THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 34. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, JULY 11 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

50 DOZEN BOY'S WAISTS, 19 CENTS AND UPWARD.

50 Dozen BOYS' KNEE PANTS, 23 CENTS And Upward, -AT- DAY'S GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

(First publication June 28, 1890.)

Notice of Sheriff's Sale on Execution.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District in and for the county of Hennepin and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment duly entered and docketed in said court on the 15th day of April, 1890, a transcript of which judgment was docketed in the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, in said state, on the 21st day of June 1890, for the sum of $1,000 and eighty and 85-100 dollars, in favor of J. M. Harvey, plaintiff, against Ole Anderson and Nicodimus Anderson, defendants, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon the following real estate and property of said judgment debtors viz: The northeast quarter of northeast quarter and northwest quarter of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and southwest quarter of northwest quarter, and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southwest quarter, and northeast quarter of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, all in section one (1) and northwest quarter of northwest quarter in section (5), and northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter all in section four (4), all of said land being in town numbered one hundred and twenty-eight (128) north of range one (1) seven (27) west containing 360 acres more or less according to the government survey; and that I shall, on Saturday, the 26th day of July A. D. 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Brainerd, in Crow Wing County, and State of Minnesota, proceed to sell at the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said judgment and costs, and thirty-two cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 15th day of April 1890, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County.

L. C. GIBBONS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., May 28th, 1890.

(First publication June 20, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 14, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of Probate Court, at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn., on July 28, 1890, viz:

GUSTAF ERICKSON.

H. E. No. 10548, for the N½ NW¼ Sec. 4, T. 44 R. 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John F. Finney, Rasmo Olsen, John Sandgren, George Thompson, Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 28.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Robert J. Adams, a single man, mortgagor, to Mary A. Adams, mortgagee, dated the 8th day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book "M" of mortgages, on page 500 of records, which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of Fifty and 00-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Silas O. Lum, by assignment, dated the 6th day of May A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1890, at o'clock a. m., in book M of mortgages, on page 501.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of July A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the 1st, place or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), in Rivers's Addition to Ossipee, in Block one (1), in Rivers's Addition to Ossipee, according to the plat of said Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds aforesaid.

Dated May 8th, 1890.

SILAS O. LUM,
Assignee of Mortgage.

LEON R. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication June 6.)

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

(District Court, First Judicial District.)

ANSHOM G. NASHOW, Plaintiff,

ANNIE NASHOW, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby commanded and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Brainerd, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at Brainerd, in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in his action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 4th, 1890.

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

(First publication June 20, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of Probate Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on July 26, 1890, viz:

JOHN CAMERON.

H. E. No. 2[illegible], for the SE¼ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 30, Township 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Spencer, William Dunham, George Thompson, Sam W. Gray, Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication July 4, 1890.)

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

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 1, 1890.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edwin Halladay, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas Halladay and Maria Halladay, brothers of the estate of Edwin Halladay, deceased, representing, among other things, that said estate is now ready for final settlement, and praying that a time be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Saturday, the Twenty-Sixth day of July, A. D. 1890 at o'clock in the forenoon, at Probate Office, in the City of Brainerd, in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in publishing a copy of this order once in each week, 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 First day of July, A. D. 1890.

By the Court:
W. P. SPALDING,
[SEAL.] Judge of Probate.

(First publication June 6, 1890.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Calvin L. Spaulding and Jerusha Spaulding, his wife, mortgagors, to Guildford G. Hartley, mortgagee, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1887, at two o'clock and ten minutes p. m. in book C of mortgages, on page 351, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of $[illegible] and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgagee duly assigned by the said mortgagee to Silas O. Lum, by assignment, dated the 6th day of May A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1890, at o'clock a. m., in book M of mortgages, on page 502.

Now, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of July A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the 1st, place or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (SE¼), of the northeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36), Township forty-three (43), of Range thirty-two (32), the whole being forty acres more or less according to the plat and the act and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

SAMUEL TREBBY,
A. P. BLANCHARD,
Attorney of Mortgagee.
Little Falls, Minn.
Dated May 16th, 1890.

Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysteria, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insanity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and your druggist will also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

*This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Pastor Koenig, D.D., M.D., Ph.D., Ac., and is now offered for sale at a low price, which is now presented under his direction.

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,
10 W. Railway st. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

By Johnson & Bain.

No Cramping of the Foot In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

Republican District Convention.

A republican convention for the 46nd senatorial district will be held in Little Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, Sept. 2th, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one senator and four representatives. The counties are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Crow Wing....	5	Mille Lacs....	2
Morrison....	6	Todd.....	8

Dated at Little Falls, this 9th day of July, 1890.

J. H. BROWN,
Ch'n of Dist. Com.

It is now the state of Idaho, the bill for that state having been signed by the president on Thursday.

There is no reason why Gov. Merriam should not succeed himself, as he has made an excellent governor in every respect.

Five new stars were added to the national flag July 4th, that many new states having been admitted for the year preceding.

The newly arrived Chinese minister in an interview with a World reporter said that the Chinese government would retaliate and exclude every American from China unless our exclusion law is repealed.

Wyoming will undoubtedly be admitted into the Union as a full-fledged state sometime during the coming week, and will be the first state ever admitted with woman suffrage as one of its institutions. Female senators and congressmen from that state may now be expected.

The Minneapolis Evening Tribune evidently favors the nomination of Knute Nelson for governor. This is the first time the Tribune ever favored a candidate from the country for this position, and the only reason it does so now is to down Merriam because he lives in St. Paul.

The initial number of the Grand Rapids Weekly Eagle, Col. Geo. S. Canfield's latest newspaper venture, has just been received. It is a neatly-printed 7 column folio publication, and judging from the copy in hand, will be bright and newsy, and even on the look-out for an opportunity to boom the town in which it is printed. We hope the Colonel will prove successful in his venture.

Examination for a Cadetship in the U. S. Military Academy.

A competitive examination of application for nomination by S. G. Comstock, M. C., as Cadet to the United States Military Academy from the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota, will be held at the High School building, Fergus Falls, Otter Tail county, August 5th, 1890, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Examining board: Hon. E. E. Corliss, Dr. T. N. McLean and Prof. Weld. The age for the admission of Cadets to the Academy is between seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least five feet in height, free from any infections or immoral disorder, and generally from any deformity, disease, or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, (particularly of our own country), and of the history of the United States; they must also be of good moral character. It is almost essential to ultimate success that the candidate possess larger requirements than those absolutely necessary for entering the Academy, particularly in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, as most of the failures at the Academy are due to a deficiency in mathematics.

Yours truly,
S. G. COMSTOCK.

Speedy and Safe.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway is not the oldest, but in many respects the best line between Chicago or Kansas City, St. Paul and Des Moines, and St. Paul and Minneapolis. The celebrated compartment sleeping cars, built expressly for this company and run only over its lines between the points named, are pronounced by old and experienced travelers to be the most comfortable and luxurious sleeping cars in the world. The ventilation of these cars is simply perfect. This, with the speed and safety with which passengers are carried over this line, has made it deservedly popular. Be sure your tickets take you over the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Patrick McCarthy, which has cast a gloom over the entire charter of the St. Francis Branch No. 1 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association, and

Whereas, By his death St. Francis Branch No. 1, C. M. B. A., has lost a faithful member and a true and generous friend, and his bereaved family a loving and devoted husband and father. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow to the will of God, we cannot refrain from expressing our heartfelt sorrow for the death of one whose true and noble character was worthy of the highest and noblest esteem.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his grief stricken family in this their hour of affliction and earnestly commend them for consolation to Him who takes away, and who alone can lighten the burden that has so heavily oppressed them.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Brainerd papers, and a copy presented to the family of our brother, and that they be entered in the records of the branch.

A. J. DEMULLES,
J. W. KOOY,
WILLIAM BARRON,
Committee.

FARGO'S CALAMITY.

The Metropolis of North Dakota Visited by a Terrific Hurricane, Resulting in Loss of Life and Property.

A terrific wind storm swept over the neighboring cities of Fargo and Moorhead and surrounding country early Monday morning, causing great destruction of life and property. The storm was at its highest at about three a. m., the wind at this time having a velocity of 75 miles an hour. At Fargo the storm demolished the Manitoba and Milwaukee freight houses, threw down the electric light towers, destroyed the fronts of the Davis block, the opera house block, the Continental block, the Garfield block, the Webster block, uncroofed the Northern Pacific freight depot, also the Republican office and the Chapin hardware store. The court house tower is badly twisted and deposited on the sidewalk on Tenth street. The Plymouth Congregational church has suffered badly. Barger Furniture Co.'s warehouse is damaged, and numerous bricks from the Argus brick block lie on the ground. The Deering warehouse is damaged to some extent, as are the Alfred's hardware store and Vachen's restaurant, and the rear battlement of the Bank of North Dakota lies on the ground in ruins. The Keeney block and Exchange hotel suffered badly. Dozens of smaller buildings and rods of sidewalks are demolished.

The saddest of all is the death of the entire family, consisting of the mother and seven children of the late Capt. McCarthy, which occurred at their residence, at the corner of Ninth and Fifth streets. The family had taken refuge in the cellar and in some manner were caught in the timbers of the falling building and crushed to death.

Train No. 1, on the Northern Pacific, a passenger, was caught just as it was departing from Fargo, and toppled over into a ditch. No one was killed, but thirteen were injured.

At Moorhead fully $25,000 damage to property was done in the city, besides a number of people being injured. So far as reported there is no loss of life in this city. The most serious damage to property was the blowing down of the foundry; also the round house of the Great Northern railway. A part of the roofs and several chimneys were blown from the state normal school; also from the high school. Considerable damage was done to the Grand Pacific, Jay Cooke and Central hotels. A large number of buildings in the country near town were blown down, and considerable damage done to grain.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The republican legislative convention of this district has been called for Sept. 2nd, at Little Falls.

The Hennepin county republican convention have elected a set of delegates to the state convention, all of whom are opposed to Merriam's renomination.

H. L. Gonzos, formerly of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of attempted murder in California, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, or pay a fine of $2,500. Mr. Gordon is out on bail, pending an application for a new trial.

A special dispatch from Verndale, to the Minneapolis Tribune, says that John T. Drawz, editor of the Motley Register, jumped off the fast mail train at this point last night and came near killing himself in the operation. His head and face are badly cut and bruised, his breast bone broken, and he is probably otherwise internally injured. His real condition is hardly known as yet, but his doctor considers it rather serious.

One of the Little Falls & Dakota trainmen, whose run is from Brainerd to Morris, pointed out a field of grain on D. S. Moores' farm at Ft. Ripley, as the best looking piece of grain that he had seen on the route. As the road traverses an excellent farming country, it is a sure indication that the field referred to made a good showing, but the remarkable part of the matter is the fact that this field was first plowed in 1849, over forty years ago, and has but little rest since. It seems to improve in crop raising by experience.

A special to the Minneapolis Tribune, of the 6th inst., from Little Falls, says: For some weeks there have been a couple of detectives looking after the interest of the Northern Dakota Elevator company, and to-day they caused the arrest of an employe named Canfield, and a couple of business men named Burton. Their bonds have been placed at $2,000 each. Burton Bros., being business men here, will give bail, but Canfield is incarcerated. The charge upon which the arrests were made is forgery. It seems young Canfield has issued spurious grain checks and Burton Bros cashed them.

The lumber syndicate which it has been reported purchased the Northern Pacific pine in Minnesota, and is to build a mill at Brainerd, made a visit to Brainerd on Thursday last. The party included Frederick Weyerhauser, of Rock Island, Peter Musser, of Muscatine, Wm. Stanley, of Shillwater, and W. H. Laird, of Winona. The gentlemen looked at the dam property north of Brainerd, the mill belonging to J. J. Howe & Co., and then went to Gull River, where they examined the plant of the Gull River Lumber company. The gentlemen had little or nothing to say about their plans, and the Brainerdites are as much in doubt, and quite as hopeful as ever.—Lumberman.

Council Proceedings.

The council met in regular session on Monday evening, all aldermen being present except Hemstead. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved, after which a communication from Mayor Stivers was read, appointing Fred Lampson as policeman, vice Moses Decoteau, removed, and also appointing Wilmar Holmes and Sidney Hockridge as police officers without pay. On motion the communication was received and the appointees confirmed.

The report of the superintendent of electric lights for the month of May was read and accepted, as was also the reports of the chief of of police and the city clerk for month of June. On motion a number of bills, including city pay roll, electric light pay roll, and street commissioner's pay roll were allowed.

Motion was made and carried that street commissioner make a ditch on the east side of the Mille Lacs road, and ditch not to exceed 300 feet long, and also that he fix the cross-walks and street on east end of East Brainerd, and also and to fix piling of bridge underneath. On motion the street commissioner was instructed to take up the rails of the street car track wherever it appeared as a nuisance, and to have said rails and outfit put in street car barn.

Committee on fire protection reported favorably on the policy on central hose house.

On motion duly carried the city attorney was instructed to answer for the city in the suit for damages instituted by Chris. Anderson.

Motion was made and duly carried that the pound master be allowed 50 cents per head for taking up cattle, and 25 cents per day for keeping them. On motion duly made and carried, the matter of material for the pound was referred to the purchasing committee with power to act.

On motion duly made and carried, the bond of City Surveyor Whiteley, and the liquor license bond of Con. O'Brien were approved, and license granted Mr. O'Brien.

Council adjourned.

Board of Education.
High School Building, July 3rd, 1890.

REGULAR MEETING.

All members present.

Minutes of last regular meeting of June 5th, and special meetings of June 11th and 16th, were read and approved as read.

On motion duly carried the committee on buildings and grounds were instructed to make all necessary repairs on all school buildings except Third ward building.

Moved and seconded that Prof. J. A. Wilson's report be referred to committee on supplies and accounts. Motion carried.

On motion properly carried the secretary was instructed to send for an itemized statement of price before ordering supplies wanted by Prof. Gould.

The following bills were on motion duly carried, allowed and ordered paid:

T. S. McMaster, merchandise..	$ 7 00
Beacon Publishing Co., two diplomas.....	3 10
Brainerd Dispatch, printing proceedings.....	18 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing proceedings.....	7 50
Mons. Mahalum, soap, etc.....	1 00
O. Zetterberg, repairs.....	50

On motion properly carried the resignation of H. Theriot as clerk of board, was accepted and A. E. Pennell was elected clerk by a unanimous vote of the board.

On motion duly made and carried, the clerk was instructed, in behalf of the board, to offer Miss Ada E. Smith $75 per month, as assistant principal of the high school.

On motion duly made and carried, applications for superintendent of schools were read.

Moved and properly carried that Prof. E. K. Cheadle be permitted to address the board in his behalf.

Moved and properly carried that an informal ballot be taken for superintendent.

On motion duly made and carried, a formal ballot was taken for superintendent, and Prof. E. K. Cheadle was declared elected, and salary fixed at $1,300 per annum.

Moved and carried to adjourn.

A. E. PENNELL,
Secretary.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOPS
Cor. 5th and Laurel Sts.

J. & W. PAINE,

Would announce that they are now ready to attend to the matter of repairs of all kind, including

Locksmith Work,
Scissors Grinding,
Gun and Revolver Repairs,

Satisfaction guaranteed. All work done on short notice.

Lake View Summer Resort
Opens June 1st.

Having rented the above pleasant summer resort, I desire to announce to the public that it will be opened June 1st. Meals will be furnished at all hours, and boats can be secured at reasonable rates.

Busses will run regularly between Brainerd and the lake.

The resort will be conducted on a homelike plan and every effort will be made to accommodate and please our customers.

ALEX. CAMERON.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

IS the "Ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend this preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing; prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Ferney, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a sure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliable."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

SUNDBERG
THE
JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

WM. DRESSKELL,
Watchmaker and
JEWELER,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R'y.
—OVER—
100 MILES SHORTER
than any other line between
The Great Northwest
—AND—
BOSTON, MONTREAL, QUEBEC,
and all points in New England and Canada.

The NEW SHORT LINE
VIA
DULUTH
TO
Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Detroit,
Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York,
and all points in Michigan and the East.

Rates Always the Lowest.

New and Elegant Wagner Vestibuled Buffet sleeping cars on through trains.

For tickets, rates, maps, and full information, address

H. H. MANDELL,
Brainerd, Minn.
C. P. FLATLEY, Gen'l West. Agent,
291 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
Cor. W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
W. F. FITCH, C. B. HIBBARD,
Gen'l Mgr. G. P. & T. A.
MARQUETTE, MICH.

(First publication June 13, 1890.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 6th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on July 21st, 1890, viz:

JOSEPH DAHL.

H. E. No. 10245, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Township 46, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Palmer, Nels J. Sjolund, John C. Magelund, of Deerwood, Minn., and Anton Mahlen, Brainerd, Minn.

Professional Cards.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 9 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, MINN.

WEATHERBY & TRUE,
LAWYERS.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

TRUE & WEATHERBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
Legal business in all its branches in courts in Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts especially solicited.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office next door to post-office.
BRAINERD - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office Room 2, Hartley Block—over Sligo's Hardware Store. Residence Corner of 5th and Juniper Streets, 1 block east of Episcopal Church.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD. MINN.

Note the New Differential Fares.

Chicago-Atlantic Ry.

In conjunction with the Earl Street Operates Daily Fast Vestibuled Train between Chicago and the Atlantic Seaboard. You may travel in the most Elegant and Complete Pullman, Vestibuled Trains ever constructed and Save $1.50 to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, $200 to New York, $2.35 to Albany and Troy, and $3 to Boston and New England Cities.

No rival line offers the advantages of a system of through first and second class Pullman Vestibuled day coaches and dining cars Chicago to New York!

It is the only line operating Pullman cars to Boston and New England via Albany.

Entire train is lighted by gas, heated by steam. Pullman Dining Cars run through in either direction.

Pullman chair and sleeping cars to Columbus, O., and Ashland, Ky., daily.

No extra charge for fast time and unsurpassed accommodations afforded by this delightful route.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or any agent of all connecting lines of railway, or to Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 Clark St., and Dearborn Station, or address,

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Agt. for Minnesota, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
L. G. CARPENTER,
CHICAGO.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway
AND THE FAMOUS
"Albert Lea Route,"
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to
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—AND—
Kansas City,
Without Change, Connecting with the Fast trains of all lines for the
East, Southeast, South, Southwest and Pacific Coast Points.
Short and Direct Line to
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$[illegible] CLOSE CONNECTIONS made with all trains of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul & Duluth; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railways, from all points
NORTH & NORTHWEST
Comfortable Day Coaches,
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Palace Dining Cars!
$[illegible] Pounds of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as competing lines. For Time Tables, Maps, Rates, etc., call upon your Local Ticket Agent, or address
C. M. PRATT,
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H. GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

Improved Passenger Service.

Under the new time schedule of "The North-Western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., the passenger trains of this line make the trip between St. Paul and Chicago in less than 14 hours.

The Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Limited, leaving St. Paul at 7.50 p. m. makes the trip to Chicago in 13½ hours and from Chicago to St. Paul in 13 hours and 25 minutes.

The Daylight Express leaving St. Paul at 7.45 a. m. makes the trip to Chicago in 13 hours and 50 minutes, and from Chicago to St. Paul in 13 hours and 45 minutes.

This is the only line running all its trains in less than 14 hours between St. Paul and Chicago, and while this time is quick, trains do not have to run at as high rate of speed to make their time as on other lines, because this line removes than any other line.

In addition to these facts, this is the only line by which connections are assured in Chicago with all fast line trains from Chicago to the East and South in the morning and at night.

NOTE—Fares by this line are always as low as by any other.

For Map Folder of the line, address, T. W. TEMPLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH.
And all Points in
Minnesota, Dakota Montana
Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.
Express trains Daily, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS
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 as to Time, Rates, & Address
CHAS. S. FEE
Yellowstone Park in October.

THE
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES
NORTHERN PACIFIC
PACKED EXPRESS
LEASED

RUN
FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
$[illegible] Through Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers daily between Chicago and the Northern Pacific Beach between CHICAGO and FORT PAUL, OREGON.
Connections are made at Junctions with all lines of the Northern Pacific Railroad.
For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.
H. A. Jones, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. M. Hannaford, Gen. Traffic Manager, St. Paul.
E. C. Barnes, Traffic Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
Louis Zorkiser, Asst Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt'l Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE FIGURE "18."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stage. So man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "Ro-yal High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine."

The "Ro, R" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, and its exhibits having received lower awards of gold medals, only. The French decoration was conferred in superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "Ro, C" is not an old machine improved with the latest improvements, and yet the same Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the highest award for any family sewing machine of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, that it is having the very latest and best.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG'G CO.,
183 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Sold by W. T. CANNEFF
One Door east of Post-Office, Brainerd

(First publication June 20, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of Probate Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on July 28, 1890, viz:

JOHN DAHL.

H. E. No. 10246, for the SE¼ NE¼ and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 30, Township 46, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Palmer, Nels J. Sjolund, John C. Magelund, of Deerwood, Minn., and Anton Mahlen, Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

CLERKS in London have formed a union, and intend agitating for better pay and shorter hours.

FOOTPADS in Sacremento think nothing of knocking down men and robbing them within a few feet of the police station.

A LINE of omnibuses to run by electricity is to be started in England, in a few weeks. Each carriage will carry twenty-six passengers, and driven by storage batteries.

THERE is a little boom in Quakerdom in England. For perhaps 150 years there have not been so many accessions to the Society of Friends as during the past year.

CELLULOID SILK, dangerously inflammable, is a recent invention seductively attractive from its beautiful appearance. The small sample commented on "went off like a flash."

A MAN at Brownfield, Me., who has been married sixteen years and has moved thirty-five times during that period, thinks he has beaten the record as a rolling stone.

ACCORDING to latest medical discoveries, the man who goes about with dirty finger nails is accompanied by micrococci, bacilli, sarcinæ, and various other microscopic animals.

A SUCCESSFUL worker in the field of journalism is Miss Virginia C. Clay, editor of a democratic daily at Huntsville, Ala. She supports a paralyzed father and five brothers and sisters.

THERE are no facts known to show that there have been changes in the climates of the earth within historic times. Where the vine and olive now grow, says Good Words, the vine and olive were growing twenty centuries back.

IN KENT, England, a farm of 500 acres that has been let for $6,000 per year has just been re-let to the same tenant for $2,500. This is said to be a fair illustration of the decline of farm values in England of late years.

CITIZEN TRAIN proposes to organize a company of American editors and take them around the world in fifty days next fall at $500 per head. The conditions are impossible; perhaps not as to time—but 500 with $500 apiece.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN continues a great sufferer from rheumatism. He rides out but rarely, owing to the excruciating pain which invariable follows the exercise. His only outing consists of short rambles about the grounds.

THUNDERSTORMS are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the globe. On an average they occur in the island on ninety-seven days of the year. In England the average marks thunderstorms on about seven days in the year—only half the number recorded in France.

IT IS not true, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, that the phonograph is an electrical device. It is mechanical and no more depends upon electricity for its action than does a clothes-wringer. An electrical motor is often used to operate it.

AT a recent election in Concord, N. H., the woman suffragists scored a signal victory, electing their candidate for the board of education by a majority of 773 votes in a total of 3,826. Mrs. Woodworth, the successful candidate, is a graduate of Vassar college, and is the first woman ever elected to public office in Concord.

THE complete name of Mary Anderson's husband is Antonio Fernando Navarro de Vianu. It is related that Pedro Navarro, one of his progenitors, participated in the siege of Granada, and in 1493 accompanied Columbus on his second voyage to America. Having become famous under American as well as Italian skies, he was ennobled with the title of Count Pedro Navarro.

THE annual catch of fish on the European and North American coasts is computed by a German statistician to amount to 150,000 tons. A ton of fish corresponds with twenty-five sheep in weight, and with twenty sheep in nourishing power. Therefore the total European and North American catch equals in number forty-two millions sheep and in nourishing power thirty millions.

REV. JOHN S THOMPSON, D.D., pastor of th First Unitarian Church of Somerville, Mass., read his resignation because his parishioners desire him to live in a $30,000 homestead eacently willed to the church by the late Columbus Tyler. The pastor, whose salary is $3,000 and who has just purchased a house, declared that the additional expense of such an establishment would be entirely too heavy for him.

"IN ALL old Roman masonry work," says Engineer News, "the several blocks of stone were united by strong iron clasps, which effectually prevented the formation of cracks. To avoid corrosin of these clasps, they were thickly coated with lead, which seems to have proved an excellent protection. Recent excavation near Moirans, France, which laid bare the remains of some Roman water conduits, are said to show this in a striking manner.

NEWS SIFTINGS.

Criminal, Personal, Foreign and Other Interesting News Items.

WASHINGTON.

It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of about $20,000,000 in the public debt since June 1. This will make the total decrease for the fical year ended July 1 $87,300,000, as against $114,000,000 for the previous fical year.

A. C. Matthews, first controller of the treasury, has arrived at Port Townsend bringing orders from the treasury department for the commanders of revenue cutters Rush and Corwin. The orders to the Rush were to proceed at once to Ounalaska and then to patrol Behring sea, seize all vessels found in the sea with sealskins aboard or any other prima facie evidence that the vessels had been poaching. The cutters are then to take the papers and instruments and leave on board only sufficient quantity of food to keep the crew until the vessel reaches the nearest port. If any resistance is offered the poachers are to be fired upon and compelled to submit. Both vessels immediately prepared to proceed to sea.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Murray, a dry goods merchant of Toronto, seventy years old, wedded sixty-nine year-old Mrs. Gathra, worth $3,000,000.

Gen. Middleton has resigned command of the militia forces of Canada. His resignation will no doubt be accepted by the government. The vote of censure by parliament left the general no other alternative than to withdraw from the service of Canada.

James Melvin, a war veteran, portions of whose body had become ossified within a few years, and for whom a pension of $100 a month especially passed congress last month died at Concord, Mass. His case attracted wide attention.

ACCIDENTAL.

A drouth at Ozuluama, near Tambico, Mexico, has caused the death of 10,000 cattle.

The loss from the floods of the week is estimated in the Muskingum valley of West Virginia at $500,000.

A number of business blocks were destroyed by fire at Troy, Ala., causing a loss of $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

At Santa Rosa, Cal., three shocks of earthquake were felt. They were not so severe as those the day before.

The Norwegian bark Nordcap was burned in a storm while on her way from West Indies to London, and seven of her crew perished.

At Paterson, N. J., four-year-old Peter Sullivan fell out of a row boat in the Passaic river. His twelve-year-old brother John jumped in after him, but both were drowned

At Vanceburg, Ky., during a severe storm, Jerry Searles, who had his wife and child out in a carriage, drove under a tree for shelter. Lightning struck the tree, and the Searles were instantly killed.

At New Albany, Ind., the family of Henry Saunder, proprietor of a millinery store, composed of husband, wife, two children and a hired girl, was poisoned by eating ham. The father and hired girl will probably die. The others are dangerously ill.

A disastrous fire raged at Seattle, on the water front in the row of two-story corrugated iron buildings. Both sides of West street for two blocks is lined with these buildings, and it looked at one time as if all would go, but the fire was soon brought under control. It is thought the loss will not exceed $100,000.

A fire started in the boiler room of the Columbus & Hocking Coal company at Ashland, Wis., and soon spread to the docks and propeller Iron King, owned by Parker & Mellen, Detroit. While fighting the fire six firemen had climbed above the docks on to the coal tramways when an explosion occurred, followed by the igniting of the tramways all around them. All jumped to the dock below, a distance of forty feet, and were terribly bruised.

Five acres of fire was the awful sight witnessed at the Standard oil refinery at Louisville, Ky. The immense structure was blazing at every point, and the heat was so intense that even 200 yards away people were overcome. At the first intimation of the explosion, all of the workmen who could do so started to run. John Kline, however, stumbled and fell, and his clothes caught fire. The men bravely returned to his assistance, but the fire that enveloped him could not be extinguished until he had been frightfully burned.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Eliza Thompson, two years old, and baby Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, their little daughter Priscilla and Robert Smith, fifteen years of age, were out rowing in a small flat boat on the Youghiogheny river near McKeesport, Pa. The flat upset from their weight, throwing all the occupants into the river. Thompson swam to shore with his wife and baby. He then returned to save his two-year-old daughter, but in this last attempt both were drowned. Richard Smith saved his wife but drowned with his daughter while trying to reach shore. Robert Smith the fifteen-year-old boy swam to shore.

Advices have reached Cairo that the famine which has for some time past prevailed in the Soudan is increasing rapidly. Thousands of natives are without food of any kind, and the reported number of deaths from starvation is appalling. With the reports of their dreadful state of affairs come horrible stories of cannibalism, which is also said to be on the increase. It was reported not long ago that the dead were being eaten by the famished survivors, but the present advices represent matters as still worse. It is now asserted that large numbers of men, women and children are deliberately put to death that they may serve as food for their frenzied companions.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Alexander Miller, an official of the state asylum at Denver, Col., was fleeced out of £400 while at Bradford, England.

Katie Ringerlander, a twelve-year old girl of Albany, N. Y., was shot and killed by an unknown man because she refused to run away at his command.

The owners of a traveling show which included in its animals a number of bears have been arrested at Trentschin, Hungary, on the charge of murdering a tramp and throwing his body to the bears, and they devoured it.

Clara Jones, aged nineteen, a servant in a hotel at Gallitzeen, Pa., had her throat cut with a razor by Harry Marsh, aged twenty-nine, a miner, who was furious with jealousy. The girl will die.

The body of Ebenezer Alsdorf, aged fifty years was found in a field at Shawnagunk, N. Y. He has been out of his mind for some time, and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Daniel J. Mullen, forty-five years old, has died from the effects of a beating he received in Lake Front Park, Chicago, from a crowd of roughs who after assaulting him robbed him of a gold watch and $25.

In Henry county, Ga., Henry L. Wofford got into a dispute with a laborer in his father's brick yard and shot the man dead. He then shot and killed the dead man's wife and fired at her son, but did not hit him.

Daniel Long, a mason contractor of Chicago, was attacked with a knife by Frank Bennett, one of his employes. In defense of his life Long drew a revolver and shot his assailant.

Richard Custis, a colored servant in the employ of R. G. Collins, shot and killed Mrs. Collins in Floyd county, Ga. Citizens are hunting for the murderer and if caught he will be lynched.

John Shooks, a Denver butcher, who had been discharged, secured a rifle and told Foreman Joyce to hold up his hands. Instead, Joyce plunged a butcher knife through Snooks' heart.

At Columbus, Ind., John F. Petilliot son of ex-Mayor Petilliot and a prominent saloon-keeper, shot and killed his wife. A few weeks ago she left him and went to the hotel, and was serving as a waiter. Petilliot walked into the dining room and shot his wife.

The stars and stripes were hoisted at Halifax by a well known citizen over his house in honor of the Fourth of July. The gentleman received a threatening letter, signed "Brigadier general," and added, "Salvation Army," intimating that if the flag was not removed it would be torn down. The letter was given to the police.

The trial of ten Hungarian women charged several years ago with poisoning their husbands has been concluded. Two of the prisoners were acquitted. Four were sentenced to death, one was sentenced to servitude for life, and three were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment each.

News has been received that President Mendez of San Salvador was assassinated and did not die a natural death. In addition the minister says that the telegram also states that the people of San Salvador are protesting against the usurpation of power by Gen. Ezeta, who will not permit the truth to be published or sent out of the country. Special dispatches from San Salvador state that the provisional government of that republic is preparing to repel Guatemalan forces.

A bold daylight burglary was perpetrated in West Fort Dodge, Iowa. The house of Olescn was broken into in the middle of the day and all its contents, including furniture, beds, bedding, and even the cook stove taken. There is no clue to the burglars, but it is supposed to have been the work of emigrants who have been passing through town. The strangest part of the affair is that none of the neighbors noticed anything suspicious in that vicinity during the day.

Willie Mayle, a fifteen-year-old boy of Upper Sandusky, came to Columbus to spend the Fourth, and was stopping with his uncle Charles Snyder. He had a fuss with a neighboring boy named Willis Fuchs, who called him a name, whereupon Mayle threw a stone at Fuchs, which missed him and hit his sister, a little girl, but did not hurt her seriously. Some one told Mayle the police was going to arrest him as he nearly killed the girl, and he ran into the house, got his uncle's revolver, placed it to his head and blew out his brains.

A man and woman drowned their child and committed suicide in Hoboken N. J., because the father of the family was unable to pay a mortgage of $25 on their household furniture. Frank Wertland, his wife, and child lived in apartments at No. 146 Park avenue, Hoboken. Wertland was a writer for musical papers. He had but little to do, and got behind in his expenses. A friend of the family, a woman, loaned the Wertlands $25, a mortgage on all their personal property and secured an attachment on Wertland's property.

At Indianapolis Antioch church was mysteriously fired, and a little girl in the vicinity said that she saw a five-year-old boy, Johnny Hampden, running from the structure just as the blaze burst out. Investigations satisfied the police force that the lad was the troublesome firebug and he was arrested. He confessed to setting the church on fire and said he had also fired the Excelsior works and Frick's livery stable, both of which were burned a short time ago, and several stables in the neighborhood. The only reason that he gives for thus destroying property is that he "wanted to see the fire department horses run."

FOREIGN GRIST.

Stephen Smith, an American, has been arrested in London for stealing the duke of Edinburgh's jewels in Edinburgh in May last.

The cholera returns from Valencia, Spain, show a total of twenty-nine new cases and eighteen deaths on the 5th and a total of twenty-one new cases and thirteen deaths on the 6th.

A census meeting of the Buffalo (N. Y.) merchants' exchange will be held. All the newspapers of the city are unanimous in regard to the inefficiency of the census work and urge a recount.

The latest Russian railway has purchased a full complement of Pullman cars for its passenger service. American locomotives have been in use in Russia for many years, but the introduction of palace cars has been discouraged until now, presumable on account of its expense.

The staff of the Central telegraph office of London, numbering 400 persons, refused to cheer for the queen on the invitation of the officials in honor of her jubilee. Instead of cheering they groaned for the queen. They also groaned for Postmaster General Raikes, as a protest against their demands for the amelioration of their condition.

The Canadian sealing fleet now leaving for Behring sea are about the same as last season's. The celebrated schooners Black Diamond, Juniata and Mollie Adams have obtained leave from the authorities at Ottawa, to change their names to Katherine, Mascot and E. B. Marvin, respectively. Last season the number of seals caught by Canadian vessels in Behring sea was 16,585, while the total catch was 29,570, valued at about $300,000.

OTHERWISE.

The British cabinet has decided to drop the tithes bill, pass minor bills and supply votes, and adjourn parliament.

The ship Great Admiral is now unloading a cargo of 4,000,000 bunches of fire crackers at New York. Her arrival has caused a prompt fall in the fire cracker market.

At Indianapolis, Ind., a grand demonstration attended the unveiling of a statue erected to the memory of the late Vice President Hendricks.

Mrs. George G. Howe, injured in the Northern Pacific wreck near Missoula, died in the Sister's hospital. The body will be returned to Faribault, Minn., her home, for interment.

At Tucson, Ariz., Commissioner Hughes gave judgment in the case of twenty-four Chinese, charged with violating the exclusion act, and ordered that they be delivered to the collector of the port of San Francisco to be returned to China.

The Rock Glycerine company's plant at Findlay, Ohio, has been sold to the High Explosive company, which now has a monopoly of the nitro-glycerine business of the country. The price will be doubled by the trust.

Hot winds that have blown for several days in Central Kansas are causing great fears for the corn crop. Nearly three weeks have passed since rain has fallen, and it is not believed that the corn first planted can possibly be saved.

The old soldiers who are entitled to pensions under the dependent bill just approved by the president are likely to have their claims adjudicated promptly. It is estimated that under this law fully a quarter of a million persons will be added to the pension roll.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac was held at Portland, Me., with many prominent officers present. Generals Sherman and Howard and Hon. Hannibal Hamlin were given an ovation when they appeared on the stage. Gen. Walker delivered the oration, after which Gen. Sherman made a happy speech in response to repeated calls.

THE MARKETS.

The Latest Quotations from Western Markets.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 92 to 92½c; No. 3 Spring, 78 to 85 c.; No. 2 red, 92 to 92½c.
CORN—No. 2, 33⅝c.
OATS—No. 2, 26⅝c.
RYE—No. 2, 53c.
BARLEY—No. 2, nominal.
FLAX SEED—No. 1, $1.45
EGGS—12 to 12½c.

ST. PAUL.

WHEAT—No. 1, hard, 90 to 91c.; No. 1, Northern 89 to 90c.; No. 2, Northern, 86 to 87c.
CORN—No. 3, 31c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 27c.; No. 2 white, 28½ to 29½c.; No. 3 white, 28 to 29c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 50 to 55c.; No. 3, 40 to 45c.
RYE—No. 2, 37c.
GROUND FEED—No. 1, $13.25 to 13.50.
BRAN—Bulk, $9.50 to 10.
BALED HAY—No. 1, upland prairie, $9; No 1, $8; timothy, $9.
BUTTER—Creamery, first; 14 to 15c., dairy, first, 10 to 12c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 1, hard, 89c.; No. 1, Northern, 88½c.; No. 2, Northern, 86½c.
FLOUR—Patents, sacks to local dealers, $5.15 to 5.35; baker's here, $3.35 to 4; red dog sacks, $1.20 to 1.30.
CORN—Good yellow 32½c.
OATS—Good white, 27½c.; fair mixed, 26c.
BARLEY—30 to 35c.
FLAX—$1.39 to 1.40.
FEED—$13 to 13.50.
BUTTER—Fair to fancy creamery, 9 to 14c.; dairies, 7 to 14c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring, 88½ to 89c.; No. 1, Northern, 95c.
CORN—No. 3, 33c.
OATS—No. 2, white, 28½c.
RYE—43½c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 47½c.
EGGS—Fresh, 11c.

Wholesale Horse Stealing.

Horse thieves have made a grand round-up in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho during the past few days. The method of their operation indicates that they have a regular organized leader, with numbers sufficient to cover a large area of country. For two days they rendezvoused near Spokane Falls, and hastened away with 500 head of horses toward the British Columbia line through the Flathead Indian country in Northwestern Montana.

A Walla Walla farmer reports the loss of fifty head, which were traced to within a few miles of Spokane Falls. William Lewis of Cheney lost a stallion for which he recently paid $1,200. A large number of ranches are organizing for pursuit of the thieves, but with little hope of success, as the villians have several hundred miles the start of the pursuers and doubtless are thoroughly acquainted with the country, which is very rugged and little traveled. Some of the thieves are known to the police as desperadoes who would not halt at the sacrifice of human life rather than submit to capture. A small posse has started under the direction of Deputy United States Marshal Warren, and telegrams have been forwarded to various points in Montana requesting reinforcements. A battle is sure to occur if the pursuers overtake the thieves.

His Peculiar Economy.

I knew a man—a country doctor—of ample means and real generosity, who smoked the best of cigars and offered the same kind to his friends. But when his guest asked for a match to light the cigar or offered to help himself from the filled box on the smoking tray he would hastily remonstrate, walk to a box filled with the short stumps of matches that had been once used, and, carefully relighting one of these, would hand it to his friend.—New York Evening Sun.

LITTLE WAR CLOUD.

Important Instructions Sent to the British Naval Squadron in the Pacific Ocean.

Men-of-War Gathering to Defend Canadian Sealing Vessels.

LONDON, Special—That important instructions have been sent to the British naval squadron in the Pacific is a matter of well authenticated report, but the nature of the instructions cannot definitely be ascertained.

It is understood that the flagship Warspite has been ordered to the Pacific coast of British America, and that a formidable array of men-of-war is to be gathered there to defend vessels sailing under the English flag against American attack. How far the English may be prepared to go is not stated, but American cruisers conveying prizes to San Francisco will be very likely to encounter English ships of war on the voyage, and probably be asked for explanations.

It is stated that the American naval force on the Pacific is insignificant compared with the British squadron, and that the English will have no difficulty in sustaining England's rights, as they are called, in those waters. A hostile encounter between British and American war ships would not of necessity involve war, but would certainly tend to provoke it. In this connection Lieut. Gen. Henry Brackenbury, of the British army, director of military intelligence and brother of the late eminent Maj. Gen. Brackenbury, is quoted as commenting on the recent assertion that Canada would fall a ready prey in the event of a war between

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN:

It took the Northern states four years to conquer the states of the South, and that with every advantage in the way of climate and knowledge of the country invaded, as well as the great and unusual advantage of the presence of several millions of slave population in sympathy with the inhabitants and from whom many valuable recruits were obtained for the Northern army.

The United States would find the invasion of Canada even a more formidable task. Winter campaigning, which was far from difficult in the warm climate of the Confederacy, would be impossible there, and an army caught in the winter snows would either be hemmed in, with imminent risk of destruction by an energetic and tireless enemy, or would have to retreat under circumstances not dissimilar as to weather from Napoleon's disastrous retreat amid the snows and piercing gales of a Russian winter.

Besides the ports of Canada would not be blockaded, as were the ports of the South during the war, and the supply of men and material would be abundant. The Americans of British and Irish stock are undoubtedly, with proper discipline, soldiers equal to any in the world, but it is to be remembered that of emigrants from the continent of Europe a very large proportion are fugitives from military service.

The general added that war between Great Britain and the United States was a calamity not to be contemplated without the most serious provocation; but that in the event of such a war an invasion of Canada would not be a holiday campaign. The aggressive action in regard to the Behring sea is somewhat complicated in popular opinion here with the rising indignation on the subject of the American tariff.

PASSMORE'S MOTIVE.

Financial Difficulties Believed to Have Dethroned His Reason.

TACOMA, Wash., Special Telegram,—The mystery, surrounding the motive for the suicide of R. H. Passmore, cashier of the Security bank, has been cleared up. To a gentleman with whom he passed a portion of the evening previous to his death, he spoke of being in straightened circumstances and expressed the hope fervently that Mr. Bogle, who has rented his home since Mrs. Passmore's absence, would continue to remain there, as he very much needed the income derived therefrom. He has been for some time severely troubled over his financial affairs, seeing no chance to recover the losses on his investments, since those who knew him best and to whom he naturally looked for pecuniary assistance had refused him. He evidently resolved that it was easier to face his God than his fellowmen.

Until recently he was possessed of some means, which he invested in real estate, principally in Anacerks and Fairhaven. The property was not bought outright, only the first payments being made, and the property not advancing as rapidly as he expected, the second payments were due, and, being unable to meet them, his entire fortune would be swept away unless his friends would advance him sufficient means to tide him over. His friends claim to have offered the desired assistance, but, if offered, it did not come with that spontaneity that inspired confidence in their promises, or he would not immediately thereafter have permitted it to weigh so heavily on his mind; that when thinking of his ill health, that any day the only support of his beloved wife and children might be taken away, his reason was dethroned and he took his mad resolve. Passmore was not of strong mind. The seeds of insanity were said to be in the family, and a sister now living in Milwaukee is under restraint. That financial distress was the motive which led to suicide is evidenced by the fact that he had disposed of his bank stock and had made several vain appeals for assistance.

SHOWED THEIR HAND.

French Senators Outspoken in Their Attitude Toward American Products.

PARIS, Special—The senate this week has shown its hand plainly in regard to American questions. After a long debate it finally voted in favor of a duty of 3 francs on corn, and supplemented this by imposing a duty of 6 francs on corn meal.

During the closing debate it was distinctly avowed that the duty on corn was to be considered only a continuation of the nine-year-old policy toward American pork. Comte Foucher de Caril declared that the importation of American pork was only another mode of importing American corn, and French farmers could not maintain themselves against it. The prohibition of pork was right and ought to be maintained, but the duty on corn should also be made prohibitive.

M. Milland called attention to the fact that American pork is only pronibited on the ground of its alleged unhealthfulness. He declared that this is merely a pretext. Other members said that it was all right and the prohibition ought to be maintained.

ADVOCATING RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, Special—Just now the Tories are looking around for a new issue that may be popular enough to divert attention from a series of pitiful legislative failures, and the Conservative cheers which greeted the proposal of Col. Howard Vincent, that the house should consider "whether a free market should be longer given to the competing productions of a foreign state putting prohibitive duties upon British goods" are significant of the growing feeling in the government ranks. Col. Vincent is an enthusiast in favor, not of absolute protection, but of reciprocity, and he holds that only those nations should be admitted which extend equal facilities to the trade and to the commerce of Great Britain. His sentiments are spreading rapidly, not only in parliament, but among the working people of the country, many of whom find themselves threatened with loss of employment by the American tariff bill, while many others are out of employment through the fierce competition of Germany and other countries, who pour their products into Great Britain, while presenting a tariff barrier to British manufactures.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

Senate Irrigation Committee Appear in Opposition to Parnell's Plan.

The senators from Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota took another whirl at Powell yesterday before the appropriation committee, and this time were reinforced by Senator Teller of Colorado, who has been Senator Powell's friend heretofore. The irrigation committee submitted a new proposition to be incorporated in the appropriation bill in place of the $720,000 Powell proposition in the house bill. It is that $200,000 is to be appropriated for artesian experimental irrigation and $100,000 for an irrigation survey, all the work to be carried on by the department of agriculture instead of the geological survey.

Chairman Allison, of the appropriations committee, was very searching in his questions. He asked Allen about the irrigation of Washington, Power about Montana and Casey and Moody about the Dakotas. Senator Casey, having spent considerable time in investigating irrigation matters in North Dakota, was able to give the committee a great deal of information relative to his state.

While no conclusion was reached by the committee, it is believed the Powell faction will be defeated and the work of irrigation in the future will be placed in the hands o the secretary of agriculture. If this is done Powell will be checkmated in his attempt to withdraw all the irrigable lands and all lands in the vicinity of such lands from homestead settlement. It is probable that the secretary of agriculture would direct that all reservoir and canal sites be withheld and the other lands be opened for settlement as before. It was developed at yesterday's examination that the North Dakota artesian basin extended as far west in Montana as where the thirteenth meridian crossed the boundary line, and from this point southeast along the foothills of the mountains. It is said that two senators asserted that they would bring charges against Powell in the senate and have him investigated.

PREPARING TO RESIST.

Sealing Crews Armed and Will go to the Bottom Rather than Surrender.

VICTORIA, B. C., Special—The news telegraphed from Port Townsend that a special messenger had arrived from Washington with instructions for the commanders of the United States cruisers to proceed to the Behring sea and seize all vessels found with any evidence that they had been engaged in the seal fishery causes great indignation.

At the same time comes the story that the British squadron has been ordered to rendezvous at Esquimault. The majority of the British Columbians, however, believe that no matter what acts of piracy may be committed by the Yankees the British war ships will not interfere.

For this reason Canadians will take the matter into their hands and meet force with force on the high seas. It is known that the crews of all vessels proceeding to the sealing grounds were fully armed with a view of resisting seizure, but to-day the story leaked out that two clipper schooners are being secretly fitted out in Maple bay especially to meet the Yankees.

It is said that these vessels will each carry a heavy swivel besides two smaller guns, and disguised as sealers will tempt seizure so as to bring on an encounter. Regarding the story Capt. Scott, a veteran sealer, says that the report is no doubt true, but that the matter had been kept secret for fear of British interruption. The skippers of the two vessels in which he was interested had armed their crews, and before sailing swore to go to the bottom rather than submit to seizure.

NIGH UNTO DEATH.

A Steamer Collides With an Excursion Barge in New York Harbor.

ASTORIA, L. I., Special.—The coasting steamer Eleanora, while bound eastward through Hell Gate to-day, collided with the Walter Sands, one of the two barges lashed together upon which were between 1,600 and 2,000 men, women and children, in tow of the tug boat Idlewild. It is almost a miracle that a terrible disaster and great loss of life did not follow. Fortunately, however, no one was killed, though several were injured. Those whose injuries are most serious, and who were taken to Bellevue hospital, New York, are:

Henry Elik, cut on the head; Edmund O'Brien, badly cut about the head and face; George Lang, internal injuries; Mrs. Slattery, nose split open; Mrs. Jennings, cut about the head and face; Willie Jennings, four years old, badly cut about the body; Mary Smith, cuts on the head and face; Henry Oxie, cuts and bruises on head, face and hands.

All of the above reside in Elizabeth, N. J. About twenty persons in all were injured by flying pieces, but all except those named above were able to go to their homes. Had the steamer struck the barge more squarely there is no telling what the result might have been. There was intense excitement for a few moments. The women screamed and fainted and the children joined in with a chorus of cries. Some half-crazed men wanted to jump into the water with their families, but the captains of the barges quieted their fears in a measure by assuring them that there was no further danger.

BETTER TRADE RELATIONS.

English-Antipodean Colonies Want Reciprocity With the United States.

WASHINGTON, Special—Hon. Robert Oliver of Dunedin, life member of the New Zealand legislative council, who has been visiting Washington for several days, in an interview concerning our trade relations, said:

Of course we in the colonies are much interested in American matters. We are extremely anxious to have better trade relations. I myself am a sheep raiser and interested of course in the wool question. I ship 2,000 frozen carcasses of mutton to England every year. It strikes me as absurd that the bulk of opposition in America to our wool comes from men owning less than thirty sheep, when the greatest possible increase in price of their fleeces by the tariff, allowing that there is any increase at all, will not half pay the increased cost of the woolen goods they are obliged to purchase. The difficulty is that they are raising sheep for wool on high-priced lands, and are not paying enough attention to mutton.

I read Mr. Blaine's letter to the senate in regard to pan-American reciprocity and regret that he could not see his way clear in favoring an extension of reciprocal relations to the English-speaking colonies of Australia and Canada, all of which are closer in blood, in customs, in spirit and in friendship to the United States than the Spanish-American nations can possibly be. We would eagerly welcome reciprocal trade relations with America. Sir George Gray, ex-premier of New Zealand, and one of our foremost statesmen, is not alone in hoping for a great Anglo-Saxon zollverein and confederation in the future.

TORTURED BY POLICE.

Cruelty of British Police Officials Practiced Upon the Burmese.

LONDON, Special.—Further advices from Burmah give painful accounts of the cruelties perpetrated by the British police authorities on the wretched inhabitants. Although torture is expressly prohibited by law throughout the British empire, Burmah appears to be an exception, it being the custom of the police in certain districts to extract confessions from accused persons by methods amounting to torture. In the Kianksai district of Upper Burmah a magistrate, at the request of a district superintendent of police, refused to grant bail to persons accused of a bailable offense. One of the accused was put in a solitary cell and handcuffed for three days and two nights, until he made a confession implicating himself and another. On being released he immedietely withdrew the confession, claiming that it had been extorted from him by physical suffering. It was proved that there was no evidence whatever to sustain the charges. It is proposed to establish a judicial commissioner for the conquered province in order to put an end to the outrages perpetrated by practically irresponsible officials.

MADE THE NEIGHBORS FLY.

An Insane Murderer's Attempt to Escape Arrest.

DELHI, N. Y., Special.—In the Hamlet o Barbourville, Delaware county, on July 4, Albert Cumming, who is undoubtedly insane, inflicted wounds upon Sylvanus Palmerton which resulted in his death in less than twenty-four hours. When the neighbors tried to arrest Cumming he attacked them with a knife. Three or four times he made the crowd flee before him. The farmers armed themselves with shotguns, and Cumming was shot in the legs and wounded in the head. He continued to slash right and left, but finally, the farmers pointing their shotguns at his head and telling him they would kill him if he did not surrender, he threw down the knife. He was brought to jail here. To-day while Sheriff McArthur was giving him food he would in all probability have been strangled by the madman had it not been for the assistance rendered by the prisoners, who had just been let out of their cells into the corridor. Cumming is about forty years of age.

DISASTROUS CLOUDBURST.

One Life Lost and Immense Damage Done to Property.

MILFORD, N. J., Special.—There was a cloudburst near this place and the rainfall continued for two hours, causing the creek that flows through the town to overflow the banks. A frame structure belonging to W. Tects, a carpet manufacturer, was lifted from its foundations, and borne down the creek against the iron suspension bridge, and was completely destroyed. Three children of William H. Slater were swept away by the current. Two were rescued, but the youngest daughter, aged nine, was drowned. The loss to live stock, buildings and crops, it is estimated, will reach $100,000. After the storm a farmer found that a culvert had been washed out and the tracks torn out within 100 feet of where the Oswego express was wrecked a few years ago and several people killed by a similar occurance. The man hastened up the track and flagged an approaching train, which happened to be the same express that was wrecked before.

Caused by Conflicting Orders.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Special—Conflicting orders caused a serious wreck about two miles north of Bay View to-day. A freight train collided with the dummy train from Bay View to Odin. Miss S. Weller of Detroit received serious internal injuries, and will probably die. William Gregg of Harbor Springs, Mich., had his right leg broken and badly crushed below the knee. Jay L. Newberry of Petoskey and Edith and Katie McArthur of Bay View were severely bruised and half a dozen others were slightly injured by jumping from the open car.

Killed by a Wife Murderer.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Special.—Word has reached here of a horrible double murder in Perry county. George Seals, a desperado who was driven out af Crawford county by the White Caps, abused his wife in a shocking manner on July 1. The next day she was found shot, stamped and beaten to death. Sheriff Cass Gardiner, who went to arrest Seals, was mortally wounded by the murderer and has since died. The country is thoroughly aroused, and Seals will probably be lynched if caught.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

A boy named Spaulsbury was drowned at Redwood Falls while bathing in a mill pond.

James Kelly was found dead in his yard at Star Lake. The coroner investigated and found he had died of apoplexy.

Two large new brickyards have been started at Little Falls, which is fast becoming the brickmaking metropolis of Minnesota.

The last words of Brooker, the murderer hanged at Pine City, recently, were: "I thank you."

A landslide occurred on the Great Northern, nine miles south of Marshall, 256 feet long and forty feet wide. It will take 100 men a week to repair the damage.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of William Spencer & Co., at La Prairie, and made a clean sweep, taking over $1,000 worth of jewelry.

The National Editorial association has been invited by the St. Paul chamber of commerce to meet in that city in 1891 and has accepted the invitation.

James Kelly was found dead in his yard in Star Lake. As there were some bruises on his face the coroner investigated, but concluded that he died of apoplexy.

Henry Gettes, a ten-year-old crippled boy, was run over and killed at St. Cloud, while trying to catch a ride on a dray loaded with cement. The wheels passed over the boy's back and crushed the life out of him.

Three children named Kujawas, while hunting gooseberries along the banks of Straight river near Medford, attempted to cross the swollen stream and were swept from their feet and drowned.

Clarence Clark, station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road at Welcome, confessed to having embezzled about $500 belonging to the company. He is held to await the action of the grand jury.

Mrs. J. P. Heald, of Ashby, gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, the boy weighing 2½ pounds, the girl 1½ pounds. The boy only lived a few days. The girl is doing nicely.

A. T. Dorman, a well-to-do farmer living near Litchfield, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He had been mentally afflicted for some time. He was 50 years of age and leaves a large family.

The Stensgaard libel suit against the St. Paul News for $60,000 ended in a verdict for the plaintiff of $2. The News accused Stensgaard of fraudulent land transaction in St. Paul.

John Welch, a farmer residing near Enterprise, Winona county, was drowned in Rush Creek while attempting to cross a submerged bridge during the storm. John Hall, who was with Welch, saved himself by clinging to bushes.

Crops throughout the Red river valley are reported in a most promising condition. Rain has fallen in abundance in every locality and the weather is of the very best, and farmers in convention there were in the best of spirits and have high hopes of fine crops.

The collector of customs at San Francisco allowed Wing Chong, a St. Paul Chinaman, who had been on a visit to his native land, to land on the ground that he is a merchant engaged in legitimate business in the United States.

Jacob Flachsenhar, a Mankato contractor, was accidently killed while at work on a building. A heavy load of stone, being moved by a derrick, fell on him, crushing him in a terrible manner. He leaves a wife and four children.

Joseph H. Smith, a conductor on the great Northern, is under arrest at St. Cloud for attempting to shoot a merchant named H. G. Wire. The assault is attributed to an old grudge, and would have resulted fatally but for the timely interference of bystanders.

Commissioner Grubler, of St. Cloud has received a letter from Lutz, the absconding county treasurer, stating that he would be back within sixty days and resume the duties of his office. Lutz's letter came too late, however, as the county board had already appointed his successor.

The high water in the Mississippi and tributaries has greatly facilitated the movement of logs from the timber country. It is estimated that there are still 500,000,000 feet in the upper Mississippi district, of which 350,000,000 will probably be gotten out this season.

P. A. Foster and Robert L. Lind were drowned at Mankato while bathing in the river. Both men could swim, and no satisfactory explanation can be surmised. It is probable that they got into deeper water than they anticipated and that one got into distress, and upon the other's going to his rescue both were drawn down. Foster was a prominent lawyer in this part of the state, and lately devoted much attention to dealing in land and wood. He was unmarried, and his parents reside at Eagle Lake. Lind was twenty-four years old and also single.

A farmer named G. A. Turner, living five miles from Fairbault, was found dead under peculiar circumstances. Turner was 70 years old. He arose in the morning as usual in good health, and went to work. Before eating he took his team and carried a load of milk to the Cannon City creamery, where he arrived all right, unloaded and started for home. Some little time afterwards he was discovered dead in his wagon half way home by a neighbor named Macks. His hat was found by the roadside near the creamery. His body was hanging over the dash board of his wagon, his head almost touching the wagon tongue.

Minnesota postmasters have had their salaries changed as follows: Ada, $1,100 to $1,000; Alexandria, $1,400 to $1,500; Anoka, $1,700 to $1,600; Austin, $1,700 to $1,800; Detroit City, $1,200 to $1,300; Fairmont, $1,100, to $1,200; Granite Falls, $1,100 to $1,200; Little Falls, $1,300 to $1,500; Montevideo, $1,300 to $1,400; New Ulm, $1,500 to $1,600; North St. Paul, $1,000 to fourth-class; Owatonna, $1,700 to $1,800; Preston, $1,000 to $1,100; Shakopee, $1,100 to $1,000; Sleepy Eye, $1,100 to $1,200; Spring Valley, $1,200 to $1,300; Tower, $1,400 to $1,300; Warren, $1,100 to $1,000; Winnebago City, $1,100 to $1,200.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo has voted to issue water-works bonds.

Andrew Evanson, while working in a well forty-two feet deep at Lisbon, was overcome by foul gas and suffocated.

H. C. Upham, of Grafton, has been appointed to a place in the census office at Washington.

The strawberry and raspberry crops of this season are said to be the largest and the berries the finest ever produced in the Dakotas.

Among the property of Jay Cooke, seized at the time of his failure in 1873, is a large tract of land in North Dakota, which will be sold without reserve next month.

Maj. Hamilton, of Grand Forks, formerly secretary of the board of university regents, has assumed editorial charge of the Plaindealer.

The state board of agriculture of North Dakota has decided not to attempt to hold any state fair this year on account of the legislature failing to provide any appropriation.

At Dickinson, Fred Wimpfheimer, aged about 25, a section laborer in the Northern Pacific yards, was knocked down by a switch engine and killed. His relatives live in St. Thomas.

The state board of agriculture met in Grand Forks, and after a lengthy discussion decided not to attempt to hold any state fair this year on account of the legislature failing to provide any appropriation.

A Fargo man, driven insane by the warm weather, created great excitement a few days ago by appearing on the streets in a buffalo overcoat, fur cap and artic overshoes. He will make his next appearance before the commissioners of insanity.

Henry Fenner, wanted at Cooperstown, for grand larceny, was captured at Chamberlain and consented to return to North Dakota without putting the officers to the trouble of procuring requisition papers. He is charged with stealing wheat from a neighbor.

John G. Elmslie, aged 18, was drowned while bathing in the Red River at Grand Forks, recently. He could not swim and was carried beyond his depth by the current. A companion named Stewart narrowly escaped the same fate in an effort to save him.

The post office changes are nearly all in the shape of reduction. The are as follows: Casselton, $1,400 to $1,300; Devil's Lake, $1,400 to $1,500; Ellendale, $1,200 to $1,100; Hillsboro, $1,200 to $1,300; Jamestown, $1,800 to $1,700; Park River, $1,200 to $1,100; Valley City, $1,400 to $1,300.

The wheat crop within a radius of 100 miles of Grand Forks is in excellent condition generally. Reports have been current that the exceeding hot weather of the past week had the effect of scorching wheat in certain localities, but this is denied authentically by those in a position to know. Hail has visited certain localities, Church's Ferry, New Rockford, etc., but wheat is not far enough advanced to be affected in the least. Some fields of wheat, notably along the Red river, are about heading out and with a continuance of present weather will be headed in a week or less. The prospects are good for an average crop throughout the circuit described. The oat crop has suffered some from the effects of heat, but no serious dearth of that cereal is anticipated.

A tragedy was enacted at Standing Rock agency the other day which may result in the death of one of the most widely-known Sioux braves in the west, second only to old Sitting Bull. It appears that Chief Rain-in-the-Face, and his squaw, a handsome young woman, quarreled about another woman to whom the chief was paying undue attention to the neglect of his lawful wife. The chief left his tent and withdrew to another part of the camp. That night his wife entered his tent while he lay asleep and plunged a knife into his chest and side, making several terrible wounds. She then gave herself up, saying she was sorry she had not killed him. She is now kept under a strong guard, awaiting the outcome of her husband's wounds, and great excitement prevails at the agency. Rain-in-the-Face is the Indian who boasts that it was by his hand Custer met his death.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Since the original package house opened up in Elk Point a live tarantula has been found in a bunch of bananas.

Prof. John Voight, a Marion Junction music teacher, has become insane and will be sent to the asylum. It is thought with proper treatment he will recover.

Four Idaho Mormons, sentenced for adultery, were received at the Sioux Falls penitentiary. Their sentences range from one year to fifteen months.

The highest point on the Black Hills extension of the Burlington and Missouri road will be at an altitude of 7,100 feet above sea level.

Ned McDonald, a Wessington Springs small boy, was so fond of green currants that he poked his ears full of them. A doctor removed the currants with a pair of tweezers, but the boy may lose his hearing.

A Sioux Falls workman engaged in running electric motor wires accidentally touched a live wire the other day and was hurled to the ground. His face turned as black as a negro's, and it was by a miracle he escaped death.

George W. Carpenter, of Watertown, committed suicide in Chicago by taking an over dose of morphine. He went to Chicago in search of employment and failing to secure work he became despondent and took the fatal dose. He was 38 years of age, and leaves a wife, who resides in Watertown.

The Elk Point Courier tells of a good joke on a man named Strong, living at Richland, who captured nine wolves and sold their scalps in Iowa for $2 each, not knowing the Dakota bounty had been raised from $1 to $3, and thus beating him self out of $9. The Courier fails to note the good joke played by Strong on the taxpayers of the Iowa county where the scalps were sold who ought to make in warm for him if they can get hold of him.

A section of cedar log, twenty-eight inches in diameter, taken from the upper Cheyenne valley, is on exhibition at Pierre. The Indians and settlers build their houses of these logs along the Cheyenne, and at Noble they are building a two-story hotel of this timber. The deep cannons it many places along this valley contain thousands of cords of this splendid timber that endures almost as long as granite. The heaviest timbered region lies in Sterling and Scobey counties.

WISCONSIN

A runaway team dashed through the window of a crowded barbershop at Baraboo.

Matt Hoven and Thomas Morgan, of Madison, have sold $10,000 worth of ice to Chicago parties.

A gang of tramps in camp near Florence committed twelve highway robberies in a week.

Over 2,000 men are employed in clearing the right-of-way of the extension of the Omaha road from Neilsville to Wausau.

The 14-year-old son of Patrick Casey, of Manston, was drowned in the mill pond at that place. The body was recovered by diving.

Alexander Anderson, one of the oldest colored men in the state, whose home is at Racine, was stricken with paralysis. He is 94 years old.

The Great Northern Railway has opened the new telegraph lines of the Eastern Minnesota Railway company to the use of the public between Duluth, West Superior and Hinckley.

A peculiar case has come before the courts at Superior. It is that of Henry M. Lawson, charged with stealing a gold watch, a pair of diamond earrings and two rings from his wife.

Rev. G. E. Gordon, who runs a farm in Jefferson county, and who occupied a column in a newspaper early in the season declaring that Wisconsin was drying up, and suggesting a plan of irrigation, is now navigating a flat-boat between his house and his stables.

A watch-drawing scheme, similar in its workings to those conducted in many other cities has been stopped by the Madison police on the grounds of its being a lottery. The plan was to form a club whose members paid $1 a week until each secured a watch at one the weekly drawings.

President Luling of the State Board of Supervision, says that the next Legislature will be asked to appropriate money for several new institutions, reformatory and charitable. What the board would like to have is an intermediate prison, where offenders too old for the Waukesha school and yet too young for confinement with the hardened criminals of the state might be placed. They also feel the need of an asylum for the criminal insane, and an asylum for the feeble minded.

IOWA.

The little daughter of E. O. Howland, living near Dunlap, was bitten by a snake and is in a critical condition.

The Cass county jail is undergoing extensive repairs, and prisoners are being kept in the Audubon county jail until the work is completed.

Michael Healy, arrested at LaCrosse, Wis., charged with the robbery of the jewelry trunks at Waverly, has been held to the district court in the sum of $1,000.

C. K. Harding, an Atlantic inventor, has perfected an entirely new underground system for operating electric street cars without the use of overhead wires. A company, with a capital of $600,000 has been formed at Atlantic to push the merits of the invention.

Dr. J. M. Shaffer, of Keokuk, has a tarantula and a mouse caged together. He furnishes the animals with abundant food and is waiting to see which one will prove victor in the battle which the doctor thinks is inevitable. They have lived together for several days and have apparently taken no notice of each other.

F. S. Widle, of Marshalltown, has a curiosity in the way of a stone axe which was manufactured by the mound builders during the drift period many thousands of years ago. It was used for cutting wood and in its day was considered a very clever instrument with which to fell large trees. The implement was found near Marshalltown.

The Des Moines Capital says: "There is beer and budge everywhere. Des Moines is flooded. Beer wagons are the commonest conveyances and original package houses are on every hand. If Des Moines only lacked these things to be made prosperous, certainly her growth ought to be marvelous from now on."

Celia Williams, an 18-year-old Omaha girl, was attacked by drowsiness while visiting friends in Council Bluffs, and fell into a deep sleep, from which she has not yet awakened. Her physical condition is normal, and she lies with her lips slightly apart as if only enjoying natural sleep. It is said that two years ago she lived three weeks in an unconscious condition in a cataleptic fit.

The Clove Cure.

She was talking confidentially to her bosom friend.

"Now that we are married," she said, "John has stopped drinking entirely. I have not detected the odor of liquor about him since our wedding day."

"Was it difficult for him to stop?" inquired the bosom friend.

"Oh, no; not at all. He just eats cloves. He says that is a certain cure."

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Resume of the Proceedings of Congress During the Past Week.

SENATE.

Senator Davis was before the committee on commerce of the senate to urge that his bill for the improvement of Hay lake channel and for finishing the lock at the Sault, or some equivalent measure be incorporated into the general river and harbor bill.

Senator Washburn presented a resolution by Washington camp No. 1 of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, deprecating the use of the American flag for selfish ends, such as for advertising purposes and the like. The resolutions favor national legislation to prevent this.

HOUSE.

Representative Laws introduced a bill providing for appointments by the president of a commission, consisting of five persons, to have an impartial and thorough investigation of social vices in all its phases, in relation to labor and wages, marriage and divorce and the general welfare of the people.

The report based on the investigation made for irrigation in the Dakotas will soon be made. It will recommend an appropriation of $250,000 for the artesian investigation and experimental work, and the allotment for the Dakotas of $40,000. The report will further show that in the Dakotas the commission examined a number of wells, the pressure per square inch, the use of the wells, and, if for irrigation, the number of acres served. The area in the Dakotas examined by the agents embraces about 147,000 square miles.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill (which was referred to the committee on public lands) providing that no person shall enter any of the public lands of the United States in Wyoming under the homestead or other laws who is a bigamist or polygamist, or who teaches, counsels, aids or encourages others to enter into bigamy or polygamy, or who is a member of any association that teaches polygamy.

A conference was ordered on the agricultural appropriation bill, and Messrs. Plumb, Farwell and Call were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. The consideration of the bill for the admission of Idaho as a state was resumed, and Mr. Vance addressed the senate in opposition to it.

At the close of Mr. Vance's speech, the bill was passed without a division.

The house bill to confirm the title to certain lands in Sault Ste. Marie was reported and passed.

HOUSE.

The house resumed the consideration of the federal election bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every congressional district is provided by the laws of the United States. The amendment was lost, yeas 132, nays 138. Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Plumb, from the committee on public lands, reported the senate bill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owner's and asked for its immediate consideration.

Statements were made by Messrs. Plumb, Paddock and Berry, to the effect that there were some 250,000 land patents accumulated in the general land office for which those entitled to them had not applied; that a thrifty firm of Washington attorneys had been permitted to have lists made of them; that they had then communicated with the persons entitled to them, notifying them that they could get their patents on payment of a certain fee (in one case $25 was then made $50), that this was an act of collusion between the assistant commissioner (who was then the assistant secretary of the interior, acting as commissioner) and this law firm, and the bill was designed to frustrate that job. The bill was then passed.

HOUSE.

The house resumed the consideration of the federal election bill.

The conferrees on the silver bill met and spent an hour in discussing the differences between the two houses. The house conferrees brought to the meeting a copy of the bill as it passed that body, and this formed the basis of whatever discussion took place. A great portion of the time, one of the conferrees said, was spent in general talk upon the subject, with no definite proposition before them. The conference is said to have been satisfactory in its tone and tendency to the members.

Negative Doings For Nurses.

Do not give the doctor occasion to say upon entering the sick-room, "The air is close here, you must have better ventilation."

Do not say to the physician in charge, "Dr. A. does so and so." Follow the directions of one as faithfully and carefully as those of the other.

Do not say disparaging things of sister nurses. One never gains anything by trying to pull another down.

Do not gossip about former patients. Family affairs should not be "aired" by the nurse.

Do not think that you know all that is necessary to know about your work, but be always gathering, and cull the best.

Do not pour medicine from a bottle without first looking at the label to make sure, and do not pour medicine over the label; keep that clean so that the directions and the number of the prescription will not be defaced.

Do not use dangerous medicine on your own responsibility, have the sanction or order from a physician every time.

Do not forget to preach the gospel of pure air, and practice what you preach.

Do not ask patients what they want for a meal; find out by other members of the family their likes and dislikes. Sometimes they will say they don't like a certain thing to eat; when it is cooked and served nicely they will.

Do not leave food in the sick-room. If anything that is left is wanted for another time, put it where it will keep fresh, and serve in another dish.

Do not fill dishes too full; better to have patients ask for more.—Mary E. Freeman, in Journal of Pratical Nursing.

What Led to This Dream?

One night a lawyer sat in his office troubled over a case, the keystone of which was a bit of testimony locked in the breast of a certain witness, whose present place of residence was unknown. The lawyer had been doing a good deal of work and was worn out. He folded his arms on the table, laid his head upon them and went to sleep. It was only for a moment, but in that moment he saw his witness standing at the shaft of a lead mine and asking for work. That was all, and the lawyer awoke and went on with his preparations for trial. But that trivial dream, which he had at first forgotten, came back again with a curious persistency, and he at last gave it attention. That man at a lead mine—where? Somehow Joplin, Mo., suggested itself to him. He concluded to waste a dollar in telegraphing, and found in five hours' time that his much wanted witness was there, working in a lead mine. Now, what led to that dream?—Chicago Herald

The First Railroad Accident.

The first great railroad accident occurred on the Great Western road of England in 1841. A train was rushing along when a mass of earth and stones fell from the embankment and obstructed the way. Eight persons were killed and many wounded. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "accidental death in all cases and a deodand of £1,000, an engine, tender and carriages." The old common law provided that when any personal chattel was the cause of death it should be forfeited to the king. Part of this act was not enforced in later years, but a heavy fine was imposed on the owners of any chattel doing personal injury to the king's subjects. This law was observed as late as 1847, when parliament abolished the practice.

A New Yorker Dreamed a Poem.

A New Yorker, famous in the world of letters, awoke one night recently from a sound sleep. So far as he knew he had not been dreaming. He composed himself again and was sinking into slumber when there came into his mind, as though out of the darkness, two of verse, rhythmical but senseless. They kept him awake, and after a time two lines more, equally smooth and absurd, presented themselves to his mind as though one was dictating nonsensical doggerel to him from the shadows of night. Unable to sleep, he arose and went down stairs to his library. He sat quiet in the darkness for a while, hoping that he would fall asleep in his chair. But a second verse, perfect in form but absurd in meaning, came into his mind, and then a third and fourth. Lighting a lamp, he took up a pen and wrote down rapidly the lines that had come to him. As he wrote new verses fell from his pen, and when he had finished his task a poem of eight stanzas lay before him. He was surprised to find that, taken in the entirety, the verses were far from meaningless.

He at once put the poem in an envelope and directed it to a publishing firm. Placing it among other letters to be mailed by a servant in the morning, he returned to bed and at once fell asleep. Upon awaking he was uncertain whether he had dreamed of writing a poem or had really transcribed one. As his letters had been posted he had no means of deciding the question. His uncertainty was pleasantly relieved the next day, however, by the receipt of a handsome check from his publishers and a letter praising his poem. The peculiarity of this case which makes it very different from the celebrated instance of Coleridge and his poem of "Kubla Khan" lies in the fact that the author had not been dreaming. He awoke from what seemed to him a dead sleep and found that his imagination had produced, without conscious effort on his part, a perfect poem.

Horses Meat Tastes Like Hare.

Physically, horse meat, a writer in the Nineteenth Century says, may be distinguished from beef or mutton by its appearance. It is coarser in the grain than beef. In this respect it resembles bull beef more than any other. It is darker in color, and looks more moist than beef. It has a peculiar smell and a peculiar sweetness of taste. Its flavor is generally considered to be half way between the flavors of beef and game. It is something like the flavor of hare. One reason why horseflesh is, as a rule, darker in color than beef, is that horses which are pole-taxed, or which have died from injury, disease or old age, are not properly dressed and bled by the slaughter. It is, however, by its fat that horse flesh is most easily distinguished. The fat of horse flesh is not generally mixed with the lean. It is yellow in color. it looks more moist than the fat of beef. It soon melts and soon becomes rancid. Consequently, unless a rapid sale is effected or the fat removed, an advanced price must be charged in order to secure the butcher from loss on unsold meat.

Lastly, horse flesh can be distinguished from beef by its chemical characteristics, and it is in this way that it may be recognized when mixed with other substances. Who can tell except the chemist what are the component parts of a sausage, polony or saveloy? Or who can tell by taste what these parts are? We do not judge by taste; we judge by flavor, and in the making of flavor—to use Sam Weller's phrase—"It's the seasoning as does it."

Used to Riding Thoroughbreds.

A wealthy rancher of Wyoming territory recently related a story of a rich young Englishman who, while looking about the west for good investments, visited his ranch. He stayed there a few days, and one afternoon as the cowboys were about to round up a bunch of cow ponies the young man said that he would enjoy a good ride in the saddle. He said he was used to riding only thoroughbreds, and he didn't think they had a horse good enough for him. The boys convinced him that they had one of the finest horses on the plains, and if he knew how to ride he was welcome to the animal.

He was apparently insulted when questioned about his ability to ride and answered that he could ride any kind of a horse. A sleepy looking bronco was brought out from the corrals and saddled. Though he appeared half dead he was the worst bucker in the herd. "'E's lifeless," said the foreigner, when the pony was brought to him. The boy said the "nag" would wake up after the first mile, and the visitor got into the saddle. He didn't linger long. The first buck jump placed him on the horse's neck, and after a second he was in the atmosphere. He turned a double somersaults and landed on the sharp end of a cactus plant. When he picked himself up one of the boys asked what he thought of the thoroughbred now. The question made the Englishman turn pale. "'E's a good 'oss," he answered, "but 'e lopes too bloomin' 'igh."—Chicago Tribune.

Does it Hurt Him.

Does a dismembered limb retain sensitiveness? Many persons hold firmly that it does. Their belief is apparently sustained by those strange and vivid imaginings of persons who have lost a hand or foot, and declare positively that they have no feelings in the fingers or toes of the lost member. The phenomenon, however, has been explained in a scientific way. Such cases are frequent, and Edgar Bergen, a 12-year-old boy who lives at 240 West Michigan street, is an example. He was taking a ride on the cars in the Big Four yards, when he slipped. He was dragged some distance, but could not maintain a safe position, and his left foot was cut off above the ankle, remaining in the shoe. The boy was taken home, and his leg was amputated just below the knee. The foot was taken to Crown Hill and buried in a lot near his mother's grave. The little fellow bore his pains bravely and never lost consciousness, but he complains frequently that the toes of his dismembered foot are cramped, and the foot seems still to be in position. The foot was placed in a cramped position in the box in which it was buried, and a member of the household declares that this accounts for the boy's sensations, and recalls cases which she thinks confirms this view.—Indianapolis News.

As a Soldier.

The religion of Dahomey Land is to the effect that any soldier killed while fighting white men goes straight to heaven to become a handsome young man of 25, who is provided with fifteen beautiful wives and all the game he can eat for a thousand years. Under this belief hundreds of them do their best to get killed, and its rather funny to think how they are bamboozled when they wake up "over there."—Detroit Free Press.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

Their History from the Time of Primitive Man to the Present Day.

The implements of the table is the subject of a charming article in the current number of the Revue de Famille. Plates, tumblers, knives, spoons, forks, and salt-cellars are called upon to give an account of their creation, or rather of their evolution. The plate comes first, and a curious story is told of the first chinaplates, which, in the dark middle ages, arrived in Europe from the east. As soon as the dainty ware with its curious hieroglyphics made its appearance rumors became current that it is poisonous substance was put upon them that their whiteness became immediately clouded, and, as the fear of being poisoned was very great among the rulers, the china plates were substituted for the more ancient test of dipping the tooth of a serpent or a piece of a horn of a unicorn into the food. This fear of poison prevailed to such an extent that it became the custom to bring padlocked boxes of the table, which were opened the moment dinner was served and which everybody kept his own knife and spoon. Prince Saint Simon writes: "At the king of England sat down with the queen on his right and our king on his left. They had all their padlocked boxes by their side." But long before the aristocratic dinner ware of the Chinese appeared there came across the sea wooden and metal plants had been in use, which had slowly developed from primitive flatness into the shapely saucers or gravies from running off the flat plates pieces of bread were provided by which the fluids were sacked up, and which, after the meal, were gracefully distributed among the people of more common clay.

"The sovereign or grandee of the middle ages, seated in front of his flat plate, cut his food with a knife begun in the darkness of primitive day, when the European savage made himself axes of stone. Each century, almost each generation, tried to improve the knife, and the mediæval dinner, whose habits, like those of Gaston de Foix, were somewhat peculiar, could even indulge in using his own pocket-knife in preference to the article supplied by his host. Later the knife-handles were adorned with fanciful carvings, the music and words of church hymns were cut into them, their size and shape varied almost infinitely, and slowly they arrived at their present state of perfection.

"The palm of the hand was the spoons of primitive man. Then came the reign of the shell from the seashore, but, while in ancient Rome and Greece and on the banks of the Nile the full-blown spoon this side of the Alps, even in the fifteen century. Gradually the handle grew, became flatter and more shapely, and behold, when Louis XV. reigned over France the modern silver spoon, with dainty decorations, had become its parent.

"The vocabularies of ancient Greece have no name equivalent for the term "fork," nor do the later dictionaries supply the deficiency, consequently it may be assumed that they used Father Adam's fork," only understanding the fact that on a number of celebrated French paintings depicting scenes from Greek history or mythology, men and women are armed with forks which might have come from the shop of a modern ironsmith. And so entirely was even France abused to its manner of eating by the sole assistance of its fingers, where spoon or knife would not suffice, that the fork crossed across the mountains at the end of the fifteenth century were received with misdirected repugnance. Even only was eaten with forks, and when, in 1611, Tom Coryat brought some of the implements from Italy the British looked upon him in utter stupefaction and dubbed him "lursiver" that is, the man of the fork.

Ventilating Cool Rooms.

The object of ventilation is to keep the cellar cool and dry, but this object often fails of being accomplished by a common mistake, and instead the cellar is made warm and damp. A cool place should never be ventilated unless the air admitted is cooler than the air within, or at least as cool as that, or very little warmer. The warmer the air, the more moisture it holds in suspension. Necessarily the cooler the air, the more the moisture is condensed and precipitated. When a cool cellar is filled with a warm day the entering air, being in motion, appears cool, but as it fills the cellar the cooler air with which it becomes mixed chills it, the moisture is condensed, and dew is deposited on the cold walls, and may often be seen running down them in streams.

Then the cellar is damp, and soon becomes moldy. To avoid this, the windows should only be opened at night, and late—the last thing before retiring. There is no need to fear that the night air is unhealthful. It is as pure as the air of midday, and really drier. The cool air enters the apartment during the night and circulates through it. The windows should be closed before sunrise in the morning, and kept closed and shaded during the day. If the air in the cellar is damp it may be throughly dried by placing in it a pan of coal of time in an open box. A peck of lime will absorb about seven pounds or more than three pints of water, and in this way a cellar or milk-room may soon be dried, even in the hottest weather.—Colman's Rural World.

A Marvelous Clock.

The tower of the public buildings now in course of erection at Philadelphia is to be provided with a clock which, for size alone, will be one of the marvels of the world. The center of the dial (twenty-five feet in diameter) will be 351 feet above the street. It is calculated that it will take a year to place the clock machinery in the tower after the building shall have been completed. The bell is to weigh between twenty thousand and twenty-five thousand pounds and will be second in weight to the great Montreal cathedral bell, which weighs 28,000 pounds, and it is calculated that its peal will be heard even to the most distant parts of the city. Chimes similar to those of Westminster clock will be used, ringing at the quarter, half, three-quarter and hour. To distinguish the time at night the dial will be illuminated by electricity, so that the position of the hands can be seen from any point in the city. The minute hand is to be twelve feet and the hour hand nine feet in length, while the Roman figures on the dial will measure two feet eight inches in length. A steam-engine will be placed in the tower to wind up the time-piece each day.—Iron.

GEOLOGISTS assert that if the continents and the bottom of the ocean were graded down to a uniform level the whole world would be covered with water a mile deep, so much greater is the depression of the ocean bed than the elevation of the existing land.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

A Claim State Man Kills a Robber for 10 Cent of Tobacco.

We were staging from Anton Chico to Santa Fe, and there were six passengers, all men. Every man was armed, and one might safely judge that every one would fight if driven to it. One of the passengers was a man from Rhode Island, who said his name was Hastings, and after we were fairly started he said:

"Gentlemen, I have a proposition to make. If you will fight I will be to your benefit. If you do not, then no harm has been done. We are quite likely to meet with a road agent before we get through. If so, how many of you will fight?"

This was plain and pretty broad, but seeing that no disrespect was meant, one of the passengers looked at the ground and replied:

"I think every man can be depended on."

"Yes, you think so, but when the pinch comes, the case will be different. I've been through this a dozen times and I've seen a man with two revolvers go right down into his boots and submit to be robbed."

"What is your proposition?"

"Well, I'm about dead broke. I want to empty the stage of the money for 10 per cent, of the money it is carrying."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, it stopped, I'll agree to kill or run off the chap who does it. If I do you pay me 10 per cent, but if I do each man to give up his pile."

"You mean to think yourself a very brave and smart man," remarked one of the others.

"Oh, no, I'm not at all stuck on myself. This is a matter of business. I guarantee to do this and so. I want you to do your part."

We chafed him for a while, but seeing how good natured he was, finally agreed that if we stopped we would be killed or drove the robber off we'd come down with the per cent. demanded. Stages had been robbed on that route, but we had no fear, and it had come along to 5 o'clock p. m. and we were about to cross a creek running through a chaparral when a voice cried "Halt!" and the driver pulled up.

"Email but here's the agent!" chuckled Hastings, who had been sitting for an hour. "Remember the terms, gentlemen—10 per cent. if I save your tobacco."

"Throw down your gun!" shouted the voice, and we heard the driver comply.

"Now get down and unhitch your horses from the stage!"

The fellow was swinging himself down when Hastings opened the right hand door and jumped out, revolver in hand. As tough a looking chap as you ever saw stood at the horses' heads, with a Winchester at his side, his hands, and he yelled at Hastings and he saw him drop. The latter fell on his hands and knees, crept out of sight under the vehicle, used one of the wheel horses to cover him, and while the robber was peering around for the gate him, and at the same time warning us not leave the coach, the Claim state man rose up and sent a rifle bullet through the fellow's head. He ran forward to finish the job, but as the robber was as dead as a herring.

"Gents, 10 per cent., if you please!" said Hastings, as he piled out of the stage, "and whatever I find on the body is mine."

He got two revolvers, a shotgun, two gold watches and $170 in money, and we paid him about $200 more. He got the money, and we had seen you, as we had been given no show. Hastings stripped the body, dragged it out of the road, and took his place in the coach with the remark:

"Hope you gentlemen are satisfied with my work, and if you want to contract for my services the rest of the way, I'll put down the per cent., which is an extremely low rate."—New York Sun.

He Wanted a Pass.

The multitudes who think they ought not to pay railroad fare are never at a loss for ingenious devices which to base their applications for passes. The passenger agents are never at a loss for appropriate replications, some pleasant, some audacious, and now and then one that is downright humorous. Under this head comes an application that was made to Passenger Agent Ed Smith of the Baltimore & Ohio the other day.

Ed Smith was busy in his office on 5th avenue, when a tall and very lean young man came in and asked to see the passenger agent. Ed Smith, suspicied that the young man's hair was very long and that the bottoms of his trousers were frayed, and in spite of these ominous signs he said cheerily: "Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I want to get to Baltimore," said the long-haired young man in a peculiar voice.

"You've come to the right place, sir; we sell tickets for Baltimore to any one," said Mr. Smith, waving his hand toward the ticket counter. "No, you don't understand me. I want you will see your way to transporting me to Baltimore," and with this the young man fished out a bundle of manuscript from his coat tail pocket. It was a warm day and Mr. Smith did not feel inclined to precipitate a conflict; so he sank back into his chair and the long-haired poet began to read aloud his effusions. He read two poems of considerable length, and then, with a fluttering but the second poem had a refrain in which "along the shore" was rhymed with "all the more" and "Baltimore," and Mr. Smith's good nature oulds't stand that. He called to the clerks and they pounced the ink and lean poet with the long hair on the sidewalk. For some days yet Baltimore is safe.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Will the Star of Bethlehem Reappear?

A prediction has been made by certain European scientists that the star of Bethlehem will again be made visible to inhabitants of this globe some time in August of the present year. The prophecy is based upon the fact that in 1752 the great Danish astronomer, Tycho Brahe, observed a brilliant "temporary star" in the constellation Cassiopeia, and the modern astronomer has records of similar appearances in the years 945 and 1264. From these allegations even the most unscientific delicate has been made that there is in existence a variable star with a period of over three hundred years, and that this star is the phenomenon chronicled in the gospels. Reckoning back three hundred years, and allowing for the lower to wind up the time-piece each day.—Iron.

Navigating an Ox-Team.

A day or two ago a local police officer had occasion to arrest a yoke of oxen and imprison them in a Franklin street stable until they had sundries. He approached the cudchewers, and, taking the goad-stick prepared to drive them.

Reader, did you ever navigate a yoke of oxen and a hay-rack? If you ever agitate the goad-stick? Did you ever address barnyard conversation to the mild-eyed beasts? If you ever had intended to hurry a yoke of oxen. The pedestrian began wrong; in the first place. He goad-stick wrong side of the cattle, and when he addressed a "gee-haw" to the pair they hawed instead of gee-ing. This was evident, after they had taken six or seven long steps, for whereas the policeman had intended to hay a course due south, they made leeway toward Chapel street and seemed inclined to head due north for the Lexington exchange.

A number of frantic "whoes" brought them to and enabled the policeman to reply to a sarcastic admion of a spectator, who was sitting on the tongue of an ox team loaded with hay near by.

The boy was sent, "Mister Pliceman, you'd drive them ere steers better if you'd git round on t'other side."

The officer had to take advice and jabbed the off ox. He jumped and hayrated. This time they collided with the barber pole and nearly wrecked the hay-rack almost into a pile of mass. The officer was green excited. He "whoa-hised" and "gee-bucked." He got them started and then got scared and yelled for them to stop them by his pleading gestures. He drew an audience. He waved the stick like a semaphore signal for state-fair pulling stakes. He smiled through his grief and finally got the patient beasts, who probably were as much surprised as he was, straightened away and running before the wind for the station house where hay was plenty and anchorage secure.—Lewiston Journal.

Ammonia in the House.

A little ammonia in tepid water will soften and cleanse the skin.

Spirits of ammonia inhaled will often relief a severe headache.

If the color has been taken out of silks by fruit stains ammonia will usually restore the color.

One or two tablespoonfuls of ammonia added to a pint of water will clean windows better than soap.

When acid of any kind gets on clothing spirits of ammonia will fill it. Apply chloroform to restore the color.

Grease spots may be taken out with weak ammonia in water; lay the spot on paper over and iron with a hot iron.

Keep nickel, silver ornaments, and metal knobs bright by rubbing with woolen cloth saturated in spirits of ammonia.

A few drops of ammonia in a cup-ful of warm water, applied carefully, will remove spots from paintings and chromos.

Ammonia applied two or three times on a fresh cold sore will kill it. It will relieve the pain and make the cold sore is first felt.

Old brass may be cleaned to look like new by pouring strong ammonia on it and scrubbing with a scrubbing brush and powdered rotten stone.

A tablespoonful of ammonia in a gallon of warm water will often restore colors in carpets, and will absorb more whitewash from them.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take out spots of clothing, even if it be hard and dry. Saturate the spot as often as necessary and wash out in warm water.

To a teaspoonful of ammonia in a quart of water, wash your brushes and combs in it, shake and all grease and dirt will disappear. Rinse, shake, and put in the sun to dry by the fire.

If these who perspire freely would use a little ammonia in the water they bathe in every day it would keep their flesh sweet and clean, doing away with any disagreeable odor.

John L. Sullivan Snubbed.

A lively little scene occurred at Chamberlain's resort in Washington. John Donald Young, Senator Quay's Representative Crain, Isaac H. Bromley, the veteran newspaper man, and Phil Thompson, all of Kentucky, were at the Buffet, when in came John L. Sullivan, accompanied by Jack Burrett. Sullivan had been drinking, but was not ugly. He knew John Russel Young, and at once made for him and his party. The two stood hands and John L. at once ordered two "shots," as he called it. Young then introduced him to Senator Squires and was about to present him to Bromley when the latter drew himself up and turned away.

"Ain't you going to shake hands?" thundered Sullivan.

"No, sir," responded Bromley, "I am not."

"Why what's the matter with me?" said Sullivan, slamming his hat on the back of his head.

"Nothing, you are simply a bully, and I don't want the acquaintance of bullies."

By this time everybody was feeling uncomfortable, and Bromley was as white as a sheet. The Kentucky Sullivan would make a break, but he did not. He simply gave Mr. Young a glance of wonder, and muttering something about not staying where he was not wanted, turned away, leaving the wine he had ordered untouched.

Work of Female Brains.

There is a war ship here patented by Mary Montgomery, and a woman in Iowa has made an improvement on the machinery for cigars. Blanche Willis Howard has a patent bath shoe and a musical stock, and Mary Walker is turning the patent office upside down in getting out a new invention of teaching spelling. Mary's patent looks like a Chinese puzzle and is a more curious thing than Cupid.

Among other patents which I remember are jar lifters, bag holders, fish boxes, raisin seeders and a thousand and one curious appliances for household matters. The washing machine of Iowa is a little better up a number of cases and the table utensils are numerous. One woman has invented a spelling machine and name is Ellen A. Mitchison, and her husband evidently had a big mule kick when he got the patent handling the top, and Ellen says that with this spoon one can be conveyed to the mouth without danger of soiling or disfiguring the mustache. She patented the spoon in 1879.—Cor. New York World.

Misunderstood.

I was traveling on the District railway in London England, and suddenly let a man, who was sitting next me, put his hand on my arm as he leaned forward and said in a low "Dear friend, is it not wonderful to tell we can have light from above?" Before I had time to reply a man opposite rejoined quietly: "The company would hardly be such fools as to put the light on the floor."—London Letter.

LOVE AMONG THE CLOVER.

Over and over the purple clover,
Sweet Bessie came straying, for wild flowers
Musing,
And sang as her maiden glee:
"I'd buy, O but
There's a lady I know
Who jumps at my face to see.
Fair blossoms, I pray, now what shall I say
When I pick some posies for her?
Dear heart,
When Bessie comes wooing o' me?"

Over and under the bungles sounder,
The bees were humming all day,
And where the lady, and whatever had be
A sweet, low voice, responsive, said:
"O fairy, O but
They said as she
Brown Robin and blushing Bess
But what did he say to the wood nymph?
I think I will leave you to guess.
I think I will leave you to guess.
I think I will leave you to guess.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THREE FUNERALS.

In some parts of the south it is the custom to preach the funeral of the deceased long after the deceased has been buried. In fact, nearly all the preachers have appointments for orations. Sometimes a new circuit rider, to endear himself to the people will first announce himself by declaring that he will entertain his beloved members on the 15th anniversary of death of old Anderson Lipscomb, who surrendered to the demand of the great high Sheriff of death just forty-three years ago yesterday.

Recently Simeon J. Boyle, a circuit rider of the old school, was appointed by conference to take charge of the Black Sulphur Strings circuit. He was known as a perfect agonizer, a man who could raise the soft hair of luxurious sin into the stiff bristle of fear. The day after Boyle had arrived in the neighborhood of his new charge he was called upon by Wiggs Bailey. Wiggs is a well known character of the community—a man of untrembling nerve, of strong arms, and an appetite that had never been satisfied.

"What can I do for you?" the preacher asked, when the visitor had introduced himself.

"I've come to pay my respects an' to tell you if you ever need my services, jes' call on me. I 'preciate the position you hold as a worker for the Lord, and I wanter ask a favor of you."

"All right, brother."

"I want you to preach the funeral of my brother Ike. Best feller you ever seen in your life—died about ten or fifteen years ago. Jes' as big feller, whipped old Oscar Miles once, and Os was a power in the land, I tell you. You ever preach his funeral, an' I'll make it all right with you."

"I will do it, brother. What was the cause of his death?"

"Lack of licker."

"What, was he so addicted to the use of liquor that when it gave out he couldn't get any more he died?"

"Oh, no; he was never much of a hand to drink."

"Then how did he die on account of the lack of liquor?"

"Why, he was bit by a rattlesnake, an' as he didn't have no licker, he jest naturally died."

"And you want me to preach his funeral?"

"Yes, an' you ken get into some powerful good licker when you git down inter the lacks of his lyin' thar sufferin' for licker. You can fetch the licker yourself, or I can send it to the house."

"I see, but a description of his death, so matters may be tried, will not be quite enough. Tell me something of his life."

"Well, he was the powerfullest feller in the country. Reckon he could lift more at a handspike than any feller around Bluff."

"But what were his strongest points?"

"Rasslin', brother, rasslin' with the ketch-as-ketch-can rule."

"That had he not some moral quality?"

"Oh, yes. He didn't swear 'cept when he couldn't help himself."

"Well, I will do the best I can. Will next Sunday do?"

"Yes, mighty well right. That'll be a big crowd out, 'specially as this is your first 'pearance, an' I want you to make a powerful sermon; he painted a pathetic picture of a man wallowing on the ground, wringing his hands and cursing and muttering in a second voice: "Licker, chilbring me licker, or I will perish!"

After service were over Wiggs shook hands with the preacher, and then, breaking down with the weight of his emotion, he sobbed aloud and disappeared in the woods.

On the following Saturday Wiggs called on the preacher again. "I have come," said the visitor, when the minister had shaken hands with him, "to tell you that not only me, but everybody, is delighted with the brother you sent us."

"I am highly pleased to hear it."

"Not at all. Say, I've got another favor to ask of you."

"What is it, brother?"

"I want you to preach the sermon of my brother Bob's funeral next Sunday."

"Why, that wouldn't do at all."

"Why not?"

"Because I preached it last Sunday."

"Brother let me tell you that I come mighty near runnin' this here funeral off myself. I put the sheets logs in that church you preached in last Sunday, and unless you preach this funeral I'm afraid I'll be tempted why I'll take the logs that belong to me an' split 'em up for fire wood. Bob was a big man, and the folks will take your part. They know mebbe know that it won't do to fool with me. What do you say?"

"Oh, rather than have any trouble, brother, I will do as you suggest."

"Will you make it as powerful as the other one was?"

"I will try," the preacher answered.

"All right, but mind that you do try."

The next Sunday the people were somewhat surprised to hear another sermon on the virtues and graces of Brother Bob, but no objections were raised. Wiggs was again deeply affected, and again with overpowering emotion he disappeared into the woods.

Early the following Friday morning the preacher was surprised to receive another call from Wiggs.

"What can I do for you this time, brother?" the preacher asked.

"Nothin' only to preach the funeral of my brother Ike next Sunday."

"Absurd!" exclaimed the preacher. "I have set up the sermons twice and think that I have done my duty."

"Look here, cap'n—call you cap'n because you air about to go into a war—my brother Ike has been a lyin' thar for ten or fifteen years with nary a funeral sermon till the other day, while lots of old fellers that have never done nothin' for the country have had more funerals than they know what to do with, and so I think it's time fur Ike to have a chance. Hear me?"

"I hear, but I do not hearken. The fact that your brother has been neglected is no fault of mine. There are hundreds of men who have never had a funeral, but am I to be held responsible?"

"In regard to other folks, no; in regard to Ike, yes."

"But I refuse to preach his funeral again."

"All right. I'll allow you a while and then I'll go and fetch a big man logs out of the church. Wanter be wallered?"

"I don't want any trouble with you."

"Then agree to preach about Ike, or I'll give you the vast wallerin' a white man ever seed."

"Give me time."

"Goin' to preach that funeral?" The visitor began to take off his coat. The preacher's expression settled on the preacher's face.

"Brother I do not wish to have any trouble with you. I am a man of peace and gentleness."

"But I am not," Wiggs replied. "I am a snorter from Bull Licker! I ain't the man that butted the bull out of the pen, I ain't the man that rid the bay steer through the salt cote of the swamp of despair. I'm the man that can get that cost dirty, w'y off with it."

"Brother, at the risk of displeasing the people I will do as you wish, if you please, I will make another venture. I will preach for you again next Sunday."

On the following Sunday the people were still further surprised at the such virtues of Brother Bob, but being indulgent made no complaint. Three days later Wiggs rode up to the preacher's house, and seeing the minister in the yard dismounted.

"Come out here a minit," Wiggs called.

"What can you possibly want with me?" the preacher asked as he climbed over the fence.

"I have come on mighty distressin' business. Reckon I'll have to ask you preached my brother's funeral three times?"

"Yes, and you cannot possibly want me to preach it again?"

"No; for the last time. I have just found out that Ike wa'n' nothin' but my half brother, and I don't propose to do so much for a half brother. Ike's more kin to me than that. So, brother, w'll have to fix it."

"I fail to see how I can do it. The funerals have been preached."

"I know that, an' that's why I have come. I want you to go to the church next Sunday an' take them sermons back. I ain't havin' Ike buried twice, an' I ain't none of the half way business about him. Will you take them sermons back next Sunday?"

"Such a thing would be ridiculous, my friend. I cannot comply with your wish."

"Then I'll have to waller you."

"I have warned you twice before and now I beg you to go away."

"I jowed that I'd have to waller you."

"I tell you that I am a man of peace and gentleness."

"Lowed that I'd have to waller you."

"Well, come on then you trifling scoundrel!"

The preacher took off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. Wiggs looked up and down the road. The preacher rolled up his sleeves. Wiggs looked around his house, lifted his hands and said:

"Lord, thou knowest that when I killed old Lige Moore and Sam Tillotson and Calvin Green and Dock Yates that I prayed like all such cups might forever pass from me, but thou seest that I am compelled to defend myself."

The preacher turned about. Dust was rising down the lane. Wiggs had taken off his boots.—Opie P. Read in New York World.

Some Interesting Chairs.

From the Chicago Herald.

The Libby Prison War Museum has just placed in position an exhibit consisting of interesting chairs, and almost every one of these chairs forms one of the links in the history of this great nation. The first chair of interest is an old wooden one, in which John Hancock sat when he affixed his signature to the famous Declaration of Independence, and near this is an old and worn wooden wicker chair, in which Washington, father once prized as a portion of his household effects. Then comes a few chairs of a more modern date, the first being the leather-covered pivot chair used in Lincoln's library at the White House when he was President. In the same exhibit are six of the chairs that were in the box at Ford's Theater, Washington, on the night that President Lincoln was assassinated, and the official chair of the Confederacy is one of great interest. It is the one that Jefferson Davis used in the residence of Mrs. Trotts as an office chair after Richmond was evacuated, and from the seat of the Confederacy was forced to the South. The most modern of these chairs in this historic collection is that used by president Grant, Hayes and Garfield as an office chair in the White House. One other chair of interest is that used by President Garfield after he was shot by Guiteau. It is an invalid chair of the reclining pattern, and was the only one used by that martyred President from the time he was shot by the assassin until his death.

Catching a Loon with Hook and Line.

Alfred Hills, one of the brothers who run the famous Hills' Homestead at Savin Rock, narrowly escaped being carried into the deep by a big loon ago. Here's the story as Mr. Hills tells it: He was fishing for flatfish off the Savin Rock shore when he was suddenly struck by a big bird, uttering screeches and to feel a big thing on his line. A loon, or great northern diver, had swallowed the bait and was fast on the hook. Mr. Hills got just as much excited as was the loon, and he ran for Royal Bollowd. The fisherman played his catch until his boat had been pulled fully a mile, and had the game well in hand. He pulled in the line slowly and had the bird close by the boat when the loon made a last effort, broke the line and escaped. To capture a loon is a big feat, because the loon must have line and line is unprecedented. The bird is very shy, and will dive so rapidly when he is hooked that after between the time of a flash of a gun and the time the bullet reaches the place where the loon was.—New Haven Palladium.

Getting Rid of a Corn.

A pretty, young married woman who resides on K street has suffered long with a corn. The corn was located on the outside of the little toe of her left foot, and it gave her a world of misery. She tried various applications to destroy it or to relieve the pain, but in vain. Day by day the small corn grew more painful and troublesome. The lady's husband advised her often to have it cut out or otherwise removed by a corn doctor. But she was morbidly afraid of anything resembling a surgical operation, and then the idea of a chiropodist handling her foot was not pleasing to her. So the corn it grew and grew, and the unfortunate lady suffered tortures every time she put on a shoe.

When this sort of thing had gone on a couple of weeks the husband grew impatient. He insisted that a corn doctor must be called in. It was the only way, he said, relief could be had. So the poor little woman finally distracted between the agonizing pain of the throbbing corn and the anticipated pain of the surgeon's knife, yielded. As the husband went down town that morning he left the necessary order at the chiropodist's for an immediate call at the K street residence.

Meanwhile, the wife gave orders to the servant who opened the door that if a man with a small hand-bag came he was to show him up her room at once. Having made up her mind to endure the ordeal, the lady sat down, resolved to be ready for the man with the knife she feared so much to come on. Her mother, who lived in Baltimore, was her to lend moral support, and while waiting she thought of the probable pain of the operation she was to undergo. Thus, as the minutes rolled by, the little wife became more and more nervous until at last her condition bordered on mild hysteria.

An hour and a half passed, the bell rang and a neatly dressed man stood in the vestibule with a little bag in his hand. The servant opened the door, caught sight of the bag and exclaimed: "Walk right up stairs; she has been waiting for you this half hour."

The man followed the girl and was shown into the lady's room. As soon as she entered and before he could put in a word the lady began nervously removing the pretty shoe and blue silk stocking, specially donned for the occasion, from the afflicted member.

"I want to know if it's going to hurt," she begin to the operator, adding, "for if it is I'm not going to let you touch it."

The man stood gazing at her with a bewildered manner as it struck speechless.

"Yes," continued the lady rapidly, without giving him a chance to get in a word, "you may start to work, because you know it will, I have a good mind not to have it done at all."

The man at this opened his mouth to speak, but before he could do so the fidgety little woman went on:

"Now, you needn't say one word, because I know beforehand exactly what you are going to say about no pain whatever. Doctors always tell you that."

"But, madam—" the man began.

"No, you needn't say it," the lady remonstrated with a little more emphasis. Well, you know Thompson? I tried him three years ago, and not for a week or two! He came, of course. Never knew Thompson to refuse an invitation. He got me to introduce my daughter. They fell in love with each other at first sight. He proposed to her and I course he threw down, of course she accepted him.

"Well, it made me mad. I knew the darling only wanted the girl's money, so I put up a job on him. I told the girl that the corn had failed, and that he wasn't worth a copper. As I expected, the blackguard went back to New York and never, until next day he wrote the girl a letter saying that he had been mistaken and asked to be released. The girl waxed indignant and sent him flying, and then I went to work and proposed myself. She accepted me. Well, all went on smoothly for a week when—

"What happened then? Did you marry the girl?" asked the box coated gentleman.

"Oo-o. You see, at the end of the week the old count died, and when his accounts came to be settled it was discovered that instead of having a half million to his credit he was in debt to the tune of $200,000. Of course, you see, after that I couldn't marry the girl very well, you know. Well, as I am, I do not support myself."—New York Evening Sun.

Clergymen as Business Men.

Says Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. Louis, in the Globe-Democrat of that city: "The failure in business of prominent clergymen suggests the fact that such men are generally unsuccessful in making money. When they do the religion generally oozes out as the dollars come in, and they end up by giving up ministerial work altogether. Presbyterians, particularly Methodist preachers, are almost always poor, and the text to them in the point of poverty are the Bishops. The vast majority of Methodist preachers in this country receive less than $1,000 a year, while the constant demands for charity greatly diminish their incomes. Presbyterian clergy are better off. Among the Church of England ministers, both here and in Great Britain, fairly roll in wealth. Any nonconformist, The English Bishops have princely incomes, the lowest being $10,000 a year and the rest of a major, while connected with the cathedral. The Archbishop of York, who is "Primate of England," has $50,000 a year, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is "Primate of all England," receives $70,000 and has two magnificent palaces. Methodist Bishops are poorly paid. Those of very ancient and wealthy Church North, is rich, having married the widow of a rich man in Boston. But Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Church South, enjoys the reputation of being the richest Bishop in America, having inherited a fortune, which, by careful management, he has increased. Bishop Ames has the reputation of being both benevolent and rich. To schools and colleges he is very liberal, and Dr. Central College, in this State, owes its present prosperity to his generosity. In addition to these facts, thinks the only Bishops who have made money in this line are Bishops Simpson and Ames.

Not so Blunt and Funny.

Yerger—How is your uncle coming on? I hear he is getting better.

Gilhooly—He is completely cured, my dear boy. He is more active than he was twenty years ago.

"It would be funny if you should die before him; then he would be your heir."

"Oh, no."

"How's that? Wouldn't he be your heir?"

"Yes; but I don't see where there is any fun in that."—Texas Siftings.

The Insurance-Man and Chiropodist.

A well-known insurance-man walked into a Chinese laundry on Fulton Street the other day and after looking at two Mongolians in the shop addressed the elder of the two:

"Say, John, I'm an insurance man come to look over your house."

"Uml"

"We insurance, want looks over fire."

"Um!"

"Oh, you know very well what I mean. I'm an insurance man and I want to look over your place to see that it is properly protected against fire."

"Um!"

"I want to go through your place for the insurance company."

"Me no tell."

"Say, don't you understand English?"

"No."

"Me topside up down house go through all same Hong Kong insurance. Do you understand that?"

"Don't know."

"Don't know, blank you?"

"No."

"Well, Melican man, suppose fire burn Chinaman, give money, insurance, see? So we come here to go topside up down laundry look and see no fire burn, you no let me go though no no give do money."

"Don't know."

This continued for fifteen minutes and the insurance man worked himself into a perfect lather over sets of repeated pigeon English like a Canton merchant. Suddenly he was startled by hearing a voice behind him say:

"What do you want, anyway?"

Turning, he saw that it was the second Chinaman who had addressed him.

"You're a cuckoo!" was all the insurance man had spirit enough to say.

He went though the premises, and as he was going out the Chinaman who didn't understand English asked:

"Well, how did you come out?"

"You're a cute Chinaman," said the insurance man.

"Me cute enough," said the Celestial, his features expanding into a broad grin.—Brooklyn Eagle.

That Altered the Case.

"Say, do you see that girl?"

"Why, yes; she's a beauty, too."

"Well, you can just bet she is. I was engaged to her once."

Then there was silence for the space of two minutes, as the two sat there in a reverend mood the pretty young woman. Then the young man in the box cent remarked:

"You didn't speak to each other. How is that?"

"Why, you see," explained the gentleman with the black mustache and gray hair, "it's a very peculiar story. Sounds like a romance, but it's true, every word of it. I broke her two years ago down at Long Branch. She was the daughter of an old Russian count, who was reputed to be worth at least a half million. I fell dead in love with her, and she reciprocated. We used to meet every me. Well, you know Thompson? I tried him three years ago with not so a week or two! He came, of course. Never knew Thompson to refuse an invitation. He got me to introduce my daughter. They fell in love with each other at first sight. He proposed to me and I course threw down, of course she accepted him.

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What a man is depends on what he loves.

Catarrh Cured.

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ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

Campbell & Smith

WILL ON

MONDAY, JULY 7,

Commence their Annual Clearance Sale.

We will place on sale Monday July 7th, our entire stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of

French Sateens,

American Sateens,

Scotch Ginghams,

Challies, Etc., Etc.

At Greatly REDUCED Prices.

You wil find some good bargains by looking over our Henriettas, Mohairs and cashmeres.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Straton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 36 Front St.

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 2 LAUREL STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

Trains Arrive from the South:
No. 5 at 2:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 7 at 1:30 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 5:30 p. m., " "

Trains Depart Going South:
No. 6 at 1:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 8 at 2 a. m. daily.
No. 12 at 7:00 a. m., " "

Trains Arrive from the West:
No. 6 at 12:50 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 8 at 1:50 a. m., daily.
" 12 at 2:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going West:
No. 5 at 2:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.
" 7 at 1:50 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 6:10 p. m., daily.

Trains Arrive from the East:
No. 9 at 1:10 a. m., daily.
" 11 at 7:50 p. m., daily.

Trains Depart Going East.
No. 10 at 2:10 a. m., daily.
" 12 at 2:35 p. m., daily.

No. 7 connects at Wadena for stations on the Fergus Falls branch, and for Winnipeg Junction and stations on the Duluth & Manitoba line. Nos. 11 and 12 on St. Paul division are the Morris accommodation trains. Nos. 11 and 12 on Minnesota division connect with Pacific coast trains at Staples.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 8:45 a. m., and goes east to Duluth at 9:15 a. m.
No. 55 goes west to Staples at 8:45 p. m.

These freight trains are permitted to carry passengers, but are not to be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be abandoned without notice. They run between N. P. Junction and Staples.

Local News Notes.

Miss Julia Grady was a St. Cloud visitor on Sunday.

Wm. Spencer, of Aitkin, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. O. B. Hamlin and daughter are visiting relatives in St. Paul.

Mrs. E. O. Parks, of Hamline, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. C. B. Sleeper.

John G. Paine, of Toledo, Ohio, is in the city looking after his property interests here.

Mrs. Frank Parker, of Minneapolis, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. Grandelmyer and family.

Mrs. Wm. Dickerson, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Guilliott.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building. All are welcome.

R. R. Wise has leased the Sharkey hotel building at Staples, and has opened it under the name of "The Arlington."

Mrs. W. A. Smith will leave Brainerd to-day for New York, where she will remain some time visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. C. C. Phillips, who has been visiting for some time in Indiana, returned to her home in this city on Tuesday night.

Atkinson & Winters, contractors and builders, of East Brainerd, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, Mr. Atkinson retiring.

General Manager Mellen and Assistant General Manager Kimberly passed through the city Monday on a tour of inspection of the road.

A. A. Nagle, of Minneapolis, was a Brainerd visitor the first of the week. Brainerd seems to be quite an attractive spot for this gentleman.

Mr. J. W. Frizzel, wife and child, Mrs. J. N. Nevers and children, Mrs. A. E. Losey and Miss Ella Robinson are rusticating at Sylvan Lake this week.

Mr. Geo. Wells, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, arrived in the city Wednesday evening and will remain some time visiting with his sister, Mrs. I. T. Dean.

Mr. Chas. Bailey, of Crow Wing, has leased his farm there to Mr. Wheeler, and has moved onto a stock farm at Hay Creek, ten miles from Verndale.

A. B. Young and wife, of Pittsburg, are in the city, the guests of M. McFadden and wife. The gentleman is a brother-in-law of Mr. McFadden. He will remain in the city about three weeks.

On the 16th inst., the K. P. Lodge at St. Cloud, will be revived and reorganized, and it is expected that a large delegation from White Cross Lodge in this city will be in attendance and assist in the work.

W. W. Regan, of Brainerd, was in town Tuesday trying to convince the board of education that he could supply furniture for the new school house cheaper than anyone else.—Motley Register.

The pound master will be at the pound from 10 to 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 5 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon of each day. Parties having business with him will govern themselves accordingly.

John Burns, of this city, has been appointed chief of police of Staples, and has already entered upon the duties of his position. He will remove his family thither in a short time.

The following teachers in the Brainerd public schools are in attendance at the Educational Convention at St. Paul this week. Prof. Gould, and the Misses Laura and Brucie Walker, Misses Bessie and Mary Small, Miss Veva Paine, Miss Amy Lowey, Miss Minnie Merritt, Miss May Gleason, and Miss Maggie Somers.

The following members of Brainerd Division No. 7, U. R. K. P., are in Milwaukee in attendance at the session of the Supreme Lodge of the order and the grand encampment of the uniform rank: Sir Knight Captain H. S. Totton, and Sir Knights A. F. Ferris, N. H. Ingersoll, J. H. Koop, Geo. F. Leopold, F. A. Farrar, Geo. N. Day, C. D. Johnson, P. M. Lagerquist, T. J. McGinnis, Fred Allen and Geo. M. Haas.

Ice cream and banana social at the Congregational church to-night.

Dr. Hemstead's mother arrived in this city on Saturday last from her home in Papellion, Nebraska, and will remain some time visiting with her son, the genial Doctor.

We notice by the Perham Bulletin that Mrs. J. B. Kemper, of this city, went to Perham on Saturday last in response to a telegram announcing the death of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Towne, and children, of Minneapolis, who have been in the city for some days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Westfall, returned to their home yesterday.

Sam Cammel was arrested at Crow Wing on Saturday on a warrant sworn out by J. W. Porter, and brought to this city and lodged in jail. Cammel is charged with threatening to kill Porter. He will have his hearing to-morrow.

About $88 balance remains in the hands of the committee on arrangements of the employes' picnic given June 21st. The money will probably be turned over to the N. P. Library Association, as has been the custom in former years.

Prof. Wilson will move onto his farm near Crow Wing the first of the coming week. The Prof. has taught and had charge of schools for 20 continuous years, and says that he feels that a year or two spent out of door will be just what he needs.

Excavations are now being made under the building occupied by Sanborn's restaurant for the purpose of putting in a good, solid and substantial basement. The building is owed by T. McMaster, who says next spring he will move it out and build a brick building on the foundation now being put in.

A young lad about 12 years of age, named Joe Buzhaway, fell into a well nearly 60 feet deep last Friday night, the well being on the Darby premises near Howe & Co.'s mill. The well was an old abandoned one, not being in use, and contained scarcely a foot of water. The cries of the boy, who, fortunately, was not stunned by the fall, were soon heard, and a rope was lowered and the youth drawn out, none the worse for his frightful fall, except a slight injury to one of his knees. It is marvelous how he could have fallen such a distance and escaped with his life.

A Former Brainerd Citizen Dead.

The many friends in this city of C. H. Conklin, formerly of the hardware firm of Conklin, Clark & Co., (now D. M. Clark & Co.,) will be pained to hear of the death of that highly respected gentlemen, which occurred on Saturday, the 5th inst., at Hastings, Minn., the home of his parents. Mr. Conklin severed his business relations here about three years ago, and went to Wadena and engaged in the hardware business there. He has since had a series of misfortunes, breaking his leg on two different occasions, and also being unfortunate in his business ventures. He has been afflicted with a disease which seemed to soften and make brittle the bones of his body to such an extent that the slightest jar or unnatural move would cause them to break, which disease finally caused his death. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Spaulding—Smith Nuptials.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the solemn words were spoken that united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Calvin L. Spaulding and Miss F. Louise Smith, both of this city, the Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, of White Earth, officiating. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, at Perch Lake, and was strictly a private affair, only the immediate members of the families of the contracting parties being present, besides Miss Maggie Atherton, who acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. R. F. Walters as groom's best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony those present partook of a wedding breakfast, prepared by the parents of the bride. After spending the entire day at the lake, the happy couple came to the city in the evening and installed themselves in the home of the groom at the corner of Bluff avenue and Second street, where they will reside in the future. Cards announcing the marriage have been issued. They will be at home to their friends from 2 to 6 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon of July 15th and 22nd.

The above contracting parties are both well-known in this city, the bride being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith, and has long been a favorite in Brainerd society. She is a lady of more than ordinary intellectual force, handsome and accomplished, and has been engaged in educational work ever since taking up her residence here six or seven years ago, teaching some years in the public schools here and also at White Earth. The groom is at present postmaster of the city. He came here from Minneapolis some six years ago, where he had been quite prominent in business circles, and shortly afterward, in company with Messrs. Keene & Nevers, established the Lumberman's Exchange Bank, eventually buying out the interests of the other gentlemen, and for two or three years conducting the business alone. Mr. Spaulding has also stood high in Masonic circles of the state, and was also prominent in local politics, his present position as postmaster being the result of his earnest services for republican success.

The DISPATCH wishes the newly married couple life-long peace, joy and happiness in their new relation.

Notice.

All county orders drawn on the poor fund and registered on or before Oct. 31st, 1889, will be paid on presentation and interest will cease from this date. Also all orders on general county fund, registered on or before June 15th, 1890, must be presented for payment as interest will cease from this date.

JOHN T. FRATER,
Co. Treasurer.

Brainerd, Minn., July 10, 1890.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Peter Meagher, a Brick Yard Employee, Jumps into the Dam And Drowns Himself.

Last Thursday evening Peter Meagher, an employe at the brick yard, settled up with the foreman of that concern and drew the balance of money that was due him, the amount being $5.25. He said at the time to the men that he had got tired of working day in and day out, never making more than a living, and that he proposed to put an end to this sort of existence. No importance was attached to this remark by his fellow-workmen, as he has been frequently heard to make similar remarks. About 10 o'clock the next day, the 4th, he was seen on a pier just above the dam by John Douglas, of East Brainerd, who was going with ladies over to Gilbert Lake. This was the last seen of him alive. The next afternoon, (Saturday), some of the brick yard employes happening down at the dam discovered his clothes lying on the pier on which Mr. Douglas last saw him. Remembering his words when he left them Thursday evening, they at once come to the conclusion that he had deliberately undressed and drowned himself. The chief of police was at once notified, who caused the river to be dragged to find his remains. Finally, on Sunday, right after dinner, after exploding several dynamite cartridges in the water, his body was raised and recovered. Deputy Coroner Bain was at once notified, and on viewing the remains ordered their immediately burial, as they were already badly decomposed. A coroner's jury was then impaneled and an inquest held, at which evidence verifying the above recited facts was given, and a verdict of suicide rendered.

The deceased was comparatively a young man, being less than 30 years of age. He has lived about the city for three or four years past and was quite widely known. He was usually employed as a lumberman, but this spring found employment at the brick yard. He has no relatives in this vicinity, the home of his parents being in Boston, Mass.

Maude Granger in "Inherited."

The boards at the opera house were occupied on Monday and Tuesday evenings by Maude Granger and her excellent company, the intensely interesting melo-drama, "Inherited" being produced on Monday evening, and "Cora, the Creole," on Tuesday night. "Inherited" has been heralded by the eastern press as an unusually strong piece, and one in which Miss Granger has ample opportunity to display her wonderful emotional powers. And it is not too much to say that those who went expecting a rare dramatic treat, were more than satisfied. As an emotional actress, Miss Granger possesses few equals, and her magnificent rendition of the character of Helen Carruthers on Monday evening, sustains the justice of her exalted position in dramatic circles. Her support this season is good, Mr. Harry Mainhall being especially strong. On Tuesday evening "Cora, the Creole," was presented in a manner equally satisfactory. The attendance, considering the merits of the company, was unusually poor, and it is greatly to be regretted, as it seems to us, the manager of the opera house, in his efforts to secure such meritorious performances, ought to be encouraged by a more liberal patronage.

Wednesday's Gun Club Shoot

The following is the score of the Gun Club on Wednesday:

Bain	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1-11
LaBar	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0-10
Hack	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0- 5
McClenahan	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0-11
White	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1-11
Mantor	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0- 8
Howe	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1- 9
Westfall	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0-10
Paine, W.	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-13
Caughie	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0- 2
Cowan	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0- 4
Bredfeld	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0- 9
Courtney	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0- 6
Groves	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1-12
Paine, F.	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1- 8
Frost	0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1- 9
Hoffman	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0- 7

Doings of Brainerd Men Abroad.

The Grand Rapids Eagle contains the following items concerning business ventures of Brainerd citizens in that booming little burg:

S. Walker, one of the solid men of Brainerd, will build a meat market immediately and has been made a low rate on stock in car lots by General Freight Agent Rowley.

Hon. G. G. Hartley will erect immediately a handsome brick block, 25x100 feet, two stories and basement, front of St. Louis pressed brick, with plate glass, and building steam-heated throughout. A bank with adequate capital will occupy part of the block.

One of the finest hardware stores in the state will be put in immediately by W. J. & H. D. Powers, of Brainerd. Mr. Powers, Sr., is a skilled hardware merchant, and H. D. Powers, his son, is a thrifty young business man, and widely known as a Captain in the 3rd Regiment, M. N. G. They will make a specialty of sportsmen's and hunters' goods.

They Packed With Another Man's Ox.

Among recent visitors to Grand Rapids, Hon. Leon E. Lum and W. E. Seelye, of Brainerd, made a trip to Pokegama Lake, and finding, on their return, an ox grazing along the trail, they appropriated his ox-ship, and tied their "donnage" and tussacks into couples over his broad back. Presently the owner of the ox overhauled them; but when he saw their blood-thirsty appearance he made no objection to their scheme, but meekly followed along until miles from his ranch, when, as they were nearly into town, they having suspected its ownership, asked him if he would like his ox. He replied, cautiously looking them over, that if they would let him have him it would save him considerable travel back. He had evidently no intention of having any trouble with the hard looking characters their travel-stained rigs made them seem.—Grand Rapids Eagle.

A Peculiarity of the Genial Doctor.

The county officers were thrown into a mild state of excitement last Saturday, the occasion being a telegram from Dr. J. R. Howes, asking them to remain in their offices until the arrival of the train from Duluth at 7 o'clock that evening. The Doctor was met on arrival of the train by Geo. Knox with horse and buggy and rapidly driven to the court horse where it transpired that the Doctor wished to file notice of his pendens on a piece of land at Grand Rapids, being fearful that a certain deed for the same piece would go on record before his arrival, hence the haste. The joke lies in the fact that there was no necessity for the booming Doctor to get excited.—Aitkin Age.

Second Day of the Tournament.

The gun club tournament in this city on Thursday and Friday of last week was pronounced by all the visitors to have been the best ever held in the northwest in point of attendance and general arrangement. The electric traps attracted universal attention, and as the club is the only one using them in the United States, it is quite a card for the members. Below is the last days score:

SIXTH EVENT.
Six Singles and Two Pair.

Skinner	8	Jones	6
Leonard	8	Dunlap	9
Hamelin	8	Holt	8
Jacobs	7	Benson	10
Atherton	3	Genevey	7
Hogan, Sr.	6	Robbins	7
Groves	5	LaBar	6
Veon	7	Rentschler	6
Wm. Paine	7	Thompson	7
Ingersoll	7	Howe	7
McClenahan	8	W. Thielman	8
Powers	7	Burk	9
Alexander	9	Frost	10
Smith	8	Cowan	6
Alford	7	Ferris	6
Laizure	7	Wilson	7
Courtney	6	Webber	2

Benson and Frost divided first money; Dunlap and Burk divided second money; Skinner, Hamelin, Holt, Ingersoll, Thielman and Powers divided third; Laizure, Hogan, Sr., and Thompson divided fourth on shoot-off.

SEVENTH EVENT.
Four Singles and Two Pair.

Hogan, Sr.	4	Atherton	2
Cowan	3	Skinner	6
Hamelin	7	Rentschler	5
Genevey	6	Swartz	3
Robbins	7	Wilson	7
Leonard	6	Powers	5
LaBar	5	Benson	6
Jacobs	7	W. Thielman	7
Laizure	6	McClenahan	5
Holt	7	Wm. Paine	6
Smith	6	Ingersoll	3
Groves	6	Burk	6
Howe	1	Thompson	7
Camp	4	Courtney	5
Ferris	5	Frost	5
Alexander	7	Alford	5
Jones	5	Dunlap	6
Veon	5		

Hamelin won first money; Genevey, Leonard and Laizure divided second on shoot-off; Powers, Alford and Dunlap divided third on shoot-off; Wm. Paine and Hogan, Sr. divided fourth.

EIGHTH EVENT.
Twelve Singles.

Hogan, Sr.	10	Cowan	9
Genevey	9	Thielman	12
Hamelin	11	Leonard	11
Skinner	11	Jacobs	11
Benson	12	Jones	11
Rentschler	10	Atherton	5
McClenahan	12	Hack	6
Dunlap	10	Camp	4
Laizure	9	Powers	6
LaBar	7	Holt	11
Robbins	10	Ingersoll	8
Veon	11	Howe	6
Courtney	6	Groves	7
Alford	8	Smith	10
Alexander	12	Wilson	11
Thompson	10	Ferris	9
Frost	8	Paine	9

Thielman, Benson, McClenahan and Alexander divided first money; Hamelin won second on shoot-off; Hogan, Sr., Rentschler, Dunlap, Robbins and Thompson divided third; Ferris and Laizure divided fourth.

NINTH EVENT.
Ten Singles, Wild.

Hogan, Sr.	6	Skinner	8
Cowan	5	Thielman	9
Courtney	6	Alexander	8
Hamelin	8	Dunlap	6
Benson	8	Frost	6
Genevey	7	Laizure	5
Jacobs	8	Jones	9
Wilson	8	Reutschler	6
Leonard	7	Holt	6
Camp	3	Powers	8
Atherton	5	McClenahan	7
Howe	4	LaBar	5
Ingersoll	6	Thompson	6
Veon	6	Alford	7
Wm. Paine	6	Robbins	5
Groves	4	Ferris	3

Jones and Thielman divided first money; Skinner, Alexander, Hamelin, Benson, Wilson and Powers divided second; Genevey, Leonard, McClenahan and Alford divided third; Wm. Paine, Veon, Holt, Jacobs, Dunlap, Courtney and Hogan divided fourth.

TENTH EVENT.
Five Singles, Walking Match.

Skinner	4	Hogan, Sr.	3
Alexander	3	Courtney	4
Hamelin	4	Holt	3
Taylor	1	Jacobs	3
Robbins	3	Paine, F.	4
Veon	2	Leonard	3
Benson	3	Powers	3
Ingersoll	2	Dunlap	2
Genevey	1	Cowan	1
Rensler	3	Frost	1
Paine, Wm.	4	Atherton	3
McClenahan	3	Ferris	3
Groves	1	Howe	2
Thielman	4	Alford	3
LaBar	1	Wilson	2
		Jones	3

Courtney and Skinner divided first money; Hamelin and Paine, on shoot-off, divided second; Leonard, Benson, Ferris and Alford divided third; LaBar, Rensler and Atherton divided fourth.

The best averages for the last day winning prizes were: 1st—I. Benson; 2nd—W. Thielman; 3rd—W. H. Skinner; 4th—G. Alexander; 5th—W. Holt; 6th—N. Jacobs; 7th—A. L. Cramb; 8th—Dr. Dunlap; 9th—H. D. Powers; 10th—W. J. Bain; 11th—A. Rensler; 12th—Dr. Groves; 13th—John Cowan; 14th—Geo. LaBar; 15th—N. H. Ingersoll; 16th—Ches. Atherton.

The best averages for two days shoot were as follows: Hamlin, Thielman, Jones, Benson and Wilson.

The manager of the opera house gave a box at the theater to the best and poorest averages on Friday, and they were won by Benson and Atherton respectively.

The City Board of Equalization.

The city board of equalization met at the municipal court room last Saturday. The full board was present, consisting of the mayor, the president of the city council and the city clerk. The assessor was present as required by law. The board examined the entire personal property assessment of the city, and made changes as follows:

Name.	Raised from.	Raised to.
Albert Atherton	$605	635
Henry Auclaire	290	315
Blanche Arthur	250	300
G. W. Alexander	280	295
Eames Bros	375	575
Albert Angel	770	1170
Ed. Benton	115	130
J. G. Bradford	180	195
Geo. F. Burton	115	205
Wallace Beane	271	286
C. Bredfeld	1065	1365
Georgia Blattner	230	430
John Bubar	820	920
P. H. Clifford	300	415
W. M. Dresskell	700	1200
P. H. Carney	305	350
Hawkins Bros	192	352
Chas. S. Hazen	570	940
Ed. Breheney	85	210
J. H. Hallett	530	680
Chas. Kinkele	460	560
George Keough	314	414
Leon E. Lum	305	405
Fred Luken	700	1000
R. Parker	700	1000
A. S. McIntire	765	915
Henry McGinn	870	1070
J. W. Murray	228	373
Chas. Moberg	435	505
Peabody & Baker	270	370
Hugh Riddle	1025	1125
H. Rosenblatt	1050	1800
L. M. Roberts	305	405
J. C. Rosser	655	755
A. R. Speers	245	345
C. L. Spaulding	510	2010
S. Walker	693	893
C. A. Walker & Co	90	180
Ed. H. White	450	650

Frost & Kelehan's assessment was raised $50, J. E. Goodman's $75, A. L. Hoffman's $100, W. S. Hills' $100, and H. Theviot's $300.

The board will meet again on Saturday, July 12th, at which time persons not satisfied with the changes made as above will have an opportunity to appear and state their reasons. The changes noted above do not become operative until after the parties have had an opportunity to be heard.

Railway Employes Club.

R. J. Eggleton and W. S. Reed were in the city yesterday and made arrangements for a meeting to-morrow night a 8 o'clock, at the N. P. Library Room, for the purpose of organizing a Railway Employes Club. W. S. Boody, of Minneapolis, will arrive in the city to-morrow and assist in the organization of the club. All railway employes are invited to attend. The object and principles of this organization are fully stated in the following preamble that precedes the constitution governing clubs:

"The highest court in several of the states has decided that the Railroad Commission may make, according to the present laws, any rate they please for the railroads, whether it pays for the service or not. A majority of the legal voters make the Commission by electing the Governor. The railroad employes are voters, and have the right to help make the rates. We are entitled to a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and we cannot get, or expect it, unless the roads get a fair price for services rendered. The tendency of late is towards a heavy reduction in rates. Those who make such demands of the roads do not stop to consider the vast army of employes and their families who are directly dependent upon the earnings of the road which employs them. This condition has assumed such proportions, that our railways are getting neither fair nor living prices, and, as a result, their employes cannot get fair wages or steady employment. In union among ourselves we shall find strength to protect our interests, and we shall find it in no other way. We, the Railroad Employes in the United States and Territories, agree to form an association to promote our interests, and our social and intellectual improvement, and to prevent by all legitimate and honorable means, any hostile action from the Legislatures, the Commission and the Courts, and invite the earnest co-operation of all railroad employes in America for those purposes."

A good line of men's fancy worsted pants, good weight, selling at $1.39 at Day's closing out sale.

Oh, Mister! in thine hours of E E E,
If on this paper you should C C C,
Please note that our harness department is complete,
And we now make repairing a speciality.
D. M. CLARK & Co.

The largest and most complete stock of ladies' fine shoes, in every width, size, and quality found in Brainerd, is now going at manufacturer's cost prices at Day's closing out sale.

Plastico is properly anti-kalsomine and anti-wall paper.

$1.00 will buy a ladies fine kid shoe at Day's great cash sale.

For Sale.

For sale very cheap, one pair heavy mules, or will exchange for lumber. Address Box 1572, Brainerd. tf

The largest assortment of ladies' Oxford ties in the city, all sizes and all grades, at cost price, at Day's closing out sale.

Hard, tin, and wooden ware with baskets for lunch at
D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Plastico, a permanent wall coating and entirely satisfactory.

Ladies' fine kid shoes, all sizes, at $1.00 at Day's great cash sale.

Fine line of whips at I. U. White's.

Cheapest Shoe Store.

Come to the cheapest store in the city and buy your working shoes for 95 cents. J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

A solid working shoe in lace or buckle, for 95 cents, at Day's great closing out sale.

Orders for ice can be left at Larson & Walter's wood and coal office.

Children's shoes of all kinds, cheaper than you ever hoped for at Day's great cash sale.

1000 Odd Pants 1000.

We have just received a large invoice of Odd Pants in plain and spring bottoms, light and dark colors. Prices are cut to suit present competition. Buyers call and examine.
J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

Large stock of boy's waists at 19 cents at Day's closing out sale.

Kabs for the babies in the latest styles at D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

A calf working shoe, sewed with a Goodyear welt, smooth inner sole and flexible for $1.62, at Day's closing out sale.

Trunks and Valises.

We have on hand fifty trunks and a large stock of valises which we are closing out at ridiculous low prices.
J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

You can buy a good black wool hat in two different blocks for 44 cents at Day's great closing out sale.

Krokery, lamps, chamber sets and wares of glass at
D. M. CLARK & Co.'s.

Infants shoes in all styles at half price at Day's great cash sale.

Money is Plenty Again.

Having made arrangements with eastern capalists, I am prepared to loan money in any amount on chattel mortgages.
A. L. HOFFMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Broker, Corner Fifth and Front Sts., Brainerd.

Gents Oxford ties, soft and comfortable for summer wear, only $1.38 at Day's great cash sale.

At Cost.

We have decided to close our business in Brainerd, and will sell at cost, hardware, cutlery, stoves and tin-ware, housekeeping goods, etc. etc. This is a good opportunity for those needing anything in the above line.
W. J. & H. D. POWERS,
Front St., near 8th.

Look at Day's $1.00 kid shoes for ladies.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPECIAL SALE,

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

Commencing

Monday, May 19th.

AT

J. J. KENNEDY & CO'S.

We offer during this sale about 12 doz men's shoes, 2 buckle plows with tap sole for 95c. This is the lowest price yet made in the city.

LADIES SHOES.

Don't mention it! Ladies high button shoes for $1.00, and Slippers for 75 Cents and upwards. MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS, our former retail selling price was 50 and 60 cents. All cut to 35c.

Men's Overalls.

Cut to 50 Cents per pair. We will sell you a suit for $1.00. ALL WOOL JEAN PANTS, others sell for $1.75, our price $1.25. HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, cut to 35c. per piece, 70c. per suit.

Every day during this sale, we will display outside of our store a line of Goods MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, that we will guarantee to be GENUINE BARGAINS, and

AT ACTUAL COST

to us. We do this to make things hump for awhile, and to prove to the public that we do not take water from our would-be strongest competitors.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 11, 6th St. South.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO., Prop.

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

EAMES BROS.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Oysters Etc.

We keep on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, fish and game in season, choice salt fish, fresh sausage, etc. etc.

Call and See us at the Old City Meat Market.

SIXTH STREET BETWEEN FRONT AND LAUREL

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.