THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 17. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, MAR. 10, 1893. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—THE—

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota, South Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining Cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

Pullman Sleeping Car Route.

Pullman service daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily express trains carry elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and the scenic line through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS

are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to all points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 goes South at 5:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:30 p. m., daily except Wednesday.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 7:45 a. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 8:05 a. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 7:30 a. m., except Sunday.

For local accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:30 p. m., except Sunday.

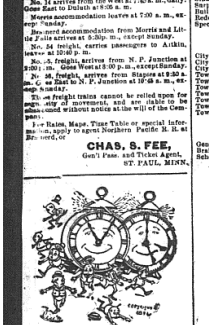
No. 8, freight, arrives from Staples at 2:30 a. m. Goes West at 8:00 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 10, freight, arrives from Staples at 2:30 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

The above freight trains cannot be relied upon for regular arrival and departure, and are liable to be annulled without notice at the will of the Company.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.



WAKE UP!

time flies, and they who are always dozing over time are apt to be left. We are offering a stock of alarm clocks that are striking examples in this line. Mark time—march! They'll do both—mark good common time, march out at the double-quick, just as soon as you. Our public get the facts of qualities and prices. The movements of all our clocks are so good that we guarantee them as accurate time keepers, and their appearance so artistic that they are not less ornamental than useful. Our entire stock of clocks is going at very reasonable figures.

Ws. M. DRESSKELL,
Jeweler.

N. Schroeder,

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS,

Imported and Domestic.

Especial Attention Given to Orders for Family Use,

Give me a call when in Detroit and I will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER,
DETROIT, MINN.

W. A FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office: Room 8, Bank Block.
BRAINERD - MINN.

(First publication Feb 3rd.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }
March 7th, 1893.

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 E. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn. on Monday, April 17th, 1893, viz:

REUBEN GRAY,

H. E. No. 1847 for the N½ NE¼ and lot 2. Sec. 22, Twp. 135, Range 29.

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

James E. White, Walter W. Barnes, William Sleeman, Jacob Fisher, P. O. Address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Crow Wing County.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a statement of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets, Liabilities and balances during fiscal year ending December 31st, A. D. 1892.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Tabular Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Balances for fiscal year ending December 31st, 1892.

	Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	Collections during the year	Total to be accounted for	Disbursements during the year	Balance in hands of Treasurer
STATE FUNDS.					
State of Minnesota	$4441 42	$4442 42	$8442 42	$8442 42	
State School land account	846 85	953 12	1800 96	972 23	$828 73
State School Fund Book account	105 63	105 63	211 26	105 63	105 63
Soldiers and Sailors Burial Fund	35 00	35 00	70 00	35 00	
Total	$4 47	$5538 13	$5579 36	$5555 43	$933 93
COUNTY FUNDS.					
County Revenue Fund	$997 25	$18004 67	$19001 92	$18309 98	$1691 47
Poor Fund	7 05	8431 18	8438 23	8059 68	378 55
Road and Bridge Fund	306 59	1926 57	2233 16	2226 71	6 45
Interest Fund	1764 67	8405 51	10170 18	9971 66	198 52
Sinking Fund	2156 45	149 98	2306 43	2220 78	85 65
Surplus Fund	35 65		35 65		35 65
Building Fund		90 00	90 00	90 00	
Redemption Fund	18 06	64 67	82 73	34 67	18 06
Special Poor Fund	83 60	1007 33	1090 93	1001 33	89 60
Total	$4227 32	$39349 19	$43576 49	$40179 24	$2844 99
CITY AND TOWN FUNDS.					
City of Brainerd	$6682 56		$6682 56	$6621 00	$61 56
City of Brainerd Sidewalk	661 00		661 00	661 00	
City of Brainerd Sinking Fund	1097 72		1097 72	1097 72	
Town of Merrifield	1009 78		1009 78	909 96	99 82
Town of Crow Wing	414 97		414 97	370 24	44 73
Town of Daggett Brook	396 97		396 97	380 70	16 27
Town of Fairmont	341 66		341 66	311 84	29 82
Town of Oversmith	63 60		63 60	62 45	1 15
Town of Lind Lake	199 99		199 99	196 00	3 99
Town of Garrison	9 55		9 55		9 55
Total	$9 97	$13940 67	$13950 64	$13156 06	$800 58
SCHOOL FUNDS.					
General School	$9605 00	$11257 69	$21262 69	$11262 69	
Brainerd Independent		7956 58	7956 58	7956 58	$5167 79
Seminary Land		506 94	506 94	506 94	
do No 2		379 30	379 30	379 30	
do No 3		326 25	326 25	326 25	
do No 4		292 50	292 50	292 50	
do No 5		280 14	280 14	280 14	
do No 6	115 32	359 00	474 32	474 32	474 74
do No 7		243 71	243 71	243 71	
do No 8		494 34	494 34	494 34	
do No 9	189 49	553 11	742 60	553 11	189 49
do No 10		94 53	94 53	94 53	
do No 11		177 07	177 07	177 07	
do No 12		330 78	330 78	330 78	
do No 13		254 49	254 49	254 49	
do No 14		956 54	956 54	956 54	
do No 15		165 66	165 66	165 66	
do No 16		213 79	213 79	213 79	
do No 17		178 72	178 72	178 72	
do No 18		175 75	175 75	175 75	2 25
do No 19		196 95	196 95	196 95	
do No 20		57 66	57 66	57 66	
do No 21		157 98	157 98	157 98	
do No 22		118 98	118 98	118 98	
do No 23		224 73	224 73	224 73	
do No 24		128 91	128 91	128 91	
do No 25		196 85	196 85	196 85	
do No 26	5 87	50 54			56 31
do No 27		119 51	119 51	119 51	
do No 28		91 47	91 47		91 47
do No 29		84 30	84 30	68 30	16 00
do No 30		17 48	17 48		17 48
do No 31		41 60	41 60		41 60
do No 32		100 05	100 05	100 05	
do No 34					
Total	$815 67	$28707 09	$29522 76	$23206 95	$5363 79
TAX COLLECTIONS.					
	$4927 21	$39887 50	$44814 71	$39903 60	$4702 11
Tax Collections					
RECAPITULATION.					
State Funds	$4 47	$5538 13	$5579 36	$5555 43	$933 93
State Funds	4227 32	39349 19	43576 49	40179 24	2844 99
City and Town Funds	9 97	13940 67	13950 64	13156 06	800 58
School Funds	815 67	28707 09	29522 76	23206 95	5363 79
Tax Collections	4927 21	39887 50	44814 71	39903 60	4702 11
Total	$10984 65	$147451 80	$137376 96	$121910 28	$14645 34

*Overdrawn.

RECEIPTS INTO COUNTY TREASURY.		
To the Credit of the Following Funds.		
GENERAL COUNTY FUND.		
Interest on deposits	$ 823 88	
Jury fees	31 00	
Fees deposited by different candidates	228 00	
Tax collections from Crow Wing and Cass counties	17239 17	
Total		$18304 07
POOR FUND.		
Amount transferred from special poor fund	$1091 01	
Tax collections	3290 17	
Total		$4381 18
SPECIAL POOR FUND.		
Products sold by overseer poor farm	$327 74	
Board of F. Davenport's children	20 00	
Tax collections	699 50	
Total		$1047 24
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.		
Road and bridge tax collections		$929 57
Bond interest tax collections	7311 02	
Sinking fund tax collections	149 98	
Building fund tax collections	41 90	
Redemption fund tax collections	94 67	
Total		$8349 15
POOR FUND.		
L P White Jr lumber poor farm	$ 4.32	
Evergreen Cemetery graves for paupers	21.00	
Evergreen Cemetery graves for paupers	12.00	
J A Bixby salary overseer poor farm	20.00	
L H Stollman relief of poor	12.80	
J A Bixby salary overseer poor farm	20.00	
Leon E Lum interest on mortgage on poor farm	60.00	
M Hagberg purchase of ticket for sick prisoner	7 32	
Hagberg groceries furnished poor farm	21.88	
Henry Hanson 25 cords wood furnished poor farm	87 50	
Nels Olson care of Mrs William's child	16.00	
Mrs Frank Rosini amount allowed for her support	10.00	
Leon E Lum interest on mortgage on poor farm	19 00	
Campbell & Smith goods furnished poor	28 50	
N F Bank interest on balance policy poor farm buildings	60 00	
J N Nevers balance Jos. poor's estate	63 00	
Harry Harmon work at Farm	2 50	
N McFadden Drugs for furnished poor	3 20	
Dr J L Camp medical service rendered	15 00	
R P Walters shoes furnished poor	3 20	
Hiram Sargent care of Andrew Nelson	22 41	
J S Gardner goods furnished poor	19 55	
F C O'Dell care John Nelson	5 00	
A Bixby overseer poor farm	200 00	
Wm Hotel Hotel bill poor farm	21 05	
Mrs Frank Rosini amount allowed for her support	10 00	
Mrs A M Knipe amount allowed for her support	10 00	
M Hagberg groceries poor farm	2 00	
Campbell & Smith goods poor farm	3 05	
Kanto Olson work at farm	30 00	
Dr A Graves medical service rendered poor	57 00	
Andrew Olson care John Nelson	6 00	
M McFadden furnished poor	4 45	
A Bixby overseer poor farm	20 00	
Mrs Frank Rosini amount allowed for her support	10 00	
Nels Olson care Mrs Williams child	8 00	
Louis Jerno work at farm	2 50	
Louis Hollerium amount allowed for his support	10 00	
Note Hollerium amount allowed for his support	$ 6 00	
Peter Johnson poor goods poor farm	15 00	
Henry Springer work at poor farm	2 00	
J A Bixby overseer poor farm	50 00	
Davenport & Mowbray milk tank poor farm	10 00	
Mrs James Amble wood furnished poor farm	7 35	
Nels Olson care Mrs William child	8 00	
M Hagberg groceries furnished poor farm	84 86	
N McFadden drugs furnished poor	5 75	
Campbell & Smith goods furnished poor	1 02	
J A Bixby overseer poor farm	50 00	
Evergreen cemetery graves dug for poor	10 00	
Mrs Frank Rosini amount allowed for her support	10 00	
Henry Pattreon helping survey at poor farm	3 00	
John Cameron seed wheat furnished poor farm	34 00	
Mrs Frank Rosini amount allowed for her support	10 00	
Henry Hanson 25 cords wood furnished poor farm	87 50	
M McFadden premium on insurance poor farm building	2 50	
J A Bixby overseer poor farm and board	20 00	
Henry Harmon amount allowed for overdrawage	25 00	
Otis reducing rate service	6 00	
Wm Durham work at farm	5 00	
T Dean burial of two paupers	35 00	
Losey & Dean coffin and burial 2 paupers	15 00	
M Hagberg goods poor farm	62 58	
M Hagberg groceries poor farm	21 00	
Campbell & Smith goods poor farm	1 75	
E M Westfall shoes furnished poor	1 40	
J A Bixby overseer poor farm	50 00	
H Pine 150 ft. hose poor farm	15 00	
A C Rogers amount required care Louis Millet	19 45	
Nels Olson care Mrs William child	8 00	
M Hagberg groceries furnished poor farm	44 35	
J T McGinnis & Co shoes furnished poor	30	
Campbell & Smith goods furnished poor	2 00	
J J Howe & Co lumber furnished poor farm	7 01	
Nels Olson care Mrs William child	8 00	
Kanto Olson work at farm	32 50	
Wm Durham work at farm	5 00	
Andrew Paulsen work at farm	15 00	
J J Howe & Co. lumber for poor farm	10 05	
J A Bixby overseer poor farm	20 00	
Geo Keough care of C Blanchard	19 65	
A G Gallup burial of J Donahue	15 00	
G A McDonald care Van Cleek	2 00	
M Hagberg groceries poor farm	$ 72 04	
S W Gray goods poor farm	19 15	
N McFadden goods furnished poor	1 90	
Losey & Dean burial of two paupers	35 00	
J A Bixby, overseer poor farm	200 00	
L W Blake care Theriault's child	1 80	
Nels Olson care Mrs William child	16 00	
S W Gray & Co. appropriation for sewer pipe poor farm	175 25	
M Hagberg groceries poor farm	26 78	
Campbell & Smith goods poor farm	8 35	
Smith & Spencer plow for poor farm	12 00	
Leon E Lum interest on poor farm mortgage	60 00	
A Paulson work at farm	50 00	
Leon E Lum interest on poor farm mortgage	60 00	
Refunding orders No 21 @ 21	69	
Total		$3 000 00

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

E E Phelps assisting survey road 64-28	$4 00
Louis Wood use Wood mowey to repair w... Mississippi bridge	5 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
R K Whitney surveying county roads	10 00
M D Gorton help surveying county roads	6 00
Marcus Olson help surveying county roads	6 00
E M Phelps help surveying county roads	2 00
N N Halliday appropriation to repair Eagle Lake road	50 00
N A Lenes help surveying county roads	7 00
Harry Patterson viewing county roads	17 50
L H Stallman viewing county roads	12 00
A P Farrar viewing county roads	12 00
R K Whitney surveying county roads	8 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
J S Gardner viewing Pine River road	19 00
H M Buck mowey to repair corduroy Long Lake	60 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
John Hamilton work on county roads	1 50
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Halliday & Jerno planks to repair bridges	15 00
Joel Smith planks to repair bridges	8 15
W A Warren amount appropriated to repair roads	15 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Joel Smith work on Long Lake road	7 50
Harry Springer work on county roads	4 50
S Garlinghouse part appropriation to repair roads	25 00
James Chrysler part appropriation to repair roads	25 00
C E Slade amount appropriated to repair roads	100 00
Fred Elmer repairing bridges	3 00
S Garlinghouse part appropriated to repair roads	25 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Geo Keough care of C Blanchard	19 65
J Gosselin work on Van Cleek bridge	64 80
A Lessard Bridge work	62 55
S W Bidwell bridge work	64 80
A P. Farrar superintendent bridge work	24 00
Selvert Olson road overseer 65-30	$ 7 50
Jacob Dascula work on bridges	6 00
Silas Hall work on bridges	12 00
F C Ludwig work on roads	4 50
Harry Patterson viewing county roads	7 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
R E Whitney specifications Pine River bridge	6 00
L H Stallman viewing county roads	12 00
James Chapman road overseer 64-29	16 75
Nels Olson road overseer 66-29	11 75
A P Farrar viewing bridges	12 00
T C Perkins appropriation to repair road 64-28	30 00
T C. Perkins repairing bridges	9 00
Joel Smith viewing county roads	13 00
C B Slade appropriation to repair county roads	65 00
Nels Olson appropriation to repair county roads	65 00
N N Halliday building bridges	15 00
Peter Johnson road overseer 44-29	16 75
Smith & Spencer sawyer for road work	7 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Harry Patterson appropriation to repair county roads	17 45
Chas A Smith appropriation to repair county roads	100 00
County Talleyman appropriation to repair county roads	30 00
John A Carlson appropriation to repair county roads	30 00
J Gosselin work on bridges	64 80
J Johns & Co lumber for bridges	48 61
Chas A Smith appropriation to repair county roads	100 00
County Talleyman appropriation to repair county roads	30 00
John A Carlson appropriation to repair county roads	30 00
F. Johnson surveying county roads	3 00
Joel Smith viewing county roads	13 00
Geo Carlisle and G Winterstein viewing roads	33 96
Wilmer Holmes work on bridges	48 60
Harry Patterson road work	15 00
Harry Patterson viewing county roads	7 00
John Olson road work	3 00
C Peterson road work	6 00
James Chrysler appropriation to repair roads	25 00
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Seymore Starke part appropriation to repair roads	24 50
M B Downs appropriated to repair roads	25 00
H M Buck appropriation to repair corduroy	60 00
Louis Jerno to help survey county roads	12 00
R J Graham appropriation to repair corduroy	60 00
A Dorey appropriation to repair roads	25 00
C B Slade appropriation to repair Priddy's Hill	25 00
Wm Burke appropriation to repair roads	75 00
Geo Redding part appropriation to repair roads	4 68
J T Dore & Co appropriation to repair roads	21 82
Louis Wood custodian Mississippi bridge	15 00
Refunding Orders No 21 22 23	69
Total		$2 236 71

INTEREST FUND.

J D Torrey interest on county orders	$ 12
John N Nevers interest on county orders	68
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	31
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	1 21
D M Clark & Co interest on county orders	44
H Hagberg interest on county orders	61
First National Bank interest on county orders	126 82
R P Nelson interest on county orders	1 60
Henry Rosini interest on county orders	1 14
S H Adair interest on county orders	6 17
J N Nevers interest on county orders	1 36
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	1 35
P W Wieland interest on county orders	1 23
Miss Ella Robinson interest on county orders	1 46
I T Dean interest on county orders	1 31
A P. Farrar interest on county orders	1 75
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	16
Wm Paine Sr interest on county orders	18
Moses Perry interest on county orders	85
C D Johnson interest on county orders	3 06
C Baker interest on county orders	1 44
Geo O'Brien interest on county orders	15
Geo E Newton interest on county orders	73
Thos McElligatt interest on county orders	35
D Mcdonald interest on county orders	25
H Spalding interest on county orders	1 26
F W Wieland interest on county orders	2 37
F W Wieland interest on county orders	2 58
Northern Pacific Bank interest on county orders	49 98
M McFadden interest on county orders	1 26
J G Cady interest on county orders	54
Leon E Lum interest on county orders	7 19
First National Bank interest on county orders	230 78
R P Nelson interest on county orders	30 57
Ed Smead interest on county orders	1 25
A E Lessy interest on county orders	1 84
A E Lessy interest on county orders	1 84
W A Fleming interest on county orders	4 29
C Griffith interest on county orders	1 25
Wm A Spencer interest on county orders	1
D Stipp interest on county orders	3 06
C D Johnson interest on county orders	3
James McCabe interest on county orders	37
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	9
J M Elder interest on county orders	2 63
A Olson interest on county orders	1
Adam Brown interest on county orders	79
C E Griffith interest on county orders	15 25
H Hibbs interest on county orders	2 40
H Hibbs interest on county orders	24
J L Berg interest on county orders	1 74
John E Hunter interest on county orders	3
S McNaughton interest on county orders	84
R P Nelson interest on county orders	5 23
C E Russel interest on county orders	1
P W Wieland interest on county orders	1 52
Geo D La Bar interest on county orders	57 60
N W Wheatley interest on county orders	24
P W Wieland interest on county orders	14 42
Richard Parker interest on county orders	1
F Watson interest on county orders	1 95
J & W Nixon interest on county orders	21
Interest on bridge bonds $4,000 issue	260 00
Interest on bridge bonds $60,000	$3 000 00
Interest on court house bonds $75,000 issue	1 200 00
Interest on court house bonds $60,000 issue	3 300 00
Refunding orders Nos. 21, 24, 25	2 76
Total		$ 7 987 89

BUILDING FUND.

R K Whitney taking levels for sewers	$40 00
J H Gibson assisting taking levels for sewers	25 00
R K Whitney taking level for sewers and plat of same	24 00
Total		$90 00

REDEMPTION FUND.

M A Hatten redemption order No 58	$94 67

SPECIAL POOR FUND.

Amount transferred to poor fund	$1 091 01
Refunding order No 21	12
Total		$1 091 13

DISTRICT COURT.
CLERK OF COURT AND DEPUTIES.

S F Alderman fees as clerk	$20 00
A G Townsend fees as deputy clerk	20 00
Total		$70 00

SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES.

Henry Spalding fees as sheriff	$20 00
D M Cain fees as deputy sheriff	85 00
D D Smith fees as deputy sheriff	85 00
Total		$270 00

REPORTERS.

Geo C Sillee stenographer	$320 00

FEES CLERK OF COURT.

S F Alderman entering trial calendars	$176 25
S F Alderman entering general property tax citations	176 75
Total		$353 50

WITNESS FEES AND MILEAGE.

Moses Perry witness fees	$11 90
A Olson fees for surveying	2 50
Dan McIntire witness fees	4 12
A H Beckett witness fees	6 36
G W Barker witness fees	5 20
W S Beall witness fees	5 20
John Springsteel witness fees	5 20
Fred Elmer witness fees	9 34
P Gwinn witness fees	7 00
W S Beall witness fees	5 20
Joe Lovely witness fees	5 20
Peter Golah witness fees	5 20
Wm Beckwith witness fees	5 70
Geo Redding witness fees	12 00
Wm Burnett witness fees	5 98
Chas Ashland witness fees	5 20
Dominick Kirley witness fees	5 28
John Girouard witness fees	5 20
Della Lyons witness fees	5 20
H M Wollett witness fees	5 20
Henry Brown witness fees	5 20
H K Whitney witness fees	10 48
John Springsteel witness fees	5 20
Al Brockway witness fees	6 24
John Lingaas witness fees	6 24
A V Snyder witness fees	1 00
Silas Hall witness fees	1 12
L D Matteson witness fees	1 20
John Keuhn witness fees	5 12
John Lingaas witness fees	5 20
Andrew Towers witness fees	2 00
P Burke witness fees	4 70
P G Fogiestrom witness fees	4 90
K K Whitley witness fees	2 12
D D Smith witness fees	2 12
A F Fertis witness fees	2 20
Geo D Ladar witness fees	1 12
Louis Tache witness fees	1 12
Louis Tache witness fees	1 12
A Brockway witness fees	6 24
Fred Ruehmeyer witness fees	6 24
Augusta Evers witness fees	5 84
Dora Eiling witness fees	5 84
F A Farrar witness fees	2 24
D E Wilkins witness fees	2 00
Total		$190 88

GRAND JURORS.

F G Sundberg	$6 20
H I Cohen	4 40
S W Pinkham	3 40
T C Parson	3 40
Robt Sturgeon	4 40
Wm Roberts	7 00
J S Gardner	1 00
D Archibald	6 80
Robert Cargher	4 40
L H Stallman	3 40
Wm Paine	4 60
H J Spencer	4 40
N W Wheatley	4 20
Henry Rible	4 40
Chas Blatt	24 60
H J Hagadorn	6 00
Felix Graham	6 00
J W Koop	4 80
H M Dye	6 60
R H Pate	4 80
L P Johnson	4 80
Seth Hinwidde	4 40
G H Stratton	4 40
W H Everett	7 60
A P Farrar	10 80
E M Phelps	8 00
S Hall	6 20
Robt Sturgeon	6 20
A E Cass	6 80
B S Mallory	6 20
C B Closson	6 20
J S Gardner	6 20
John Severson	6 20
J M Hayes	6 20
A F Bigot	6 20
Geo N Day	6 20
Total		$220 40

PETIT JURORS.

Thos Holliday	$5 20
James Daley	4 20
John Lindman	4 40
I Katz	4 40
W W Winters	4 20
R K Whitney	4 40
Fred J Reid	10 80
J A Collins	4 40
John Lawrence	15 80
J H Gibson	6 60
Geo Sibley	6 80
John Anderson	2 20
Henry Allard	2 20
Ole Olson	2 20
George Mewworth	2 20
Chas Barnett	2 20
Frank Thornwaite	2 20
Solomon Markee	2 20
Peter Peterson	2 20
Adam Cook	60 20
T J Thomas	60 20
Wm Cole	4 20
Edgar Pine	4 20
Martin Orig	4 20
Chas Sanstrom	13 60
W P Gorrish	7 40
John E Horlig	27 40
James Best	4 20
Chas Johnson	24 20
Louis Jerno	4 20
M H Ingersoll	4 20
James Towers	16 20
Dan Caffey	22 20
Ed Strand	4 20
Geo Bane	16 20
Chas Johnson	4 20
John Brockway	23 20
F B Congdon	4 20
H M Pollock	4 20
J E Westfall	26 20
J A Cocher	4 20
E J Hartley	16 20
Thos Kennedy	4 20
M H Miller	15 20
A A Graham	15 20
John Ort	27 40
N Halliday	27 40
A F Ferris	2 20
Wm Hack	60 20
James McCallum	60 20
T F Sanborn	2 20
Allen Dolphin	2 20
John Thompson	14 60
A J Gosselin	27 40
C E Griffith	26 20
H A Leighton	2 20
W J Salmon	2 20
James Towers	4 20
E C Smith	4 20
John Chamberlain	4 20
L P White Jr	4 20
Louis Johnson	7 60
Andrew Towers	4 20
A M Peterson	7 60
Walter Fiyle	7 60
P G Fogstrom	4 20
Chas Bates	4 20
Thos Kennedy	$ 4 00
A A Graham	4 00
N H Ingersoll	4 00
M Cullen	4 00
Walter Fiyle	4 00
Silas Hall	4 00
Jos Dube	4 00
N H Ingersoll	9 60
John Deahn	40 20
Robt Caughey	40 20
Samuel Reglish	40 20
F J Himan	40 20
R J Hartley	4 00
John Falconer	40 20
John McCarthy	40 20
J W Jones	40 20
Wm Gustafson	40 20
Peter Brardt	40 20
Thos Crawford	40 20
Ed Strand	40 20
H Lynch	2 00
H Parker	40 20
W S Hills	40 20
Ed Bodmer	40 20
D E Stipp	40 20
Chas Cross	2 20
C H Hilbert	10 00
John Rist	4 00
Peter Wilson	40 20
W H Meckins	2 20
E E Phelps	2 20
Total		$1 425 58

SURVEYOR'S FEES.

Henry Spalding fees in state cases	$1 124 16

CORONER'S JURORS AND WITNESSES.

Geo Jenkins fees inquest Paddy Ryan	$ 9 60
Thos Stanley fees as juror inquest Paddy Ryan	3 70
H Hall fees inquest Paddy Ryan	3 70
T McMaster fees as assistant coroner	16 05
A Newton fees inquest Jos Anderson, Mille Lacs	1 20
H Spalding fees as sheriff inquest Jos Anderson and Lone Wallace	9 60
J A Spencer fees inquest Jos Anderson and Lone Wallace	1 92
F M Cable witness fees inquest Mrs Andrews and Lone Wallace	2 50
J T Sanborn witness fees inquest Mrs Andrews and Lone Wallace	1 92
S J Harley witness fees inquest Mrs Andrews and Lone Wallace	1 92
Westby Cure inquest Paddy Ryan	6 40
W J Bain coroner dedicated cases	27 60
Total		$66 20

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Mrs Henry Root witness fees	4 08
Mrs Henry Root witness fees case McKnight and Root	2 85
Chas Peterson witness fees	2 12
A Mahlum witness fees	1 10
C Cross witness fees	1 10
A P Biggs fees as juror	50
H Sanders fees as juror	50
S Anderson witness fees	2 90
J R Westfall witness fees	2 92
A E Pennell witness fees	2 20
G W Alexander witness fees	2 20
Mrs C Staley witness fees	2 36
Mrs John O'Toole witness fees	3 36
Mrs Julia Tilquist witness fees	3 36
Mrs Nettie Bohay witness fees	2 36
F H Hawkins witness fees	2 36
Mrs M Mantuz witness fees	2 36
Nels Peterson fees as juror	1 00
C B Thompson witness fees	2 20
E Q Wilkins witness fees	2 20
Otis Rhinehards witness fees	2 20
Wm Gustafson fees as juror	2 20
Wm Burnett witness fees	2 20
Dominick Kerley witness	6 80
John Cronin witness fees	2 20
J W Silpp witness fees	1 30
Felix Graham witness fees	1 70
C D Johnson 41 less 24 forest cases	21 05
Chas Hanks fees as juror	1 00
Jos Gould witness fees	1 00
Hugh Hamilton fees as juror	1 00
J H Bennett fees as juror	1 00
Chas Miller witness fees	4 04
Chas Elliot witness fees	4 00
Frank Chandler witness fees	3 00
C A Richardson fees as juror	1 00
Wm Bartels fees as juror	1 00
E O Webb fees as juror	1 00
W W Winters fees as juror	1 00
Alfred Delanty witness fees	2 00
Agnes Meikle witness fees	3 00
Mary Hastings witness fees	2 12
H J Hagadorn fees as juror	1 00
C E

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIRLAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Western Union Telegraph company has over 730,000 miles of wire and nearly 21,000 offices, it opens an average of 600 new offices annually.

It is stated that in England those parts of locomotives which are liable to rust are made of galvanized iron, and that this includes the inside of tender tanks and also the coal spaces.

The city of Seattle, Wash., will here after employ all idle men who wish to work. They will be furnished with tools, and will receive a fair amount of money for every cord of wood they chop for the city.

Chicago milkmen keep in their wagons a decoy can containing unadulterated milk. When the inspector demands a sample for test he is supplied from the decoy can, while customers must be content with the skimmed and watered article.

At Redditch, England, 20,000 people make more than 100,000,000 needles a year, and they are made and exported so cheaply that English has no rival in this country, and practically monopolizes the trade.

The Industria of Puno, Peru, announces the arrival there of Antonio Bem, the Hungarian traveler, who left Buenos Ayres early in August last, intending to make the journey thence to Chicago on foot in time to visit the exposition.

President Diaz of Mexico may be a tyrant and one or two other things rather objectionable, but when his administration for the first time in the history of his country manages to negotiate a loan at par, there is evidence of confidence in the stability of the rule he furnishes that is hard to gainsay.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, the wife of the novelist, says that her husband's greatest failing is falling in love with every character he creates. Mrs. Stevenson has ample reason to congratulate herself that her husband's outside loves, while being so many, are of such a decidedly intangible character.

The new premier of Portugal is eighty years of age. The effete monarchies seem to be determined that the reins of power shall not figure in the administration of their affairs. But a Portuguese premier would be weak indeed if he surpassed in that regard the government whose destinies he guides.

The oldest ornaments among the household goods of the White House are the two gold bronze candelabra that stand on the ends of the mantel in the red parlor. They are six feet tall, and were presented to President Jackson during his occupancy of the White House by Gen. Patterson.

According to tradition the test of the ancient Japanese sword was even more rigid than that of Saladin's blades. It was enough if the latter would cut in twain at a single blow a downy pillow thrown in the air; but the Japanese blade, suspended horizontally beneath a tree, must never any leaf that, falling, should accidentally light upon the weapon.

The thicker the ice the shallower the water; the shallower the water the greater the prevalence of malarial fevers; the greater the prevalence of malarial fevers the more urgent necessity for ice; the more urgent necessity for ice the greater the demand; the greater the demand the smaller the relative supply; the smaller the relative supply the higher the price.

An extraordinary case of suicide is reported in the Berlin papers. A sixteen-year-old boy, feeling himself humiliated by a severe reprimand that had been administered by his parents, seated himself in a chair, and, after loading a revolver, handed it to his brother, a lad of six, and compelled him to do the shooting. The little fellow fired but one shot, killing his brother instantly.

Hugh McLaughlin, the political boss of Brooklyn, has two amusements—the spectacle of a prize fighting ring and variety shows. He is frequently seen at the matinee performances of one of the local variety theaters, leaning against a wall, with rather a rusty beaver hat tilted forward to keep the light out of his eyes. He is generally alone.

D. Christie Murray, the English novelist, turns on his critics in a brief note to a London paper to demonstrate that truth is stranger than fiction. Of a reviewer's charge that an episode in one of his novel was "wholly incredible," Mr. Murray says: "I got that story on the spot and had full proof of its accuracy. In fact, I built the novel on that genuine bit of history which your reviewer thinks incredible."

A new color has made its appearance. It is called "chrysophrase," and is named after the Jem which is the fad of the hour. Moonstones have had their day. They are now replaced by another stone, said to bring luck to the wearer—the chrysophrase. And a very becoming and lovely colored stone it is; something like the aquamarine, of pale sea color, but less clear in tone. Velvets, silks, gauzes, any, even gloves and shoes are to be found in "chrysophrase" tones, and the delicate color has thrown purple and "chaudron" quite into the shade.

When a man goes to work as driver for Col. Shepard's New York stage line he must pay down $5 of his own or some other fellow's money for an equal sum in small change, and on every day of the week that he is able to raise $5 to the man that looks after these matters for the stage line. By way of further precaution three or four detectives are stationed along their line to count the outside passengers and prevent the drivers from pocketing their fares. Even if the company owns the driver the larger part of a week's salary the rule that he must show $5 of his own before he goes to work is enforced, and the man who cannot show so much must borrow it or lose a day's work. The driver who makes seven trips a day of one hour and forty minutes each, scheduled time, receives $2.

CLEVELAND

For the Second Time Grover Cleveland Is Inaugurated President.

The Ceremonies Conducted in the Presence of a Vast Audience.

Wind and Snow Make the Day Disagreeable But Does Dampen the Ardor.

Stevenson Takes the Oath and Enters Upon the Duties of His Office.

Cleveland's Inaugural Address Delivered in a Blinding Snow Storm.

Washington, March 4.—Grover Cleveland, three nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, was to-day successfully inducted into that high office for his second term, with all metropolitan ceremonies, and the gathering of a mighty multitude and with the accompaniment of a blinding snow storm but notwithstanding every dis advantage of weather, it was a memorable and great day—more than the first. Had the atmospheric conditions been anything like favorable, instead of being as bad as could possibly have been, there would probably have been 100 men and a number of ladies marching or riding in the parade, where were 25,000 in 1885. They were all there waiting to fall in line, but the inclement some of the organizations who were compelled to come from trains partially disbanding. Nevertheless the occasion was memorable for the vast attendance. To-day, also, for the first time in eleven great states, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts in the North and East; of Pennsylvania and Maryland, among the Middle states; of Georgia, North and South Carolina and Louisiana in the Southern and of Wisconsin in the far West, participated in the national ceremonies and thereby emphasized the complete restoration of national unity. More interesting and significant even than this, perhaps in the eyes of other nations and the historian, were the manifestations of the marvelous growth of the country in population and power, and in fact that this momentous and majestic change in the government of 65,000,000 of people was accomplished according to a set and long formula, every step of which was planned and publicly announced beforehand, and without noticeable disturbance of business interests or the creation of any excitement except that naturally accompanying a great national pageant and the influx of two or three hundred thousand sightseers into the capital.

It was shortly after 11 o'clock when President-elect Cleveland and Vice President-elect Stevenson, accompanied by the senate committee on arrangements, entered the executive mansion. They were received by President Harrison in the blue room. Five minutes later the president and his successor appeared and, entering an open carriage, the march of the procession to the capitol began.

Meanwhile in the senate at a quarter before 12 senate clerk Sec the speaker and house of representatives were announced. The speaker was escorted to a chair at the secretary's desk, and the representatives who followed him were crowded in wherever space could be found for them. But as to finding seats for them that was entirely out of the question. At this time the general spectacle was magnificent. The galleries were filled with elegantly dressed ladies, with a few gentlemen scattered among them. A few senators from forty-four states were all in their places. When the senate was indicated 11:50, but when the actual time was 12:30, the vice president-elect was announced, and Mr. Stevenson, escorted by Senator McPherson, took his chair to the right of Vice President Morton. Immediately afterwards the president of the United States and his cabinet were announced, and President Harrison and the members of his cabinet entered the chamber. Mr. Harrison was escorted to one of the chairs standing in front of the clerk's desk, and Mr. Cleveland, after shaking hands with elegantly dressed ladies, with a few gentlemen scattered among them. A few senators from forty-four states were all in their places. When the senate was indicated 11:50, but when the actual time was 12:30, the vice president-elect was announced, and Mr. Stevenson, escorted by Senator McPherson, took his chair to the right of Vice President Morton. Immediately afterwards the president of the United States and his cabinet were announced, and President Harrison and the members of his cabinet entered the chamber. Mr. Harrison was escorted to one of the chairs standing in front of the clerk's desk, and Mr. Cleveland, after shaking hands with the president-elect was announced, and Mr. Blodgett escorted the president-elect to the chair next to Mr. Harrison. His entrance into the chamber was greeted with applause.

The Vice President.

Then Vice President Morton administered the oath of office to his successor, who pleded to him the chair of the presiding officer of the senate. Mr. Morton, in retiring, took the chair next to Mr. Harrison. His entrance into the chamber was greeted with applause.

The Inaugural Address.

Vice President Morton then addressed the senate briefly, expressing, with a sense of its responsibilities and of its dignities, his entry upon the discharge of the duties of the high office to which I have been called. I am profoundly impressed with the fact that among the occupants of the chair of the presiding officer of the senate whose history have been statesmen eminent alike for their talent and their tireless devotion to public duty. Among those who have been honored in its incumbency during the early days of the republic, while Burr, Hendricks and Morton have at a later period filled the office, Clinton, Calhoun and Wheeler of the first named class and Davis and Colfax of the second, known to men. I assume the duties of the great trust confided to me with no feeling of self-confidence, but with that of grave distrust of my ability satisfactorily to discharge them. Whatever may be pardoned for saying that it shall be my constant purpose to bring to the discharge of my official duties the strictest impartiality and courtesy than of the co-operation, the forbearance, the charity of others to the end that I may rest upon my duties as presiding officer of the senate.

The Party Appears.

At about 1:30 o'clock the doors leading into the senate from the corridors on the inaugural stand swung open, and Marshall Ward, Sergeant of the Senate, Columbia and Marshal Wright, of the United States supreme court, preceded the party of distinguished statesmen, Chief Justice Fuller and the justices of the supreme court, Senator Palmer, Senator Field and Harlan, came next. Then came the members of the cabinet, Vaterglo, senators Teller, McPherson and Hansom, of the senate committee on arrangements, Senator Harris, Senator Gorman, Senator Hill and, walked side by side, Behind the latter came the members of the diplomatic corps, members of the senate and an unusually large delegation of ladies, among whom were members of the house of representatives, governors of states and other official representatives.

The President and President-elect.

The president and president-elect, Vice President Morton, Chief Justice Fuller and the members of the committee on arrangements, to the front of the platform, where, within a few moments, were also seated the congressional committee which had been given large leather-covered chairs, several tables, a writing desk and other furnishings, and gave a bright touch to the scene. Mr. Cleveland was warmly greeted as he apthe platform and the deafening cheering which followed was heard plainly by the assembled throng gathered about the stand. Mr. Cleveland bowed to the people standing in front and began the delivery of his inaugural address. He read from manuscript, occasionally turning over a page and referring to the address first delivered by him when he was inaugurated in 1885. This he pronounced by Buchanan and Lincoln. On the other hand, Vice President Morton, Grant and Harrison took the oath first and delivered their inaugural addresses, and in accordance between these opposing customs Mr. Cleveland's Presidential successor, Mr. Harrison, was stopped in the middle of his inaugural address by the storm, and finished the reading of his address in the senate chamber.

Addressed the Multitude.

Mr. Fellow citizens: In obedience to the mandate of my countrymen, I am about to declare my belief by their servitude under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which has called me to this service, I am sensible that the best return I can make for the honor conferred upon me is to serve them faithfully and well. I will not hesitate to avow my firm purpose to maintain the honor and integrity of the government and to protect all its legitimate interests. Solemnly pledged as I am to a liberal policy, this is but a necessary incident of my office that I should study with care the relations of the United States to other nations, to the end that we may secure their friendship and respect, but avoid their entanglements. We have developed and reserved for the uses of our people many markets for our surplus products, and we should sedulously cultivate the good will of our neighbors, that we may extend our trade and avoid the necessity of seeking distant markets for products which can find a home at home. Our diplomacy should seek no devious paths. It should be straight and honest and free from sharp practice. Our relations with the Indian tribes have been greatly improved through the operation of the present administration. Our duty to them is plain and simple. It should be discharged with firmness and kindness. We shall fail to perform it if we do not put forth every effort to secure for the Indian his rights before the law. The civil service of the government should be cleansed of every element of weakness and inefficiency. Appointments to office should be made with sole reference to the public good. The spirit which prompts an incumbent to regard his office as a private perquisite, and to expect the support of his party in all his political schemes, is fatal to the discharge of official duty. Honest and faithful service should be the only passport to public employment. The veterans of our civil war, who preserved the union by their valor and fortitude, have a just claim to the gratitude of the republic and to the most generous recognition that can be given consistently with the general welfare. Their pensions should be paid promptly and without the threat of public agitation. Legislation tending to that end should be cautiously framed and passed, lest while lavishing our means upon the undeserving we exhaust the resources needed to pay the worthy. The fact that a claim is just entitles it to prompt payment. Every dollar wrongfully taken from the treasury is a constant menace to the integrity of the government and a citizen who yields to the temptation to seek gain at the cost of the public purse is unworthy of his franchise and dishonors the source of his power. Frugality and economy are indispensable virtues in a republic. Our mission as a people and our duty as citizens are plainly defined. We are to continue the development and extend the operations of the arts of peace throughout our borders. We are to make the most of our great heritage. We are to preserve unimpaired the authority of the states and the indestructible union under the constitution, which is the source of our progress and the safeguard of our liberties. We are to exercise charity, but not to purchase place by the combinations of selfishness. We are to avoid the waste of the people's substance through extravagant appropriations and to see that economy is practiced in every department of the government. We are to reward industry with the blessings of good government, and we are to exact from every citizen the fulfillment of his duty to the state. We are to remember that free speech, free press, free conscience, the fireside and the family are the sacred outposts of liberty, and that they are to be defended with constant vigilance and never-ceasing faith. We are to bear in mind that the constitution was made for the people, by the people, and that they may change it at pleasure. We are to treasure the constitution, to defend it, to obey it in letter and in spirit, and to hand it down unbroken to our children. We are to do all this and more, for we are the people and the constitution is ours. Reverently following the example of those who have gone before us, with a firm reliance upon the favor of Almighty God, I am ready to enter upon the duties to which I am called by the choice of my countrymen.

Pledges Redeemed.

The people of the United States have declared that they have given control of their government in its legislative and executive branches into my hands. I shall not hesitate or delay to make earnest effort to fulfill every pledge, to the best of my ability and within the limits of my power. They have reclaimed in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are pledged to their reduction, and they, as the instruments of their masters, to devise plans for raising the revenue that will put them immediately and honestly to the test of practicable, our task must be undertaken without needless delay. Our mission is not punishment, but the rectification of wrongs. If, in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people, we reduce the profits of our manufacturers to the injury, this is but a necessary incident of our efforts to rebuke unfriendly discrimination and to make the burdens of government bear lightly and equally upon all our citizens. The interests of labor and of capital are common interests, and one cannot be served at the permanent injury of the other. Both should be carefully guarded. Our workingmen should be protected in every way that will secure to them the highest wages for the truest service, and the exercise of American energy and genius should be directed to the production of the best results at the lowest cost. Our diplomacy should seek no entanglements of alliance, but should aim to secure for our products such enlarged privileges in the markets of the world as our citizens may earn. We should constantly regard that our strength lies in the love of liberty and the watchful devotion of a free people. Our faith in these principles is supreme. Our duty to exemplify them at home and to spread them abroad is imperative. Failure to do this disappoints our country and brings shame upon her people. The constitution guarantees absolute religious freedom. Congress is prohibited from making any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. The duty of the government in the matter is simply to secure universal religious liberty, protecting all and favoring none. That is a high and sacred trust, and it shall be faithfully performed. Reforms in the civil service may disturb those who profit by the existing order of things, but they are demanded in the name of patriotism. Our citizens have a right to protest against the prostitution of their government to the interests of party. Honest, capable and faithful public servants should not fear removal, and the absurd notion that one party has a right to the offices as against the other party should be relegated to the limbo of exploded political follies. The reforms we need in our system of government and in the conduct of our business affairs are not partisan. They are such as will commend themselves to the good sense of our people, regardless of party affiliations, and their faithful accomplishment is the best service we can render to our country.

Party Pledges.

Authority for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicited by the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work we have been commissioned to do only by the most sincere, harmonious and diligent co-operation. To those who have been chosen senators and representatives by the action of our task, we shall hardly be excused for failure and delay. We shall be presumed to expect, we may be sure the people will require, the best results of fidelity and exalted ability.

To each I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, not only impressively define the responsibility I assume, but my unwillingness to the constitutional commands as the rule by which we official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability and within the scope of my official duties constitution for loyalty protecting every part of federal power and every portion of the fanning all its restraints when attacked by rebellious resistance or combination, forces to its limitations and reserving rights to the states or to the people. I am sensible that in the discharge of duties that confront me and mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if I did not feel sustained by the unfailing goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and did I not rely upon them for help. If I shall be favored with their support and their counsels and their indulgence, I shall not fear that I shall fail of the fullest realization of all my hopes for the welfare of our beloved country and its free institutions.

Pensions.

The acceptance of this principle leads to the conclusion that no service pension can be justified which is not for actual service in our efforts, to aid its safety or to relieve its distress. It is based also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension legislation which overlaps the bounds of gratefal recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to its clean uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to relieve the suffering of the country's defenders. Every thoughtful American must desire that no act of injustice shall be done in the beginning and tendency of which the private station to regard frugality and economy as cardinal virtues in their own affairs. The toleration of this idea results in the corruption of the people by their chosen servants, and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen. Under our scheme of government the waste of public funds by the representatives of the people is enjoyed by our people for economy and frugality in the conduct of their own affairs. Our taxpayers are sturdy and patriotic, but they do not like to be robbed, even by forms of law, and they speedily revolt at the prodigal waste of their earnings. The extravagant appropriation of public funds stimulates a like extravagance in the states, and so presents a bad example to the country. The lesson should be taught that the most dangerous foe of the republic is the man who proposes to use the machinery of the government for the purpose of bestowing upon the people benefits at the cost of their self-reliance and confidence in their own power to secure their welfare. The abandonment of the habit on the part of the citizens to look to the government for paternal favors will be good for the country.

Public Office a Trust.

One mode of the misappropriation of public funds is provided when appointments to office are made for other reasons than fitness and efficiency. Party workers and personal adherents have a just claim to our gratitude for their service in securing the result we have attained, but the fact that they have such claim is a reason why they should not be appointed to office. They have no more right to such appointment than other citizens, and the appointing power is betrayed when it is used to their advantage. It is a singular evidence of the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reformers found a place in the front of public policy and laws. The benefits already secured by the system are recognized and the further usefulness promises encouragement. The spirit of the reform should be cherished by all who favor good government, and our public service will performed or who hope for the elevation of politics to the realm of patriotism and the purification of political methods.

Trusts.

The existence of immense aggregations of wealth, organized in trusts, combines and monopolies interests formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices, is a menace which we cannot regard with indifference. It is our duty to see to it that the power to destroy be not permitted to grow into the power to oppress, and when that condition arises the remedy must be applied. Publicity will be the most effective agency in the first stage of the movement, and the next will be found in the state legislatures, which can act upon the subject within their own jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that the inherent right of self-protection will be sufficient to secure action, but if not, the federal power must be exercised. Our duty will be performed when we have shown the way to relief.

Labor.

The interests of labor and capital are common interests, and one cannot be served at the permanent injury of the other. Both should be carefully guarded. Our workingmen should be protected in every way that will secure to them the highest wages for the truest service, and the exercise of American energy and genius should be directed to the production of the best results at the lowest cost. Our diplomacy should seek no entanglements of alliance, but should aim to secure for our products such enlarged privileges in the markets of the world as our citizens may earn. We should constantly regard that our strength lies in the love of liberty and the watchful devotion of a free people. Our faith in these principles is supreme. Our duty to exemplify them at home and to spread them abroad is imperative. Failure to do this disappoints our country and brings shame upon her people. The constitution guarantees absolute religious freedom. Congress is prohibited from making any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. The duty of the government in the matter is simply to secure universal religious liberty, protecting all and favoring none. That is a high and sacred trust, and it shall be faithfully performed. Reforms in the civil service may disturb those who profit by the existing order of things, but they are demanded in the name of patriotism. Our citizens have a right to protest against the prostitution of their government to the interests of party. Honest, capable and faithful public servants should not fear removal, and the absurd notion that one party has a right to the offices as against the other party should be relegated to the limbo of exploded political follies. The reforms we need in our system of government and in the conduct of our business affairs are not partisan. They are such as will commend themselves to the good sense of our people, regardless of party affiliations, and their faithful accomplishment is the best service we can render to our country.

Finances.

Closely connected with the labor question is that relating to the finances. The vast business of the country is transacted upon a system of credit. Our circulation is chiefly paper money. Confidence is the creature of law, and the issue of paper money is its function. Our system should provide a currency sufficient for our needs, and under which every dollar will be treated as the equal of every other dollar. The

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Great Mistake.

Newspaper Office Boy—Oh, there's been an awful time in the editorial room to-day.

Business Manager—Eh, what's the trouble?

Office Boy—The ball porter made a mistake, and put the "No Admittance" sign at the subscription office, and the "Welcome" doormat in front of the editor's room.

Conjugal Amenities.

"There! - I've lost another tooth!" said a lady to her lord and master.

"That tooth will be awfully glad at having ceased to occupy the same lodgings as your tongue!" was the gallant husband's rejoinder.—Dusseldorfer Zeitung.

Kismet.

Jack—You look despondent. Did she refuse you?

George—Yes.

"But try again. A woman's 'no' sometimes means 'yes.'"

"She didn't say 'no;' she said 'naw!'"

"Then your name is 'mud!'"—Truth.

IT'S A CURIOUS WOMAN who can't have confidence in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Here is a tonic for tired-out womanhood, a remedy for all its peculiar ills and ailments—and it is doesn't help you, there's nothing to pay.

What more can you ask for, in a medicine?

The "Prescription" will build up, strengthen, and invigorate the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. In "female complaints" of every kind and in all chronic weaknesses and derangements, it's a positive, *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired-out or suffering woman, she'll have her money back.

Nothing urged in its place by a dealer, though it may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

Fortune Telling.

She—What is the science of palmistry I hear so much about?

He—The art of telling fortunes by the hand.

She—Can you tell my fortune by my hand, then?

He—No; but if I had your hand I could tell my own fortune.—Vogue.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the throat or lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

The funeral of N. N. Stevens at Beloit was conducted by the Salvation Army at that place.

Eugene Blood of Northfield shot himself dead. The affair was caused by the fact that the young lady to whom he was engaged was ill and not expected to live.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.

Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

COLDS.

Contrary to the prevalent opinion that colds and coughs are due entirely to the severity of the climate or to some unexpected change in the weather, they really arise in very many cases, from pure carelessness and want of thought. When you take cold, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney cure and take it according to directions. It contains no poison. There is no danger from an overdose, but it will instantly relieve the worst case. If your druggist does not have it, send your address to the Sylvan Remedy company, Peoria, Ill., and get a trial bottle by mail free. Mention the name of this paper.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Free It is it is harmless and reliable. Write Dr. W. Y. Snyder, N. D., Mail Dept. 201, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

It's tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the rivet absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor bore for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TIGHT and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, 25 in box.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

THE WHOLE FAMILY.
A PICTURE ON EVERY PAGE.
Hundreds of Valuable Prizes. Extraordinary Premiums. Amusing Contests.
75 Cents a Year.
Sp-Send 10 Cents for a 3 months' trial.
RUSSELL PUBLISHING CO., 120 Sussex St., Boston.

GROCERIES. Price List FREE.
Anyone sending us the names and postoffice addresses of 12 farmers will receive free our Grocery Price List, together with a sample package of tea you select, worth $1 wholesale, but sent retail for 50 cents. It will be a catalogue, which contains over 10,000 items and prices, including canned goods, etc. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

PISOS CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma. Use at once. Sold by druggists throughout the world. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 10.—1893

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

SAZER'S LIGHTNING—The 60 Day Cabbage. This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Sent by mail, pkt. 15c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; with 1893 Seed Catalogue.
THE EARLIEST VEGETABLES
Will be in the market a month sooner and will be the most profitable. Sazer's Extra Early Beet, pkt. 10c.
20 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, $1, postpaid.
FOR 50c. SAZER'S EARLIEST SEEDS, etc. (Regularly $1.)
To introduce our seeds everywhere, we send, postpaid, upon receipt of 50c.
1 package Six Weeks' Radish, 15c. | 1 do. 40 Days Lettuce, 10c.
1 do. Early Cucumber, 10c. | 1 do. Early Cabbage, 10c.
1 do. Long Blood Carrot, 10c. | 1 do. Sweet Corn, 10c.
1 do. Early Tomato, 10c. | ALL FOR 50c.
SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE
is the finest ever published. Mailed to you if you only send 2c. stamp. Or send 10c. and we will mail it and a package of Lightning Cabbage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Life Is Worth Living.

Trying at all times, and by those assailed by chronic disease. Mainly because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters relieves the system, digestive organs and kidneys of the vicious poisons born of the torments of the sick-headache. It prompts the bowels through improved digestion. This is the first, the most essential step. Subsequent steps are the toning of the nervous system, the liver and kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also conquered.

A lunatic named Scour escaped from his attendants at Reno, and was found frozen to death near that place.

AN ANNUAL EVENT.

The St. Paul Weekly Pioneer Press has just made its Annual Seed Premium offers. For about the regular price of the paper alone you can offer a year's subscription and nearly two dollars worth of flower and vegetable seeds, not seeds generally furnished by May & Co., the leading Northern seedsmen.

Offer No. 1. Ladies' Collection.—$1.10 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 14 packages of flower seeds, postpaid. Mixed Sweet Peas. Asters, etc. All popular varieties.

Offer No. 2. Vegetable Garden.—$1.20. For the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 20 packages of vegetable seeds, postpaid. Every variety you plant. You will pay $1.25 for the same seeds at retail. Why not get the paper for nothing?

Offer No. 3. Novelty Collection.—$1.30 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 12 packages of the very latest and rarest novelties in flower and vegetable seeds. These are very interesting and we now this season. These seeds retail for $2.05.

Offer No. 4. Surprise Packet.—$1.10 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 15 packets of choice standard flower and vegetable seeds, postpaid. Value and price of seeds, $1.50.

Offer No. 5. Club Offer.—Send for fresh and tested in this climate. Orders filled by return mail. Send postal for sample of spring and fall particulars.

PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

John Schnoor was given thirty days in the county jail at Oshkosh for an alleged assault upon John Boyd.

Proof From The Plains.

Story of a Government Scout and Interpreter.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, a Valuable Remedy Known to the Indians for Years and Highly Prized.

Many of our readers have probably heard of Capt. Frank D. Yates, whose exploits on the frontier have given him a national reputation.

The testimony of such a man who has lived among the Indians and is thoroughly familiar with the use of the assembly gum measure of this remedy by the Indians, is worthy of the most implicit confidence. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has been their family—has always been famous.

CAPT. FRANK D. YATES, GORDON, NEB.

His endorsement of it is still further proof of its wonderful merits. Capt. Yates writes as follows:—

GORDON, Nebraska, July 28.

I take great pleasure in recommending the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I have lived on the extreme western frontier for the past 30 years and am a personal friend of Noah Beshears, the government interpreter.

I have had experience with dogwa—which in the Kickapoo language means Sagwa—and consider it a most valuable remedy. I have used it considerable, but one of the most wonderful effects from using Sagwa (dogwa) was in my own case. I was the curing of Chronic Catarrh with which I had suffered terribly for 15 years. Sagwa cured me entirely and I have had no return of it.

It did not at first occur to me to take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for my catarrh, but one day I was told if I had visited the Hot Springs, and I failed to obtain relief, the Government Physicians were discharging and I would be retained. I at once left, and before I had developed into consumption, and was confined to bed. I got one bottle of Sagwa and a bottle of Nasal Balm. The effect was so marked that I continued its use for a short length of each, and now know the day that the thought entered my head that I was cured. I have not had a touch of catarrh since.

I am satisfied I was cured owing to the perfect manner in which Sagwa regulates the liver and I do not hesitate to say that it has saved hundreds. It has not injurious effects, and can be taken by children of any age, and in varying amounts according to age. I am using Sagwa in my family and would not be without it. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and Nasal Balm are the only remedies which can equal them.

FRANK D. YATES, Indian Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
%0 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists.

The Spanish government has ordered the inspection, quarantining and fumigation of persons and goods coming over the frontier from France.

"None better," Mr. Thomas Buckley writing from the Iron Works, Elm St., Troy, N. Y., says: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is one of the finest cough syrups for colds. None better. I always use it."

C. M. Stetson, a resident of Janesville, was injured in a railway wreck at Bath, Colo. He will recover.

The greatest of liniments! Mrs. E. M. Dwilliss, Triadelphia, W. Va., writes: "I use Salvation Oil for sore throat, rheumatism, etc., and find it is one of the best liniments out."

While a pleasant wedding party was crossing the Delaware, near Easton, Pa., slav. Russia, the ice broke, and the sledges with ten persons disappeared before their eyes. Three were swept under the ice and were drowned.

Cleanliness, exercise and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the liver with Ayer's Pills, for what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of worry and living.

Fortune Telling.

She—What is the science of palmistry I hear so much about?

He—The art of telling fortunes by the hand.

She—Can you tell my fortune by my hand, then?

He—No; but if I had your hand I could tell my own fortune.—Vogue.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the throat or lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

The funeral of N. N. Stevens at Beloit was conducted by the Salvation Army at that place.

Eugene Blood of Northfield shot himself dead. The affair was caused by the fact that the young lady to whom he was engaged was ill and not expected to live.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.

Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

COLDS.

Contrary to the prevalent opinion that colds and coughs are due entirely to the severity of the climate or to some unexpected change in the weather, they really arise in very many cases, from pure carelessness and want of thought. When you take cold, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney cure and take it according to directions. It contains no poison. There is no danger from an overdose, but it will instantly relieve the worst case. If your druggist does not have it, send your address to the Sylvan Remedy company, Peoria, Ill., and get a trial bottle by mail free. Mention the name of this paper.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Free It is it is harmless and reliable. Write Dr. W. Y. Snyder, N. D., Mail Dept. 201, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

It's tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the rivet absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor bore for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TIGHT and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, 25 in box.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

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What should be to-night? Some foul play of which the count would be the victim? Why, no! Such things don't happen. That must be solved. To wait. It is always best to wait; I had learned this lesson early in life.

I waited. It was now rather more than half-past eight, and I had risen to go to the door when I saw the guard returning to the wine shop with a man whose dress indicated the stoker.

"Come in, Guido; come in," said the guard; "and drink with me."

The man came in, and I was again ushered into the room.

They seated themselves at the same table as before, and drank silently for awhile; presently the guard began a conversation in some patois I could not understand; but I gathered see the stoker grow more and more interested as the name of Beatrix occurred more frequently.

As the talk went on, the stoker seemed pressing the guard on some part of the story with a most vindictive earnestness, repeatedly asking "Hig name? The accursed! His name?"

At last the guard answered, "The Count Spezzato."

"The cursed Spezzato!" said the stoker, now leaving the table, and speaking in Italian.

"Yes, poor girl; the man who will travel in the train we take to-night to Leghorn."

"He shall die! The accursed. He shall die slowly at the hands of one he has driven to despair, the betrayer of my sister shall die!"

The guard, returning to the unknown tongue, seemed to be endeavoring to calm him; and I could only catch a repetition of the words "Leghorn" at intervals. Presently the stoker took from the waist band of his dress a knife, such as you may see in the hands of cowherds. No dine—only a knife—could set that one of them had rudely scratched on it the name "William Ashwell." Then, with a long pencil produced from his pocket a phial, and poured the contents into it; that bottle but the action was so rapid, and the corner so dark, that I could not be positive; then rising, they stepped up the counter, had both bottles filled with brandy, and went out.

It was now time to get to the station; and having paid my modest score, I went out.

A little in front of me, by the light from a small shop, I saw the two men cross themselves, grip each other's hands across right to right, left to left, and part.

The stoker had set down the bottles, and now taking them up followed the guard at a slower pace.

Arrived at the station, I found the count, his mother, a female servant, and the courier.

The count came up to me, and said, in broken English, "You are the English to go to Leghorn will you? Very well, there is room. I like the English. I shall not travel to-night with any one but old tickets; you shall go free. Is that yes?"

I thanked him in the best Italian I could muster.

"Do not speak your Italian to me; I speak the English as a native; I can know all you shall say to me in your own tongue. See, here is the train special, as you call it. Enter, as it will depart directly."

The train drew up to the platform; and I saw that the stoker was at his post, and that the engine-driver was an Englishman.

I endeavored in vain to draw his attention to warn him, and was compelled to take my seat in the first of the compartment next the guard's break—the train consisting of only three carriages—another, in which were the count, his mother and the servant.

The guard locked the doors, and locked the doors, and entered his box.

The train moved off, and I and the Sienna goods is due at Empoli Junction four minutes before the mail. I could not, then, see the station master, with a leash.

"No fear; we shall be there in time," said the guard, with a marked emphasis on the "we" and "it" that I recalled afterward.

The whistle sounded, and we were off. It was a bright, dark night, and I lay down full length on the seat to sleep.

As I lay down a gleam of light shot across the carriage from a small chink in the wood and left the window between the compartment I was in and the guard's box.

I was terribly anxious from the manner of the guard; and this seemed to be increased by what Alexis, if he spoke less you give me all you have in that bag."

The mocking tone of the guard seemed well understood, for I heard the click of the knife.

"Good, my Alexis; it is good; but it is not time yet. Come when you see the light. That is simple, sweet fox."

"Ay; but, Conrad, I am not in danger."

"Nay, Alexis; see, here is the door" (I heard him try the handle). "If you lean against the door, you will fall out and be killed, simple!"

"But, good Conrad, I shall not lean against the door."

"Oh, my sweet fox, my cunning fox, my child fox, how my strong fox! you will lean against the door. I lean against that door, which is so soft."

"What, in the name of all the devils in hell, will you have?" said the trembling voice of the assassin.

"Only a little more; just that belt round the body, and a little more thing, next to your skin, and dearer to your body than all the devils in hell, with pouches in. Is not life worth a leather belt?"

"Wretch! All the earnings of my life are in that belt, and you know it."

"Is it possible? Then I shall have found your nest? I shall give Marie a necklace of diamonds, then. Come, do you not see the light, you fall from a train, and make a piece of news for the papers? Why?"

"Take it; and be accursed in your life and death!" and I heard the belt flung on the floor of the carriage.

"Now, good Alexis, I am not hasty; there are three scenes of acts for you; you will need them at Leghorn. Will you drink? No? Then I will tell you who without drink. Do you know where we are?"

"Just between St. Dominico and Signa."

"And do you know where we are going?"

"No; to Leghorn."

"No, sweet Alexis, we are not; we are going to Empoli; the train will go no further. Look you, then, I will fox; you shall arrive at the junction one minute before the Sienna goods train, and there the engine will break down just where the rails cross; for two blows of a hammer will convert an engine into a log; I shall get out to examine it, that will take a little time; I shall explain to the count the nature of the injury, that will take a little time; and then the goods train will have arrived; and it does not stop there, this train will go no further than Empoli, and I, shall be Count Spezzato to-morrow. How do you like my little scheme, little fox? Is it not worthy of your craft? Oh, it will be a beautiful accident; it will fill the papers. That beast of an Englishman who begged his place on the train will set down the stoker's cause, for goods trains are heavy. Ah! let it a grand accident—the son, the mother, the servant, the stranger, the engine driver, all will tell one story.

"And the stoker?" said the courier.

"Oh, you and he and I shall escape. We shall be hurled at the first sound; he the fortunate. It is good, 1861 not, Alexis, my fox? I have told him that the count is the man who betrayed his sister. He believes it, and is my creature. But, little fox, I am the son of cousin, it was myself, that took his sister from her home; did not you, Alexis? Is it not genius? And Attilio—he, the driver—he also believes he has drunk from his can the poppy juice that will make him sleep forever. I will be a poet when I leave the office. I will become the minister of a flourishing town; I will marry my fox, and you shall be, my comrade, pain, as of old."

I was for a time lost to every sensation save that of hearing. The dreadful sincerity of the tone, and the fascination of the serpent's rattle, I felt, held me as in a certain fate.

I was aroused by something white, slowly passing the closed window of the carriage. I waited a little, then gently opened the window and put it through. The stoker was crawling along the footboard of the next carriage, supported by its handles, so as not to be seen by the guards, and holding the signal lantern that I had noticed at the back of the last carriage in his hand. The train was at that time in the act of passing by any chance we missed the goods train from Sienna, we should run into it, and be killed by the train from Florence.

The cold air that blew in at the open window refreshed me, and I could think calmly what was to be done. I am was increasing its pace rapidly. Evidently the stoker, in the charge, was striving to reach Empoli before the other train, which we should follow. He was the first to arrive, and therefore in a journey of forty-five, and at the rate we were going, we must reach it. We stopped nowhere, and the journey was more than half over. We were now between Empoli and Montelupo, another twenty minutes I should be a murderer—something must be done.

I decided soon. Unfastening my bag, I took out my revolver, without which I never travel, and looking carefully to the priming, I crept on my hands to my waist with a handkerchief, I bound it round my face, and crawled on the middle of the window, and carefully looking to see that nothing of the rain was falling fast, and the night as dark as ever. I cautiously put out my head and arms, and then after laying my knees and toes close to the door, and bracing myself for a long step, I walked carefully along the footboard by the side steps, holding on to the handles of the doors. I came to the end of the carriages, and was now between the last carriage and the second, impassable. The stoker must have passed over the roof. He was standing from the foot-board on to the buffer, and holding on to the iron hook on which the lamp hung. I stretched my legs to reach the flat part of the buffer, and I stood there, looking about with the vibration, and touched carefully. I must not fall off. I held with both hands behind my back, and stood on the case of the buffer-spring, which, slightly lower than the part forward, struck violently against the edge of the trailer, and threatened to break the spring. I could not help it, the loose lumps of coal on the top of the carriages brought me on my knees, bruised and bleeding on the top. I stood up, and at that moment the stoker raised the light of the lamp, and turned toward me, shoved in hand, to put in the coals. The light fell full from the fire enabled him to see me, while it blinded me. He rushed at me, and then began a struggle that I shall remember to my dying day.

He grasped me round the throat with one arm, dragging me close to his breast, and with the other hand shortening the shovel for an effective blow. My hands, numbed and bruised, were almost helpless to me, and for some seconds we reeled to and fro on the foot-plate in the blinding glare. At last he got me against the front of the engine, and, with horrible fury, he pressed me against it till the lower part of my clothes were burnt to a cinder. Then, however, he restored my hands, and at last I managed to get the revolver from my pocket, and to loosen my pistol. I did not want to kill him, but I could not be very merciful, and so I fired at the feet, and then at the head. He dropped the shovel, but my hand nearly touched me reloaded, and he fell. I pushed him into a corner of the tender, and sat down to recover myself.

My object was to get to Empoli before the Sienna goods train. I knew nothing of what might be behind me, so I was not afraid of my victim's shortening the journey seven minutes instead of five, get to Empoli three minutes before the goods train was due.

If I had never been on an engine before in my life, but I knew that there must be a valve which regulated the flow of the steam from the boiler into the cylinders, and that, being important, it would be in a conspicuous position, and therefore turned the large handle in front of me, and that the method of finding the speed rapidly increased, and at the same time that the way of putting on brake to retard the train. Spite of this, in ten minutes I could not tell where, and I was going on faster and faster.

In vain, between the intervals of putting on coals, did I try to arouse the sleeping driver. There I was, with my apparently useless body, on the foot-plate of an engine going at the rate of forty miles an hour, my mind amidst a thundering noise and vibration that seemed to deafen me.

At last we reached the lights, and I saw, as we dashed by, that we had passed the Sienna goods.

As I turned back I could see the rapidly-dropping embers from the fire by which, had the guard's brake been sufficiently powerful to have made me sufficiently powerful to have made me stop, I should later, would have utterly destroyed me.

I was still in a difficult position. There was the train half a minute behind me, which, had we been stopped, would have been four minutes in front of us. I came on to the same rails, and I could see that I dare not stop, going on toward us fast. If I stopped I could not go on long; the rails were awful. I tried in vain to write on a leaf of my note-book and after searching the engine, I found the iron lid of the tank with a piece of chalk. "Stop everything behind me. The train will not be stopped till three red lights are ranged in a line on the ground. Telegraph forward." And then, as we flew through the Empoli station, I threw it on the platform. On we went; the same dull thunder behind warning me that I dare not stop.

We passed through another station at full speed, and at length I saw the white lights of another station in the distance. The sound behind had almost ceased, and in a few moments more I saw the line of three red lamps low down on the ground. I pulled back the handle, and after an ineffectual effort to pull up at the station, brought up the train about a hundred yards beyond Pontedera.

The porters and police at the station came up and put the train back, and then came my explanations.

The guard had been found dead on the rails, just beyond Empoli, and the telegraph set to work to stop the train. He must have found out the failure of his scheme, and in trying to regain the engine, have fallen on the rails.

The driver was only stupefied, and the stoker fortunately only dangerously, not fatally, wounded.

Another Count Spezzato, and the last.

The second had listened most attentively to my statements, and then, taking me to a disengaged room, had said:

"Signor, you have committed a terrible act of violence, but I believe you have been provoked to it. Your statements are clear, and I believe them. Madam, my mother, you have from the tale you have been told by your mother, is my brother."

The mother literally fell on my neck and kissed me in the sight of them all; and I am glad to say that I did not.

"Julian, he is my son; he has saved my life; and more, he has saved your life, my son. I will not say much what is your name?"

"Guy Westwood."

"Guy, my child, my son, I am your mother; you shall love me."

"Yes, my mother; he is my brother. I am his. He is English, too; I like English. He has done well. Blanche shall be his sister."

During the whole of this time both mother and son were embracing me and kissing my cheeks after the impulsive manner of their passionate natures, the indulgence of which appears so strange to our cold blood.

The train was delayed, for my wounds and bruises to be dressed, and I then entered their carriage and went to Leghorn with them.

Arrived there, I was about to say "Farewell."

"What farewell, now? No; you must see Blanche, your sister. You must sleep to-day here; I shall not let you go. Who is that in your pocket-book says, 'Where you go, I will go?' That is my spirit. You must not leave me till you are as happy as I am."

He kept me, introduced me to Blanche, and persuaded me, to write to have to stay another two months, when he would go to England with me. Little by little he made me talk about Alice. He knew all, of a certain fate.

I was aroused by something white, slowly passing the closed window of the carriage. I waited a little, then gently opened the window and put through. The stoker was crawling along the footboard of the next carriage, supported by its handles, so as not to be seen by the guards, and holding the signal lantern that I had noticed at the back of the last carriage in his hand. The train was at that time in the act of passing by any chance we missed the goods train from Sienna, we should run into it, and be killed by the train from Florence.

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I was still in a difficult position. There was the train half a minute behind me, which, had we been stopped, would have been four minutes in front of us. I came on to the same rails, and I could see that I dare not stop, going on toward us fast. If I stopped I could not go on long; the rails were awful. I tried in vain to write on a leaf of my note-book and after searching the engine, I found the iron lid of the tank with a piece of chalk. "Stop everything behind me. The train will not be stopped till three red lights are ranged in a line on the ground. Telegraph forward." And then, as we flew through the Empoli station, I threw it on the platform. On we went; the same dull thunder behind warning me that I dare not stop.

We passed through another station at full speed, and at length I saw the white lights of another station in the distance. The sound behind had almost ceased, and in a few moments more I saw the line of three red lamps low down on the ground. I pulled back the handle, and after an ineffectual effort to pull up at the station,

THE STORY TELLER.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

MONDAY, FEB. 27.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the game and fish laws. Referred to the committee on game and fish.

Relating to changing the boundaries of incorporated school districts. Referred to committee on education; relating to fees in civil cases, to constitute an attorney; to validate the execution of deeds and mortgages in certain cases; to committee on judiciary; providing for a state land commission to select the capitol lands in Kandiyohi county. Referred to the committee on public lands; relating to real deeds. Rules were suspended and bill was placed on general order as an act to amend the statutes relative to new trials.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

Making a lien upon real property and allowing it to be mortgaged and subject to attachment; to provide for the transference of moneys collected from insurance companies by the state treasury to municipalities to be used in support of the fire department; leading, grading and bonding associations under the direct supervision of the public examiner; relating to actions involving the validity of assessments against railroad companies; authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for building and repairing of roads in adjoining counties; to provide for public watering places outside of incorporated villages and cities; allowing all sues to own real estate in fee simple; relating to the appointment of express companies, declaring them common carriers and bringing them under jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commissioners; relating to the attack of liens on logs or lumber after it has been cut.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28.

Senate.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill to amend the game laws so as to allow a party in civil actions was lost, was carried and the bill was placed on the calendar.

The vote by which Senator Davis' free insurance bill was defeated was reconsidered and the bill placed on the calendar.

There were no reports of committees and few committee reports in the senate today.

The following bills were introduced:

Establishing town hall bonds in certain cases; relating to the sale of real estate in certain cases; to provide for the incorporation of certain villages; to amend the publishing certificates of sale; relating to the rights of citizens employed on government work; to amend the law relating to the duties of the attorney general; memorializing congress for the passage of a bill to prohibit United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

House.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time by their titles:

To appropriate $600 for the purpose of building a bridge across Rainbow Lake in Meeker county.

To amend section 29, chapter 4, Laws of 1891, to regulate elections; to transfer the balance in the county treasurer's general fund; to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge in Kandiyohi county; to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge between Moorhead and Casselton; to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge at Brainerd; relating to salaries of firemen in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants; to amend section 1 of chapter 22, General Laws of 1889, relating to the powers of the commissioner of public buildings; to appoint a commission to examine the claims of certain persons against the state of Minnesota; to amend section 67, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, and section 1, chapter 8, General Laws of 1885, relating to the assessment and taxation of personal property of manufacturers. To amend section 110 of the penal code relating to grand larceny. To appropriate $3,000 to Bridge Builder Ferry, Renville county. To provide for the destruction of grasshoppers, army worms, Hessian flies and other injurious insects. To encourage the use of wagons having broad tires. To appropriate $3,000 for a road along the boundary line of Ramsey and Washington counties.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

To regulate the assessment of taxes and real estate under mortgage. To amend section 434 of the penal code, defining grand larceny in the second degree. To regulate the rate of patent medicines. To prevent and punish fraud by the sale of goods by peddlers, requiring licenses and local licenses.

The house took up the calendar and passed Mr. Wagoner's bill to loan money to seed grain to farmers who lost their crops by hail last year. The bill appropriates $50,000 for the fund, which will bear 5 per cent interest and will be a lien on the land.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

Senate.

House File 40, Representative O'Neill's bill to regulate elections to determine whether premium notes are paid or not, was taken up when the calendar was called. It met with objection by Senators J. D. Sullivan and Buckham, who amended it so as not to apply to marine insurance companies. The amendment was finally moved to strike out the words in line 2 "or from any other," so as to exempt marine policies. Carried. Senator Cole moved to amend by striking out assessment policies on the installment plan. Objection to. Several other attempts to amend were made and objected to, when finally the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 16.

House.

Mr. Winston offered a resolution that in memory of the late Gen. Sibley the inauguration day and as a token of respect for the memory of the out-going governing administration, the house take a recess for one hour at 12 o'clock. Mr. Winston said there were other reasons for the resolution, which he hoped had been characterized by the generous, nonpartisan spirit of the members in the transaction of business, free from serious opposition or partisan criticism, and in the time proposed could well be spent in memorial services. The resolution was adopted by the members. The resolution was then adopted.

Sundry petitions were presented and referred.

Committee reports were made from the committee on ways and means for the creation of H. F. 582, to prohibit the use of fuel oil in state officers, which was reported without recommendation. H. F. 583, relating to inspectors of boilers and pilots, which was reported as reported. H. F. Nos. 231, 256 and 257, relating to the state militia, were ordered indefinitely postponed. The reports were adopted.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

H. F. —, to provide for the destruction of grasshoppers, army worms, Hessian flies and other insects; H. F. 734, to abate nuisances; H. F. 735, to establish boards of park commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness; H. F. 736, relating to weights and measures; H. F. 737, to amend the game and fish laws; H. F. 738, to amend section 1, chapter 8, General Laws of 1885, relating to work on roads; H. F. 739, to amend section 1 of chapter 111 of the statutes of 1878, relating to the duties of the attorney general; H. F. 740, to amend section 67, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, and section 1, chapter 8, General Laws of 1885, relating to the assessment of personal property of manufacturers; H. F. 741, relating to the powers of the commissioner of public buildings; H. F. 742, relating to the killing of fish by excepting white fish and suckers; to amend the law of 1879 relating to savings banks; to compel persons summoned as witnesses to give testimony; to appropriate money for a turnpike road in Lac qui Parle county; to compel railroads that have not complied with the conditions of their charters within five years; to amend chapter 175 of the laws of 1891 relating to the state militia; to appropriate $300 for a bridge in Watonwan county.

Wednesday, March 1.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $1,000 for a bridge in Pine county; to provide for a new state house for the state of Minnesota; to fix the time for holding the general terms of the district courts in the several judicial district; to provide for the assessment and taxation of the lands of the estates of descendents; to legalize certain deeds and mortgages executed heretofore; to amend section 67, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, chapter 111, General Statutes of 1878, and section 1, chapter 8, General Laws of 1885, relating to the assessment of personal property of manufacturers; to amend section 1, chapter 22, General Laws of 1889, relating to the powers of the commissioner of public buildings reported a substitute for the new capitol bill, which was made a special order for Thursday next. The bill was made a special order for T

The Union

Bi Chloride of Gold Co.,

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN, Manager.

FOR THE CURE OF THE LIQUOR HABIT, OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence solicited. Our business is carried on in a strictly confidential manner.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

Pure Drugs!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

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

Night Bell. 86 Front St

FINE LINE OF WEDDING STATIONERY AND BALL PROGRAMMES JUST RECEIVED. CALL AND EXAMINE.

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.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

KOOP BROS.,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

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

—CALL AT—

C. D. Johnson's Drug Store,

EAST FRONT STREET,

And get a key to Health.

Try our new Perfumes.

Try our Semper Idem Cream for chapped hands & face.

Try our Soda Water.

Call and See Us.

C. D. JOHNOSN, Druggist.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

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

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

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

DR. NIVEN

the painless dentist will be in Brainerd March 11 till 15. First class work, low prices, painless operations. All work warranted. Fun to have teeth pulled by the painless method. All branches of dentistry at The Arlington. 16-2

Something About Painless Dentistry.

Editor of the DISPATCH.

In regard to painless dentistry, the following is an advertisement copied from the Staples World:

H. RIBBEL, Dentist.
Humbug.

Don't be humbugged by any one claiming to FILL teeth without pain. Any drug inserted in the cavity which is powerful enough to render the tooth insensible to pain, will surely spoil the tooth structures and do more harm than good. Painless filling has been proven to be the worst fraud in dentistry. For work done on honor wait for Dr. Nivens.

Local News Notes.

Large line of clothing at Cale's.

Painless dentist Nov. 11 till 15.

Fun to have teeth pulled by the painless dentist.

Church Walker, formerly of this city but lately of Detroit, has gone to St. Louis to accept a position.

See Dr. Nivens new method of ingerting teeth on the gums without wearing a plate—the latest & best.

C. D. Johnson visited the state capital on Monday and saw how the republicans manage the affairs of state.

R. Parker, S. Hill and Geo. Clark have purchased the pleasure yacht owned by the Ovig boys and have taken it to Long Lake.

Mrs. Moberg was arrested under the Scheffer law on Wednesday, but was released on condition that she take the bi-chloride gold of cure.

And when you are desirous of purchasing furniture call on D. M. Clark & Co.—They have a new spring stock has just arrived and you should see it.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will be entertained next Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Slipp assisted by Mrs. Wright.

When you need sash, doors, hardware, paints, crockery, lamps, furniture, carpets, wall paper or any goods in the way of house furniture call on D. M. Clark & Co.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of John Hendrickson, who lives near Crow Wing, for concealing personal property that was mortgaged.

A New England supper will be held at the Y. M. C. A., March 22nd, by the Ladies Aid of the M.E.church. Supper from 5 to 10 p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

Wm. Priest, who has been employed by the N. P. company in the blacksmith shop at Sprague, Wash., has been the city for the past week, and is making arrangements to move with his family to Knoxville, Tenn.

Andrew Westley was before the municipal court charged with assault upon Walter Durgan. He was found guilty and fined $25 or 40 days in jail. Not having the change with him to pay his fine he is now in jail.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday p. m. at 3 o'clock at Y M. C. A. parlor. The treasurer is very anxious to complete the collection of the seminanal dues on or before the meeting. All members are requested to be present.

J. H. Mc Cauley departs for Brainerd next Monday to assume the duties of road-master on the Brainerd & Northern railway,to which position he was appointed last Wednesday. The News congratulates Mr. McCauley on secuing a good a position and the company in getting so reliable and efficient an employe. While we regret to lose him from among us, we are glad to hear that his family will remain in LaPrairie at least through the spring.—LaPrairie News.

The Weyerhaeuser syndicate which has been buying up all the pine lands in the northwest has run up against a snag. There is a law on the statue books which says that no corporation shall own more than 5,000 acres of land, and if it acquires it the state shall confiscate it. The pine trust is very anxious to have the law repealed. It was to prevent such trusts that this law was passed, and it would be the height of folly to repeal it, now that there is a case which it fits and a condition of affairs which it was intended to prevent.—Fergus Falls Journal.

In all probability C. D. Johnson will be appointed postmaster of Brainerd under the new administration as soon as a change is decided on. He is the unanimous choice of the Democrats of Brainerd and has the support of the "power behind the throne" which makes it possible to say that his appointment is only a matter of time. Congressman Baldwin from this district, and who will dictate all appointments in that line is on record as saying that Mr. Johnson will be the person placed in that position. The change when it comes will also bring a change of location, as the gentleman will remove the office from its present home to a place more convenient for himself and to the public, as he believes the exact location not having been determined but somewhere between 7th and 8th streets on Front.

Schillings minstrels at the opera house to-night.

R. H. Capistrant has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

L. J. Cale wishes to see all his old friends at his new stand.

Mrs. J. W. Murray has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks as a result of child birth.

Dr. Camp was called to Duluth on Monday on account of the serious illness of Chas. Hazen, formerly of this city, with typhoid fever.

Mr. C. N. Howe, the popular restauranteur, left last night for Brainerd where he will take the bi-chloride of gold treatment.—Aitkin Age.

Redding & McCarthy have moved their grocery business into the store room recently occupied by Gallup & Co. undertaking rooms.

The many friends of Charlie Gates, formerly of Brainerd, will be sorry to learn that he was quite seriously injured while sliding a few days ago. He is slowly recovering.

Among the special features of Commencement program of the class of '93, of the Brainerd High School, will be a class from history and prophecy and also the unvailing of the class motto.

H.H. Barber, son-in-law of Hon. L. P. White of this city, who has for six years been paying teller of the Henning county savings bank at Minneapolis, has been promoted to the position of assistant cashier.

Miss Carrie Morrison, the fascinating little milliner of Brainerd, was in town Wednesday completing arrangements for the opening of a millinery and dressmaking establishment in Aitkin on April 1st.—Aitkin Age.

On Tuesday morning about five o'clock a lamp exploded in the lunch room in connection with Farmers Place on Fifth street, and an alarm was turned in but the blaze was extinguished before the department arrived

Staff Capt. Blanche Cox, the Salvation Army seaker advertised to appear at the Methodist church last Friday evening, failed to put in an appearance. A rousing meeting was held however, which was addressed by Rev. Sanderson and others.

The Pythian Sisters of Brainerd will give a social at the home of Mrs. Geo. Bertram, No. 17, Ninth street north, on Wednesday evening, the 17th. All Knights, their wives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

Brainerd is coming to the front this season in the base ball field. D. C. Blandy has taken the management of the team in hand. Mr. Blaud is an ex-league twirler and has the reputation of being a good one.—Princeton Union.

Uncle Ed White, who was reported in our last issue as having pneumonia, was slightly improved the first of the week, but on Wednesday he grew worse and for the last day or two his death has been expected at any time. He is now unconscious most of the time.

H. D. Powers' usually bright features are more than illuminated by a look of gladness, since the birth of his son and heir, which happy event occurred last Thursday. The mother and child are progressing finely under the care of Dr. Rosser.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

Dr. Niven will pull your teeth and you will never feel it, or he will fill them with beautiful gold, silver, platinum or bone fillings and save them for years, or he will make you a new set and give you 500 sets to select from. First class work at low prices, at the Arlington, March 11 till 15 inclusive.

Max Shapiro formely of this city, but now of Lower has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who fired the dwelling house owned by him at Sundan Monday. Mr. Shapiro has offered two fires within two months, which he thinks were both of incendiary origin.

Mrs. Lena Magnusson, wife of Axel Magnusson, who resides in the Mahlum House in E.Brainerd,died yesterday of puerperal convulsions, aged 21 years. Her remains will be interred in Evergreen cemetery on Saturday the 11th, the funeral services being conducted at the house by Rev. Gravander.

Wm Guthrie the panter and paper hanger returned to Brainerd on Monday after an absence of several months. He was married to Miss Annie Rodgers, also a Brainerd lady, at Minneapolis on Dec. 21st, and they wil begin house-keeping in a few days in the Rodgers residence next to the Palace Hotel, in a few days.

The case of Thomas Hefferen, formerly of this city, against the Northern Pacific railroad is now in progress of trial in the United States circuit court at St. Paul. The suit is brought to recover $50,000 damages for loss of both eyes by the plaintiff while employed at the shops of the company in Brainerd. The case has been dismissed.

On Wednesday evening about nine o'clock the barn at Fred Bradbury's residence on Fifth street north was discovered on fire. The department was on hand in a short time and extinguished the blaze although the barn was quite badly burned. About two o'clock in the morning it caught fire again and was nearly destroyed before the flames were subdued. The loss in the neighborhood of $200.

Gun Club Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Brainerd Gun Club was held at I. U. White's store on Monday evening, at which nearly all the members were present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

A. F. Ferris, President.
I. U. White, Vice President.
Geo. D. La Bar, Treasurer.
W. H. Mantor, Secretary.
Andrew E. Veon, Field Captain.

Resolutions were passed endorsing Senate File No. 137, and urging our representatives to do all in their power to enact it into a law.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A most Destestable Practice.

At the meeting of the county commissioners on Wednesday, Mrs. John Thrych, whose husband was sent to jail for 90 days under the Scheffer law last week, appealed for assistance to keep herself and family from want. She is a most estimable, sensitive, hard working woman, and it was no pleasant duty for her to ask for aid, but she was compelled to do so or see her six small children suffer, and all because of the weakness and depravity of the natural protector of herself and family, and the fiendish cruelty and devilish avarice of certain saloon men in this city, whose continuance in the business here is dangerous to the community and should no longer be tolerated. This man Guyot is a good workman, and gets good pay and has plenty of work when sober, but when he gets a few dollars ahead, he spends it for whiskey while his family wants for the necessaries of life. He has been advertised as an habitual drunkard, and yet certain saloons, contrary to law, have furnished him with all the whisky he wanted. Recently he began to take the gold cure, when a certain saloon keeper, fearing that if he quit he would loose the money that was spent for whiskey while his family suffered, took him into his place and gave him drink after drink until he was finaly able to retain one on his stomach, and as a result he quit taking the cure and got on a drunk that resulted in his imprisonment.

This action on the part of the saloon keeper is the most detestable, devilish thing that we have ever heard of. For a few dollars gained contrary to law, he would wreck the happiness of a whole family and throw them on the charity of the community. The city council, through committees, is now investigating these cases where liquor has been sold to habitual drunkards, and in violation of the law, and the revoking of licenses and prosecution of the offenders may be looked for.

The Journal Corrected.

Editors DISPATCH: Kindly permit me to correct the Brainerd Journal. I was never in favor of the Walsh bill taking the amount of liability in cases of death. I was opposed to it from the start, and said so on the floor of the house. At first I doubted the propriety of fixing any limit, and thought the question of damages should be left to a jury. I said further that if the bill could be made to relate to railroads only, I would favor anything. I told the author of the bill, Mr. Walsh, that I should fight his bill, but thought I would support an amendment taking the limit off entirely. The bill was amended, and came up in the committee of the whole on the proposed amendment. I was opposed to the amendment, because I had, on reflection, been "convinced" that I was wrong, I never changed my mind as to the original bill. The whole thing was killed, the entire delegation from the 40th district standing together. We were all "convinced". When it is remembered that under the old law there was no liability in such cases; that our statutes is like the statutes of nearly all the other states that the damages are not the value of the life of the person killed, but the pecuniary loss of the widow, child, uncle, or cousin, as the case may be; that the removal of the limit would benefit the rich only, and that, in our state especially, other industries than railroads would be made to suffer, and perhaps be wiped out, is it strange that so many who were at first in favor of the bill, should be "convinced?" We have been "convinced of several things this winter, Mr. Journal man, and it will be a pleasure to inform the public of the nature of our convictions, if you have no objections.

Respectfully,
W. A. FLEMING.

Democratic Enthusiasm.

The Democrats of this city enjoyed themselves at the Arlington last Saturday to the only Democratic one when there is anything to eat, and more especially to drink, in sight. None but Democrats were present, which, of course, in this city, would not make a very large crowd. Charley Johnson presided over the ceremonies, and after the boys had partaken sufficiently of the good things to be feeling good, Mr. Johnson opened the exercises of the evening in a stirring speech, for Charley knows how to stir the animals in the Democratic cage. Other speeches were made by Messrs. H. C. Stivers, W. H. Mantor, W. S. McClenahan, S. P. Alderman and Mayor Heunstead. Mr. Mantor then offered lenghty resolutions in which he expressed the joy of the faithful for this opportunity to celebrate, eulogized Grover Cleveland and tariff reform principles, and the wisdom of his cabinet selections, and provided for a telegram of congratulations to President Cleveland on his inauguration. The resolutions were adopted and the following telegram ordered sent to the president:

HON. GROVER CLEVELAND,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Democrats of Brainerd, Minnesota, assembled at a banquet in honor of your second inauguration, desire to honor themselves in tendering to you and to our party, and to the nation, most cordial congratulations, and bespeak for your administration the highest measure of success.

C. D. Johnson,
Chairman.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

St. Patrick's day will be observed in this city by an entertainment at the opera house by local talent. An oration will be delivered by Hon. James Manahan, of St. Paul, a gifted orator. At the conclusion of the address, the thrilling drama, "Kathleen Mavourneen, or A St. Patrick's Eve Dream," will be presented with the same excellent cast of charaters that produced the play here only a couple of months ago. Between the acts there will be vocal selections as follows: S.F.Alderman will sing "Come Back to Erin." Mrs. Redding, "The Harp through Tara's Hall;" Miss Mattie Kennedy, "The Beautiful Isle of the Sea," Mrs. Thovis, "Kathleen My Dear," and Misses Canan and Meekins will sing a selected song. These beautiful tableaux will be presented, "Ireland as it Was," "Ireland as it Is," and "Ireland as it Will Be." Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Lecture,

Rev. T. A. Turner of Excelsior, Minn., will deliver a lecture on America, Tuesday evening March 14, at the First Congregational church. A short musical programme will also be rendered. This lecture was postponed from Monday Feb 27, on account of the severe storm.

A. O. U. W. Anniversary Services.

Anniversary services will be held next Sunday afternoon the 12th inst, at St. Paul Church by the Ancient Order of the United Workmen, Geo. H. Davis conducting the ceremonies. All members of the order are requested to meet at Odd Fellows Hall at 2 p. m. sharp. All visiting brothers in the city are invited to attend.

A. E. PENNELL,
Master Workman.

WM HENDRICKSEN,
Recording Secretary.

Robbed a Swede.

On Monday Mrs. G. A. King, of Gull River, a lewed female who is known in this city as "Irish Nell," was arrested and arranged in the municipal court on Monday charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from a Swede lumberman, John Nelson. She plead not guilty and was released on bail until her trial which was set for yesterday. She failed to put in an appearance and the case was continued until Saturday, when the watch was found in the possession of the bar tender at Andrew Wallnee's saloon, who claims he gave it to her.

Death's Victims.

A five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Remzel is quite ill with pneumonia.—Transcript

Amanda Gilbert, aged 65 years, died the first of the week at her home in Pillager, of dropsy. Her remains were bured at Gull River today.

Ida S. Sangola, a three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stepen Sangola, died on Wednesday March 8th, of spinal meninites, and will be buried Saturday the 11th.

Yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock Miss Fannie E. Carlton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Carlton, of this city, died of heart disease. She has been ill several weeks and her death has been momentarily expected. She was a handsome and accomplished young lady, a great favorite in the circle in which she moved, and her death will be greatly mourned by her many friends. She was 17 years old last November. The funeral services will be conducted at the Baptist church next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, Rev. J. A. Jenkins officiating. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of the community.

Homes at the World's Fair.

There is no reason why anyone should be deterred from visiting the World's Fair by reason of possible inconvenience and uncertainty attending the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily car passenger train service, including through sleeping cars of both classes (Standard and Tourists) to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station a book compiled by perfectly trustworthy parties, called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This little book, which you can purchase for fifty cents, contains a list of about 2,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the Fair, May 1st to October 30th, gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

CHAS. S. FEE, N. P. R. R.
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Bids For Stone.

BRAINERD, March 3, 1893.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned for 100 cords of stone, or less, for foundation purposes. Said stone to be delivered on the proposed sites of the new school houses. Full particulars can be obtained for the next 10 days from

A. E. PENNELL,
16-2 Sec. Board of Education.

Items of Interest.

Souvenir spoons at Sundbergs.

Fine Wisconsin cheese at McGinn & Baileys.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

Fine line of ladies' Bloochers in C, D and E widths at Bredfeld's shoe store.

1,000 men, women and children wanted to try on SHOES at L. J. Cale's.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of harness, and harness goods. Harness repairing done neatly and quickly.

Call on D. M. Clark & Co. and inspect their new spring stocks of carpets, rugs and wall paper.

D. M. Clark & Co. have just received a large line of lace curtains, which they will retail at from $1.50 to $8.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf.

Everything in ladies' Oxford ties at reduced prices at Bredfeld's.

Pure buckwheat, the best in the market at McGinn & Baileys.

For fine confectionery, nuts, etc., go to McGinn & Baileys.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon's. It will save you repainting.

Silver inlaid flat ware (warranted) twenty-five years at Sundberg's.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons, buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's

Professional Cards.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

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

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

THE GENUINE
KEELEY TREATMENT
Authorized and under the direction of the LESLEY E. KEELEY CO., Dwight, Ill., for cure of
Liquor, Opium
—AND—
Tobacco Habits
BY THE USE OF DR. LESLIE E. KEELEY'S Double CHLORIDE OF GOLD REMEDIES.
Indorsed by progressive physicians, philanthropists and citizens, including Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn Tabernacle, who recently visited Dwight and addressed the 700 patients in line. The United States government has adopted these remedies for use in all States and National Soldiers' Homes. Carefully kept records prove 95 per cent. permanent cures; 66,000 homes already made happy. The objectionable features of Sanitarium treatment removed. "No hospital-like coercives. Terms $50 per week; board extra. If $5 fee per week, to employees and inebriates. Good accommodations, including baths, at the Institute.

NOTE OF WARNING.

To the Public:

As a matter of justice to ourselves and to the reputation of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies for the cure or the Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Diseases, and Neurasthenia, we warn the public that these remedies are used by no institution or sanitarium in the United States, except those established by our company under the uniform name of "The Keeley Institute."

All others claiming to use our remedies are frauds and impostors.

We have now sixty Keeley Institutes established in various parts of the United States, where the Keeley Treatment is administered, and the Keeley remedies sold. We, however, caution all to exercise discretion and know that they are dealing with GENUINE REPRESENTATIVES, authorized by us, before taking treatment or purchasing remedies.

The misleading establishments use the name of "Bichloride of Gold" or similar titles. The newspaper reader will be able to discriminate sufficiently to know that they are imitators. This is a matter of public welfare, and hence this warning.

We court investigation and cordially attend, ing the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations. ite correspondence, which is strictly confidential.

Respectfully YOURS,

THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Oth Street and Park Avenue,
Minneapolis, - - Minn.

Wisconsin Central Lines.
(Northern Pacific R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Latest Time Card.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

12.45pm	6.30pm	Lv.	Mpls.	Ar	9.05am	4.10pm
1.50pm	7.35pm	Lv.	St. Paul	Ar	8.30am	3.45pm
10.15am	4.15pm	Lv.	Duluth	Ar	11.40am	4.20pm
5.30pm	11.30pm	Lv.	Ashland	Ar	5.25am	10.30pm
7.15am	9.30pm	Ar.	Chicago	Ar	5.47pm	10.45pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the States and Canada.

Close connection made in Chicago with all trains for the East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

STATEMENT OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.
For the year ending December 31, 1892

Assets - $175,084,136 61

Reserve for Policies (American Table 4 Per Cent.)	$159,181,067 00
Miscellaneous Liabilities	14,504,119 61
Surplus	15,108,332 94
Income	
Premiums	$32,047,765 24
Interest, Rents, &c.	6,141,009 50
	$40,188,965 74
Disbursements	
To Policy-Holders	$19,856,422 46
Expenses and Taxes	2,419,611 03
	$26,906,146 51

The Assets are Invested as follows:

United States Bonds and other securities	$65,829,434 99
Loans on Real and Mortgage, first lien	29,245,099 42
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	13,284,597 26
Cash in Banks and Trust Company	15,685,504 19
Accrued Interest, Deferred Premiums, &c.	7,500,679 86
	6,075,474 87
	$175,084,136 61

Insurance and Annuities

Insurance Issued and Renewed	$64,290,656 00
Insurance in Force	745,782,502 00
Annuities in Force	852,000 00
Increase in Annuities	$85,788 98
Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders	856,959 99
Increase in Receipts	1,141,365 16
Increase in Surplus	1,787,287 75
Increase in Insurance Assumed and Renewed	47,787,766 00
Decrease in Insurance in Force	60,378,676 00

NOTE—In accordance with the intention of the Management to conform the business of this Company to the requirements actually issued and paid for in the amounts of its policies, in the United States Reform Bill, the item of increase in force as above stated includes the amount of such reduction, but with the slight increase unavoidable in closing the December accounts

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct

A. N. WATSON, Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President

WALTER R. GILLETTE	General Manager
FREDERIC CROMWELL	Treasurer
ENOCH MCCLINTOCK, M.D., F.S.A.	Actuary

E. W. PEET & SON, Managers,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chief sensations of advertisers. Cubeb Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy with known merits, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It affords instant relief, and is called the SIXTY SECOND REMEDY, because it stops coughing at once, does not cure but gives temporary relief to consumptives, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat, lungs, etc. For Croup Whooping Cough and Colds of children, Cubeb Cough Cure is valuable. For sale by druggists in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by N. McFadden.

Guarantee A Cure.

The manufacturers of the Capital Calarrh Cure (Trade Mark "C. C. C.") GUARANTEE for their remedy an immediate relief and permanent cure if used according to the directions on the package. Ask for the three C's and take no other. Price 25¢ cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists in the city.

Sleeper Opera House.

G. W. ALEXANDER, Manager.

Schilling's Minstrels!

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.

COMING.

KATIE PUTNAM.

C. B. WHITE,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope. Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

C. U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 82 Laurel St.

We Meet All Competition.

—THE NEW FIRM OF—

McGINN & BAILEY

Are Selling their Carefully Selected Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

FRESH VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

We aim to please our customers in all particulass and invite your patronage.

Sixth Street, between Front and Laurel.

KATZ BROS.,

—DEALER IN—

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Shelf Hardware, Nails, Etc.

New store just opened at McColl's Old Stand on 7th Street. New Stock LOW PRICES and Fair Dealing.

Great Bargains in Cooking Stoves.

Call and See Us

There be Marrying

And Giving in Marriage.

Whether your Bank account approves the custom or not you are bound to pay your respects to the bride-elect. For a

Nice Selection of Presents in

WATCHES, GLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE,

—CALL ON—

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG,

CORNER FRONT AND SIXTH STREETS.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLTE STOCK OF

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

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. P. WHITE, Jr.

Real Estate Agent,

Room 2, Sleeper Block.

PROTECT YOURSELF

—BY—

A Policy on Your

—FROM—

J. R. SMITH,

FirE Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate,

RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

In various parts of the City.

HOUSES for SALE, Room 4, Sleeper Block. - Brainerd.

FOR SALE,

Improved and Unimproved Property