on motion of Aldermen Keough and Graham. The petition of the residents on Juniper street for an additional six feet of street in which to plant shade trees was laid on the table. The city clerk was instructed to issue orders to pay all freight bills on account of electric lights. The council then adjourned.

Dress goods at

Cohen Bros.

Guns at Cost.

If you want a gun at cost now is your time. I. U. White will sell you any gun that he has in stock at the actual cost to him. Now is your chance if you want a good gun cheap.

Look over the elegant line of Xmas goods at McColl's before you conclude your purchasers.

Japanese goods at

Cohen Bros.

Robes and Blankets way down for cash at Whitford's harness store.

Rates for the Holiday.

Excursion tickets from Brainerd to any point in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota or Montana, on the Northern Pacific railway, will be sold on Dec. 24th and 25th and on Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st, at one and one-third fares, good to return Jan. 3rd, 1889.

Prices being low and variety large, you will be pleased with our stock.

Cohen Bros.

The finest line of Christmas cards in the city at McColl's.

Money to loan on chattel mortgages by A. L. Hoffman, Broker, corner Fifth and Front streets, Brainerd, Minn.

Resolutions on the Death of James Meagher.

At the meeting of Division 1, A. O. H., held December 16, 1888, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our beloved and highly respected brother, James Meagher, who departed this life December 13, 1888, at the age of thirty-seven years; and whereas, the fraternal bonds of friendship which have existed between our deceased brother and the members of this division render it necessary that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a Hibernian and officer of this and an affectionate brother; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the officers and members of Division No. 1 of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, that while we bow in humble submittance to the will of the allwise Creator, we do none the less deplore the loss of our beloved and esteemed brother, who has been so suddenly called from his labor to rest.

RESOLVED, That in the death of our beloved brother and esteemed officer, James Meagher, this Division has lost an officer who was always zealous in promoting the welfare of our organization, and a brother who was beloved by all for his manly acts of kindness and wise and generous counsels, one who has been a friend to all citizens as well as to the brothers of this order.

RESOLVED, That the members of this Division tender their heartfelt sympathy to his wife and relatives in this their sad hour of affliction.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of our meeting and a copy be sent to his family, and also to the city papers and Hibernian Record for publication.

CON O'BRIEN,
W. J. BARRY,
J. M. QUINN,
Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS BY BOARD OF TRADE.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our ranks by death James Meagher, one of the valued members of the Board of Trade, and

WHEREAS, We realize that in the death of Mr. Meagher this Board not only looses an active, faithful and valuable member, but the city one of its most upright, energetic and honest business men, and

WHEREAS, this Board believes that one of its functions is to give public recognition to sterling worth, therefore

RESOLVED, That we, the Board of Trade of the City of Brainerd, depore the untimely loss of our member, Mr. James Meagher, and in token of respect we attend the funeral in a body with appropriate mourning.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mrs. Meagher, to whom we tender our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be entered in the minutes of this Board.

Chinaware and Glassware at

Cohen Bros.

Taken Up.

Came into my enclosure, in town of Oaklawn, Nov. 19th 1888, one small white and red cow, about four years old, and sawed off right horn. Call at Hawkins butcher shop in East Brainerd for information.

E. M. POLLOCK.

Winter is Coming.

Protect your homes against fire. In your absence chimneys will burn out and accidents happen that may do serious damage. In most cases fifty cents will procure for you $100. Call on J. L. SMITH, Room 2 Sleeper block. Insurance a specialty.

Work boxes, writing desks and paperie and fancy baskets at

Cohen Bros.

One dollar and seventy-five cents at the factory in Chicago for fifty Tansil's Punch cigars—$1.80 during the holidays

AT PARKER'S.

You can find the finest line of skates in the city at I. U. White's.

The prices on fancy goods being so low it will please you at

Cohen Bros.

Money to loan on chattel mortgages by A. L. Hoffman, Broker, corner Fifth and Front streets, Brainerd, Minn.

Furnished rooms for rent. Enquire at 133 North 8th street.

Toys of all kinds at

Cohen Bros.

That new line of crockery at D. M. Clark & Co.'s is the talk of the town. Something new in crockery lamps.

Books of all kinds at

Cohen Bros.

Candy for Christmas—the best out

AT PARKER'S.

Christmas cards, nuts, novelties, fruits, cigars and tobacco at PARKER'S.

CIGARS—During the holidays we will sell a box of fifty noted Tansil's Punch cigars for $1.80—cost price. Can you do better?

AT PARKER'S.

For sleds D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters. Cutters with boxes or without, and also cutter boxes for sale separate. We cannot fail to have something in the sled line that will please all our customers.

The Children Ask for It,

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden Druggist.

Albums, plush boxes, toilet sets, inkstands and paper weights at

Cohen Bros.

Why embitter life by dragging around with lame back, diseased kidneys, dropsical swelling, female weakness, nervous debility, heart disease and rheumatic complaints, when Dr Fenner's Kidney and backache Cure will so quickly cure you? Rev. A. J. Merchant, Presiding Elder writes: "It gave me almost instant and entire permanent relief." Superior to all known medicines in these diseases.

For sale by Johnson & Bain.

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. HAZEN, Fuel Agent.

Bids For County Printing.

BRAINERD, Dec. 5, 1888.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of County Auditor up to 10 a. m., January 1st, 1889, for the county printing.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Cups and Saucers at

Cohen Bros.

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.

R. PARKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionery, Nuts, FRUITS Cigars and Tobaccos

AGENTS FOR

Tansil's Noted Cigars.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

FRONT ST., BRAINERD, MINN.

Wisconsin Central Line

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Cars Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from Minneapolis St. Paul

Chicago Day express	Ar 10 a. m.	Dp 12.45 p. m.
Chicago Night express	Ar 7.30 p. m.	Dp 8.15 p. m.
Minneapolis and Ashland	Ar 7.30 p. m.	Dp 8.15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis	St. Paul
Chicago Day express	Ar 7.40 a. m.	Ar 7.15 a. m.
Penokee and Ashland	Ar 7.40 a. m.	Ar 7.15 a. m.
Chicago Night express	Ar 7.30 a. m.	Ar 7.05 a. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday. Through Tourist cars eastern.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, time cards, sleeping car berths and all detailed information apply to

CITY OFFICES:

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 19, Nicollet House Block Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues S.

H. HAFFORD, Passenger Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BOOTHE, General Passenger Agent. Fort Ry. & A. Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 121 East Fourth street, Merchants' Hotel block. C. E. WEBB, City Ticket Agent.

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

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

OOK 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 purchasers:

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

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

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

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

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

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

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

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

Al residence lots will be sold on the instalment 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.

Probate Notice.

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

In Probate Court, Special Term November 22nd, 1888.

In the matter of the estate of William Templeton, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of T. M. Reilly, of Brainerd, in said County, representing, among other things, that William Templeton, late of said County, died intestate, on or about the 6th day of October, A. D. 1888, at Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and intestate, and being a resident of said county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said Petitioner is a friend of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to T. M. Reilly granted:

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock p. m. at the office of said Judge in Brainerd in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1888.

By the Court,
W. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wells' Health Renewer. Use when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 162 Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. B. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold on a positive written guarantee to cure Nervousness, Fits, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of tobacco or alcohol, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Lassitude, all Drains caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd.

COME! Damaged goods at half price

HERE is your place for Bargains.

EVERYBODY come for

ANYTHING YOU NEED.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

GOODS BEING DAMAGED By Water.

At H. Rosenblatt's

Cor. 5th and Front sts.

DAMAGE SALE

AT

Rosenblatts

LADIES CLOAKS,

Gents Pants,

FLANNEL SHIRTS,

Woolen Jersey Jackets,

Socks AND Underwear,

Being damaged by water, Will be sold at

Half Price!

AT

H. ROSENBLATT'S

Cor. 5th and Front Streets.