THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 3. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1890. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

OVERCOATS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
DAY'S

We Have Just Received the Largest and Most Complete Line of

OVERCOATS

FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

A Splendid Line for Fall Wear

In Meltons, Kerseys and Worsteds,

As Well as Heavy Chinchilla with Fur Collars and Cuffs, and Heavy Irish Fringe for Winter Wear. Also

Fur Coats,

In Coon, Dog, Goat, Hair, Seal, Beaver, Etc., in Great Variety, all going at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES,

AT

DAY'S
Great Cash Sale.

SUNDBERG

THE

JEWELER!

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

Fine Line of Silverware.

$2000.00 a year to be let made by John B. Stetson Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to introduce the Stetson Shoe. Any man or woman can make from $10 to $20 a day by their leisure hours or all the time. Any man or woman can make $5 to $10 a day in any community at home, giving our business the preference. Write for terms, which will be sent free, and you can judge for yourself. No space to explain here. Address as above.

(First publication Dec. 5th, 1890.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Fred Nourse, Plaintiff,
vs.
Chas. H. Wiley, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated November 29th, 1890.

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

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to betray to any active man or woman a salary of $3000 a year and expenses, or to allow a large commission, with specified salary, to introduce our goods to dealers and consumers. Manufacturers, Box 819, NEW HAVEN, Conn.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to betray to any active man or woman a salary of $3000 a year and expenses, or to allow a large commission, with specified salary, to introduce our goods to dealers and consumers. Manufacturers, Box 819, NEW HAVEN, Conn.

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

Lockamith Work,

Scissors Grinding,

Gun and Revolver Repairs,

Satisfaction guaranteed. All work done on short notice.

(First publication Oct. 31.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Oct. 25, 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 the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Dec. 6, 1890, viz:

HENRICASPITNA'T, of the NW¼, Sec. 10, Twp. 46, Range 26.

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

Priest Felix, Joseph Dereuier, David W. Northrup, James Northrup, P. O. of all Ft. Ripley, Minn.

A. BARIO, Register.

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

C. F. PLATLEY, Gen'l West Agent,
185 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

T. H. LESLIE, Commercial Agent.
397 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

W. F. FITCH, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. E. HIBBARD, G. P. & T. A. MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

(First publication Nov. 14, 1890.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing.
(District Court, Fifty-fifth Judicial District.)

Ole Braen, Plaintiff,
against
Charles K. Henrickson, sometimes called C. K. Hendrickson, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifty-fifth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: Twenty-Three Dollars and Fifty-Five Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the first day of November, 1890, together with costs and disbursements in this action.

Dated November 7th, 1890.

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

McGILL COLLEGE, Montreal, Quebec, March 6, 1885.—This is to certify that I have examined the formula and prescribed Dr. Leduc's Periodical Pills, of Paris, France. I have concluded that if this combination will not excite the menses, that there is nothing in medicine that will. It is not a 1½ grain emmenagogue, containing all the valuable properties of the drug, and being the generative system. I have them to be positively harmless and safe for all kinds of suppress on from any cause. I have used them in my practice for the last four years, and found that the most stubborn cases yield. TOHN, R. L. KYD, M. D. 32 or 3 for $5. American Pill Co., Royalty Proprietors, Detroit, Mich. The genuine French Pill only obtained of N. McFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

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

The Interior department has given the farmers in the Devil's Lake country permission to cut six loads of wood each on the military wood reservation.

The Bennett school law in Wisconsin is likely to remain on the statute books after all. The one republican majority in the state senate will prevent its repeal.

The new mayor was not at all backward about explaining his views on gambling. In less than an hour from the time he was elected, he had every gambling house in the city closed as tight as an oyster.

The editor of the Journal has been elected to the legislature from this district by the grace of republican votes, and still you would think by the way he frantically tears his hair that he and the whole democratic ticket had been defeated and by fraud, when the fact is exactly the contrary and the five democrats have their certificates of election in their inside pockets. Let up for just one issue, Bro. Stivers, the thing is getting monotonous.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands says that King Kalakua, who is on his way to this country, brings with him about $2000,000, and as he has a mania for poker playing, and especially for playing without limit, the probabilities are that his visit will be in the nature a God-send to the gambling circles in the leading towns that he honors with his presence. The dusky monarch will undoubtedly give Brainerd a cold shoulder should he hear of the change in the administration.

Judge Chipperfield should feel considerable pride in his election to the office of municipal judge without opposition and without a dissenting vote. The council has placed great confidence in him by its action, and it is believed that he will be a credit to the position. Although a man young in years and only recently admitted to the bar, his qualifications were such as to make him eminently fitted for the place, and he presides with dignity over the court. He has received many congratulations.

Isn't it time that the people of this city and country began agitating the subject of drawing party lines in coming elections. If the democrats are in the majority in the city let them be responsable for the government of the same or vice versa. For some years every time a mayor has been elected, if he happened to be a democrat, the news has been heralded abroad that a victory had been gained by the democrats in this city when the fact was that no lines were ever drawn in city elections. Take it at the present time, for instance, and leaving the aldermen out entirely, every city office but one is filled by a democrat, not that they are not good officers but for a city like Brainerd which claims to be republican it looks as though the claim was unfounded. The democrats are not at all anxious to draw party lines, and why? Simply because democrats stick together and vote for men of their own political creed in any event and that is the secret of their success. Do you suppose that the democratic head of the city government would have resigned last Monday evening if he had not had the assurance that a democrat was to succeed him? And then it is over will be unless the republicans take some stand in the matter. If Brainerd is a republican city let's know it.

The Latest.

The following is perpetrated by a Duluth paper:

A St. Louis county rosy man.
To go to congress was his plan.
He paid Hayward's expenses,
To fix up his fences,
And left my God, how he ran.

Price's Certificate.

County Auditor Ellenbecker is not very "slow" at selecting a canvassing board, ignoring the services of papers, and preparing certificates of election ahead of the canvass. Mr. Ellenbecker's actions were such as to disgust all citizens who favor the transaction of public business in its regular order, and none were more surprised at his course than his political associations, many of whom did not believe that he would be a party to any trickery for the sake of any candidate's interests.—Little Falls Transcript.

New Time Card.

On Sunday, Dec. 7th, a new time card will take effect on the Northern Pacific road. Nos. 2 and 3, through trains heretofore running over the cut-off, will be abandoned for the winter. Nos. 7 and 8, night trains running via the cut-off. Nos. 9 and 10, now running between Brainerd and Duluth, will then run between Staples and Duluth. Nos. 11 and 12 will run as at present on the East Minnesota division, going east at about 1:40 p. m. instead of 2:20, and west at 8:15 p. m. instead of 8:10 as at present. No. 10 will go east at 3:15 a. m., and No. 9 will go west at about 12:30 a. m. Nos. 5 and 6 will continue to run via. Brainerd, No. 6 going south at about 1:15 p. m. and No. 5 going west at about the same time, instead of at 2:20 p. m. as at present. Passengers will be carried between Brainerd and St. Paul and stations on St. Paul division via. Staples on the midnight trains, on tickets limited to continuous passage, at the same rate as by the direct route.

Bids for County Printing.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Auditor up to 2 p. m., Tuesday, January the 6th, 1891, for county printing for ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Louis Tagus,
Co. Auditor.

Brainerd, Dec. 3rd, 1890.

A Business Session.

Mayor Stivers Resigns and Alderman Wheatley is Elected to the Position.

The Gambling Houses in the City are Closed Within an Hour After His Election.

The Monday evening session of the city council was attended with more than usual interest by the citizens and members of that body, the occasion being the expected resignation of Mayor Stivers and the election of a man to that position, which the new charter provides for. The meeting opened with a full board and the regular routine of business was transacted. The reports of the chief of police, city clerk and superintendent of electric lights was accepted and filed. The following claims were allowed:

M. Danaheur	$22 25
M. Dresskell	24 63
Robinson & Carey Co	43 16
Pay roll electric light employees	213 84
N. E. Paine	39 65
Geo. Keough	39 75
T. Bredfeld	134 10
E. A. Jennings	9 00
F. H. Mirrie	9 00
A. A. Graham	9 00
J. H. Gibson	5 00
Nels Peterson	165 00
M. H. McCabe	29 70
Pay roll street employes	31 50
C. Kinkele	2 95
E. D. Wilkins	2 40
P. Murphy	1 35
J. A. Martin	43 00
D. M. Clark	15 75
M. Maloney	1 00
Johnson & Ban	1 20
City pay roll	584 16
Tribune	3 14
I. U. White	24 50
Columbia Electric Co	199 50
Slipp & Atherton	134 00
R. K. Whiteley	55 00
J. J. Howe & Co	69 75

Bill of the Gull River Co. for $24 was laid over without action, and the clerk ordered to make counter claim of $50 for hose burned at Gull River fire. The matter of raising money to meet interests due Jan. 1st, 1891, was referred to the finance committee to report at next regular meeting. The resolution introduced ordering a sidewalk built commencing at the mill track and running north to the south side of Laurel street and west to the Mississippi river bridge was adopted.

A communication from His Honor, the Mayor, was read as follows:

To the Honorable Council of the City of Brainerd.

Gentlemen: Having been elected to an office which will require me to be absent from this city the greater portion of the time between now and the expiration of my term as mayor, I feel it to be my duty to resign the office of mayor, in order that you may elect as my successor one who will be here, and will be able to give the duties of the office the required time and attention. Since the beginning of my term as a city officer with you I have been deeply gratified with the thorough unanimity and co-operation that have continued unbroken between the council and myself, and with the thoroughly efficient and competent manner in which your honorable body has performed the duties. For the reasons already stated I hereby tender you my resignation as mayor, to take effect as soon as my successor takes the oath of office.

Very respectfully,
H. C. Stivers.

The resignation was accepted as was also the resignation of Judge Fleming, after the following communication was read:

Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 1, 1890.

To the City Council of the City of Brainerd.

Gentlemen: I hereby resign my office as municipal judge of the city of Brainerd, and in so doing permit me to extend to the members of this honorable body, to the present efficient clerk, to the chief of police and to the other police officers, my heartfelt thanks for their kind consideration and uniform courtesy toward me during the time I have had the honor to hold the office which I now resign. Thanks to one and all. With my best wishes for my successor, I am,

W. A. Fleming.

The new charter provides that in case of a vacancy in the office of mayor may be filled by the council instead of calling a new election, and accordingly nominations were called for. Alderman Henstead placed in nomination N. W. Wheatley, president of the council, and no other nominations being made the ballot was prepared, the vote standing seven for N. W. Wheatley and two for J. J. Howe, Mr. Wheatley being declared elected. Immediately upon his election Mr. Wheatley arose and thanked the gentlemen for the honor, stating that he should endeavor to give the city a good government and that his efforts should be turned toward reformation in regard to the gambling in the city. He would say that if he could do so with the present chief of police or he would get a new one. He further stated that he had no friends to reward or axes to grind, and whatever he did would be with a sense of duty.

Mr. Hagberg was unanimously elected president of the council for the remainder of the term.

The council then adjourned to meet in special session for the purpose of electing a municipal judge to fill the vacancy. C. E. Chipperfield was nominated and received the unanimous vote for the position and was declared elected, after which the special session adjourned.

CASH!

—PAID FOR—

Hay & Grain,

—BY—

S. W. GRAY & CO.

Also Dealers in

Agricultural Implements,

Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs.

Baled Hay at wholesale a Specialty.

GREAT SALE OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
AT
Campbell & Smith's.

Call Early and Get Your Choice.

LARSON & WALTERS,

DEALERS IN

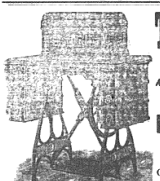
Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market.

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.



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LEADER of the WORLD

As a Family Sewing Machine.

Guaranteed by the manufacturers for a term of Five Years from the date of purchase.

For the next two months we will give FREE to every purchaser an

Extra Embroidering Attachment,

Which really excels everything of the kind for the purpose, and is as simple as plain sewing.

Buy one! Try one! For sale by

McCOLL,

SEVENTH STREET, - BRAINERD MINN.

TYPEWRITERS.

Parties wishing to purchase a typewriter are invited to call on us. We can quote you prices on Standard Machines that will surprise you.

$20 AND UPWARD.

Sample in use in our office.

SMITH & DEMEULES
Room 2, Sleeper Block.

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.

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

Professional Cards.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
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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 Fifteenth Judicial Districts respectfully solicited.

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

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

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

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway
AND THE FAMOUS
"Albert Lea Route."

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS to
Chicago, St. Louis
—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
Des Moines, Ia.
—AND—
Watertown, Dak.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS made with all trains of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul & Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railways, from and to all points
NORTH & NORTHWEST

Comfortable Day Coaches,
Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars
Horton Reclining Chair Cars,
—AND—
Palace Dining Cars!

2000 Pounds of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as Low as the Lowest! For time Tables, Tickets, Rates, etc., call upon your Local Ticket Agent, or write to

C. H. PRATT,
Asst'g Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Note the New Differential Fares.

Chicago Atlantic Ry

In conjunction with the Erie System operates Daily Fast Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and the Atlantic Seaboard. You may travel in the Finest Elegant and Comfortable Pullman, Vestibuled Trains ever constructed and Save $1.50 to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, $2.00 to New York, $2.25 to Albany and Troy, and $3 to Boston and New England Cities.

No other line offers anywhere in advance of a system of through Fleet and Second Class Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Dining Cars Chicago to New York.

It is the only line operating Pullman Cars 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 these luxurious trains.

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

L. D. Carson, Gen'l Agt for Meceive. F. C. Donald, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping and Elegant Dining Cars between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASHLAND and DULUTH.

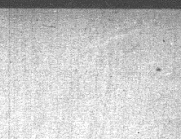
FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASHLAND and DULUTH.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

Connection Tickets to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, also Through Tickets to and from Washington, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Shippers Rate, San Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For time tables, 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.

S. S. Ashley, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. M. Hannaford, Gen. Traffic Manager, St. Paul.
W. H. Stennett, Traffic Manager, Chicago.
Louis Kossuth, Asst'Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt'l Agent, Chicago, Ill.



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

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

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Watch Repairing a Specialty.

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SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
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Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound

And Alaska.

Express trains daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND,

Or 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.

Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

(First publication Nov. 28, 1890.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 26th, 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 January 6, 1891, viz:

CALVIN CARR,

of the S. E. ¼ of the SW. ¼ and Lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 36, Township 45, Range 28.

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

Jesse E. Peterson, William Borden, Robert Mahan, Herman Erath, Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARIO, Register.

(First publication Nov. 21.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.

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 the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on January 6, 1891, viz:

ACHILLE BERTRAND,

of the NW. ¼ of the SE. ¼ and Lots 2 and 3, Section 36, Township 45, Range 28.

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

Christian Sievers, William J. Hinrichs, Fred Elmer, Christian Erickson, Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARIO, Register.

(First publication Dec. 5th, 1890.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Barnard B. Farland and William Mc-Farland, her husband, mortgagors, to The National Banking Association of Brainerd, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 32 of Mortgages, on page 51, on which there is claimed to be past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Ninety-one 66-100 Dollars, interest and premium, and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been had at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said County of Crow Wing, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1891, at the front door of the Court House in said County of Crow Wing, in the State aforesaid, that being the place where the last term of said court was held within said County, which is hereby designated for that purpose, that being the day of a regular term of said court; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

Lot number seven (7), and the north fifty (50) feet of Lot number eight (8), in Block number twenty (20), in Sleeper's Addition to the City of Brainerd, as of Record, according to the official plat thereof of record in the aforesaid Register of Deeds' office.

Dated December 4th, 1890.

The National Banking Association of Brainerd, Mortgagee.

Lucius K. Lum,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Song Birds Guaranteed to learn readily from any Bird, Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarinet, etc., also to sing all the popular songs of the day, whether you can whistle or not. Any bird will learn to whistle any tune you can whistle. Bird, cage and book, whatever you want, from $2 to $10. Send for circulars. Address, with stamp, Birdie Bird Co., Box 1, Station D, New York City. Mention this paper.

Song Birds Guaranteed to learn readily from any Bird, Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarinet, etc., also to sing all the popular songs of the day, whether you can whistle or not. Any bird will learn to whistle any tune you can whistle. Bird, cage and book, whatever you want, from $2 to $10. Send for circulars. Address, with stamp, Birdie Bird Co., Box 1, Station D, New York City. Mention this paper.

H. Hindbeck & Co., Brainerd, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

TWENTY-THREE duels have been fought by Rochefort, the French editor and politician. In seven of them he was wounded.

THE story that a San Francisco lawyer has been hypnotized so that he cannot drink whisky suggests the formation of a new temperance party to work this remedy.

AN Indiana physician claims he has been using the Koch system in his practice for years. It was probably modesty that prevented the Hoosier doctor mentioning it before.

CONFIDENCE is not only a plant of slow growth, but an extremely sensitive plant. The great house of Baring Bros., built up after infinite pains for 120 years, went down in a day.

THE log cabin in Washington county, Ky., in which it is said, Abraham Lincoln lived as a boy, and where his father was married, has been bought by a committee from Chicago. The structure will be taken down and removed to the World's fair grounds, where it will be re-erected.

MR. EDISON asserts that it is the greed of electric companies that causes fatalities by electric wires, small, cheap wires carry deadly currents, while large wires are harmless. He suggests laws regulating the size of wires and an inspection to see that the law is obeyed.

IT is claimed that a storage battery has been perfected in Chicago which will entirely do away with overhead wires in street car locomotion. The battery will run a car eight hours with each charge. It is predicted that all the cars in the city will be run by battery within a year.

A SOCIETY has been organized in Germany to propagate rabbits in order that the poor people may have flesh food oftener. The society might find it fully as practicable to plant colonies in Australia and thus bring the poor people and the rabbits which are a plague there together.

THE stories of most repulsive barbarities perpetrated by those who were supposed to be carrying civilization to Africa are not pleasant reading. But enough is known to show that some at least who went into the dark continent left all civilization, to say nothing of common decency, behind them.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, of Vienna, is taking the nerve cure at Waershofen, near Munich. This cure, which lasts twenty-one days, consists in walking about bare-footed, taking daily baths in ice-cold water and living on a diet of vegetables. It ought to give a man nerve for anything.

THERE is a man in St. Louis, Mich., who in order to overcome the opium habit, was advised to smoke cloves with tobacco in his pipe. It certainly did abolish the hankering after both opium and tobacco, but it has left him a clove victim, and now he smokes only cloves, a pound a day, and the habit is rapidly drying up his system.

A DESIRE for education induced a young man in California to rob a stage. He wanted to go to college, and at the point of a pistol he forced a number of passengers to give him their valuables, which it was his intention to convert into cash to pay for his tuition. As the heavy hand of the law brought him up with a round turn, his education will now be imparted to him in a prison, and will take the form of a useful trade.

GRAND Master Powderly's conduct in moving to reduce his salary from $5,000 to $3,500 is not the common thing, but it is not without precedent. Horace Greeley once successfully resisted a proposed increase in his salary, alleging that he did not think the paper could afford to pay it. President Bliss of the Boston and Albany railroad, has just refused an increase of pay from $12,000 to $20,000 a year, for the reason that he does not consider his services worth so much.

A HOPEFUL journalist looks forward to the day when, having conquered physical disease, science will turn to the conquest of moral ill in the individual. A lymph which injected under the cuticle would drive the lie out of a man, or one that would subdue the tiger in him, whether it make him a brute or a thief, would be a valuable discovery. In this view of the case there is plenty of work ahead for the savant.

AN instrument of torture to sensitive people although its purpose is to omit music, has been invented by an Austrian. It is shaped like a piano, is operated by a key-board, and its "harmony" is the combined strains of six violins, two violas, two violincellos, and a harp. The inventor lost the use of one ear while endeavoring to perfect the instrument and can hear with the other only when his mouth is open. What effect this music will have upon the public ear may be conjectured.

DESERTIONS from the army are decreasing slowly, but as the benefits of the new law become more evident, the evil of running away from Uncle Sam's care will diminish. About nine men in every hundred deserted last year, which was a much larger proportion than dodged when the civil war made doing one's duty most dangerous. There is no glory in doing menial work in garrisons, and this demoralizes the men who do not see the true nobility of the slightest true service.

THE WEEK'S DIGEST.

A Brief Record of the Happenings of the Past Week.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury department has decided that grain taken to Canada to be ground cannot be returned to the United States without payment of duty.

A committee of ladies appointed by the national convention of the W. C. T. U., held at Atlanta, Ga., called on the president and secretary of war and urged him to issue an order forbidding the sale of beer and light wines at military garrisons.

Postmaster Gen. Wanamaker says in regard to criticisms made upon him by a Pennsylvania clergyman, because mails are carried and postoffice business is transacted on Sunday, Mr. Wanamaker says he thinks congress is the proper place to go for action in the matter, but if any community, by the petition of a considerable majority of its population, asked for the absolute closing of its office on Sunday the request would receive favorable consideration.

PERSONAL.

Hr S. H. Clarke, first vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, is to succeed Adams as president of the Union Pacific.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general passenger agent, and James P. Whaling, general auditor of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road are to be retired on half-pay for life.

CASUALTIES.

In New York Carlo Durot and Joseph Dego were killed and Rafella Roato and Carmen Purod seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

The schooner William Jones, lumber-laden, was driven ashore near the mouth of the Manistee (Mich.) harbor and totally wrecked. The crew were rescued.

An appalling accident occurred at St. John, N. B. The nest of boilers in E. D. Jewett's mill at South Bay exploded with terrific force, instantly killing five persons and injuring several others.

While hunting in Mississippi Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina was accidently shot by his son, two small shot striking him in the left eyelid. Though confined to a dark room the injury is not considered in any way serious.

Word has been received from Seven Lakes, New Mexico in the Galtinas mountains, that four sheep herders were killed recently, by a hail storm. Sixteen others and 1,600 head of sheep are missing. The messenger says that it was the severest hailstorm ever known in the mountains.

A carriage containing Charles Lisherness, wife and child was struck by the night train from Bath, near Cooleys, Maine. The engine scooped the seat from the carriage and when the train was stopped the three were found sitting on the seat of the carriage, resting on the cowcatcher. Mr. Lisherness struck the boiler head and was badly injured, but the others were uninjured.

L. W. Morgan, while repairing an electric light wire in San Francisco, received the full force of 1,000 volts of electricity. The wire was forty-three feet from the ground, from which Morgan hung by his hands. A fellow workman tried to bring him down, but his grasp on the wire could not be broken and the wire had to be cut. He dropped unconscious into the arms of his rescuer, who brought him safely to the ground. The palm of Morgan's hands were burned to the bone, and after regaining consciousness he suffered intensely. Morgan will probably recover.

WICKEDNESSES.

Barney Brell killed his wife and himself at Glade Run, Pa. They had lived a cat and dog life for twenty five years.

Near Ash Grove, Mo., Jennie Kennedy was seriously stabbed by a masked man, who then tied her to a tree and tried to burn her to death. A jilted lover is suspected.

L. M. Noyes, ex-postmaster of Akron, Ind., has been arrested in Chicago, charged with forgeries aggregating several thousand dollars. He admitted his guilt.

In Philadelphia William Pennington and Richard Corsey, colored, fought with razors in a dark room. Corsey was badly injured and Pennington will die.

The wife of Congressman-elect Coombs of Brooklyn committed suicide by jumping from the sixth story of a hotel. The lady was a poetess and novelist.

A branch of the Granite State Provident association at Cleveland, Ohio, is closed, its agents missing, and policy holders out $15,000.

The race riot at Bishopville, S. C., is not yet ended. Seven negroes were wounded in the conflict, one of them fatally. Posses have been sent from Columbia and more blood-shed is almost certain to follow.

At Green Ridge, Pa., Joseph Ford quarreled with his wife and struck her, whereupon his twelve-year-old son seized a shotgun and discharged the contents in his father's neck. Ford cannot recover.

Lieut. Frank L. McNair of Kirkville, Iowa, prominent in political and Grand Army circles, has committed suicide by drowning himself in a pond. Mental aberration was the cause.

T. B. Allen and John Pichett fought with knives on a ferry boat at Chattanooga, Tenn. Allen received thirteen cuts, one of which may prove fatal. Pichett was cut four times and he died in a few minutes after.

Six persons in a Chicago boarding house have been poisoned. The supposition is that the poison was put in a mutton stew by a colored waiter who had been discharged. Two of the victims are in a serious condition.

Mrs. Myron Marston, a widow aged seventy, living at White River Junction, Vt., was brutally murdered by unknown persons. The woman has considerable property, but was not accustomed to keep much with her, and nothing is missing.

Three tramps went to Carrey, Ohio, captured the nightwatchman and confined him in the calaboose, and burglarized three or four stores and then held up the night clerk of the Gult house, securing a number of valuables. No clue.

In Pittsburg, Messrs. Kimberly, Eggleston and Snyder, local officers in the Granite State Provident association, were given a hearing and held in $3,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy. The court was jammed with victims anxious to testify.

At Salem, Mass., G. W. Gilbert, a former scout with Buffalo Bill and a well known citizen, thrashed C. W. Cochran, editor of the Call, on the street for publishing an article reflecting on an enterprise with which Gilbert is connected.

Henry W. Shicker, cashier of the German afternoon paper Die Tribune of St. Louis, has eloped with a widow, Mrs. Odell, and taken $3,000 belonging to the paper. Shicker recently sent his wife to Europe on a visit to her relatives.

The reported robbery at Milwaukee, of William Clarke of Sheboygan, Wis., of $19,500 seems to take on another new phase, and hints are to the effect that no highwayman held him up, but that the money has mysteriously disappeared as part of a singular plan. The police department promises startling revelations.

There is trouble on the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin. One hundred and fifty armed Indians surrounded the logging camp of Henry Sherry, on the sixteenth section, near Evergreen river, and burned the camp after the men had retired. Eleven horses and fourteen oxen and the camp outfit for fifteen men were all destroyed. The thirteen whitemen were unarmed and fled for their lives. The Indians claim the white men are trespassers, although the sixteenth section belongs to the state.

The arrest of John Chugg, a Union Pacific conductor, reveals the fact that the company has been swindled out of thousands of dollars during the last year. Local passenger conductors between Salt Lake City and local points have been in the habit of taking up tickets, and, without canceling them, putting them in their pockets, after which they were sold to scalpers. Some of the tickets were sold as often as five times. The case was brought to light by detectives, who discovered Chugg's wife in the act of disposing of a bundle of 200 tickets. All the scalpers in the city, it is said, are implicated and will be arrested.

FOREIGN.

The British government has issued a proclamation forbidding demonstrations in any part of Ireland on the anniversary of the execution of the "Manchester martyrs."

A rather quarrel has taken place in the Bohemian diet between the Czechs and the Germans. A reconciliation between the two parties is postponed indefinitely.

Fifty seamen on the Cork Packet company's vessels Glanmire and Cotmorant, Ireland, have been sentenced to imprisonment for one month for breaking the articles of agreement by joining in a strike.

The O'Shea-Parnell case was alluded to in several non-conformist pulpits in London on Sunday. The general tone was severely critical of the civil practices which bring about divorce, while the preachers also urged that political leaders should be men of exemplary conduct in their private lives.

The King of Holland is dead. On the evening of Nov. 23, there was a sudden change for the worse in the kings condition, the symptoms being those of uraemia. The queen was immediately sent for, and staid at the patient's bedside during the night. He passed away quietly. The public buildings are closed, and all amusements have been suspended. The ministers assembled in council at noon. The shutters of all the royal places are closed, as are the flags at half-mast.

IN GENERAL.

Officers of the Erie road have refused a request for an advance in wages. The men refuse to say whether they will strike.

Dr. Talbot Jones of St. Paul leaves for Berlin to familarize himself with Dr. Koch's consumption cure.

Under a decision of the Washington state supreme court all criminals convicted under the state law for crimes committed before the new constitution went into effect will be released.

It is reported that Oscar Neebe, the anarchist, will be liberated from Joliet prison, where he has been serving a fifteen year sentence for complicity in the Haymarket riot.

Mrs. Charles Wykoff, at Mount Ætna, Ind., gave birth to a pound-and-a-quarter infant. After two weeks the child weighs a a pound and a half, and seems quite healthy.

The Oregon Improvement company, through solvent, will apply for the appointment of a receiver. This is due to the condition of the money market.

In Chicago Peter Mueller, and old man, reputed to be worth $750,000, has been sent to the bridewell for sixty days for begging on the streets. He has lived in a miserable manner for years.

A street car to be run by an electrical storage battery is being tested in Chicago. The batteries are capable of running the car fifty miles at fifteen miles an hour without being recharged.

The committee of the reorganization of the sugar trust announces that a majority of the certificates have already been deposited under the proposed plan of reorganization.

Corning (N. Y.) is undergoing a panic. Several failures have occurred recently, and while none were for large amounts the aggregate was considerable and there is great excitement.

President Adams, of the Union Pacific, resigns and is succeeded by Sidney Dillon, thus showing that Jay Gould and his financial friends are in absolute control of the railroad situation.

In Chicago Oscar Friedman has been given a verdict for $30,000 damages against the Wabasha & Western. Friedman was permanently injured in a wreck on the road at Kirksville, Mo., two years ago.

F. B. Crocker, president of the Denver board of public works, who has been missing for several days, has not been heard of. It is now generally believed that he became insane over public matters, and has wandered away and committed suicide.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, P. T. Barnum is still a very sick man, and his condition excites the alarm of the family. It may be said with certainty that the old showman's days seem to be drawing to a close.

A sequel to the Kemmler case, that of a Japanese murderer, is argued in the supreme court, the contention being that the execution of Kemmler shows that electrocution is a shocking and cruel method of executing the death penalty.

Elbert Rapplege, the correspondent of the Mail and Express of New York, has arrived in Astoria, Ore., having made the journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans in a canoe, with the exception of a few short portages around the rapids.

The failure of the banking firm of Oostendorp of Antwerp was announced. The firm's liabilities amount to $1,000,000. Its assets consists largely of land in the Agentine Republic. A large number of firms are affected by the failure.

The story of Indian troubles at the Kashena agency, Wis., when Sherry's camp was said to have been surrounded by Indians, proved to be a canard. The story of the outbreak was started by some of Sherry's men in order to create excitement and make themselves heroes in the eyes of the people.

It is stated on good authority that the Union Stock Yards and Transit company of Chicago have declared war on Armour, Swift, Morris and Libby, the "Big Four" packers who recently purchased a large tract of land in Indiana for the purpose of erecting stock yards in competition with the Union stock yards of Chicago.

Dr. Fritz Daum of Kansas City has received from Berlin some of Dr. Koch's consumption virus, and inoculated S. T. Austin of Kansas City, Kan., a man in an advanced stage of consumption. The effects were almost immediate. The circulation was better, and in a few minutes the cough decreased, and the expectoration of the patient was much easier. Later in the day he found Mr. Austin much improved in health, and administered another half-drachm. The same good effects were noticed.

Agent Wright, of the Rosebud agency, in South Dakota, who was some time ago suspended, was reinstated by Secretary Noble. A special agent recommended Wright's suspension pending an investigation of the cause of a discrepancy of about two thousand in the number of Indians for whom Wright had been drawing rations. The census showed 5,400; Wright's roll called for rations for 7,500. Investigation showed that the list was the one given Wright by his predecessor, Spencer. If rations were issued for more Indians than were on the reservation, the extra quantity was divided up by the Indians, who had a good thing in thus perpetrating a fraud on the government.

How to Save Boys.

Women who have sons to rear, and dread the demoralizing influences of bad associates, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is excessively restless. It is disturbed by vain ambition, by thirst for action, by longings for excitements, by irrepressible desires to touch life in manifold ways. If you, mothers, rear your sons so that your homes are associated with the repression of natural instincts, you will be sure to throw them in the society that in any measure can supply the end of their hearts. They go to the public house at first for the animated and hilarious companionship they find there, which they find does so much to repress the disturbing restlessness in their breasts.

See to it, then, that their homes compete with public places in their attractiveness. Open your blinds by day and light bright fires by night. Illumine your rooms. Hang pictures upon the walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and apathy that have so long ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass happy boyhood and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you.

Not Taught in School.

The following list of questions, in the line developing the perceptive faculties, have been compiled by Louise Stockton:

When you go to your room at night, can you walk directly to the match box and put your hand on it?

When you turn out your light and leave your room, do you have to fumble for the door, or can you go straight across the room and take hold of the knob?

Can you, at night, walk among the trees without running into them, or keep the garden path as directly as you would were it daylight?

If you wish to estimate the size of any thing, do you know enough of feet and inches to make a fair guess by simply looking at it?

Can you guess the height of a hat by sight?

Can you calculate the weight of a book, a box of matches, a bat, a ball, a glass of water, a letter, by holding it in your hand?

If you hear street cars, where there is a double track, can you tell by the sound which way they are coming?

If you are near a river, can you locate a steamboat by sound.

Can you use your knowledge of music in analyzing the progression of a steam whistle? Can you tell on which tone it stops?

Gen. Blank's Appeal.

Speaking of heroes recalls a good story that is current in political circles. At a congressional convention up in the state there were a number of candidates. As is the custom, each man was called upon to make a speech. Each, says one, made a modest address, and when Gen. Blank was presented the convention was quite enthusiastic. "Put it mildly, general, put it mildly," a friend whispered as Gen. Blank came forward.

"Gentlemen of the convention," said Gen. Blank as he faced the crowd of delegates and laid his hand over his heart, "you behold in me a veteran of three wars. I served the country during the Rebellion. When I laid down my arms I fought in the cause of prohibition. I have fought for my country, my principles and my God," he said solemnly, "and, gentlemen of the convention," he added, expanding his chest and rolling his eyes in a frenzy that was said to be fine, "you see before you a patriot. Oh, God!" he exclaimed as he patted his chest, "what a record! What a hero!"

The silence was intense, and it was about to be broken by cheers and applause when a newspaper reporter on the stage said in a loud voice, which was heard distinctly all over the hall, "Oh, heavens! what an ass!" The convention broke into laughter that was long continued. Gen. Blank did not get the nomination.—[Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

The parched tongue in fever, a physician suggests, may be much relieved by the application of glycerine in water.

SURE TO FIGHT.

Gen. Miles of the Opinion that the Indians will Fight.

The War Department Making Preparation For a Winter Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Gen. Miles, who has been in Washington since last Saturday night, in daily consultation with Secretary Proctor, Gen. Schofield and Secretary Noble, upon matters relating to the Indian situation in the Northwest, left for Chicago to-day. The general believes that danger is imminent.

"The seriousness of the situation," he says, "has not been exaggerated. The disaffection is more widespread than it has been at any time for years. The conspiracy extends to more different tribes that have heretofore been hostile, but that are now in full sympathy with each other, and are scattered over a larger area of country than in the whole history of Indian warfare. It is a more comprehensive plot than anything ever inspired by the prophet Tecumseh or even Pontiac. The causes of this difficulty are easy of location. Insufficient food supplies, religious delusion and the innate disposition of the savage to go to war must be held responsible."

"Are the campaign preparations on the part of the government complete?" was asked.

"Not quite," replied the general. "Everything will be ready in a few days, though. Troops and supplies are en route and will be available very speedily. All that is possible is being done to encourage the loyal and reduce the number and influence of the hostile, and in this way an outbreak may be averted. I sincerely hope there will be no hostilities, for a general uprising would be a most serious affair."

"How many Indians will you have to contend with?"

"Altogether there are in the Northwest about 30,000 who are affected by the Messiah craze; that means fully 6,000 fighting men. Of this number, at least one-third would not go on the warpath, so that leaves us with about 4,000 adversaries. There are 6,000 other Indians in the Indian Territory who will need to be watched if active operations take place. Four thousand Indians can make an immense amount of trouble. But a tithe of that number were concerned in the Minnesota massacre, yet they killed more than five hundred settlers in a very brief space of time."

"What is the total strength of your force?"

Gen. Miles avoided the question somewhat by referring to the great necessity which existed for more cavalry.

"Altogether," he said, "we have about 2,000 mounted men. We have plenty of infantry, but you cannot catch mounted Indians with white foot soldiers. The infantry had one or two good fights in 1876 and '77, but such engagements are rare in frontier warfare."

"Is it not a novel proceeding for Indians to go on the warpath at the beginning of winter?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, in some respects it is," replied the general. "Their argument is good, though. They are better armed now that they ever were, and their supply of horses is all that could be desired. Every buck has a Winchester rifle and he knows how to use it. In the matter of subsistence they are taking but little risk. They can live on cattle just as well as they used to on buffalo, and the numerous horse ranches will furnish them with fresh stock when cold and starvation ruin their mounts. The Northern Indian is hardy and can suffer a great deal. These hostiles have been starved into fighting, and they will prefer to die fighting rather than starve peaceably. I hope the problem may be solved without bloodshed, but such a happy ending to the trouble seems improbable. An outbreak would cost the lives of a great many brave men and the destruction of hundreds of homes in the Northwest. If peace is possible, we will have it."

The action of the Sioux in going to the Bad Lands is regarded with dissatisfaction and concern. The dispatches received today indicate that the situation otherwise is practically unchanged from yesterday, and nothing positive appears to be known as to the intention of the Indians on the Bad Lands. Four companies of cavalry have been ordered from Fort Leavenworth to the seat of trouble and are now on their way. They are selected from the First, Second, Fifth, and Ninth regiments. Orders have also been sent to the First infantry, stationed on the Pacific coast, the Fifth regiment in Texas, and the Seventh regiment at Denver to hold themselves in readiness to start for the Indian country at a moment's notice.

HUNGER NOT THE CAUSE.

Indians on the Pine Ridge Agency Have Plenty to Eat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt to-day received the following letter from Special Census Agent Lea at the Pine Ridge agency:

As there are many stories afloat and being transmitted to the interior department from this agency in regard to the present troubles, assigning as a cause the suffering of the Indians for want of food, I thought the department would not consider it presumptuous upon my part to volunteer a brief statement of the facts as I have found them to exist in regard to their subsistence. In the first place, the department is fully aware of the nature of my work, which takes me into each house and habitation occupied by the Indians, thus giving me a splendid opportunity to make observations; and I assure you I have not been slow to do so, especially as to how the Indians live and what they live upon; and, I say now that I have to see the first family upon Pine Ridge reservation that showed the least sign of suffering from want of food.

Now, when I know these facts so well, I assert that, in my judgment, hunger has nothing to do with the present trouble upon Pine Ridge reservation. It looks to me, viewing the question in an impartial light, that the whole trouble has been brought on by the old bucks, who begin to become restless, partly from idleness, partly from a desire to regain their influence over the people, and partly from undue influence of designing whites, but largely from inexplicable causes. (Parenthetically I might add pure cussedness.) The main leaders are men who have been recognized as "big chiefs" in days gone by, but not so recognized now. Yet they think they see in this movement an opportunity to regain their lost titles.

READY TO FIGHT.

Troops at Fort Yates Perfectly Willing to Meet the Indians.

FORT YATES, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 4.—Still it is the weather which is the arbiter of the occasion. To-day is a trifle colder than yesterday, but not enough so to stop the ghost dance, which, by the way, is not directly in violation of orders. It results, however, in keeping the Indian children from school and thus violates an absolute rule of the Indian department.

A natural and justifiable reticence regarding any immediate intentions is observed by Col. Dunn and his officers and by Maj. McLaughlin. News flies with wonderful swiftness in this country and the Indians would not be the last to learn of matters sent East by wire.

There is no reason to change the dictum sent last night that next Saturday, ration day, is likely to prove big with events. The troops ordered under arms are ready to respond to field orders at a moment's notice. The troops are ready and anxious to solve the problem, and the time for sensational reports has passed. There should be some news soon in the way of cold facts.

Again Promoted.

DULUTH, Special Telegram, Dec. 4.—Leverett S. Miller, who in October was appointed chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth, has received the additional appointment of assistant general manager. Mr. Miller, prior to his removal to this city, was assistant superintendent of the New York, Providence & Boston.

False Reports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The reports received from Chicago that a meeting of Western railroad presidents would be held in this city to-day are positively denied by the presidents here, who state that no meeting has been held and that none has been called.

Board of Control.

CHICAGO, Special.—Rumor at the national commissioners' headquarters has it that President Palmer has announced his appointments for the board of control. By the express conditions of the act of the commission Mr. Palmer and Col. McKenzie are members of this body of eight. The other members will, it is reported, be: Gov. Waller of Connecticut, Judge Lindsay of Kentucky, and Gen. St. Clair of West Virginia, Democrats; and Mr. Massey of Delaware, Judge Martindale of Indiana, and Senator Sewell of New Jersey, Republicans. According to different authority Messrs. De Young and Groner will be among the appointees. The names will be made public next week.

Opposed to Dancing.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Special Telegram, Rev. John Garlock, a traveling revivalist, has declared war against dancing. At Iowa Falls he was very bitter in his denunciation of the pastime, and made a vigorous effort to break up a dancing club composed of the best people of the city, many of the dancers had hitherto been warm admirers of Rev. Garlock. They promptly declared a boycott against the evangelist, and refused to attend his meetings. In return Rev. Garlock, in the pulpit, has made it very warm for the dancers, and a bitter feeling has been engendered.

Hundreds May Have Drowned.

LONDON, Special.—Additional advices have been received of the disaster to the fishing fleet off Ofoten on the Norwegian coast. Out of 180 smacks, all of which were compelled to cut away their riggings, seventy were driven ashore and battered to pieces on the rocks. Many smaller boats were also wrecked. It is feared that hundreds of lives were lost. The bodies of victims are constantly being washed ashore.

Senator Pugh Re-Elected.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Special.—Mr. Pugh was elected United States senator this morning by the legislature to succeed himself. On the official joint ballot in the assembly to-day at noon, two candidates for senator —Watts and Kolb—were withdrawn and the contest narrowed down between Senator Pugh and Gov. Seay. This resulted: Pugh 90, Seay 39. Mr. Pugh was declared elected to his third term.

WHERE IS SITTING BULL?

A Report That the Old Sinner Is in the Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—A special from Fort Reno, Ind. T., to Gen. Wesley Merritt, in command of the department of the Missouri, says:

Christ dances are at present being held at the Washita river cantonment and the Red Hills. The Red Hills dance is being conducted by Sitting Bull in person. A Northern Arapahoe who has been in the vicinity for months claims to be a disciple of the new Christ. Sitting Bull has announced that when the dance is completed he will return to his home in the North. As he has already collected a herd of forty or fifty ponies, presents from believers in the new Christ, his announcement is probably sincere. When he goes it is probable the excitement among the Indians will subside.

Gen. Merritt has received orders to send the troops at Fort Lewis, Col., to Fort Meade. The troops are cavalrymen and number 100.

COLLEAGUES, NOT SLAVES.

A Sharp Answer to an Insinuation by Mr. Parnell.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—At the meeting yesterday of the parliamentary representatives of the Irish National party, convened to consider the question of leadership, Mr. Sexton, who heads the opposition to Mr. Parnell, alluded to the assertion made by Mr. Parnell in his manifesto to the Irish people that the integrity of the Nationalist party in parliament had been sapped by the wire pullers of the Liberal party.

To this Mr. Parnell angrily retorted that his statement referred only to a section of his party, and continued by scoring the conspiracy between certain members of the Irish party, Mr. Labouchere and Prof. Stuart, which Mr. Parnell alleged, had its hatching places in every hole and corner of the house of commons.

In reply to this Mr. Sexton declared that he, himself, and his friends had always been faithful to the party and the cause; "But," he added with marked emphasis, "we are your colleagues, Mr. Parnell, not your slaves."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Irish Land Purchase Bill Comes Up for Its Second Reading.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Balfour moved that the Irish land purchase bill pass its second reading.

Mr. Ellis moved an amendment declaring that the land bill was an unsafe measure as regards the imperial exchequer, and that it was unjust to the occupier of the land.

Mr. Gladstone said he found nothing in the changes of the bill since the last session that was likely to render its character more satisfactory.

Mr. Balfour said that he estimated the total amount required to complete the purchase at £96,000,000.

FREE SILVER COINAGE.

Two Bills Introduced in the Senate and One in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Two bills to provide for the free coinage of silver were introduced in the senate to-day—one by Senator Teller and the other by Senator Plumb.

Senator Plumb's bill provides for a double unit of value (a dollar of 4½ grains of standard silver or 25 8 grains of gold) of full legal tender quality. Any holder of bullion is authorized to have it coined or to receive certificates of deposit for it as provided in the act of 1878, and the certificates are to be full legal tenders.

Senator Teller's bill differs from the above in that it fixes the weight of the silver dollar at 400 grains of standard silver and contains no provision in addition to existing law for the coinage of bullion received at the mints.

Representative Williams of Illinois also introduced a bill in the house for free coinage of silver.

PARNELL PREVARICATES.

So Sir William Harcourt Says, but Puts It in Milder Language.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt has written a letter in which he confirms Mr. McCarthy's statement made at the Parnellite meeting last night relative to what took place between them, at the time of Mr. McCarthy's recent visit to him.

Sir William further says that he did not regard Mr. Parnell's proposals as practical. He told Mr. McCarthy that the condition of secrecy was inadmissible. A document accepting the proposals could be of no value to Mr. Parnell or any one else unless its contents were made known. Besides, Sir William says he did not attach any importance to Mr. Parnell's pledge of inviolable secrecy. The Irish party and the Irish nation possessed a higher and more lasting security than any secret negotiations or individual pledges in the unquestionable fact that no party, no leaders could ever propose or hope to carry any scheme for home rule which did not have the concurrence and support of the Irish nation as declared by its representatives in parliament.

In conclusion Sir William says that the statements of Mr. Parnell relating to his (Sir William's) views and conduct are unworthy of notice and opposite to the truth.

PECK'S SUCCESSOR.

A Democrat Elected to Succeed Gov.-Elect Peck as Mayor of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4.—The special election to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mayor Peck as governor was held to-day. The vote was very light. Peter J. Somer (Dem.), 13,740; F. D. Magdeburg (Rep.), 6,891; John Stippick (L.), 1,131.

A Nucleus for a Lobby.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 4.—Maj. Buttz of Lisbon, N. D., has again appeared in Washington and will resume his advocacy of some of the pending bills. Buttz was defeated for the North Dakota senate by 17 votes, or he would be at Bismarck this winter instead of lobbying in Washington. Buttz secures the privilege of the floor by having been a member of congress in the old carpet-bag days from South Carolina. He is in a good deal of woe because the president vetoed a $200,000 claim which he secured the passage of at the last session of congress. Buttz is quite a character, and yet very popular among the member of congress. He will probably remain all the winter, instead of going to Bismarck to take a hand in the senatorial fight.

For a Full Term.

HASTINGS, Special, Dec. 4.—T. B. McKelvy has been reappointed superintendent of schools in this county for the full term of two years, beginning next January.

A Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Representative Frank of Missouri to-day introduced a bill for the appointment of a commision of five persons to hold office for six years, not more than three of whom shall be of one political party, whose duty it shall be to examine into and ascertain the prices of commodities both in this country and abroad, with special reference to changes in the tariff laws of the United States. The permanent office of this commission is to be in Washington, and the object of its framer is to secure information that will be valuable in any consideration of the tariff question.

Has Nothing to Say.

BOSTON, Special.—Charles F. Adams, ex-president of the Union Pacific railroad, was to-day shown a copy of the New York paper containing the interview with Russell Sage, and also the dispatch in which Jay Gould is quoted upon the subject of Mr. Adams' resignation. Mr. Adams said:

I have nothing to say in reply to such remarks. I will say, however, in regard to Mr. Gould's statement, that the directors did not know anything at all about the policy I was pursuing; that I do not think there is a single Boston director who will bear him out. As a matter of fact, I was in consultation with them a great deal and my plans were well known to them. That is all I will say.

Violated the Agreement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Special.—A complaint has been filed in the United States circuit court by the government against the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific and the Western Union Telegraph company. The object is to obtain the canceling of the lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific and also of the lease of the Central Pacific's telegraph lines to the Western Union. The government claims that the corporations have violated the agreement with the government to maintain independent lines.

Johnstone Checkmated.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Special.—The exhibition of Johnstone the mind reader last night attracted considerable attention owing to similar exhibitions of Prof. Gathchel of this place, who claims the whole thing a "trick." Johnstone failed to stop his circulation of blood in his endeavor to show that he was in a comotose condition. Johnstone was to proceed to Detroit from here, but his manager cancelled the date.

A Hermit Tires of Life.

SEATTLE, Wash., Special.—R. McKittrick, at one time a Roman Catholic priest of Burlington, Iowa, was found dead to-day in his cabin, a few miles from this city. On his table was found a bottle of morphine and a note stating that he was without friends or money, and hoped the drug he was about to take would prove fatal. He came here seven years ago, and giving up his holy calling without apparent reason, began the life of a hermit.

KITTEL HALVORSEN.

The Sturdy Winner of the Triangular Congressional Fight in the Fifth District.

A Visit to the New Congressman-Elect at His Farm Home Near Belgrade.

Among the many surprises of the last election none were greater than the result of the congressional campaign in the Fifth district of Minnesota. There were three candidates in the field, S. G. Comstock of Moorhead, the Republican and former representative, who sought re-election; A. J. Whiteman of Duluth, the Democratic candidate, and Kittel Halvorsen of North Fork, Stearns county, the nominee of the Alliance and Prohibition parties. Prior to the day of election it was the general opinion that the contest lay between the Republican and the Democratic candidates, and very few had any idea that Kittel Halvorsen would cut a figure in the election beyond helping to elect A. J. Whiteman.

KITTEL HALVORSEN.

Therefore when the result was announced and the Alliance candidate was found to have a plurality over his two opponents of some two or three thousand there were but few who stood in a position to ejaculate "I told you so," and those few made the remark in Norwegian, so that the general English-speaking public were spared the infliction of hearing it understandingly.

When it was learned beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Alliance-Prohibition candidate was elected, people began to ask "Who is this Kittel Halvorsen?" The general impression seemed to be that Kittel Halvorsen was an old Norwegian farmer, of limited education and means, whom an unkind fate had thrown into a position for which he was unfitted both by experience, education, or inclination. The harsh sounding name lead people to picture a man of typical Scandinavian appearance, full bearded, blue-eyed, lymphatic, may be ignorant and unkempt, and the possessor of a strong Norwegian accent. He was practically unknown to the people of the state, notwithstanding the fact that he was a member of the local house in 1887, and but few people could recall anything of the personal appearance or characteristics of the man who was elected to represent the Fifth district in congress. With the object of furnishing the readers of the PIONEER PRESS with some idea of the kind of man this Kittel Halvorsen is, and the views and sentiments he holds, a reporter visited him at his home at North Fork, near the little village of Belgrade in Stearns county.

Belgrade is a Norwegian settlement on the line of the "Soo" railway, and is a little over 100 miles northwest of St. Paul. It lies in the southwest corner of Stearns county, and it is about as uninteresting a locality as exists in Minnesota. There are not more than half a dozen English-speaking farmers or residents in the township, if indeed there are that many, exclusive of the children, who all speak good English. Six miles northwest of Belgrade is the township of North Fork, wherein is the home of Kittel Halvorsen. The settlers of North Fork are almost without exception Norwegian or of Norwegian descent, and are a rough and sturdy community. The first settler in the town was the congressman-elect himself, and in the twenty-five years of his residence he has seen the land all taken up and brought into cultivation. The Halvorsen homestead is situated on the south bank of a little creek lined with poplar and willow. The house is a little one-story-and-a-half frame structure, with a single-story kitchen in the rear. Along the eastern side of the kitchen is a shaded verandah, and in the vicinity of the house is the usual pump, milk house, etc. A hundred feet south are a range of stables and sheds, rough but comfortable enough, and a dozen or more calves and colts run loose in an acre or two of enclosed land. The homestead presents just such a picture as do a thousand other settlers' homes in the state, and is neither more nor less comfortable or pretentious than the average. Rising above the tree tops a little west of the house is the whitewashed spire of a little Norwegian Lutheran church, where Mr. Halvorsen and his family attend worship every Sunday, and beyond the church is a school house. Farm houses dot the prairie all around, and here it is that Kittel Halvorsen has dwelt for the past quarter of a century.

So much for the home of the congressman-elect. Now as to Kittel Halvorsen himself. Mr. Halvorsen, taken as the PIONEER PRESS representative found him, at home amid his home surroundings, stands out strongly and distinct from the rough background. Among those Norwegian farmers he is a Saul, and towers above them mentally, as did the first king of Israel in stature above his fellows. At first glance Mr. Halvorsen might pass for a retiring, but well to do farmer of an ordinary type, but a closer scrutiny of his features creates a different and more favorable impression. His features are regular, and he has not the florid Scandinavian complexion. A firm, square chin is covered by a dark brown beard, the cheeks are full, but not too fleshy, and his nose is straight and rather large. His eye is what is commonly called gray, but is really a slaty azure in color. It is steadfast in its gaze, and conveys the impression that the man is kindly, yet firm. Above all rises a broad and high forehead, unmarked by wrinkles. In height Mr. Halvorsen is about five feet seven or eight inches, and is sturdily built, weighing perhaps 165 to 170 pounds. A close inspection of the man gives one the idea that he is self-contained, self-reliant, determined and upright—on the whole, a satisfactory figure. His history bears out his appearance.

"I came with my parents from Norway to this country," said he to the reporter, "in 1848, when I was two years old. I lived with them in Wisconsin until I was sixteen years old, and about the middle of 1862 I joined the First Wisconsin regiment of volunteers, and served during the war with that corps. At the close of the war I came to Minnesota, and settled right here in Stearns county, being the first settler in the township of North Fork."

Some men would have made three volumes of such a life story. They would have told how the youth scarcely old enough to serve enlisted and fought manfully in many of the bloodiest battles of the Rebellion, and when peace once more reigned, followed the star of empire Westward, and with a rifle strapped across his back guided the plow which broke the virgin prairie sod, until then trod but by the Indian and buffalo, and overcoming all difficulties, established a home in the great lone land. But in a simple, unvarnished way, without any of the graces or exaggerations the average politician in his modesty usually imparts to his autobiographical confessions, Kittel Halvorsen told his story. He spoke in as pure English as ever used by an American farmer, and but for the name he bears no one would be led to believe he was anything but a pure-blooded American. On being asked as to what educational advantages he had enjoyed in his youth he said:

"All the schooling I ever received was in the little red school house. I never attended any college."

Looking only on the surface of this man and his life, it is difficult for any one to understand how he came to have such a hold upon the good will of the voters of the Fifth district. Both the Democratic and the Republican party managers found many townships and even whole counties, which formerly had given one or other of the old parties a heavy vote, where in the past election the voters were solidly supporting Kittel Halvorsen. Nothing could move them to vote for any other man, and the returns showed that they voted as they talked. The secret of his personal influence lies in the life and acts of the man during his twenty-five years' residence in the district. His every word and act appear to have been for the advancement of what he considered right, and against what he believed to be wrong. Guided by more than the usual portion of common sense, he has generally been in the right, and this has earned him the good will and even the admiration of all who have known him. For instance: Seven or eight years ago Mr. Halvorsen both smoked and drank, not to excess, but in what people call moderation. He found that the prevailing vice among his neighbors was drunkenness, and that they were impoverishing themselves by their intemperate habits. Without any ostentation Kittel Halvorsen gave up the use of liquor altogether and became a Prohibitionist. This is what his neighbors say of him, and they further say that his example has done much toward curing large numbers of farmers, especially Norwegians, of their drunken habits. His neighbors also say that to his efforts mainly is owing the existence of the little Norwegian Lutheran church, and also the establishment of a modest but useful library in connection with the district school.

It is but natural that such a man should become the natural leader of his fellows and that his natural gifts and characteristics have placed him upon an unsought pedestal in the midst of the Scandinavian community in which he dwells. He is their beau ideal of an upright, honest, capable man, and looking upon him with their lights, they have not a shadow of a doubt but that he is a fit and proper man to represent them in congress or anywhere else. They chose Kittel Halvorsen as against S. G. Comstock because they had lost faith in a man who had voted for a bill which was as opposed to their interests as they were told the McKinley bill was, and Alonzo J. Whiteman to them was a stranger from the big cities, with whom they had nothing in common. The very manner in which Halvorsen was nominated, and his manner of campaigning, confirmed their good opinion of him. Here is the way Mr. Halvorsen talked of his nomination, campaign and election:

When the Alliance district convention met at Fergus Falls last July several names were presented as candidates for congressman, and among them was mine. To my surprise, and in the face of my protest, the convention nominated me by 96 votes out of 102, or something like those figures, on the first ballot. I declined the nomination, but the convention passed a resolution ignoring my resignation, and I went off home feeling mad. At that time I had no idea of being elected, and furthermore I did not want to be elected. Friends came to me and urged me to make a canvass, and finally I set out, though somewhat late in the day. I visited St. Louis, Carlton, Aitkin, Cass, Hubbard, Polk, Norman, Becker, Otter Tail and one or two other counties, and had just got into Douglas on the day of election. As I made my canvass, I gradually became more and more convinced that I would be elected, and when some politicians in Crookston asked me what I was running for, I told them that I was afraid I would be elected. The announcement of the returns did not surprise me, nor has it elated me. I was expecting it."

When told that reports were in circulation to the effect that he had been kept in the field by Democrats and Democratic money, Mr. Halvorsen, in place of flying into a passion, smiled and said quiety but emphatically:

Any person who states that I was assisted, either financially or any other way by the Democrats, either as a party or by individuals, states what is not true.

As to Mr. Halvorsen's qualifications for the high duties he has been called upon to perform, it is not easy to form a just and accurate opinion. By reason of his mode of life he might be expected to possess narrow views of the leading issues of the day, or to be ignorant of many of them. He might also be expected to be more or less wanting in that education or polish, and knowledge of the world and of men, which many people consider so essential to the perfect politician. Polished gentleman Kittel Halvorsen is not, no more than was Abraham Lincoln or Ulysses S. Grant. His reading has been not as limited as his company, but it has lacked variety, perhaps, and it must have been impossible to keep abreast of the current literature of the times. But although not a fluent conversationalist, being a man who would listen rather than be heard, no one can hear his terse, pointed remarks without being convinced that he is possessed of a keen, discerning mind, and of sufficient solid education to carry him safely through such a temple of rare culture as the house of representatives at Washington. As to his views on political questions, here are some of them:

"My tendencies have always been toward the Republican party, although I am not favorably inclined toward a high tariff," said Mr. Halvorsen. "A time came when I deemed the question of prohibition superior to that of party politics, and I abandoned the Republican party."

"Would you, if you had been a member of the last congress, have voted for the McKinley bill?"

"I cannot say. I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the McKinley bill to be able to give an answer to your question. I have heard a great deal about it, but I would like to study the measure more before deciding for or against it. It it increases the duties on imports I am opposed to it, and don't think I should have voted for it."

The silver question Mr. Halvorsen said he had not studied, and he declined to express an opinion regarding the recently passed bill.

I am in favor of the proposition of the federal government of loaning money to farmers at 2 per cent interest. It would be of immense benefit to the farmers who have to pay exorbitant rates of interest upon the money they borrow. I am also favorably inclined toward the sub-treasury scheme, which is that the federal government establish storehouses throughout the country, where farmers can store their produce and receive in return a negotiable receipt or treasury note for the full market value of their produce. It would be a costly proceeding, however, and would require careful forethought. It is as fair a scheme as the present system of bonded warehouses for the benefit of the whisky dealers.

"Do you favor government control of the railroads?"

"That has always been one of my favorite ideas. If we could have the civil service system extended to include the railroads, it would, I think, be practicable; but it would be a great injury to the country if the government had control of the railroads and used them as a political machine, appointing the employes for political reasons. I think the civil service might very well be extended to the whole postal service."

After some other conversation on various subjects, of some of which Mr Halvorsen frankly owned he knew nothing, while on others he spoke intelligently, if briefly, the reporter asked him what he thought of the future of the Alliance party. Mr. Halvorsen seemed to be of the opinion that it had come to stay, and he expressed a strong wish to see the Alliance, Labor and Prohibition parties all collected into one third party, having a common platform broad enough for them all to stand upon.

"I shall do what I can to bring this about," said he. "It may prove an impossible task, but it is worth trying. I expect the matter will be brought up at the State Alliance meeting to be held in St. Paul on Dec. 3."

Discussing the question as to whether he should go down to Washington before congress met, or not, Mr Halvorsen remarked:

I shall probably go down next January and learn my way about. I need scarcely tell you that I go down there absolutely unpledged. If I cannot conscientiously enter into caucus with any party I find there, I shall remain out of any caucus. There is no reason that I am aware of why I should not be able to participate in the Alliance caucus, if such a thing is held.

In this connection it might be stated that Mr. Halvorsen will occupy the peculiar position of being the first congressman who has been nominated by the Prohibition party and been elected. The Prohibitionists nominated him at their convention held after the Alliance convention, not merely endorsing him, and he ran on both tickets.

Before parting from Mr. Halvorsen the reporter was introduced to Mrs. Halvorsen, a comely matron of prepossing appearance, and also to three or four sturdy youngsters rejoicing in the surname of Halvorsen. As the reporter shook hands with the congressman-elect and bade him adieu, he experienced a feeling of regret that such a noble forest tree as Kittel Halvorsen should ever be transplanted from his natural surroundings to the enervating hot-house air of Washington. That he will make a congressman of whom Minnesota or any other state need not be ashamed, people may rest assured; and that his rectitude and sagacity will bring him safely through the quagmires and pitfalls of capitol politics, may also be believed; but for his own sake, for the sake of his home life and home comfort which must be offered as a sacrifice, Kittel Halvorsen's call to public life cannot but cause his friends the same feeling of regret with which one sees a friend depart upon a long and toilsome journey.

How to Escape a Mad Dog.

"If people were only taught half so much about the way to avoid mad dogs as they are about sunstroke," said Officer Mulverhill the other day, "we would not often hear of a case of hydrophobia. A good thing to know is that a mad dog never turns aside from the course he is running to bite anybody. So if one is right in the path of a rabid animal he can get out of all danger by jumping to one side and out of the path of the dog.

"But if it is absolutely impossible to get out of the way the man or woman should stand perfectly still and face the dog. He will turn aside then himself and run in a different direction, while if the person in front of him screams and runs away, as nine out of ten will do, the dog will overtake and bite the victim. Of course it requires courage to stand still and face a rabid dog, terrible as this animal always looks, but the results show that the real danger lies in taking flight."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Made a Difference.

"What is your reason for wanting a divorce from your wife?" inquired the lawyer.

"She is rich and won't support me."

"We can fix that for you easily enough. The allowance she makes is too small, I presume?"

"She doesn't give me any allowance at all."

"That makes it easier still. You have some—ah—means of your own, I presume?"

"Not a cent."

"James, show this man out."—Chicago Tribune.

He Got Enough to Eat.

In one of the leading hotels a few days ago one of those blundering independent farmers was the star figure in a very amusing incident. He came in and sat down at a table where I was breakfasting and began studying the bill of fare. The printed list of eatables confused him not a little, but he made a bold bluff at the waiter and then leaned back in his chair satisfied that he would soon have a good breakfast. But he drew a blank. He had made a bad choice from the bill of fare and did not get enough to keep a squirrel from starving. He put it out of sight in a jiffy. He was still hungry and began to figure on some way to get another deal. He examined the card for a few moments and then began trying to catch a waiter. But they all were busy and did not notice the famished tiller of the soil.

He tapped with his knife on his plate, called "hey, there!" and tried to pluck their sleeves. It was no go, and his efforts remained unheeded. Finally, driven to desperation, he put his two thumbs in his mouth and whistled. Such a whistle, too! It could have been heard a mile. The waiters jumped as if they had been shot, and two nervous ladies screamed a little. The solemn head waiter and two or three of his nimble assistants ran to the old man, who calmly said: "I wish you would pass the victuals again. I didn't get enough." He soon had enough around him, and the head waiter kept an eye on him to see that the supply remained good.—Exchange.

Book Lending.

I cover all the books I lend with strong, cream colored wrapping paper, and on the outside I write, according to the status of the borrower:

My books are my silent but much beloved friends; treat them kindly.

or

Neither blemish this book, nor the leaves double down,
Nor lend it to each idle friend in the town.
Return it when read, or if lost please supply
Another as good to the mind and the eye.
With right and with reason you need but be friends,
And each book in my study your pleasure attends.

A memorandum is kept on a card of the date, name of book and name of borrower, and is placed in the book-case from which the book is taken. If the book is kept unreasonably long I send for it, and am slow to lend to the same person again. Since adopting this plan I have never had reason to regard the book borrower as a "fiend."—Cor. Writer.

A CRITICISM on current life was made recently by a New Yorker, whose ideas are always worth hearing, that the public as a rule is prone to be interested in things afar. We ignore the extremes of misery and poverty as they exist in our own cities, and are eager to listen to delectable tales of the cannibals of the South Sea Islands.

Be On Time!

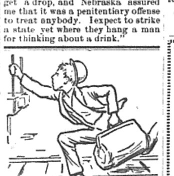
Excellent advice always. Adopt it in the treatment of kidney and bladder inactivity, and you will avoid danger. Healthfully, but moderately, impel these organs, if sluggish, to act by the early use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, no less a diuretic than a tonic and general alterative. Don't forget, also, the timely aid it affords when malarial, liver and rheumatic complaints manifest themselves.

Toast is more easily digested than plain bread if the toast is eaten soon after it is made. Toast that has grown cold is not so easily digested as bread.

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

Drinking in America:

"This is a queer country, don't ye know," said an English tourist who has been traveling in America. "In New York I had to pass through some mysterious side door to get a drink Sunday. In Boston I was compelled to sit down to drink, whether it was Sunday or not. When I got out into Missouri the law said I must stand up to drink. In Kansas I was obliged to make an affidavit and swear to it that I was sick with the blind staggers, or something of the kind, or I couldn't get a drop, and Nebraska assured me that it was a penitentiary offense to treat anybody. I expect to strike a state yet where they hang a man for thinking about a drink."



Taken in time, even Consumption yields to the wonderful effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It won't make new lungs—but it will make diseased ones healthy when nothing else will. There's reason for it, too. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood-taints, the "Discovery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. You've everything to gain from it—nothing to lose.

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

WEAK MEN!

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a Law. ... claim quickly ... write to JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Sauk Powell

LA CROSSE, WIS.

Not a Local Disease

Because catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, causes what we call disease. Therefore when you have catarrh of the head, a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

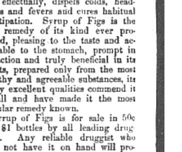
The Original Phonograph.

It has been proved that Columbus did not discover America and that the Italian did not invent the mariner's compass. It has been proved that Morse did not invent an electric telegraph, that Howe did not invent a sewing machine, that Cyrus McCormick did not invent a reaper, and that Fulton did not invent a steamboat. Now somebody turns up the Courier Veritable, a magazine published in 1632, to prove that Edison did not invent the phonograph. That publication announces that "Capt. Vosterlich has returned from a voyage in Australasia. He reports having passed by a strait below that of Magellan; he landed in a country where nature furnished men with certain sponges which retain sounds as other sponges do liquors. So that when they wish to ask something or confer at a distance they speak into one of the sponges and send it to their friends, who, having received it, press it gently and make the words come out."—From the Hamilton Spectator.

A Fine Tree.

The grandest sycamore tree in New England, perhaps, is at Newton, in Connecticut. It is 85 feet high, 21 feet in circumference and the crown casts a shade 100 feet in diameter. The foliage is so dense it is impossible to discern a ray of light falling through it, and twilight reigns all the summer beneath it. The leaves are 5 inches long, about 4 inches wide and are of a beautiful glossy hue. When the wind rustles the leaves the sound they make is like that of falling rain. The blossoms are large and like silk floss, and falling cover the ground inches deep with an elastic robe that is like a wonderful snow white silken carpet. The giant tree is a landmark in all the region, and is visible to a person on the hilltops miles away, a vast dark pillar overtopping all other trees.—Cor. New York Sun.

A round bolster now takes the place of the large ornamental pillows. The bolster is stuffed firmly and dressed in cretonne, or whatever the bed covering is made from, if possible.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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WOONSOCKET

INVADER. With or without fur trimming. Just the thing for girls and misses. Women wear them too. Like all Woonsocket Rubbers fit and wear are the best.

Send for Catalogue.
WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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A PRESENT.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

A PACKAGE OF ELEGANT CHRISTMAS CARDS FREE!

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Launches Something Like Twelve Thousand Words Upon Congress.

In His Opinion the New Tariff Law Is Precisely What the Country Needs.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the several executive departments which will be laid before congress in the usual course will exhibit in detail the operations of the government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success. The revenues, amounting to above $450,000,000, have been collected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism.

Pursuant to the invitation authorized by congress, the representatives of every independent state of the American continent and of Hayti met in conference in this capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This important convocation marks a most interesting and influential epoch in the history of the Western hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited while under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to congress at the last session.

The legislation of congress at the last session is in conformity with the propositions of the conference, and the proclamation therein provided for will be issued when the other powers have given notice of their adhesion.

Toward the end of the past year the only independent monarchical government on the Western continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist and was succeeded by a republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been afforded to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had yielded assurance of this fact no time was lost in extending to the new government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commonwealths. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two countries will be preserved, and that the future will witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Salvador, which was not recognized by other states, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala, threatening to involve all Central America in conflict and to undo the progress which had been made toward a union of their interests. The efforts of this government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their differences, and through the active efforts of the representatives of the United States a provisional treaty of peace was signed Aug. 26, whereby the right of the republic of Salvador to choose its own rulers was recognized. Gen. Ezeta, the chief of the provisional government, has since been confirmed in the presidency by the assembly, and diplomatic recognition duly followed.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of Oct. 1, 1890, I have proposed to the governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator selected under the treaty of Dec. 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be cordial. Our representative at that court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions imposed upon our meat products, and it is believed that substantial progress has been made towards a just settlement.

The Samoan treaty, signed last year by the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange has begun to produce salutary effects. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration, alike just to the native and equitable to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Samoan islands. The chief justice has been chosen by the king of Sweden and Norway, on the invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The land commission and the municipal council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly-distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as king.

BEHRING SEA.

Hopes for a Satisfactory Adjustment of the Sealing Trouble.

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficial working is already apparent.

The difference between the two governments touching the fur seal question in the Behring sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before congress. The offer to submit the question to arbi-[illegible]

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... gressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue, but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial relations with us as unfriendly. If any duty is supposed to be excessive, let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely not be claimed by any well disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

OUR GROWING NAVY.

Nine New Vessels Put in Commission During the Year.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed, both in the government and private yards, with energy, and watched with the most scrupulous care.

The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon the new ships that is threatened by unusual delay is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of these modern vessels upon the esprit de corps of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the secretary.

NOBLE'S REPORT.

Review of the Work in the Department of the Interior.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits with great fullness and clearness the vast work of that department and the satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

The several acts of congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations, to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon individual allotments, and the restoration to the public domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confided to the executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1889, involving the cession to the United States of about 14,726,000 acres of land. These contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to congress for ratification and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. Those with the Sisseton and Wahpeton, Sac and Fox, Iowa Pottawattamies and absentee Shawnees and Coeur d'Alene tribes have not received the sanction of congress. Attention is also called to the fact that the appropriations made in the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed all of its terms should be complied with without delay and full appreciations should be made.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the land office. No general suspicion or imputation of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of honest settlers with such promptness that the value of the entry might not be swallowed up by the expenses and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average monthly issue of agricultural patents has been increased about 6,000.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as was practicable. The increased clerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force engaged in examinations on the field was recalled and added to the working force of the office. The examination and adjudication of claims have, by reason of improved methods, been more rapid than ever before. There is no economy to the government in delay, while there is much hardship and injustice to the soldier. The anticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is believed, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the law. This liberal enlargement of the general law should suggest a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief, both as to the cases where relief is granted and as to the amount allowed.

The increasing numbers and influence of the non-Mormon portion in Utah are observed with satisfaction. The recent letter of Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, in which he advised his people "to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by law," has attracted wide attention, and it is hoped that its influence will be highly beneficial in restraining all infractions of the laws of the United States. But the fact should not be overlooked that the doctrine or belief of the church that polygamous marriages are rightful and supported by divine revelation remains unimpaired. President Woodruff does not renounce the doctrine, but refrains from teaching it, and advises against the practice of it because the law is against it. It is quite true that the law should not attempt to deal with the faith or belief of any one; but it is quite another thing, and the only safe thing, so to deal with the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The admission of the States of Wyoming and Idaho to the Union are events full of interest and congratulation, not only to the people of those states, now happily endowed with a full participation in our privileges and responsibilities, but to all our people. Another belt of states stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The work of the patent office has won from all sources very high commendation. The amount accomplished has been very largely increased, and all the results have been such as to secure confidence and consideration for the suggestions of the commissioner.

The enumeration of the people of the United States under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1890, has been completed and the result will be at once officially communicated to congress. The completion of this decennial enumeration devolves upon congress the duty of making a new apportionment of representatives "among the several states according to their respective numbers."

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Especial Attention Called to the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The report of the secretary of agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the department have been intelligently and zealously directed to the promotion of the interests intrusted to its care.

A very substantial improvement in the markets prices of the leading farm products has been realized during the year. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in October, 1889, to $1.00¾ in October, 1890; corn from 31 cents to 50¼ cents; oats from 19¼ cents to 43 cents, and barley from 63 cents to 78 cents. [illegible]

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THE NORTHWEST.

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

MINNESOTA.

The Duluth city council is at war with the gas and water companies.

There is considerable talk of establishing a beet sugar factory at Mankato.

Blue Earth county elected a lady superintendent of schools—Miss Stevens.

Luverne has a ladies' brass band that is capable of furnishing excellent music.

All of the saw mills at Stillwater have closed down. The cut for this season is the largest on record.

Mankato Methodists voted in favor of admitting women as lay delegates to conferences of the church.

The postoffice at Barnum was entered by burglars and robbed of $105 in stamps and $12 in money.

Edwin McGowan, the young man who was hurt at Staples a few days ago, died in the hospital at St. Cloud. His back was broken.

Frank Wood, horse thief, badly wanted in Renville county for trotting away with two race horses, has been arrested in St. Paul.

John Lundberg, of Milbank, S. D., while on a visit to friends in Minneapolis, blew out the gas in his room and in the morning was found dead in bed.

S. Joblom and J. B. Olsen, aged about 12 years, while skating on Leach lake, near Rush City broke through the ice and were drowned.

Fred Miller, a horse jockey, confined in the St. Cloud jail on a charge of robbery, made his escape by jumping from an upper story window and is still at large.

J. W. Imerson, of St. Paul was run over by an engine in the South St. Paul stock-yards and injured so badly that he died a few hours later.

Two editors in Pipestone county ran for office at the recent election and were elected. Two editors ran for office in Cottonwood county and got left.

C. A. Nimocks has sold the Minneapolis Times to Frank L. Thresher, representing a stock company. The new company will put $20,000 into the concern and will make the Times a first-class morning paper.

At St. Paul, while Joseph Singer was teaching his wife how to use a revolver, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet taking effect in his right breast and inflicting a dangerous, if not fatal wound.

Nicholas Kill, indicted for the murder of Jacob Kohn, in a barn near Como, on the 13th of September, was convicted at St. Paul. Kill is a tramp and Kohn gave him food and shelter, which kindness he repaid by murdering his benefactor.

A man named Rakovitz, living in the town of Krain, Stearns county, was found by his daughter suspended from the limb of a tree in his pig pen dead. The decline of the price of wheat and the loss of some land by the resurvey of the town rendered him insane and led to the deed. He was in good circumstances.

Upwards of $50,000 has been expended in improvements during the past summer at the Second Minnesota hospital for insane at Rochester. Besides the sewerage improvements and a large and substantial brick building to be used for storage and an office for the steward, a slaughter house, poultry house and a soap factory have been erected on the farm.

The supreme court of Minnesota has handed down a decision which settles the question of validity of a railroad ticket purchased of a ticket broker or scalper and the liability of a railroad company to accept such ticket when offered by an innocent purchaser. The court reverses the decision of the lower court that the holder of such a ticket could not recover, and holds that a round trip ticket used by the purchaser in going to the station named on it and then sold and transferred is valid in the hands of the holder.

W. Gaumnitz, a farmer living at Rice, was held up by a robber between St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids about five o'clock one morning and released of $52. Gaumnitz was on his way to St. Cloud where he intended to make a deposit at one of the banks. He overtook the robber, who was walking along the road. The latter demanded money, and Gaumnitz who is an old man, did not refuse, although the robber did not display any weapon. When he had searched the old man's pockets the robber said good morning and strode away into the woods. A sum of money which the old man had in his boots was missed by the highwayman.

One of the most remarkable cases of old age in the country is that of Mrs. Marit Staven, of Madelia, who has just completed her 100th birthday. The day she became a centenarian a large number of friends and relatives gathered together and celebrated the event in royal fashion. Mrs. Staven was born in Lesje Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, and was married at 17 years of age. Her husband died in 1861, and in 1878 she emigrated to America. The old lady is said to be in good health, and bids fair to live many years more. Her chief occupation is at the spinning wheel, with which she is very proficient. She has had nine children, four of whom are living.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Great Northern railway bridge over the Marais between Mallory and Fisher was recently destroyed by fire, impeding travel for a short time.

I. Holstein, aged 65 years, who has been a resident of Fargo some six or seven years, dropped dead in his little cigar manufactory from what is supposed to be heart disease.

While George Challis was endeavoring to pull a stick of wood from the wood pile at the rear of the Ingalls house at Grand Forks, the whole pile fell on his hand, crushing it.

A mountain lion is running loose in Archie's Point, at Conkling. It has been seen by different persons. It is thought to be the mate of one killed there a few years ago.

An easier feeling prevails on the frontier, and the settlers are returning to their homes. A Sioux teamster, who was in Mandan reports the Sioux waiting for freight supplies, which were due at Fort Yates a week ago, and thinks there will be no trouble immediately.

As an instance of the tightness of the money market, elevators through the northern country are issuing elevator script instead of money for the payment of wheat, and the script is being redeemed by the St. Paul jobbers.

The farm buildings and a portion of live stock belonging to S. W. Bell, living about nine miles southeast of Lisbon, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $5,000. It was partially insured. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Indian scare has reached Lakota and there seems to be just cause, for redskins are roving the country in bands of half a dozen, all mounted, and seem very insolent, going so far as to enter houses and order meals. Lakota is totally unprotected and would prove a snap in case of an outbreak. Citizens will take some action for defense.

Fred Clark, of Mandan, died at the Northern Pacific sanitarium at Brainerd, from the effects of a pistol shot. He is the first victim of the Indian scare at Mandan, having received the wound by the accidental discharge of a revolver during a public meeting at that place to devise means to resist an Indian attack.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company will put down six artesian wells along their Dakota division, the first one to be drilled at Buffalo. The sinking of these wells will be beneficial, as it will show farmers where flowing wells can be found, besides furnishing the road with a more abundant supply of water, which is much needed owing to the increased traffic.

The little 2-year-old boy George Pettie, of Turtle Mountain, disappeared the 18th of of October and it was supposed he had been stolen. Recently a couple of boys found the dead body of the missing boy. It lay in a clump of dry bush about three miles from home and about twenty feet from Willow Creek. The flesh was nearly all eaten off from the face and neck, no doubt by mink and birds.

Considerable excitement was caused at Bismarck by an assault committed by an Indian on Miss Dora Wright, a stenographer employed in Capital National bank. She left the bank for her home about 9 o'clock, and while walking along the street was accosted by an Indian. As she attempted to evade him he struck her over the head with some heavy instrument and knocked her down. The scoundrel then fled. No motive can be assigned for the assault and it is probable that the Indian was drunk. Miss Wright's injuries are painful, but not dangerous. Two Indians are under arrest, but have not been identified.

The Northern Pacific has been obliged to press every car it can beg, borrow or steal into service during the last month, in order to cope with the wheat business. A railroad official at Fargo is reported as saying that the business of the Northern Pacific for the month of November would exceed that of any previous single month in the existence of the road—that the earnings would be fully $3,000,000 for the month. People in Fargo, he said, could easily believe this statement, for never were so many heavily loaded freight trains seen to pass through the city as during this fall.

Commissioner Holes in Fargo Republican: Last spring I planted ten acres in potatoes with an Aspinwall planter. I used 250 bushels for seed. They were of medium size and planted whole. During the season they were cultivated twice and hilled up once. I gathered from the ten acres 2,800 bushels, and the cost of raising the crop was about as follows: The seed, at 25 cents per bushel, $62.50; labor of four men and four mules in planting, $25; four days' labor of man and team in cultivating, $12; three days' labor of man and horse in hilling up, $6; digging, at 5 cents per bushel, $140; marketing, at 5 cents per bushel, $140; depreciation in the value of the planter, and the interest on the price of the planter, $19.50—making a total of $425. I have sold $1,004 worth of the potatoes, and still have nearly 800 bushels left. I shall save enough of these for seed and for my table, and the remainder I shall sell. I estimate my profit from ten acres at about $900. The potatoes are the Early Ohio variety.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre's latest figures on the capital vote are: Pierre, 41,800; Huron, 34,523; majority for Pierre, 7,277.

Yankton has a couple of mysterious shooting cases, in which two men are reported to have been wounded, but the particulars cannot be learned.

Presiding Elder C. B. Clark was injured by being kicked by a horse, and on that account was unable to hold quarterly services at Castalia.

Editor Oxley has been running a paper at Earling, Presho county, and after a trial of six months closed up his printing office and stored it into a building in Chamberlain and is a part of the original Sioux reservation.

Several creditors about Faulkton are anxiously inquiring as to the whereabouts of Gould & Burton, whilom contractors on the railroad grade north of that place. It is said that pay day came, and immediately thereafter Gould & Burton disappeared.

Twelve families of German immigrants from the vicinity of Odessa, Russia, have reached Yankton, and from that point will distribute themselves over South Dakota. They number about sixty persons and possess money, health and ambition.

There are now three United States special timber agents out in the wood camp, near Deadwood, figuring the amount of timber that has been illegally cut and taken away. They measure and count all the small stumps as they go along, and estimate in some way the whole number and the gross value.

The controversy for a site for the Y. M. C. A. building at Sioux Falls is now on. Six sites are offered and after discussion it was finally decided to refer the whole matter to Mrs. Hattie C. Philips who contributed $10,000 toward the building. Mrs. Philips promptly refused to name the site and an adjournment was then taken.

The Moody County bank has secured a temporary injunction restraining the county auditor from delivering the tax list to the treasurer for collection against said bank on account of doubling of the assessment by the state board of equalization. This injunction is one of the steps in a proceeding to test the legality of the action of the state board and the constitutionality of the law under which the board acted in doubling the assessment of all moneys and credits in the state.

WISCONSIN.

A warrant was issued at Racine for the arrest of the principal of the Burlington schools for flogging the son of Joseph Hoch.

Fond du Lac dogs are dying by dozens, and the police are looking for the fiend who is feeding poison to the canines.

Martin Beardsley, who lived near Waterford, left home a few nights ago and has not been seen since. Creditors are seizing his property.

Ashland County will be without a treasurer for six weeks because the bond is so large that the work of getting it is not considered worth the game.

Mrs. Methitable Wright, who resides on a farm just east of Whitewater, has entered her 99th year. She is mother of Supervisor Wright of Whitewater.

Gov. Hoard will lecture on dairy and farm subjects in the East, when he retires from the executive office at Madison. He has had numerous calls since the result of the election was telegraphed over the country.

There's a muttering all over the state that sounds like the suppressed growling of a slumbering volcano. It comes from the census enumerators who have not yet been paid for their work.

There is a man in Appleton who says his brain is drying up, and any violent motion makes it rattle in his cranium. He continually wears a damp cloth about his head to keep the "gray matter" moist.

Martin Wilson, of Hollandtown, near Depere, is the owner of a clock which has done duty for 143 years. The clock was made at St. Hubert, Holland, and was the first one made in that place. It is still in use.

Several Superior merchants who sold goods on Sunday were arrested and fined at the instance of the Retail Clerks' Union. It was thought a fight would result, but many pleaded guilty.

A railroad telegraph operator at Tomah was summarily fired, for forgetting to communicate an order, whereby a collision came near occurring. Eternal vigilance is the price of a job on the St. Paul.

Racine officers found John Underwood in a barn in a dying condition. He is an old broken-down slave to drink. He was once a coachman in a noble English family, and claims to be a relative of John Brown, Victoria's deceased body-servant.

Anthrax, a contagious and invariably fatal disease, has broken out among cattle owned by farmers along Cedar Creek, Ozaukee county. The disease is described as seeming to paralyze the animal, and after an hour or so death ensues.

IOWA.

The editor of the Eagle, published at Gray this state, is perhaps the busiest man in the state. Besides running a first-class weekly paper, he keeps a hotel, runs a livery stable, manages a general store, and at the last election was elected justice of the peace.

The Des Moines Capital suggests that the old capitol at Des Moines be fitted up for a permanent state museum. The new capitol does not afford room for the purpose, it says, and the old building could in that way be preserved as a relic filled with relics.

A Dubuque bridegroom who was married by Rev. McCord at the Methodist parsonage the other evening, got so rattled that he wore the preacher's hat home instead of his own. He was ashamed to go back and gave a small boy a quarter to take the hat back and exchange it.

A prisoner in the county jail of Pottawattamie county one day drew upon the wall of his cell a picture of the little house in which Jesse James was shot. It was an artistic bit of work and so impressed the mind of Sheriff O'Neil when he was in St. Joseph the other day that he was able to pick out the house by the remembrance of the picture, so true was the drawing.

A handsome blonde female, with a very "sick" husband is working the charity racket with great success in the eastern cities of the state. She was canvassing Muscatine recently, doing a business of about $25 a day, when the authorities dropped to her little game and ordered her to leave town. She dresses in the best of style and her sick husband is a robust dude of the cigarette variety. They started west from Muscatine and the Journal advises sympathetic people to beware of them.

"Poor Maggy," an insane woman, died at the Linn county poor-house. Although insane and without a dollar, she imagined that she was very wealthy; that the poor-house was her palace and its intimates her pensioners. She had a kind word for every one and her face always bore the happy smile that comes from a loving heart. As she lay in her coffin the inmates all wept as they gazed on the gentle and noble face they had known so many years, and that never once looked unkindly on a living creature.

But few towns in the world are like Eagle Grove, in respect to water. There, when a man builds a house he finishes it, puts a sink in the kitchen, and then bores down through the sink into the ground, puts in a pipe, and has running water just where he wants it, or the pipe can be run into the second story and still have flowing water. The town seems to be located just over nature's waterworks. Goldfield and Webster City, as well as Belle Plaine, of "Jumbo" fame, are also blessed, but not to the extent, or rather it is not taken the advantage of, as Eagle Grove.

WOMAN.

A queen in her beautiful garments,
She stands on the ramparts to-day
To herald the dawn, and the cerements
Of her past are folded away.

She stands with the prophets and sages;
She speaks, and her tongue is a flame
Leaping forth from fires which for ages
Have smoldered in silence and shame.

Her feet have come up from the valleys,
They are climbing the mountains of light,
And her call the world rouses and rallies,
Bearing arms in the battle of right.

She treads on the serpent that struggles
And grinds out its life with her heel;
She grapples with sorrows that wrong her,
Converting her woe into weal;

Made strong through her slaughtered affections,
She comes, with her sons by her side,
An angel of power and protection,
Their beacon light, leader and guide.

No longer a timorous being,
To cringe and to cry 'neath the rod,
But quick to divine, and far seeing,
She hastens the purpose of God.

—Rose Hartwick Thorpe, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A LESSON FOR HUSBANDS.

THE little silver column in the thermometer was gradually mounting toward the nineties, the leaves hung motionless in the furnace-like air, and the scent in the perfumed swaths of newly cut hay pervaded everything, as squire Sadley stood under the umbrella-shaped apple-tree and wiped his reeking brow with a yard-square pocket handkerchief of yellow silk.

"Phew!" cried the squire, "this is getting too much. I think I shall go home an hour earlier than usual."

"So'd I, if I wasn't workin' for days' wages," said Israel Newcomb, who was vigorously turning the fragrant billows of green with a fork which gleamed like serried lightning in the sunshine. The squire glared angrily at Israel; it was his pride that he worked as hard as any of his hired men, rich land-owner though he was.

"I s'pose I' can do as I please?" said he.

"Sartin!" observed Israel. "I only wish I could!"

The squire went home, selecting the shady path which lay part way through the woods, and crossing the noisy little stream on a makeshift bridge formed by a fallen cedar tree. Far down in the green crosslights and glinting reflections of the glen, he could see Will Dallas, who had abandoned all pretenses of fishing, and lay on the moss at Mary Sadley's feet, reading aloud to her, out of some pocket volume of poetry. The squire frowned.

"Spooning—as usual," growled he, under his breath and pushed steadily on.

The old homestead, painted white, with a refreshing contrast of green blinds, lay basking in the vivid sunshine. The squire looked at it with a complacent sense of proprietorship as he went around to the back-door, where a great honeysuckle vine was all in curls of buff and white blossoms. The roomey kitchen, with its shining copper boiler and white-board floor, was silent and empty. He looked around.

"Hallo!" he shouted "is every one dead?"

Little Kitty came running out of the front room.

"Hush, father!" said she, holding up a small forefinger. "Mother is asleep."

"Asleep!" roared the squire. "A pretty time a day to be asleep, and the whole house wide open, ready for any tramp that may come along, and your grandmother's silver spoons in plain view on the dresser-shelf. Asleep!"

"I'm sorry, Titus," said an apologetic voice, as a pale, shadowy little woman issued from the hall beyond, where she had been lying on a procrustean lounge, fashioned of unpainted pine boards, and draped with a lumpy mattress. "I hadn't any idea of falling asleep when I lay down, but my head ached a little—It's the heat I suppose—and I felt dizzy. I'm very sorry, but surely it isn't 12 o'clock yet."

"It don't lack many minutes of it," said the squire, gloomily looking at the big, wooden clock, whose fat, black Roman numerals glared back at him from behind a green nebulæ of asparagus branches. "The heat, eh? Well, I s'pose other folks feel it, too. My head aches, but I don't take to my bed. And when a man comes home tired and beat out from the hay-field he naturally expects to find things comfortable. I don't know what a woman has her board and keep for if it an't to see that meals is reg'lar and things decent."

"I'm sorry, Titus," nervously reiterated the little woman, fluttering to and fro like a lame-winged pigeon, "but I'll make all the haste I can. Dinner will soon be ready. Here, Kitty [to the child], wash these potatoes in the sink as quick as you can, and trim the beets, while I run out for some kindlings to hurry up the fire."

A minute afterward he could hear the quick strokes of the hatchet and he bethought himself that, in the hurry incident to haying-time, the pile of kindlings had been allowed to get low.

"It does seem," he said, petulantly, "as if everything hindered a man's dinner."

"Then, father," said Kitty, glancing shrewdly over the top of the tin potato-pan, "why don't you go out and split the kindling and let mother 'tend to the things indoors?"

"Hush, Kitty," said Mrs. Sadley quickly, as she touched a match to the mass of crumpled papers under the grate.

"Where's the last Gazette?" snarled the squire, ignoring Kitty's query.

"Oh, Titus," cried the wife, "I've just set fire to it! I supposed of course you'd read it—its a week old to-day, you know."

"Of course," said Squire Sadley, "I might have known without asking! It's waste, and fling away, and burn up in this house. There an't nothing safe where an extravagant woman's concerned!"

"Mother an't extravagant!" said Kitty.

"Where's them peas I brought in this morning?" sharply demanded the squire, looking around him, with Argus eyes.

"There isn't time to shell them now," said Mrs. Sadley, timidly.

"Time—time!" repeated her husband. "Of course there an't time, if you sleep away your life on that there sofy. I mean to have it taken away to-morrow. It's a deal too handy. What's the use o' my plantin' the earliest peas in market and hoein' and brushin' 'em, and then goin' out afore sunup to pick 'em, if my folks han't life enough to cook 'em?"

"I'll have 'em for supper," said Mrs. Sadley, with a little tremolo in her voice.

"No you won't, neither," said the squire. "I'll send 'em over to Neighbor Barton's. His wife's got some snap in her! I declare, it's clear discouragin' for a man to be dragged back all the time by a shiftless wife!"

A big round drop splashed down into the frying-pan which Mrs. Sadley was just preparing to receive sundry slices of well-cured ham which she had been cutting; she made no verbal reply, however.

"Eh?" said the squire; "why don't you say something? Sulking, I 'spose, as usual?"

At this poor Mrs. Sadley burst into tears.

"No, Titus," said she, I an't sulking. But I feel awful bad to-day, and it don't take much to upset me. It's all true what you say. I am a poor, worn-out, feeble creature, and I don't blame you for getting out of patience. But if I hadn't worked so hard all these years——"

"Oh, yes, there's always some excuse," growled the squire, and taking a stray "sample number" of a paper, he went out to sit in the honeysuckle shade.

"I can't stand that roasting fire," said he.

"Then," said Kitty, the enfant terrible, "how do you suppose mother likes it?"

In an instant, however, her fickle, childish attention was diverted.

"See!" she cried; "there comes Cousin Mary and Mr. Dallas over the hill! Oh, father, they're engaged. Did you know it?"

"Yes," absently answered the squire, intent on his paper.

"I was in the parlor that night; it thundered and rained so hard," said Kitty, with a twinkling eye, "and they didn't know it. And I heard them talking to each other. And he called her his darling love——"

"Hump!" grunted the squire. "A reg'lar case o' spooning."

"And she said he was her dearest, dearest one," added Kitty the circumstantial.

"Young fools!" snapped Squire Sadley.

"Father," said Kitty, leaning on his shoulder—she was the only one in the house who was not afraid of the stern despot—"don't all lovers talk so?"

"They'er fools for their pains if they do?"

"Didn't you love mother when she was a girl like Cousin Mary? Didn't you say just such things to her?"

The squire moved uneasily in his chair under the calm searching light of Mary's eyes.

"I might ha' done," he owned at last. "I 'spose I was just as great an idiot as other folks be."

I don't see why people ever leave it off," said Kitty abstractedly. "Was mother a pretty girl?"

"Don't talk nonsense," said the squire, almost angrily; and he got up and walked around the old wooden bench beside the well-curb.

Had Kitty's mother been a pretty girl? Yes, that she had—rose-cheeked and limpid-eyed, with a laugh as sweet as the note of a thrush, and the lightest foot in a Virginia reel of any girl in the neighborhood. And now, "I am a poor, worn-out, feeble creature," she said, in the faint, weary accent, looking at him out of the dim, faded eyes, "and I don't blame you for getting out of patience." Yes, it was all true. But what had wrought the change? Whose fault was it?

"I don't know," said the squire, staring at heaven's blue eye reflected far down in the heart of the deep, cool well, "but I 'most think I've been too hard on her. Now I come to study on it, I've had lots o' hired help about the farm, and she's done all the housework herself. And she never was very strong! Was she a pretty girl? There wasn't none prettier in a radius o' twenty miles around Kingsley church. And to look at her now!"

The squire got up and stamped uneasily around the well.

"I've been a brute!" he muttered to himself. "Worse than a dumb brute—for they an't supposed to know no better. I don't know what I've been thinkin' of all these years. Leave off loving her? I han't never left it off. I love her now, bless her faithful, patient soul, as well as ever I did, only I've fell into the way of bein' careless and neglectful. But I'll turn over a new leaf this very day, see if I don't."

He kept his word.

"Engaged, Mary? Is it really a settled thing?" said Mrs. Sadley. "Oh, I hope you'll be happy. I hope, after twelve years of marriage, dear Mary, you'll be as happy as I am now!"

Her eyes shone; a faint color glowed on her ordinary pale cheeks. Mary Sadley looked at her in surprise.

"Would you believe," went on the squire's wife, "he has hired a girl to come here and do all the rough work so as to spare me? And there is such an easy, spring-upholstered sofa in the hall in place of the lumpy old lounge, and these's one of the hay-hands splitting a pile of wood to last from now to Michaelmas. And we are to keep our wedding anniversary in real old-fashioned style next week, and Titus has ordered a dress trimmed with white ribbon, just like the one I was married in. He says I shall look as young and pretty as I did then. Such nonsense, you know! And yet it is nice of him to say so—now, isn't it?"

And Mrs. Sadley laughed through her tears.

Poor soul! The sunshine had come late in life, yet it filled her whole being with blessedness.

"I'm so glad!" said Mary. "But you deserve it all, Cousin Eunice."

And the newly betrothed lovers whispered to each other that the millennium must surely be at hand. For what else could so have changed the squire?

They did not stop to reflect that there is truth in the old saying: "Good in all, and none all good."—Amy Randolph in New York Ledger.

He Beat Dad.

New York Sun.

While a Jersey City blacksmith was turning off horseshoes recently, a man stood in the door and watched him for awhile, and then slowly advanced, stooped down and carefully picked up an old shoe which had been kicked aside weeks before. He held ready to drop on the instant, but after a minute grinned all over his face and chuckled:

"She ain't hot."

"Who said it was?" asked the smith.

"But that's where I've got dad. He picked one up yesterday, and we heard him holler seven miles. Dad says my skull is too thick, but I ain't hollering any to speak of, am I?"

Hair Powder.

On Feb. 23, 1795, Mr. Pitt proposed a tax on persons wearing hair powder, which he estimated would bring to the revenue £210,000 annually, but was the death blow to the custom, for its use was immediately discontinued. Those persons who continued to wear it were termed guinea pigs, because one guinea was the amount per head of the tax.—Notes and Queries.

It Worked.

A woman at Lafayette, Ind., wanted to rid an alcohol barrel of the odor. She dropped a live coal into the bung, and she won't be in walking order before Jan. 1. Nine-tenths of the barrel hit her at once, and the remainder smashed in the windows.—Detroit Free Press.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia. Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

SICK HEADACHE. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TANSY PILLS!

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

PENSION

FOR MEN ONLY!

INFANTILE SKIN & SCALP DISEASES cured by Cuticura

VASELINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Ely's Cream Balm. CATARRH. THE POSITIVE CURE.

THE VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS. — DULUTH. SELL BY SAMPLE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

The Companion Calendar For 1891.

Offer to New Subscribers.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

$100 REWARD

Offered for a small boy about the size of a man, barefooted with his father's shoes on. When last seen he was employed by the Weyerhauser company shooting wind off the Brainerd dam, to earn money to buy his

Fall Clothing

At J. J. KENNEDY & COS.

The boy was wise, and so are the people who recognize the fact that we never deviate from our motto to sell goods

At Very Low Prices.

For that reason our store is always crowded with purchasers. We don't know of dull business or of dull season, But we want to increase the already large volume of our trade and will offer from now till the 1st of January

THE MOST STUPENDOUS BARGAINS,

Ever offered to a bargain hunting public.

Bargain No. 1---OVERCOATS,

in all the fabrics manufactured for such garments. Fur Coats, Fur Trimmed Coats, Plain Overcoats in Chinchillas, Miltons and Kerseys It will pay you to look them over before buying elsewhere.

Bargain No 2--Men's Furnishing Goods

Complete lines of underwear in natural wool, swiss conde, old gold, e c. at prices never before heard of.

Bargain No. 3---Men's Caps.

We are showing the largest line of men's caps in the city at prices as low as 35c., others sell at 50c. Finest line of caps in all the latest shapes at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.50.

Bargain No. 4.---Gloves and Mittens.

Our line of Gloves and Mittens are unexcelled and must be seen to be appreciated.

We have scaled down prices in all departments to make things hum, thegoods must go. Big round iron cart-wheels saved by buying your goods of us.

J. J. KENNEDY & CO.,

Opposite Bank Block, 6th Street.

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 Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 86 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 21 LAUREL STREET.

Local News Notes.

T. McGinnis has moved his family to Staples.

J. J. Kennedy has returned from a visit to Duluth.

H. S. Totton visited Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Toys, albums, Christmas cards, and the finest stock of dolls in the city at Parkers.

An accident at the electric light station caused the lights to be shut off last night.

A skating rink will be opened on Seventh street north, near Gregory Park, the first of the week.

James Gunn, a brother of our deputy sheriff, was in the city from West Superior on Wednesday.

Manager Alexander has procured a treat for our music loving citizens, the famous Lutteman Sextette.

G. W. Ingraham, of Jamestown, was in the city the first of the week. He was formerly in business in Brainerd.

The Swedish and Norwegian Baptist ministers of Minnesota will hold a conference in St. Paul, beginning on Dec. 11th.

On New Years night the Hook and Ladder company will give a grand ball at the rink, and arrangements are being made for a grand good time.

We would advise our German and Swedish friends not to miss the Littleman Sextette on Tuesday evening, Dec. 9th.

W. A. Fleming, having resigned his position as municipal judge, will resume his practice of law. He has an office on the second floor of the bank block.

There will be an ice cream social a Mrs. J. N. Nevers' on Monday evening by the ladies of the Congregational church. The public are cordially invited.

James Crane and wife arrived in the city Wednesday night from Ohio. They were on their way to Staples, where Mr. Crane will accept a position in Mrs. Closterman's Hotel.

It looks now as though an attempt would be made to revive the roller skating craze in this city, as the rink has been leased to LaGrave & Rowley for two nights each week during the winter for that purpose.

Holiday goods of all kinds cheap at Parker's.

The claim of Allen Morrison, of Crow Wing, Minn., of $200 for depredations by Chippewa Indians in 1856, has been allowed by the Interior department. Also that of Hugh Masterson, of the same place, for $18.

John Orth, who has been sick with typhoid fever for several weeks past, has sufficiently recovered to resume work in his shop on Laurel street again, where he would be pleased to meet his old friends and customers.

The schedule of liabilities, as filed by the assignee of J. E. Wilson with the clerk of the court, shows the amount to be $2098.97. The stock of goods on hand has been sold to J. M. Hayes for $500, the horses, delivery rigs and fixtures having been taken by H. J. Spencer on a chattel mortgage. From appearances it is estimated that the creditors will receive less than 25 per cent. of their claims.

John Willis, of this city, has been appointed inspector of timber and lumber for the entire system of the Northern Pacific road, with headquarters in St. Paul, and he enters upon his duties at once. While Mr. Willis' friends in Brainerd are pleased to see him promoted to a position which his long and faithful services with the company merits, they are loth to see him leave the city. He has been employed here some nineteen years. Mr. Willis will not remove his family for the present. Ole Erickson succeeds him in the lumber yard at the shops.

If you want goods cheap and good, go to Parker's.

On Saturday evening the gun shop J. & W. Paine, on Laurel street, was broken into by a thief who entered by taking out a window glass in the rear of the building, and a Winchester rifle, shot gun and four dollars in cash stolen from the room. The articles were not missed until the next day and Mr. Paine was not long in obtaining a clue. He followed the fellow to Staples, and on Monday night located him in a tie camp some miles out in the country. He was brought into town by Officer Burns of that place, and on Tuesday Sheriff Spalding went up and got him. The guns were found in his possession, but he claims to have bought them. He gives the name of Harry Greene, and is about 19 years old. The examination was set for to-day.

The concert of the Swedish Singing Quartette, under management of Mr. Lutteman, took place in "Ludwigslust." Friday evening. Each number of the rich programme was attentively heard, and upon each of them the audience with strong applause that the singers felt themselves compelled to repeat single numbers, and in the kindest manner to add some new songs. You feel thoroughly enraptured when letting these northern fanciful songs act upon you, and you must heartily laugh when you hear Bellman's most excellent humorous musical ralleries, for instance, "Susanne in Babylon."—Nordisce Zeitung, Jan. 5, Bremerhaven.

Fatal Accident.

On Saturday last John Dasher, formerly a well-known resident of this city, was killed at Tacoma while in the discharge of his duties as engineer on the Northern Pacific. An account of the accident is that a Northern Pacific freight train from Portland escaped from the control of its crew through the air brakes giving out on the grade entering Tacoma, and collided with another freight. Both locomotives and a dozen cars were hurled into the bay. Engineer Dasher and Fireman Horton, of the runaway train, were killed and two brakemen were fatally injured, and one brakeman is missing. The deceased was a man of family.

Death of Mr. Regan.

Rev. W. W. Regan, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in this city, died at his residence on Fourth street north, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2nd, of Bright's disease. Deceased had lived in Brainerd for seven years and leaves a wife and son to mourn his death. He was 55 years of age. The funeral is being conducted this afternoon from the Baptist Church, Rev. Jenkins officiating.

These Have New Officers.

Wiley Lodge, I. O. O. F., have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Noble Grand—N. E. Barber.
Vice Grand—J. P. Saunders.
Secretary—T. Louffin.
Per. Secretary—R. H. Paine.
Treasurer—N. Heller.

Rushworth Encampment, I. O. O. F., elected the following:

Chief Patriarch—N. E. Barber.
High Priest—J. E. Ireland.
Senior Warden—Geo. Abbott.
Junior Warden—Frank Murry.
Scribe—G. S. McCulloch.
Financial Scribe—R. H. Paine.
Treasurer—N. Heller.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., have elected the following officers:

Noble Grand—D. A. Potter.
Vice Grand—Geo. Abbott.
Secretary—W. S. Kellogg.
Per. Secretary—Rev. J. A. Jenkins.
Treasurer—I. T. Dean.

Police Court Cullings.

Harry Greene, the youth who stole the articles from Paine's gun shop, plead guilty to petty larceny, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or serve ninety days in the county jail. He accepted the latter and thereby escapes a cold winter.

Jack Burns, who answered to the charge of having assaulted Police Officer Delaney with a Winchester rifle against the peace and dignity of the state on the morning of Dec. 3rd, was before Judge Chipperfield yesterday morning, but the examination was adjourned until Monday, at 10 a. m., in order to secure witnesses. In the meantime Burns is out on $500 bail.

John Willet, a very black coon, was up before the court yesterday morning to answer to the charge of assault with intent to rape a ten-year-old girl in East Brainerd on Monday night He waived examination and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury in March. The complaint was made by Jas. Lackey, who was on the ground about the time the alleged assault was committed, and assisted in running the coon down and delivered him to the police. The girl is the daughter of P. Ort, and the assault took place in the railroad yard. Her cries, when the nigger throwed her down, brought assistance in time to avert the perpetration of the crime. The villain claims he was only playing with her and denies having committed any offence against the laws, but his actions by attempting to escape seem to indicate that he was well aware of what would follow.

Died at His Post of Duty.

Mrs. James E. Goodman received a telegram from Minneapolis on Wednesday morning bringing the sad news of the sudden death of her father, and she started on the noon train for that city. Mr. Palmeter, the deceased, was quite well known in Brainerd, having spent several months at different times with his daughter here during the past two years. He was a gentleman universally respected and liked, and his death brings a pang of sorrow to many a heart. The Minneapolis Evening Journal in speaking of his death says:

It was a singular death reported to Coroner Towers this morning. An old and trusted employe of a great railway corporation, stationed as a night switchman at the most important railway junction in the city, had thrown his last switch and lay stretched out dead in his little watch house at 1st street and 4th avenue N. The trains that thundered past him at an early hour in the morning, on their way to the far west or east, disturbed him not, and the passengers slumbered on, all unconscious of the fact that a most important guardian of the safety of the rail lay dead at his post.

The dead man was J. S. Palmetier, once roadmaster of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, and well known to old residents. He was found shortly after 8 o'clock this morning at the foot of his cot where where he had evidently fallen off while suffering from a paralytic stroke or a stroke of heart disease. His hands clasped the cot and on his face was the peaceful expression of one who was still in deep slumber. The police were notified, then the coroner and a patrol wagon bore the remains to Connelly's morgue. Death had evidently occurred only a short time, for the body was still warm. The deceased was a man of about 60 years of age and has several grown up children. One, a son, is a switchman, and was at the spot when the remains were borne away. He said his father had suffered from a paralytic stroke about two years ago. A post-mortem examination, however, will be held. He was roadmaster for the St. Louis road some 10 years ago, and was held in high regard by the company. His wife has been dead several years.

Miss Mary Nicholson, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is now convalescent.—Transcript.

M. W. Vandewater's family have arrived at Brainerd from Canada. He expects to reside at Wadena during the winter.—Wadena Tribune.

James Hughes resumed the duties this morning of his old position as conductor on one of the Northern Pacific short line trains, relieving Conductor Mattix, who takes the Brainerd run.—Superior Telegram.

B. F. Hartshorn was home to Philbrook on Wednesday, to attend the wedding of his daughter, Della, who was married to C. W. Miller, the station agent at Motley. Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn will hereafter reside at Staples, having fitted up rooms adjoining his law office.—Staples Cor. Motley Register.

All sizes of glass at D. M. Clark & Co.

Will Take Hard Coal

We will take hard coal on subscription. If you haven't coal, we will take dry wood, potatoes, carrots, beets, butter, due bills or—cash. Just now we need the latter more than anything else.—Motley Register.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Meeting of Crow Wing County Commissioners Held December 2nd, 1890.

Proceedings of meeting of board of county commissioners held December 2nd, 1890.

All members of the board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

C. Cross, searching for persons unlawfully killing deer	$ 7 00
H. Spalding, fees in state cases	38 20
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	30 85
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners proceedings	14 25
Pioneer Press, stationery	1 75
Pioneer Press, stationery	5 35
I. F. Winton, 3 days as judge of election, Collin's precinct	9 00
D. Archibald, 1 day as clerk of election, Bay Lake	3 00
M. Bath, 1 day as clerk of election, Bay Lake	3 00
H. E. Baker, 1 day as judge of election, Bay Lake	3 00
N. Newgard, 1 day as judge of election, Bay Lake	3 00
J. D. Taney, 1 day as judge of election, Bay Lake	3 00
J. J. Dye, 1 day as clerk of election, Albert's	3 00
H. M. Dye, 1 day as clerk of election, Albert's	3 00
Thos. C. Pointon, 1 day as judge of election, Albert's	3 00
Lewis Wicks, 1 day as judge of election, Albert's	3 00
E. M. Phelps, 1 day as clerk as of election, Fairbanks	3 00
J. E. Thomas, 1 day as clerk of election, Fairbanks	3 00
Louis Wood, constable of bridge	15 00
Hans S. Nelson, fees as road overseer, T. 44, R. 29	10 50

The following persons were appointed to appraise school lands:

Crow Wing county; Section 36, Town 47, Range 28, John Engman and R. B. Coffin. Section 16, Town 43, Range 30, Andrew Mead and Christ Racey.

Cass county at large: Chas. Ahrens and A. R. Cass.

An appropriation of $20 was made to repair bridge at outlet of Grave Lake, and John Bouck appointed to expend same.

On motion the following commissioners were appointed to go and examine bridge across narrows at Gull Lake, with power to act as to repairs, A. P. Farrar and L. H. Stallman.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

All members present.

The following bills were allowed:

Elmer Warner, house rent election purposes, Garrison. Rejected.	
J. McNaughton, searching for persons unlawfully killing deer	$ 3 00
Bill of A. Mahlum for transcribing records of attached territory, $1298.14, was allowed. Ayes—Commissioners Smith, Patterson and Gardner. Nayes —Commissioners Farrar and Stallman.	
A. F. Groves, two visits to poor farm	$10 00
J. A. Bixby, salary as overseer poor farm	50 00
Knute Olson, work at farm	16 50
James Harmon, 6 days' work at farm	6 00
Mrs. E. N. Donaldson, fence rails for farm	12 48
S. W Gray, fanning mill for farm	25 00

Board adjourned until the first Tuesday in January.

LOUIS TACHE,
Co. Auditor.

Lutteman Sextette.

This famous organization will appear at the Opera house Tuesday evening, Dec. 9th, for one performance only.

Hosiery, underwear and notions at prices that will please you at Parkers.

Married.

LINDALL—JOHNSON—At the home of Mr. Sigfrod Johnson, Nov. 29th, 1890, by Rev. J. G. Hultkrans, Mr. A. G. Lindlall and Miss Charlotta Johnson.

LOFHOLM—CARLSON—At the home of Olson Skan, on Nov. 29th, 1890, by Rev. J. G. Hultkrans, Mr. Charles Loffholm and Miss Hadena Carlson.

MAHOOD—FLOBERG.—At the residence of Mr. Geo. Mahood, corner 10th and Ivy streets in this city, on Thanksgiving evening, by Rev. C. H. Treglawcy, Mr. Wm. Mahood, to Miss Christina Floberg, both of this city.

N. McFadden, one of Brainerd's best citizens, and who did more, as a property owner here, than any other man to set Grand Rapids going, spent several days here last week, making new acquaintances and renewing old. He has a large amount of valuable property here and returned home to arrange for building some houses. Come again, Mr. McFadden, you will always be welcome.—Grand Rapids Eagle.

Wood Wanted.

One thousand cords of green jack pine and tamarack wood wanted by the undersigned at their wood yard in Brainerd, in quantities of 50 to 100 cords or more.

LARSON & WALTERS.

Bids for Fuel,

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the county auditor up to 10 a. m., Tuesday, Jan. 6th, for 25 cords of green and 10 cords of dry jack pine body wood, to be delivered at poor farm. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

(Carpets, rugs, mats, oil cloth, trunks, and grips at D. M. Clark & Co.)

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
LAND OFFICE.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at Public Sale at the County Auditor's office in Brainerd, Saturday, January 3rd, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Crow Wing and Cass counties that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's office for ten days prior to the sale.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

It is estimated by the ladies of the Congregational church that they will clear over $300 from their fair which was a success in every particular. The exact figures will be given next week.

A Mere Suggestion.

Matters must be in bad shape at St. Cloud judging by the following from the Journal-Press:

We would in our gentlest and most dove-like tones suggest to the ladies of St. Cloud, in the name of hungerand thirst-stricken, that this ladies-tea-party—five-o'clock-tea-ladies—reception-ben-party business has gone about far enough. The present numerosity of these affairs would seem to indicate that man was only born to eat a cold supper and enjoy to shiver ten or fifteen minutes on the door-step while the social portion of the household draws on the seal skin and tells her hostess what a "delightful time" she has had. There is growing danger of a series of gentlemen's reception-stay-all-night-pull-home-in-the-morning-stag-parties that will startle the frosty air of some of these wintry mornings.

(First publication Nov. 28th.)

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of
JOHN F. WILSON, Insolvent,
To
DANIEL D. SMITH.

Voluntary Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph E. Wilson, grocer, of the City of Brainerd, in said County and State, has by deed in writing, dated November 24th, 1890, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property, not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of his creditors.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance, on or before Dated this 24th day of November, 1890.

DANIEL D. SMITH,
Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District.

National Building Loan & Protective Union
vs.
J. J. O'Driscoll, Annie O'Driscoll and W. A. J. Glue, Defendants.

Notice of Sale Under Decree.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of a Judgment and decree of the Court in the action, dated October 6th, 1890, and duly entered therein, I will sell at public vendue, to the highest and highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the 6th day of January, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, situated in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter (N½ NE¼) and the north half of the northwest quarter (N½ NW¼) of section number thirty-six (36), and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of section number thirty-one (31), Range twenty-five (25), according to the government survey.

HENRY B. FALLON,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.
LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

MONEY to loan on improved farms at low rates, rapidity and accuracy, by those of author's, plans or old, and it shall be returned free by me. Any No bonus asked or charges. If you can, do not borrow money before you write me. You can obtain your loan promptly by my method by the mail. The best reference given. Interest payable annually. Borrower can pay $10 or $100 or more each year, and reduce principal. We are thanks for the patronage we have received from the people of Minnesota for the last seven years. WM. H. H. COE, ATTORNEY, MANKATO, MINN.

Robes and blankets at bottom prices at Whitford's. It will pay you to see them.

A Time Honored Custom.

The Mecca of Brainerdites.

Everybody turns towards us for their CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY supply, and as usual, we have endeavored this time to meet the demands and wishes of our customers, and the public, for miles around.

We extend a cordial invitation to everybody to call on us and look over the finest display of

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES,

as well as useful articles, which we have ever piled on our counters. Already people are flocking in to EXAMINE, WONDER AND PRAISE the goods for their

Tastefulness, Beauty, Elegance and Cheapness.

Such goods as Plush Boxes, Manicures, Work Boxes, Toilet Cases, Perfumes, Collar and Cuffs, Glove boxes, Handkerchief and comb and brush cases, Leather goods, music rolls, etc., etc.

We display an endless variety of Glassware, Chinaware, Vases, Cut Glass, Bohemian Glassware, Art Goods, etc.

We handle a complete line of Raphael Tuck & Son's celebrated Booklets and Christmas Card Novelties direct from first hands.

For the benefit of Santa Claus, who fills his sleigh at our store for the little ones, we have an immense lot of

Dolls. Dolls. Dolls.

And TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

Every little GIRLIE who comes to our store this week with her mamma will get a DOLLIE **FREE!**

Come everybody and take a look at this Beautiful Exhibition. Our fancy basket show is a SIGHT IN ITSELF. Yours truly,

HENRY I. COHEN.

Don't send away for artist's materiall when McColl can save you money on the same goods.

Our choice stock of new fall and winter goods are now offered at prices which makes us beyond question the cheapest house in the city. Try us and we will surely please you.

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

For Sale.

Wm. Bredfeld has a sound young horse which he wishes to sell for cash, on time, or will trade for stock. For information call at Bredfeld's shoe store on Front street.

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms furnished. References required. Enquire of Mrs. J. E. Goodman, Ninth street north.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of Harness goods.

Buy your storm sashes of D. M Clark & Co.

McColl has artist's material.

Mouldings and frames will be sold by McColl at astonishingly low prices from this on. Stock complete.

You are invited to come in and inspect the prettiest, newest, most serviceable and complete line of neckwear ever brought to the city at

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

McColl has not raised the prices on artist's material on account of the McKinley bill. On the contrary he has reduced them.

Cook stoves, Parlor stoves, lamps and crockery at D. M. Clark & Co.

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

THE BON TON OF THE CITY.

JOHN BROCKWAY'S

New Restaurant.

Sleeper Block, Front Street.

Having opened a first-class Restaurant which will be first-class in all respects, I invite my friends to call. Oysters, Fish, Meats of all kinds and Game to order.

CIVE ME A TRIAL.

T. C. COCHRAN,

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

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

T. C. COCHRAN, Prop.

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.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

At a meeting of the school board last night D. Doran was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. Theriot.

Winter set in in earnest December 1st in this region, and up to that time the farmers pursued their fall work without the slightest inconvenience from the weather.

Money at 10 per cent. Straight

TO Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd.

City and County Orders Bought.