THE
BRAINERD TRIBUNE.
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☞ No deviation from the above rates. The TRIBUNE has an extensive circulation not only along the line of the great Northern Pacific Railway, but throughout all this section of country, and is getting a wide circulation throughout the Western, Middle and Eastern States, making it unusually advantageous as an advertising medium for business men everywhere. Advertisements payable quarterly in advance IN ALL CASES.

SOCIETIES.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Episcopal Church. J. A. GILFILLAN Rector. Services 10 1-2 A. M. and 7 1-2 P. M. every Sunday.

Baptist Chapel—Rev. A. D. Williams, Pastor.—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Methodist Church—Rev. H. J. CRIST, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Prayer Meeting on every Thursday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Ingham, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 P. M.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. P. H. TRUDELL, N. G. J. C. WALTERS, Sec'y

MASONIC.

AURORA LODGE, NO. 100, A. F. & A. M., Brainerd.

Stated communications of this Lodge will be held on the 1st and 3d Fridays in each month.

Special Communications will be held on on the 2d and 4th Fridays in each month.

The Lodge meets at half past 7, in the evenings.

All M. M., in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of the W. M.,
F. H. HARVEY, Sec'y

N. P. R. R.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEST TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 12:55 P. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 8:40 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 7:30 A. M.
Ar. at Moorhead 5:30 P. M.

EAST TRAIN—Leaves Moorhead 8:00 A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 5:30 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 5:40 A. M.
Ar. at Duluth 1:07 P. M.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI DIV.

TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 9:30 A. M.
Arrive St. Paul 6:40 P. M.
Leave St. Paul 7:30 A. M.
Arrive Duluth 3:45 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BRAINERD, LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BROADWAY, - - BRAINERD.

Dealers in

Building materials, and Bridges' Ready-made Houses. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Glass, Putty, Paints, Building Paper, Nails, etc.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Supt.

E. L. STRAUSS,

Fifth street, next door to Bivins House,
BRAINERD, MINN.

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND Jeweler, has permanently located in Brainerd, where he has for sale a fine assortment of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

And other articles in his line.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
paid to fine watch work, at a reasonable price. 16-1y

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

CHOICE

Wines and Liquors,

Opposite the TRIBUNE OFFICE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA

BRANCH LAND OFFICE.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS,
AND PRE-EMPTIONS.

Applications to enter and pre-empt lands in St. Cloud Land District, may be made at our office.

SLEEPER & HOLLAND,
Attorneys at Law,
n44f Brainerd, Minn.

W. HARRY WILLIAMS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

AITKEN, - - - - MINN.

Conveyances made, and general Legal business attended to. n1y2

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

A first rate stock of

Tools,
Builders' Hardware,
Glazed and Unglazed Sash,

For sale at COST and Freight, for cash.

House-furnishing Hardware,
Tinware, etc.,

At closing out prices, for cash.

THOS. P. CANTWELL.

Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MARCH 22, 1873.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor, } "Render Unto Cesar the Things that are Cesar's." {VOL. 2, NO. 6.

Defeat of the School Bonds.

The question submitted to our citizens on Wednesday, to bond this Independent District for the purpose of building a school house, wherein to educate our children, was defeated.—The vote stood 213 in favor, and 214 against issuing the bonds—and the law requires two-thirds of the votes cast to favor it. Nearly all our best citizens favored the issue of the bonds, because, in the absence of even the shadow of anything in the shape of a school building in this city of 2,500 inhabitants, they deemed it a necessity. Our 200 scholars, in obedience to the verdict of the "CITIZENS"(!) who voted down the proposition, will have to continue to wander about the streets and grow up in vice and ignorance, unless their parents take them hence to some community where the prevailing element is in favor of at least decent provisions for the education of the rising generation. The plan of the School Board was a most wise and foreseeing one, and while it was arranged so as to be a merely nominal tax almost, on our citizens, yet its success would have given us a system whereby all our children might have received an education, even far more than common, literally free of cost, so to speak, besides being an ornament to our city and a monument to our good name abroad. ☞ To all persons who are actually interested in the welfare of Brainerd, as a respectable community, and who voted HONESTLY against the issue of the bonds, we wish to say that we have a profund respect for their opinion, and wish it distinctly understood that we jump over them, and do not refer to them in any criticisms we see fit to make on the low-bred idea and principle that defeated the proposition to give us a school house. But, ☞ Take notice, that we assert that there were not TWENTY-FIVE MEN of this class, who voted against the issue of the bonds.

One-fourth of the families now here, however, will leave Brainerd if the verdict of Wednesday is carried out, and within the next year of our existence fifty to one hundred families will never see Brainerd, that would otherewise have been valuable citizens of our young and aspiring community.—But we do not believe that the decision rendered on Wednesday will be accepted as incontrovertable law by our good people.

We yet have faith in humanity, and fully believe that the right-minded citizens of Brainerd will rise in their might and correct the disgraceful wrong that has been perpetrated, and set this community right on the records of their history—and that, too, in less than sixty days from the perpetration of this gross injustice to our good name and best interests.—We shall see.

MR. EDITOR.—Why do some professed Christians object to outside sinners attending the Scandinavian prayer meetings? A SCANDINAVIAN.

We give it up.

AN ODDITY.—A few days ago a gentleman passed eastward on the road, who was paying his first visit to the regions of civilization. His name was Donald Ross, aged about 35 years.—He was born and raised over three thousand miles northwest of Fort Garry, at a place called Peace River—a settlement of the Hudson Bay Company's—where his father before him had also been born, raised and died, without ever having seen anything commonly known in civilized countries.—Mr. Ross is an agent of the Hudson Bay Company at Peace River, a very intelligent and well read man, and a man of good appearance and address. He was on his way to London, England, on a year's leave of absence, on purpose to see the sights of the world. He had, of course, never seen a railroad, a steam engine of any kind, a steamboat, a public building, or office, or in fact anything but what might be seen at a little isolated trading posts three thousand miles in the depth of an unknown and undiscovered wilderness, so to speak. He had been married; but, a year or two ago, his wife and two out of three children died. The other child, three years old, he brought with him as far as Fort Garry, having packed it on his back hundreds of miles, and in canoes, on dog sledges, etc. He said the seasons at Peace River, he should judge, were quite as early, and the climate as mild as at St. Paul. The very best of wheat and vegetables were grown there to great perfection, and is a superior grazing country as well, and exceedingly rich in minerals. He said down here in the Northern Pacific country seemed like getting south into the tropics to him, and he was most wonderfully astonished to realize with what speed he traveled on a railroad, and in short the sights he beheld on every hand were a constant source of wonder and interest.—He had never seen whiskey, nor any other intoxicating liquors, until he arrived at Fort Garry, and he could not help tasting the terrible root of so much of the misery he had read about, but expressed himself as "opposed to the weed," judging from the vague accounts he had got of its work.

"BRAINERD, the livest city on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is without a school building. Shame!—St. Paul Daily Pioneer, 20th.

Yes, we acknowledge that it is a shame; but our better class of citizens have tried hard to get one, but have been defeated, Ourself, with the minority, however, intend to keep to work night and day until the disgrace is wiped out, and good schools are established for all who are now here, and those yet to come. The honor(!) of defeating our educational interests is already lying as a stinking carcass at the door of those who defeated it.

We regret to learn of the severe illness of Mr. T. F. Knappen. He was better, however, at last accounts.

We have received seventeen communications from citizens condemnatory of the defeat of the Bond proposition, but cannot possibly make room in our columns for half of them.—Some of those handed in were too personal in character, and we have deemed best to exclude them, as we are not in favor of personalities, especially upon a matter of such vast importance as that of schools. We herewith thank the scores of our valued citizens who have called upon us to express their thanks in person for any labor we may have performed in an honest endeavor, with our noble co-workers on the School Board, to do our community an act of simple justice, in trying to establish schools for our children. We are deserving of no thanks for the part we have taken, as any honest citizen should do as much or more with equal opportunities at hand.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. Koin & Yawman have established themselves in the Boot and Shoe making business, opposite the postoffice. They are first class workmen and good fellows. See advertisement on 4th page.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Davis, of the firm of Sawyer & Davis, Duluth, made us a pleasant call the other day, while taking his first look at the Central City. Mr. D. is one of the "white" men of this mundane sphere, and such as we like to meet.

Our friend McFadden, of Sherwood's Drug Store, who has been absent on a visit to his home in Pittsburg, returned home again on Tuesday evening.—He enjoyed his visit hugely, and his looks indicate that he was well treated and feasted. We are glad to welcome him to our midst again.

We formed the acquaintance, the other day, of Mr. Marshall, from Moorhead, and of the firm of Marshall & Campbell, the great Northern Pacific Boot & Shoe firm. Mr. Marshall was visiting Mr. Campbell, the member who runs the fashionable Boot and Shoe Store on Front Street, and returned to Moorhead on Thursday, where he conducts a branch establishment. This firm is composed of two as enterprising and worthy young men as this country can boast of, and it does us good to know of their fine success in business.

CAPT. GEORGE H. HOUGHTON, the pioneer steamboatman of these upper waters, was in town this week buying lumber and making preparations to build another steamboat this spring, to run between this place and Pokegoma Falls. Hurrah, for the Captain! He is a perfect terror in the way of enterprise.

RAILROAD PERSONAL.—We received a friendly call on Thursday evening from John H. Dodge, Esq., Traveling Agent of the West Wisconsin Railway. Mr. Dodge is a live agent and popular gentleman, and he represents one of the livest and best Railroads in the western country. See time table elsewhere.

Our old time friend, Orrin Elliot, Esq., Mail Agent on the Road, called on us. Orrin is the same old chip, and as "good a boy" as sails on the Northern Pacific iron.

Mr. Henry J. Clarke, Attorney General of Manitoba, Joseph Royal, one of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific R. R., Thomas Howard, and James Stewart, of Manitoba, paid Brainerd a visit during the week.—They were enroute for Ottowa, Ont. These gentlemen are very sanguine in regard to the building, and success of the C. P. R. R.

A. O. ECKELSON, a well known Civil Engineer, of the N. P. R. R., went west on Tuesday morning. He will be in Gen. T. L. Rosser's department. He has been spending some weeks on the old stamping ground "down East."

We noticed, also, the arrival, at Headquarters House, of several gentlemen from St. Paul, Duluth, and various other points.

E. C. WINNIE, and lady passed through Brainerd a day or two since. They were destined for Fargo. Mr. Winnie goes to the Missouri River very soon. We are informed he has taken a heavy Government freighting contract.

THE CHURCH SOCIABLE.—Another of those brilliant public church sociables occurred at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening last. Notwithstanding the very bad walking, the church was almost crowed. Every preparation for a good time had been most successfully carried out. The refreshments were abundant, and every mouth of the vast assemblage was filled with hearty sandwiches, rusk, nice cake, and the best of all, the richest of coffee, with the trimmings. Everybody enjoyed themselves with games, promenades and music. The richest treat of the evening was the singing; principally executed by little Carrie White, in "Father Come Home," and by Mrs. Nutting and her little daughters, who sang several pieces during the evening, all of which were executed in a splendid and finished manner, and were greatly admired by the company. The good time continued until eleven o'clock, when the assemblage dispersed, feeling that an evening had been most pleasantly and profitably spent. These church socials are good things.

MAMMOTH STOCK.—E. H. Bly, has a gigantic stock of everything known to the wholesale and retail supply trade, preparatory to doing a mammoth trade during the season just opening. His motto is, best goods and lowest prices.

CHIPS.

SNOW melting fast.

TRAVEL increasing rapidly.

BUSINESS improving.

SLEIGHING played out.

ELECTIONEERING getting hotter daily.

BRAINERD is on her best behavior, no fights, no sensations, no incidents. Items consequently scarce.

N. P. R. R., making preparations for an enormous business during the coming season.

"BLINKY JACK", the notorious, left this city for the West, on Monday.—He is welcomed away.

INDIANS all gone "where the woodbine twineth," viz: to their sugar camps. No raids expected during this month.

FISHING has commenced. The campaign against the finny tribe will be vigorous henceforth.

"SNIPE" hunting postponed till a more auspicious period.

THE "Hat presentation" was good, and the young gentlemanly recipient(?) "tumbled" gracefully.

THAT "lost pocket-book" has been found. Frank says it was a "cute job."

NOBODY wants to run for office—"nobody no."

BUSY times at the Machine and Work Shops of the N. P. R. R., these days. Getting ready for business, you know.

ICE in Mississippi river growing soft rapidly. Hardly a safe bridge now. It will go out early this spring.

BEAUTIFUL weather during this month. No March roaring as yet.

"RENDER UNTO CESAR THE THINGS THAT ARE CESAR'S."—Hon. T. F. Knappen, who was our Representative in the last Legislature has intimated to us that he does not desire to enter into controversy in contradicting the "absurd and slanderous" reports that have been circulated in reference to his conduct in private business matters at St. Paul, but brands the whole story, or stories, as "base and unmitigated falsehood." Mr. Knappen has shown us evidence that satisfies us he has been placed in a wrong light, and that at least one affair was greatly exagerated, and that the character of the matter was purely private, in which his constituency could have no interest.

Such things as the one alluded to are in bad taste, and we hope to see no more of it. Jokes are good, but there is danger of carrying a thing too far among citizens, and of going beyond what the evidence will warrant. It is a safe and more satisfactory rule to go by, not to accuse a man enough, rather than too much.

From the Rowville Times.

The Brainerd Tribune publishes a map showing that Brainerd is THE place wherein to locate the Capitol of the State. St. Paul papers pay quite a good deal of attention to the Tribune's map, and seems to be in doubt as to the manner and material of its manufacture. We know of no better point for the Capitol to be located than Brainerd, 'excepting always," Redwood and Beaver Falls.—But then we have our "natural advantages," and don't need it. Take it, Russell, and when you shall have enlarged the Tribune and made it the leading paper of the State, when you shall have grown rich from many contracts for State printing, rewards for party zeal, &c., &c., don't be elevated, and think that every other paper is thirteenth rate, but try and advise the "Solons" to make laws which shall benefit your less fortunate brothers."

To all of which, we heartily accede.

S. S. McKenny, of the Chatfield Democrat, now mourns with Morris Russell, of the Brainerd Tribune. The former has recently been defeated for Clerk of the Town of Chatfield—the latter for Clerk of the city of Brainerd. Well, what business had these very respectable journalists to go dodging around among corrupt politicians and pot-house partisans seeking for official honors? It is their business to help elect mean men to office, and not to become mean men and run for office. Stick to business, boys,—be virtuous, and you will never be elected to office.—Minneapolis Daily Times.

'Nuff sed, Frank.

AIKEN—WANTS.

To know where Lackey went with his Lady.

To know why Jenks could not make a decent pair of eyes on Williams.

To ask your special police if he had a good rest with McMahon. Hartley will tell. To be continued in our next.

To inquire if Sawyer has any bills to collect!

To say, that Maj. Whitehead will be with the boys next week. Look out for Paw-ah-ness. Business on hand. Dressen look to your Laurels.

To ask if Aiken will be in bounds of city limits when Brainerd is the Capital of State.

To tell, that Nat. Tibbetts is gitting ready to build.

To remind Brainerd that she will do her level best to supply "Haviland" Sweetman, Johnny, Kellogg and the rest of the boys sport, next summer.

To get, more room in your paper so that your correspondent can throw himself upon AQUATIC.

INDICATIONS are, that work on the Brainerd and Sauk Rapids Branch Railroad, is to be commenced as early as possible.

A FIRE on Tuesday night last destroyed one of the first houses built in Brainerd, down near the river—the long log house which has had such an eventful history. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The house belonged, we believe, to the Townsite Company, and was uninsured.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.—At the meeting of the Brainerd Military Company on Tuesday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this Company return their heartfelt thanks to the Honorable City Council of Brainerd for the liberal appropriation made by them for the benefit of the Company, to assist it to become what every member hopes to make it—a useful and creditable institution. We assure them that the kind remembrance is fully appreciated, and it shall be our constant aim to prove worthy their confidence and esteem."

THE Red River Star gives the "Redfield - Commercial" fits last week—Go for 'im Nickles, he owes us a dime.

WE like short easy names for corporations or associations; for instance the name of the Land Association out at Detroit, which is thus briefly expressed: "The Western Land Improvement Association of the New England Military and Naval Bureau of Migration."

NEW sidewalks are to be built on several principal streets, under order from the Council. Good.

THE dogs and hogs are yet on the rampage. It is to be hoped that the Council will not be unmindful of the "poor creatures."

CITY election is red hot, and there has been a fearful amount of "urge," by which some of the victims have been reduced almost to a skeleton.

Go to Starchers for Cannon Falls cheese.

JUST received, at Marshall & Campbell's, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Rubbers for the smallest child and the largest man.

THE Pop Factory of our friend P. H. Trudell, Esq., is in full blast, and now our citizens can have a cool, luscious drink of a liquor that don't "bite all the way down," nor put the head on the wrong end.

OYSTERS, oysters, oysters, at Lamont's. Come and get some anyway.

STARCHER, opposite Tribune office, has a new invoice of fine wines and liquors, the very best in the market.

CHOICE oysters at Lamont's at bottom prices.

A FINE JOB.—C. F. Stearns, the Painter, has just finished a very handsome job of painting on the residence of S. V. R. Sherwood, inside and out, closing the job by painting the mantle piece in imitation of marble. Charley is making a good reputation as a Knight of the Brush.

NOTICE.—We wish it distinctly understood that the columns of the TRIBUNE are wide open to any and all the people. We keep no lock or key to our paper, that free expression may be kept out, but invite all to criticise anything or any person, (OURSELF INCLUDED,) in all proper ways that may either be of interest to the public, or that may tend to correct injustice.

IF you want anything extra nice in the family grocery or canned fruit line, go to Starcher's, opposite Tribune office.

THE best and freshest Groceries at Lamont's.

ANY ONE wanting writing desks, bureaus, stands, or anything in that line, will do well to call on Wm. Sparenburg, Excelsior Laundry, East Main Street.

BY reference to a notice elsewhere, it will be seen that the School Board have called an election, to be held on the 5th of April next, to vote bonds for the purpose of erecting school edifices in the city of Brainerd.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY in the morning was not very profusely celebrated in Brainerd. We wore a small pine tree in our hat a part of the day, but finding that no other Irishman in town was doing any good for his country we abandoned the thing as a holiday, and went in for "business."

Comments on the Defeat(?)

CHRONICLES.

Mr. Editor.

And it came to pass in those days that there was no School house, wherein to hold school, and the people said this is not good; let us build a house that our children may be taught to read, and many other useful things; and they straightway went unto the school board, and asked them: "Can we not build unto ourselves a house." Now, the rulers of the district had thought of this thing, so after counseling among themselves, and also with many of the citizens, they said let us raise bonds and build a good house, that the people may be satisfied, and the city greatly benefited. Now, it came pass that when a great ruler(!) of the city heard these things, he was exceeding wroth, so he, and certain others, like-minded, counseled among themselves how they might encompass its defeat. And they said, let us go out among the people, round about the city, and say unto all those who have no interest in this thing, nor in the good of the city or any public benefit; let us say unto them, "This thing the people have gotten up about Bonds is an imposition, and will make a great tax; therefore, when ye shall come to the hall to vote, vote ye all with one accord, the tickets I and certain others shall give unto you, saying, "No Bonds;" and, for such service, much shall be given you." So, on the day of the meeting, they came in from round about, and did as they were commanded.

Now, when the good people of the city saw this thing, they were much astonished, and they said, "Why is this thing done unto us? can we not have a school house? And they spake among themselves in this wise, "Some said, let us have a new ruler(!) to rule over us; others said, we will send our families out of the city, so that our children may attend school."

And it came to pass, during the meeting, that certain of the opposers of the Bonds, called for a subscription, saying, "they would rather pay fifty, or one hundred dollars, in that way, than ten or fifteen dollars, by a tax," knowing that if they did sign for that amount, they would never be called upon to pay it; for they knew there could not be enough raised in that way to build a house. Now, the people saw this dodge, and what it was down for, and they cried aloud, "Away with it, and those who advocate it!" And the people, when they saw how those who called not for the public good, had thwarted our good, they said "this is the worst thing that ever happened to the city." And they straightway went, each to his own home, feeling sorrowful.

Thus endeth the first Chronicle.

T. H. W.

Brainerd, March 20th.

M. C. RUSSELL, Dear Sir. On learning the the result of the election on the 19th, on the School Bond question, I, for one, felt very much disappointed; as every thoughtful or prudent person's first question, upon going into a new country, is, "what kind of schools, if any, are there, in the place." Now, we all know Education is the basis of all our success in life; and if we would have this country settle up, our first endeavors should be to have good schools at once. To have these, we must have the requisite buildings; for, without schools, men with families will not stay here, nor will others come, on learning that there are no facilities for educating their children. It is not only a duty we owe to our children, to educate them the best we possibly can, but one that will tend to build up our beautiful city here, and also settle up the country around.

Respectfully Yours,
F. P. SUMMERS.

We voted for the issuing of the School bonds simply because there is nothing we stand in so great need of as school buildings, and there is nothing that ought to touch the pride of every good citizen of Brainerd, more than the stubborn fact, that with our mammoth Machine Shops, our grand Iron Foundries, our Lumbering Manufactories and Mills, our costly and extensive Railroad Buildings, that are so justly a pride to our city, our five neat, comfortable and substantial Churches, our score of nice looking and attractive hotels, we have NOT EVEN A TENT PROVIDED FOR SCHOOLS.

What are we thinking about!!

J. G. TODD.

THE proposition to bond the School District for an amount sufficient to build a respectable and much needed graded School House has been voted down. We are astonished, not to use a harsher term, at the short-sightedness of what claims to be an intelligent community, to thus thwart the efforts our efficient School Board to place our educational institutions in a condition to meet the present and fast increasing demands of the people of Brainerd. We heard the extraordinary argument used yesterday at the Polls, that the taxes occasioned by the proposed bonds would deter people from locating in our city. Now, we ask in the name of common sense who would bring a family to a city of 2,500 inhabitants that was without a school house, and that had voted down a proposition to raise funds to build one, for fear of incurring a few cents per annum of taxation. Our schools that we have had for the last year, have had to go a begging for a place to shelter them, and have been supported by private subscriptions, and those who have supported them voted "YES" yesterday, at the polls, and vice versa. E. U. RUSSELL.

CERTAINLY the educational interests of a community cannot be too highly estimated. The beneficial results are not confined to one class, nor to one branch of trade alone. Like the rays of the sun, its radiation is in EVERY direction.

We take it that for the prosperity of ALL, no want of Brainerd is more urgently demanded than the building of a school house, or houses, with no less capacity than our need. At the taking of our next assessment, our tax roll will show an aggregate of no less than $180,000, within the city limits. With this resource to pay the interest at the rate of 8 per cent. on a bonded debt of $3,500, running ten years, each man's share would be so insignificant that its addition to his ordinary tax would not be perceptible.

W. P. TODD.

IF the people of Brainerd are not willing to build suitable school buildings, and pay competent teachers for the thorough training and instruction of the children of our city, they are preferring the reign of ignorance and crime, to that of intelligence and good order. S. INGHAM.

IF the defeat of our Public School system, on yesterday, our city has taken a retrograde position. That the preponderance of the ignorant masses has defeated the wishes of our intelligent and law-abiding citizens, is undeniable. That parties claiming respectability should ally themselves with the class who voted down our Schools, proves conclusively that education is at a discount in this "City of the Pines." WM. MURPHY.

THE topic of Rev. Mr. Ingham's discourse next Sunday evening, will be "Free Schools."

WE this week give our readers the entire batch of Laws enacted by our recent Legislature. We cannot vouch for them as to quality, but in the matter of quantity we can recommend them as being a proud success.

Married.

At the residence of Mrs. Amery, on Sunday the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gulvelar, pastor of the Episcopal church, S. V. R. SHERWOOD, of Brainerd, to Miss ALICE KING, of Boston, Mass.

"May the paths of these two be strewn with the flowers that adorable the pathways of a joyous life; may their journey adown the path of life be joyous, and beautiful.—May they live a long life, and their older age be one of happiness and honor. Mr. Sherwood is well known to the traveling public, as a gentlemanly and popular Conductor on the N. P. R. R., but now latterly as the popular druggist of Brainerd."

If you want to buy pure Michigan cider, with its natural flavor, go to Starcher's, opposite the Tribune office.

For Bond & Becht's Bitters, Hostetters Bitters, or Warner's Wine of Life, go to Starcher's, opposite Tribune office.

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor and Prop'r

THE NEWS.

At Home.

SEVENTEEN locomotives belonging to the New York Central Railroad Company were seized at West Albany, New York, for government taxes.

THERE is an enormous impression regarding the action of the First Comptroller of the Treasury relative to the pay of members of Congress. The fact is that he deferred his decision until he had considered the entire appropriation. This has now been done, and the Comptroller states that the payment in question will be made, there being no legal objection.

THE body of a man was found in a bay-mow in Newton, Long Island, on Saturday. In his pocket were found two packages of money containing $77.78, and near the body pieces of bread and stumps of cabbage. He is supposed to be the murderer of James Graham, at Little Neck some time ago, and to avoid arrest took refuge in the bay-mow, where he was frozen to death.

Two children of James Wilson were burned to death Sunday morning in Newark, N. J., by their clothes taken fire from a stove, while left unattended in the kitchen.

CHICAGO is taking measures for a grand exposition in that city next fall. An association is forming, to be called the "Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago," with a capital stock of $150,000.

SENATOR CHANDLER is so pleased with his recently arrived grandson, that he has made the youngster a present of $50,000.

SMUGGLED silks and kid gloves, valued at $5,000, were seized, Friday, on the steamship Firsta. No arrests. Laces valued at $3,500 were seized on another vessel, on Wednesday, and a lady passenger arrested.

WM. W. HOLDEN, who, about a year and a half since, was impeached and deposed from the North Carolina Governorship, has been appointed Postmaster at Raleigh, on his own unaided solicitation.

THE Governor of Malaga has sent in his resignation, giving as a reason that his authority is not respected by the populace, who are pillaging the houses of the wealthy.

AT Salisbury, Md., on Friday, Geo. Hall, aged eighteen, shot Amelia Shirkly dead, aged fourteen, while returning from school. Hall courted Amelia, and had written her a letter which remained unanswered because she stated that she had no time. Both are of respectable families.

AT White Plains, N. Y., on Friday. James Ennis was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment for the murder of his wife.

IT is reported from Washington that certain Congressmen are offering their quota of public documents at fifty cents per volume.

CHARLES GRUM suicided in New York on Thursday, after attempting to kill Charles Marwig, President of the Bricklayers' Association.

BOTH branches of the Tennessee legislature have united in the enactment of a law providing a uniform system of free schools.

THE wooden-ware manufactory belonging to the Union Manufacturing Company, at Toledo, was destroyed by fire Monday morning, together with its contents. The loss is $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, one of the oldest merchants of Baltimore and head of the house of Kirkland, Chase & Co., died in that city on Saturday.

THE chemical manufactory of Jacob Elias in Williamsburg, was burned on Tuesday evening, together with several frame dwellings adjoining. Loss $80,000.

THE destruction by fire of the residence of J. J. Fritz, near Lucas, Ohio, is announced. Loss $30,000.

FREDERICK H. ADAMS, engaged in the coal and wood business with Charles P. Lytle, who has been missing for six weeks, was found dead in a barn on the Tifft farm, near Buffalo, a few days since. Part of his ears and nose had been gnawed off by rats.

AT Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Tuesday, the Frenchtown free school house a brick structure, was burned. Loss $16,000—insurance $8,500.

KERR'S flouring mill at LaGrange, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss $12,000—insurance $6,000.

THE Senate of Arkansas has passed a bill of the House granting a general amnesty to C. B. Fitzpatrick, for killing Sheriff Murray, of Mississippi.

HARRIS G. GRIFFITHS, a well-known journalist, died in Chicago Wednesday, aged twenty-eight. He has been for several years connected with the city press, and was on the staff of the Boston Journal in 1871.

COL. WM. M. HOPKINS, of Washington county, Penn., a member of the general constitutional convention, and for years an active member of the Democratic party, died in Pittsburg on Wednesday.

THE Indiana Senate passed a concurrent resolution instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of a bill by Congress to compel publishers of weekly newspapers to prepay postage within the counties where published.

W. T. LOCKHARD, doorkeeper of the Indiana House of Representatives, died of small-pox Wednesday morning.

THE General Assembly of Virginia has passed a resolution to appoint a joint committee to make arrangements to receive President Grant in such a manner as shall comport with the dignity of the commonwealth. The City Council of Charleston, S. C., have extended an invitation to President Grant to visit that city.

A FIRE in Mason, Tenn., on Tuesday, destroyed a hotel, the dry goods stores of D. D. Mires, G. McClay & Bro., and J. Fisher & Bro. Loss $15,000—insurance $5,000.

THE first number of the new illustrated New York evening paper, the Graphic, appeared on Tuesday, and a very large edition was sold. Some of the pictures have been carefully elaborated, and are fair, but the engravings intended to represent current events of the day are poorly conceived, and so badly printed that they are but little better than blurs. The attempt to give the news resulted in a mess, and, on the whole, the beginning of this novel experiment is weak.

THE Omaha express from Chicago was ditched near Chelsea, Iowa, on Tuesday. Several passengers sustained bruises.

GEN. J. R. HAWLEY has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the first Connecticut district. S. P. Kendall is his opponent.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has left Salt Lake City for a tour of the northern part of the territory.

REPRESENTATIVES of a number of copper manufacturers met in Baltimore Wednesday, and resolved to make no change in the price of manufactured copper.

A CHINAMAN at Stockton, California, was caught in a belt in a paper mill and dragged through a hole five inches in diameter over a pulley. His jaw was cut, both arms severed, and his ribs broken and body badly bruised, but it is believed the man will recover.

JOHN CHAPMAN, while attempting to jump on a moving train on the Iron Mountain Railroad in South St. Louis, missed his foothold, fell between the cars, and was run over and killed.

JAMES D. PAGE has been arrested at Valejo, California, charged with intercepting and opening letters from Charles W. Russell, under sentence of death for the murder of Crotty. The letters were addressed to Warren Haley.

SCHUYLER COLFAX left Washington for South Bend on Tuesday evening. The citizens of South Bend will give him an ovation.

IT is rumored that Illinois will have a Cabinet position. The only immediate change in the Cabinet will be in the Secretaryship of the Treasury, should the present incumbent be elected to the Senate of the United States.

IN regard to the Senatorial election in Massachusetts next Tuesday, Secretary Boutwell's friends admit that there will be a majority in the State Senate against him, but they claim that his vote in the House will be so large as to render his election certain on Wednesday, when both branches of the Legislature assemble in joint convention.

THE I. and C. Railroad accident Tuesday afternoon, twelve miles west of Cincinnati, consisted in the collision of two freight trains. The almost total destruction of two locomotives and the loss of seven loaded freight cars by burning foot up an estimated loss of about $30,000. Three horses perished in one car. Another contained cattle, and another was loaded with whisky.

JAY COOKE, MCCULLOUGH & CO., of London, telegraph that they have sustained no loss or liability to loss through the forgeries referred to in press telegrams. So far as understood, the Bank of England appears to be the only loser by the forgeries, the precise nature and extent of which have not been made known by the banks. The above firm have also received dispatches from London warning all dealing in foreign exchange to be aware of forged bills in circulation.

RETURNS from the Arkansas election on Monday are very meager, though there seems to be no doubt of the ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement.

THE 5th regiment of New York, commanded by Charles S. Spencer, and the 2nd Connecticut regiment, which was escorted from New York by the 5th regiment, arrived in Washington too late for the inauguration ceremonies. The parade was over when they reached the capital.

THE steamer Palestine sunk in the Tennessee river, on Tuesday night, with a valuable cargo.

LIVINGSTONE STANLEY'S agent fleeced him to the extent of $800 at Chicago on Monday.

AT the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in Boston, on Monday, a letter was received from James Brooks, saying that he had made himself ineligible to membership in the directory.

A PECULIAR hoof disease, said to result from salted tracks, prevails in New York.

A NEGRO cabin near Pellfield, Henderson county, Ky., took fire the other night and was burned, together with three children. Their mother locked them in and went on a visit in the neighborhood. The bones of the children were found the next morning near the door-sill, showing that they had endeavored to escape from their horrid death.

GOV. WASHBURN has received, through the Department of State, a draft for $976, forwarded by D. J. Williamson, United State Consul at Peru, at the request of subscribers there to the fund for the relief of the Wisconsin sufferers by the great fires in the fall of 1871.

A YOUNG man named Anderson has been arrested at Rushville, Indiana, for the murder of John Hatfield.

THE schooner St. Mark, of St. Pierre, was caught in its passage from St Pierre to Sydney, N. B., and knocked about for nearly two months, and finally sunk twenty-five miles east of Cape North. Twelve men are known to have been drowned.

CHARLES BACHE, driver of the reel of a steam fire engine, in Louisville, died on Monday afternoon of a wound received from a pistol in the hands of William Porter, Sheriff of the Ninth ward polls, at the election on Saturday.

THE municipal election in Des Moines, Iowa, on Monday, was carried by the Republicans by a handsome majority.

THE splendid yacht Calypso, of the New York Yacht Club, and owned by John Jacob Astor, of New York, was damaged to the extent of $3,000 one night last week.

A MRS. EMLAW fell upon an icy sidewalk in Grand Haven, and was fatally hurt.

A RESOLUTION was offered in the Ohio Legislature, Wednesday, asking their representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States Senators by the people at large.

ALLEN JONES, bookkeeper of the Southern Bank of Georgia, is a defaulter to the amount of $30,000.

LINCOLN, Ill., was on Wednesday the scene of another great conflagration, which the smouldering ruins of twelve frame buildings now attest. The loss on the buildings is almost total.

ANOTHER fire has occurred in Listowell, Canada, destroying a block of stores. Loss $40,000.

New placer gold mines have been discovered near San Diego, California.

MEMBERS of President Grant's Cabinet, on Tuesday, verbally tendered their resignations, but none were accepted.

PRESIDENT GRANT has promoted Levi P Luckey, of Illinois, to be his private Secretary; C. C. Griffin, assistant private Secretary; and O. L. Prudeh executive clerk. These promotions are in accordance with the principles of civil service reform.

A WASHINGTON telegram states that many members, after making a popular record for themselves in the House against an increase of their salaries, used their influence in the Senate to secure the increase. Members-elect worked to the same end.

A SCAFFOLD on the new national-bank building, at Lawrence, Kan., gave way Tuesday, carrying down with it two painters named Clay and Shepard, a distance of 60 feet. Clay was instantly killed, and Shepard died soon after.

Abroad.

THE German Government appropriates 80,000,000 thalers for the construction of ships and shipyards.

A TELEGRAM from Paris reports the explosion of a cartridge Manufactory in Fort Mount St. Valerein, by which one hundred persons were wounded, many of them fatally.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says the government of France has officially given Germany financial guarantees for the war indemnity and that preparations for the German evacuation have already commenced.

THE Spanish government has granted an additional pardon to Santa Rosa, a Spaniard by birth, but a citizen of the United States by naturalization, who was condemned to death in Cuba for sympathizing and aiding the insurgents.

A CABLE dispatch says that the French government will make a demand upon our government, under the extradition laws, for General Fremont, in order that he may be tried in Paris, upon a charge of fraud in putting a bogus railroad loan upon the market.

DON JACKOBS LARCO is ordered by President Tejada to make a survey of both sides of the Colorado river to the Gulf of California, and report to the Mexican Government; also to make exact observations of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico from Fort Yuma to the monument.

GENERAL SICKLES has communicated to Castelar the congratulations of the United States Senate upon the establishment of the Spanish Republic.

IT is authoritatively announced that the report from Algeria of the critical condition of a body of French troops in the southern portion of that country is untrue.

THE Dominion Parliament assembled on Wednesday, and unanimously elected James Cockburn, Speaker.

AMADEUS and his wife have sailed from Lisbon for Genoa.

TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Collision Between the McEnery Militia and the Police.

The Combattants Use Muskets and Cannon.

One Man Killed and Several Wounded

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—This morning's Times has the following.

"In the early part of yesterday rumors prevailed to the effect that something of a serious nature was on foot. It was generally supposed that, success attending the demonstration on the previous evening, it would be followed up by an attack on the different stations throughout the city. A thousand different reports prevailed during the morning, but at noon the excitement had gradually subsided, there being nothing further done to warrant the feeling.

Later in the day, however, and about nightfall, it became evident that a movement of some sort was on foot. Bodies of men were assembling at different points in the central portion of the city, and arms were freely displayed. It was said upon the streets that one of the large political clubs had offered Governor McEnery four thousand men early in the afternoon, and the increased number of bodies appearing seemed to justify this assertion. A company of about one hundred was assembled at the lower part of Camp street, another in Poydras and Magazine, and another gathering was reported in the neighborhood of the sugar shed.

About 6:30 P. M. a squadron of militia moved down Royal street, and emerging into the plaza in front of the St. Louis Cathedral, fired into the station house. The fire was returned from the building, a ball just grazing General Ogden's shoulder.

The militia retreated, but in about twenty minutes were reinforced by some three hundred men. Pickets were then stationed at the intersection of Royal with Toulouse streets and Peter with Stann streets, and at the head of St. Peter street, and at the corner of Chartres and Stann streets. There was also a guard placed at the corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.

After the first branch station-house was closed and bolted, the stores of P. Burond and J. Guilfoux & Lelee, containing arms, were broken open by the militia, and the contents appropriated.

At about 9:45 Gen. Badger, with three companies of police numbering eighty each, and one piece of artillery, formed at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. The piece was soon after limbered up and taken down the street, the police marching by fours on the vanquette. When they reached Toulouse street firing began, a raking volley being delivered from the corner of Jefferson street. The police returned the fire, but in the confusion had some difficulty in unlimbering the piece. There was continuous musketry fire for about five minutes, when at last the gun was gotten into position and discharged twice down Chartres street. This created some indecision in the ranks of the militia, and they fell back momentarily, but quickly rallied and the firing was resumed. A final shot was discharged from the gun, and the militia retreated into Jackson Square, the police remaining on Chartres, between Toulouse and St. Peters streets.

At ten o'clock the militia were being rapidly reinforced from all quarters of the city, the squads leaving in the direction of Jackson Square.

So far as known one man was killed and eight wounded on the side of the militia. There was only one casualty reported among the police, a man being slightly wounded in the arm.

Lieut. King, of Gen. Emory's staff, arrived on the scene of action at the corner of St. Peter street and the levee, at 10:30 o'clock, and asked for the commander of the mob. Some one informed the officer that this was not a mob, but real citizens of New Orleans. Colonel Ogden and General Waggomen coming up, the United States officer informed him that he came from General Emory and had orders to request the militia to disperse, adding at the same time that General Emory had received instructions to that effect from Washington.

Col. Ogden responded that he would order the men to retire and disperse immediately. He requested that Mr. Bond, who held a position in the court buildings would be permitted to pass through the lines with his friends. The officer said he could merely submit this request to the commander of the police. Col. Ogden went down and endeavored to have Mr. Bond released, but his efforts were of no avail.

We learn that about this time Gen. Waggoman, commanding the militia, was met by Gen. Smith, U. S. A., in front of the Cathedral. Gen. Smith requested Gen. Waggoman, in the name of the United States, to disperse, which the latter at once complied with, remarking at the same time: 'General Smith despite your courtesy, I cannot say I am glad to meet you, since it appears that I am destined to have that pleasure only in the capacity of a prisoner! It will be remembered that General Waggaman surrendered the armory to this officer last December.

Afterwards the crowd gradually dispersed and left the police in quiet possession of the buildings. The action of the United States troops was taken in obedience to the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5th, 1873.
To Gen. W. H. Emory, Commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.:
The President directs you to prevent any violent interference with the state government of Louisiana. Acknowledge receipt,
(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

At 8:30 P. M. seventeen stations were recaptured by metropolitans. At 2:30 this afternoon General Badger, with eighty men and one piece of artillery, reached the station, and making a detour to the rear of the building, advanced towards it and sent officer Murphy to demand their surrender. Before he reached the police station the attacking party were received with a volley from the shotguns of perhaps seventy-five men, and immediately returned the fire. The men on duty retreated and the police rushing in captured the station and seven prisoners.

It was then ascertained that M K. Chandler, a citizen, had been mortally wounded, a ball penetrating his abdomen. Another man, named Ernst Levardas, was struck in the arm with a buckshot. Chandler was conveyed to a drugstore, where a physician attended to him. No hopes were entertained for his recovery, the attending physician expressing the opinion that death was momentarily to be expected.

At 3:30 o'clock all was quiet. The police at that hour returned to the upper portion of the market house leaving a small guard.

10 A. M.—The city is perfectly quiet this morning. No trouble is apprehended to-day. It is now stated that Gov. McEnery did not authorize the movement made by the militia last night.

The Metropolitans are in quiet possession, with United States troops in the rear supporting their station. The militia have all dispersed.

The citizens generally seem to regard the attack last night as premature. The object of the fusionists in making it does not clearly appear, but it is supposed to have been with the view of showing that the people would not quietly submit to the Kellogg government.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—11:30 A. M.—The Kellogg Metropolitan Police, armed as infantry, have just taken possession of Odd Fellows' Hall, where the McEnery Legislature have heretofore met.

Mr. J. C. Monroe, Speaker of the House, and other members who were in the hall at the time, were taken to the first precinct police station. About one hundred Metropolitans occupy La Fayette square. There is considerable excitement, and a large crowd is gathering about the square and Odd Fellow's Hall.

Congressional Summary.

SENATE.—On Monday March 10th the Committee on Elections were instructed to examine and report at the next session the best and most practicable method of electing President and Vice-President of the United States, together with a plan for the organization of a tribunal to determine all contested questions connected therewith. The case of Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, was considered, but no action taken.

SENATE.—In the Senate on the 7th, Rev. Dr. Newman was re-elected Chaplain of that body. Spencer was admitted to a seat and sworn in. The credentials of Wm. J. McMillan, elected by the McEnery legislature, were presented. The credentials of Roscoe Conkling were also admitted.

SENATE.—In the Senate, on March 6th, Messrs. Jones, of Nevada, Ferry, of Connecticut, and Woodleigh, of New Hampshire, were sworn in. Considerable discussion was had upon the question of admitting Geo. E. Spencer, of Alabama, whose seat is contested by Sykes, but the Senate took no final action in the matter. President Grant advised the Senate that he would have no communication to make except in the form of nominations.

SENATE.—Before the adjournment of Monday's session of the Senate the following additional bills were passed: Authorizing condemned ordnance for monumental purposes; several private relief bills; authorizing promotions in the medical and ordnance departments; to extend time for filing claims for additional bounty; authorizing the Secretary of War to distribute arms and military equipments to states which have not received their quota under the act of 1868; for the relief of J. W. Fee, late Lieutenant of the 1st Kentucky Infantry; authorizing joint entries on public lands by pre-emption settlers; granting a pension of fifty dollars per month to the widow of General W. W. Morris; also a like pension to the widow of General Wood, daughter of ex-President Tyler.

On Tuesday, the 4th, the Senate reconvened at 9:30 A. M., and passed bills providing for the purchase of a site for a public building at Pittsburg; to remove the political disabilities of R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia; and to extend the time for the restoration to market of the Ottawa and Chippewa lands in Michigan. Messrs. Conkling and Trumbull, having been appointed for that purpose, waited upon the President, and on returning reported that he had no further communication to make to Congress. At a few minutes before twelve the Vice-President elect, escorted by Senator Cragin, chairman of the committee on arrangements, followed by the members of the Cabinet, entered the chamber. Vice-President Colfax then addressed the Senate. He concluded by introducing the new Vice-President, to whom he administered the oath, after which the latter made a few remarks. The Senate was then declared adjourned. Vice-President Wilson then called the Senate of the Forty-third Congress to order, and announced his readiness to administer the oath of office to Senators elected to the Forty-third Congress, and accordingly the following Senators were sworn in: Allison Bogy, Cameron, Conkling, Conover, Dennis, Dorsey, Howe, Ingalls, McCreery of Kentucky, Mitchell, Morrill, Oglesby, Patterson, Sargent, Sherman, Conkling and Merriman. Senators Gordon, Jones and Wadleigh did not apppear. After the oath of office had been administered to the new Senators, the President's proclamation convening the Senate in extra session at 12 o'clock to-day was read. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol. At 12:50 the Senate returned to its chamber. A committee was appointed to notify the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might have to make. The Senate then adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.—The following Senate bills were passed: To provide a board of Commissioners to report a system of irrigation for the San Joaquin, Sacramento and Tulares valleys, California; to establish a board of local inspectors of steam vessels in Michigan; to amend the act to enable discharged soldiers and sailors to secure homesteads on public lands; donating cannon balls to the Gettysburg Battle field Memorial Association; to authorize the interment of honorably discharged soldiers and marines in national cemeteries. The Senate bill to authorize the Texas Pacific Railroad Company to connect with, consolidate with or lease other railroad lines in California, except through lines to the Pacific Ocean, etc., was defeated. The number of standing committees was increased from nine to thirteen. Mr. Garfield made a personal explanation, in which he protested against that portion of the report of the Poland Credit Mobilier Committee which referred to him. At 12 o'clock Speaker Blaine delivered his valedictory and declared the House of Representatives of the Forty-Second Congress adjourned *sine die.*

The Wonders of the World.

The seven wonders of the world are among the traditions of childhood, and yet 99 persons out of 100 who might be asked the question could not name them. They are pyramids—the mystery of the past—the enigma of the present—and the enduring for the future ago of the world. The temple, the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon, the most celebrated city of Assyria, and the residence of the kings of that country after the destruction of Nineveh. The Chryselephantine statue of Jupiter Olympius, the most renowned work of Phidias, the illustrious artist of Greece. The statue was formed of gold, and was sitting on a throne almost touching the summit of the temple, which was almost 70 feet high. The temple of Diana at Ephesus which was 220 years in building and which was 425 feet in length and 229 feet in breadth, and supported by 127 marble columns of the Ionic order, 60 feet high. The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, erected in the memory of Mausolus, the King of Caria, by his wife Artemesia, B. C. 353. The Pharos at Alexandria, a lighthouse erected by Ptolemy Soter at the entrance of the harbor of Alexandria. It was 450 feet high, and could be seen at a distance of 100 miles and upon which was inscribed "King Ptolemy, to the gods, the saviours, for the benefit of sailors." Lastly, the Colussus at Rhodes, a brazen image of Apollo 105 Grecian feet in height, and which was to be located at the entrance of one of the harbors of the City of Rhodes.

THE bodies of two men, named respectively David Monahan and Baltaser Deckert, were found a few days since near Beardstown, Ill., and from all indications they had been frozen to death. The former was a cooper from St. Louis, and was found in the woods with no clothes upon his body. His acquaintances say he was insane. The latter was found on the ice of the Illinois river.

A CANNIBAL IN IRELAND.

A Man Attempting to Eat His Own Mother.

ENNISKILLEN, February 13.—A horrible scene of cannibalism was enacted in Tralee a few days ago. The principal actor in it was a pig-jobber, who had long been completely absorbed in the gratification of animal desires and passions. Relationship and consanguinity mattered not; to his mind mankind must have appeared a "swinish multitude;" and whether made bacon of or not, with a total disregard for particularity in this respect, it mattered not whether the article was cooked or otherwise. Well, this two-footed brute came home drunk to his poor old mother, who has passed the allotted "threescore years and ten," and the old creature remonstrated with him. A row ensued, in which the mother was knocked down on the floor, and by sheer force one of her legs was broken in two places. This not satisfying him he commenced to eat the flesh off her arm. A watchman named Mara, who was passing at the time, was attracted by the woman's screams to the house, and on Mara forcing open the door he saw him actually eating the flesh, as if he had a taste for it. The watchman not being able to rescue the poor creature from his savage gluttony, he went off for another watchman, and on their returning to the house he was at the same inhuman state, and his face and breast were all smeared with blood. Word was sent to the police, and the night patrol on coming to the house secured him. The coolness of the ruffian was extraordinary, for he had the audacity to prefer a charge of assault against Mara for attempting to make him desist when he first entered and saw the horrible repast he was indulging in. The poor woman was conveyed to the county infirmary and placed under the care of Dr. Lawlor, where on examination her body was found to be frightfully lacerated; the bone of one arm up to the elbow was quite bare of flesh, and the sinews of the other were quite exposed. It is thought she can hardly survive the treatment of her cruel son. Her depositions were of course taken, and the prisoner, who had been in the Bridewell, was transferred to the county jail for trial at the Assizes.

Professional and Literary Incomes.

Dr. Holland, editor of Scribner's Monthly, in the number for March, writes as follows upon a subject which interests many a reader, namely, that of pay:

The clergyman, the lawyer, the physician, the editor, the teacher, and the writer of books, in order to excellence in their respective professions, are all obliged to go through the same amount of preliminary study. It costs as much of time, money, and labor to thoroughly fit one for his work as the other; and we may add that it requires just as much talent and genius to be a teacher as to be an author, to be an editor as to be a clergyman or a lawyer. The special adaptation of natural gifts and dispositions is just as important and valuable to the community in one profession as in another. Each requires a whole man, who shall be a man outside of his special work—a man of culture, large acquaintance with men and things, a well-furnished and cleanly working intellect, a high character, and superlative devotion to the work from which he wins his living. In the nature of things, in the character of the work done, and in the amount and kind of preparation required, there is no reason why one should be better paid than the other; yet there is no field of human effort which presents a wider variety and contrariety of pecuniary rewards than that presented by professional and literary labor.

There are two forms of income attached to this variety of work; viz: that which arises from salaries, and that which arises from fees. The former is fixed by the community for which the work is done, and the latter by those who do the work. The salaried man enters the market and sells his services at the highest rate which they will command in competition with others. The man of fees combines with his brethren to fix a compensation for his services, which compels the community to take them at his valuation or to do without them. To say that the lawyer and the physician have the advantage of all the other professions, is simply to repeat a notorious fact. The lawyer and the physician who are thoroughly prepared for and fitted to their work can, and do get rich. The clergyman, the teacher, the editor and the author cannot, and do not, get rich by their work. The brightest author in America, though he produce books of universal acceptation, can never get rich; and hardly one author in one hundred can realize enough from his labor at the present rates of copyright to rear a family in comfort. The teacher gets just enough to live on, and no more, while the clergyman and the hired editor, save in rare instances, are men who are obliged to practice the most rigid economy in order to live within their income.

We are not among those who believe that the salaried man gets enough for his work. We should be glad to see him better paid in all departments of his labor. It so happens that he works at the very foundations of society, and has his office of ministry all through its superstructure. He has to do with the morality, the education, the information, the opinion, and the culture of the social mass. Take away his work and society would degenerate into barbarism. The importance of his work cannot be calculated. He is the inspirer, instructor and conservator of our civilization; and he is as powerless to-day to win a competence for his old age, while all around him are getting rich, and receiving the results of his labor, as if he were a child. The superannuated clergyman ekes out his life in the humblest way; the exhausted teacher peddles books or drifts into some petty clerkship; the editor breaks down or becomes a hack; and the author writes himself out, or runs into drivel that wins the scantiest pay and destroys whatever reputation he may have won when his powers were at their best productive activity. There may be exceptions to this rule; but that this the rule is beyond dispute.

The men of fees are the physician and the lawyer. One has to do with the physical diseases of men, and the other with their legal quarrels and their crimes. We do not, in the slightest degree, disparage the usefulness of these two classes of professional men; we simply say that the better the other classes perform their work, the less these have to do. They live upon the moral and physical evils of the country, and there is no reason in the nature of their calling for their advantage in pecuniary rewards over the other classes. There is no reason why a general practitioner of medicine, or a specialist in medicine or surgery, should sit in his office, and take in a single fee, for a service that cost him 15 minutes of time, a sum equal to that which a teacher or a clergyman works all day to win. There is no reason why a physician, called into a house in consultation, should charge for his service a sum that it takes an editor two days of hard work to earn. There is no good reason for the asking of a price upon a surgical operation, performed in half an hour, that the most successful author's copyright cannot pay in a month. It is simple, inexcusable and outrageous extortion. If we go from the physician to the lawyer, we find still higher fees. The simplest work, such as searching titles, work that only demands accuracy, and is usually done by clerks, commands a price that few men can afford to pay, while larger work involves fees that are startling and stupendous. Some of the incomes of lawyers in this city are large enough to swallow up the salaries of a dozen, or twice that number, of salaried professional men. The way in which the people are bled in the process of securing justice is often most shameful. So shameful is it, that thousands submit to wrong rather than go into any litigation whatever. People dread getting into a lawyer's hands as they dread getting into the hands of a New York hackman. There are honorable and reasonable lawyers, without doubt—men in whose honor we may implicitly trust; but there are so many extortioners among them that they have given a bad flavor to the profession. There are shysters and scamps enough in New York, attached to the profession, to sink it, were it not that that there are noblemen in it who are unpurchaseable. But lawyers' fees are notoriously large as a rule, and altogether outweigh the salaries of the salaried professional men.

Perhaps the fees the community is obliged to pay is a fitting punishment for the wrong it inflicts upon its salaried professional servants. There ought to be some remedy for both evils. Where it is to be found, we do not know. The physician has some apology for getting high fees of those that can pay, because he is obliged to do so much for the poor who cannot pay; but the lawyer, as a rule, does not undertake a case which promises him no remuneration. He goes in for money; and there ought to be some law which will enable the poor man to get justice without financial ruin. There is at least no good reason why one set of professional men should half starve while another gorges itself upon fees that bring wealth and luxury. That fees are too large and salaries too small has become a popular conviction, which can only be removed by a reform in both directions, that shall bring literary and professional men equivalent rewards.

The Votes on the Increase of Salaries.

The conference committees appointed by the Senate and House to consider the amendments to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, agreed to retain the amendment increasing salaries, adopted by the House. The proposed increase is to take effect on and after the 4th of March, 1873. The salary of the President of the United States is increased to $50,000. The Vice President will receive $10,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; Cabinet officers, $10,000; Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, State and Interior Departments, $9,000; Speaker of the House, after the present Congress, $10,000; Senators, Representatives and delegates, including the present Congress, $7,500. This is to be in lieu of all pay and allowances except actual individual traveling expenses from their homes to the seat of Government and return, by the most direct route of usual travel, for each session.

The Senate concurred in the report of the committee by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Alcorn, Ames, Bayard, Blair, Brownlow, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Cooper, Davis, Flanagan, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, of Texas, Hill, Hitchcock, Lewis, Logan, Machen, Morrill, of Maine, Norwood, Nye, Osborne, Pool, Ransom, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers and West—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Boreman, Buckingham, Casserly, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton, of Maryland, Hamlin, Howe, Kelly, Morrill, of Vermont, Patterson, Pratt, Pomeroy, Salisbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Thurman, Windom and Wright—27.

The vote in the House, in favor of concurring, stood, ayes 103; noes 94, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Averill, Banks, Bigby, Brigham, Blair of Missouri, Boreman, Boles, Buckley, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Caldwell, Carroll, Cobb, Coghlin, Conner, Critcher, Crossland, Darrell, Dickey, Duboise, Duel, Duke, Eldridge, Elliott, Foster of Pennsylvania, Garfield, Garrett, Getz, Giddings, Golladay, Griffith, Hancock, Hanks, Hamnor, Harper, Harris of Mississippi, Hays of Alabama, Hazelton of New Jersey, Herndon, Houghton, Kendall, King, Lamison, Laporte, Lansing, Leach, Lowe, Maynard, McHenry, McJunkin, McKee, McKinney, McKneely, B. F. Myers, Morris, Morphis, L. Myers, Negley, Niblack of Florida, Packard of Indiana, Parker of Missouri, Peck, Pierce, Perry, Peters, Platt, Price, Prindle, Rainey, Randall, Rice, Robinson, Rogers of New York, Rogers of North Carolina, Sargent, Shanks, Sheldon, Sherwood, Sloss, Snapp, Snyder, Storm, Stoughton, Stowell, St. John, Sutherland, Sypher, Taffe, Thomas, Townsend of New York, Turner, Tuthill, Twitchell, Voorhees, Waddell, Wallace, Whitely, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Indiana, Winchester and Young—103.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, Archer, Arthur, Barber, Barnum, Beatty, Bell, Bird, Blair of Michigan, Bright, Buffinton, Bunnell, Burchard, Campbell, Clarke, Coburn, Conger, Colton, Cox, Crebs, Crocker, Davis, Dawes, Donnan, Dox, Eames, Ely, Farnsworth, Finkleburg, Foster of Ohio, Foster of Michigan, Frye, Goodrich, Hale, Hambleton, Handley, Harris of Virginia, Havens, Hawley of Illinois, Hawley of Connecticut, Hay of Illinois, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hibbard, Hill, Hoar, Holman, Kellogg of Connecticut, Kerr, Ketcham, Killinger, Lewis, Lynch, Marshall, McClelland, McCormick, McCrary, McGrew, McIntyre, Merriam, Merrick, Monroe, Niblack of Indiana, Orr, Packer of Pennsylvania, Palmer, Parker of New Hampshire, Pendleton, Poland, E. H. Roberts, Rusk, Scofield, Sessions, Shellabarger, Shoemaker, Slater, Slocum, Smith of New York, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Vermont, Speer, Sprague, Starkweather, Stevens, Stevenson, Terry, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Upson, Walden, Waldron, Warren, Wells, Wheeler, Willard, and Wilson of Ohio—94.

An Extraordinary Marriage.

Of all the extraordinary marriages, the one performed near Mercer, Penn., a few days since, heads the list. A young couple who were out buggy-riding were suddenly taken with a desire for matrimony, and having met the eccentric Squire of the town, who was accustomed to marrying people on the street corner in broad daylight, and under all sorts of other odd circumstances, they started for his office. On the way they were overtaken by a heavy shower, and took refuge under a canal bridge. The rain continued, with no indication of a speedy termination, and the Squire, who favors the principle of improving spare moments, suggested that the ceremony be performed then and there. The anxious couple blushingly consented, and the knot was made as fast as it could have been done in a drawing room or church.

EXTENSIVE sponge beds have been found at La Jolla, on the San Diego coast.

The Words of the Sea.

BY T. O. A.

The sea has many things to say,
And says them as we wish them said:
To the boy pausing in his play,
It cries, "Be quick, fetch line and lead."

To the wan lover it displays
Its moon-path o'er the waters white,
And in each breaking crest it says,
"Hope on, I share in your delight."

To the worn man whose restless soul
Has found no haven on life's sea,
It whispers, "Not in this our goal:
We rest but in eternity."

To the proud child of fostering ease,
Whose chariot rolls beside its shore,
A voice invites to ride the seas,
And manhood learn unlearned before.

To the white watcher by the tomb,
Whose heart has fled from him to heaven,
Its phospor finger past the gloom
Points to a promise faith has given.

To death it shouts, "Arise and live!"
In organ tones forevermore,
Wave after wave, one countless hive
Falls, breaks and thunders on the shore.
—*From "Old and New."*

General Items.

AN outward-bound bark—A dog's.

CHARMING creatures—snakes.

SENATOR CHANDLER, of Michigan, has an income of $300,000

WHEN is a house like a bird? When it has wings.

FIVE-year-old wants to know if "bats are mice angels."

RAM-PAGE—The one made of parchment.

QUERY—When people make an oyster-bed do they use a seaweed mattress?

M. GOSCHLER, who lately died in Paris, was for thirty years private secretary of M. Thiers.

ELEVEN English steamers have been lost at sea, with all on board, during the past three months.

A POETIC Hibernian explains that love is commonly spoken of as a "flame," because it is a tinder sentiment.

THE man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river has sprained his ankle while attempting to spin a mountain-top.

"SAMBO, what is dar dat nebber was, nebber can be, and nebber will be?" "I dunno, Cesar. I gibs it up." "Why, chile, a mouse's nest in a cat's ear."

A JUSTICE at Vernon, Iowa, wound up a marriage by saying: "And I now send you to the county jail for thirty days." He was thinking of another case.

AMONG the saddest episodes in the late storm in Minnesota was the freezing of the hands, nose, forehead, everything except the cheek, of a life insurance agent.

ALMOST every home in Northern Iowa has a piano, but the only thing played upon them is "seven up" and "poker," when they are not used as a dining table by the family.

WHILE a clergyman of the Methodist order was praying at a camp meeting in a most fervent manner for the power of the devil to be curtailed, a zealous old negro man loudly exclaimed, "Amen, yes, bless God, cut the tail smack, smoove off."

A LITTLE boy was sent to a shop for some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to hi smother, who asked, "Did you break any?" he replied, "No, I didn't break any, but the shells came off from some of them."

AN old man named McKean died of starvation a few Sundays since in Glasgow. The parochial authorities were informed of his case early in the morning, but refused to grant relief, saying "they had no inspectors on duty on Sunday."

AN old Scotch beggar, removing his bonnet, advanced to a clergyman for a bid of charity. After receiving a piece of silver, he said to the clergyman, "Thank ye, sir, O thank ye! I'll gie ye on afternoon's hearing for this, ane of these days."

"WHY do you spend so much money on your wife's funeral?" asked a man of a neighbor. "Ah, sir," was the reply, "she would have done as much for me, and more too, with pleasure."

SPRIGGINS has not given his wife a cent for the last month, for fear of being summoned before a Congressional Committee on a charge of trying to influence her action by the improper use of money.

THE imperial family at Chiselhurst have an income of £12,000 a year. The Spanish estates and private property of the Empress are worth £6,000 a year, and the sale of her diamonds, jewelry and pictures produced £120,000. The Emperor had hardly any income of his own.

A PROFESSIONAL robber of hen-roosts in Ohio testified in court, recently, that he could wring two chickens' necks with each hand at the same time, and and never permit a single squawk to escape his victim.

"How hollow it sounds!" said a patient under the movement cure, as the physician was vigorously pounding his chest. "Oh, that's nothing!" said the doctor; "wait till we get to the head!"

AN old minister, the other day, asked a woman what could be done to induce her husband to attend church. "I don't know," she replied, "unless you were to put a pipe and a jug of whisky in the pew."

A FOND but prudent mother in Chattanooga makes a grave demand that the city authorities shall reimburse her for the funeral expenses of an unknown corpse which she buried in mistake for her son, who has since returned home in good health.

A SPANISH gentleman attracts attention on the Parisian boulevards by appearing in a light costume of alpaca and a straw hat. This eccentricity is the consequence of a bet of 50,000 francs that he will dress in like manner during the whole winter.

THE Cleveland Herald understands from a reliable source that very extensive stock yards are to be built on the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, between that city and Painesville, to accommodate the largely increasing stock business of the road.

AN inventory taken of the late Edwin Forrest's personal estate shows that he had property valued at $320,386; over $100,000 in securities on deposit, stock, &c.; jewelry, $4,071; paintings, $47,000, and 7,357 books.

NATHAN LYMAN, the well-known and venerable type-founder of Buffalo, died in that city on Sunday last, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Lyman, who was a native of Coventry, Conn., was known to printers and publishers throughout the country.

MRS. JERRY BLAISDELL, of East Denmark, Me., recently spun a lot of wool rolls, dyed and wove them into stout cloth, and cut and made from the same a pair of trowsers for her fortunate husband, all within the space of thirty-six hours.

Under the Snow.

BY MARY A. FORD.

Close to the heart of the sweetest rose,
Sharp thorns will grow;
And over the fairest, sunniest paths,
Must drift the snow.
The summer's wreath and the autumn's crown
Must slowly shiver and flutter down,
[illegible] graves of crimson and gold, and brown,
To fade beneath the dreary snow.

Out from the old home's sheltering nest,
We each must go,
To toil and battle, and bravely stem
Life's ebb and flow.
And every heart of love and song,
Must know some shadow of pain or wrong,
And each must be shrouded in death ere long,
And lie neath the sifting snow.

But a better home and a better life
We all may know,
In a land where the cruel, rankling thorn,
Will never grow.
Where the palm grove bears an unfading crown,
Fairer than crimson, or gold, or brown,
Where the faint and weary we no more down,
To sleep neath the drifting snow.

O vales of Eden! where we shall meet
Beyond life's woe,
The tried, and faithful, and well-beloved
Of long ago.
Where over the river so dark and cold,
[illegible] by invisible cords of gold,
[illegible] in the heavenly fold,
With garments as white as snow.
—Our Monthly.

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Peel Onions.

Few persons can peel onions without shedding tears over them. This serves to wash the onions preparatory to cooking them. A scientific book has recently discovered, however, a neater way of washing them, at the same time they are being peeled, and all without tears. It is simply to nearly fill a deep pan with water, and to peel the onions beneath its surface. It is a small discovery, but it will save oceans of tears. Others said that a needle held in the mouth while one is skinning these tear [illegible] will keep the brine out of the [illegible].

The Percheron Horse.

After extended trial, says the American Agriculturist, the Percheron horse is found wanting in the most desirable qualities that would fit him for general use on the farm. In the western States he has been tested thoroughly and found deficient in speed, soundness, and intelligence. He fails in those points where failure is fatal to comfort and usefulness, namely, the feet and legs. [illegible] horse unsound in his [illegible] is practically a dead horse; and the heavy bodies and soft bones and yielding tendons and muscles of this class of horses predispose them to disease. The Clydesdale has been found preferable to the Percheron, where [illegible] are desired, as being hardier and of better constitution; but our climate, rendering, as it does, lightness and activity of body, good wind, spirit and endurance indispensable, at the same time renders the slow, animal quite unfit for our needs. The thoroughbred crossed on her best and largest native mares, will give us [illegible] the qualities we need for the farm or for the road, and will produce [illegible] animal that will outwork and outlive [illegible] over any of the large imported [illegible].

An Experiment in Feeding Horses.

The London Omnibus Company use [illegible] thousand horses. To economise in food is an important matter, and has [illegible] to several tests, the result of which [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] three thousand of their horses they gave a daily allowance of [illegible] sixteen pounds, ground [illegible] and one-half pounds, and [illegible] straw one and one-tenth pounds—the hay and straw being cut into pieces [illegible] and well mixed [illegible] water, and [illegible] twenty-six pounds of food [illegible] other three thousand horses they gave [illegible] allowance of whole or unbruised [illegible] nineteen pounds, and uncut or [illegible] hay or straw thirteen pounds, without any water in our old fashioned way, making thirty-two pounds of this [illegible] each horse. And what was [illegible] result? Why, it was soon discovered that the horse who was fed on the twenty-six pounds of ground oats remained in as good a condition and could perform just as much work and [illegible] just as well, too, as the horse [illegible] who consumed thirty-two pounds of food as aforesaid—thus showing a saving of six pounds of food per day in favor of bruised oats and cut hay.

Mistakes in Grouping.

[illegible] one person in three of those who plant trees in groups or belts for ornamental purposes commit errors in consequence of not taking "the long [illegible] Probably in many instances mistakes are made in consequence of the ignorance of the parties directing the planting of trees, as they [illegible] of the future size from the specimens in hand, the largest being selected for centre of groups or background of belts. A few years, however, is only required to develop and show errors, and the tall, slim Arbor Vitae of Irish Juniper of to-day is soon overtopped by the stocky Norway or Hemlock Spruce. Planting ornamental trees is a work requiring some forethought and it is not altogether for the present immediate effect that it is done, but for time far distant, and one needs to have the future form, size, and general appearance of the trees in his mind's eye at the beginning, if he would avoid making blunders that never can be corrected. It requires a practical and intimate acquaintance with all the trees used in forming groups, not only as they appear in their native forest, as well as when cultivated, for some show the effects of culture differently from others.

Trading Horses—Warrantee.

In trading horses it is generally supposed that the parties to the bargain depend upon their own judgment, and if one is cheated no one is to blame, but the warrantee holds good in this case if the party be responsible just as much as in any other. The law in the case is laid down by a New York judge as follows:

"If a man warrant a horse, it is not necessary for him to say, 'I warrant that horse,' but any distinct affirmation in regard to the quality or condition of a horse made to operate, and which does operate, on the sale, amounts to a warrantee. If a man don't want to warrant he must keep his mouth shut: and if he does open his mouth, he must tell the truth.

"If the seeds of disease are in a horse when a man warrants him, the man who makes the warrantee takes the responsibility as to whether the seeds will sprout or not, but a warrantee don't apply to known defects which can be seen. If a horse has an eye knocked out, or has but three legs, and the owner says, 'I warrant that horse to be sound,' the law does not take notice of that, as the warrantee does not apply."

It may be further remarked that the seller of a milch cow is under quite as clear a legal obligation to tell the truth as the seller of a horse.

German Hot Beds.

The Home Journal, in a recent issue, says: We feel that, in giving some account of translucent cloth hot beds, to be employed instead of the expensive glass frames in general use, we are doing all our gardening readers a service. We can vouch for the value of the German hot beds, having tried them very successfully many years ago. For forcing early melons, tomatoes, etc., this prepared cloth is especially adapted, as it can be tacked to boxes of any size required and cut to fit them. Little, rough, square boxes of the proper size and height, covered with the prepared cloth, can be placed over the hills in which tomato, melon or other seeds are planted, and the plants allowed to stand, without transplanting, until all danger of frost is over, when the boxes may be taken off and packed away carefully for another season. Take white cotton cloth, of a close texture, stretch it, and nail it on frames of any size you wish; mix two ounces of lime water, four ounces of linseed oil, one ounce of white of eggs separately, two ounces of yolk of eggs; mix the lime and oil with a very gentle heat, beat the eggs separately, and mix with the former. Spread this mixture with a paint brush over the cloth, allowing each coat to dry before applying another until they become waterproof. The following are some of the advantages these shades possess over glass: 1. The cost is hardly one-fourth. 2. Repairs are easily and cheaply made. 3. They are light, and they do not require watering; no matter how intense the heat of the sun, the plants are never struck down, or failed, or checked in growth neither do they grow up long, sickly and weakly, as they do under glass, and still there is an abundance of light. The heat, entirely arising from below, is equable and temperate, which is a great object. The vapor arising from the manure and earth is condensed by the cool air passing over the surface of the shade, and hangs in drops upon the inside, and therefore the plants do not require so frequent watering. If the frames or stretchers are made large, they should be intersected with cross-bars about a foot square, to support the cloth. These articles are just the thing for bringing forward flower seeds in season for transplanting.

Household Suggestions.

FLORICULTURE.—All lovers of flowers must remember that one blossom allowed to mature or "go to seed" injures the plant more than a dozen new buds. Cut your flowers, then, all of them, before they begin to fade. Adorn your rooms with them; put them on your tables; send bouquets to your friends who have no flowers; or exchange favors with those who have. You will surely find that the more you cut off the more you will have. All roses, after they have ceased to bloom, should be cut back, that the strength of the root may go to forming new roots for next year. On bushes not a seed should be allowed to mature.—*Scribner's for March.*

To prevent ink from turning mouldy, it has been recommended by a German chemist to add a drop or two of mustard oil. A similar addition to starch paste is said to prevent its becoming sour.

DESTROYING CANKER WORMS.—Snell Foster, of Iowa, says he destroys canker worms by placing straw under the trees, shaking the worms down into the straw, and then burning it.

TO REMOVE IRON RUST FROM WHITE GOODS.—A remedy which I have tried and found effectual, is this: One ounce of oxalic acid dissolved in one quart of water. Wet the iron-rust spots in this solution and lay in the hot sun; the rust will disappear in from three to twenty minutes, according to its depth. I have just experimented by holding a rusted cloth, wet in this solution, over the steam of a boiling tea-kettle, and the rust disappeared almost instantly. In either case, the cloth should be well rinsed in water as soon as the rust disappears, to prevent injury from the acid. Many use this acid to remove fruit and ink stains from white fabrics. When diluted still more, it may be used to remove fruit or ink stains from the hands.

A STRONG alum water is sure death to bugs of any description. Take two pounds of pulverized alum, and dissolve in three quarts of boiling water, allowing it to remain over the fire until thoroughly dissolved. Apply while hot with a brush, or, what is better, use a syringe to force the liquid in the cracks of the walls and bedstead. Scatter also the powdered alum freely in all these places, and you will soon be rid of these insect nuisances which fill one with disgust.

WASHING.—Injurious effects of soda and potash soaps have occasioned a resort to a new method of washing now adopted in Germany and Belgium. Two pounds of soap are now dissolved in three gallons of water as hot as one's hand can bear. To this are added one tablespoonful of turpentine and three of aqua ammonia, the mixture to be well stirred. Linens are steeped in this preparation two or three hours, care being taken to keep the boiler covered as closely as possible. The clothes are afterward simply washed out and rinsed in the usual way.

The preparation may be used a second time by the addition of half as much turpentine and ammonia. The process saves a great amount of time, labor and fuel. The fabrics do not suffer. There is no necessity for rubbing on the washboard, while the cleanliness and color are perfect.

Ammonia and turpentine possess strong detersive qualities without injurious effects. The former evaporates at once after removal, and the smell of the latter, if too much has not been used, disappears during the process of drying.—*To Day.*

A REMARKABLE anecdote was recently told by the Hartford Courant of a railway conductor who received a $1,000 greenback from a passenger as fare, promising to return the change. When the conductor went to fulfill his promise the man denied having given him the note. No clue to the strange man's identity has ever been discovered, but the Chicago Tribune has evidently struck the right trail. It says: "Recent developments indicate that the man's name must have been Nesbitt—his acquaintance with the conductor was so very slight and his method of bestowing greenbacks upon strangers so extraordinary."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Smithsonian Institution, who has spent considerable time in investigation of the subject, in answer to a remark by Prof. Henry that "the immense water power at Niagara may, in the progress of practical science, be applied to the purposes of industry," states that by the "last census there are 52,017 water wheels in operation in American manufacturing establishments, giving a power of 1,130,413 horses, while Niagara Falls gives a power of 11,363,636 horses."

AN ENGLISHMAN IN WASHINGTON.

Edmund Yates' Opinion of Certain Prominent Americans and Some American Customs.

Edmund Yates, the English novelist, was in Washington during the inauguration ceremonies, and from his letter concerning what he saw, to the New York Herald we extract the following:

At each caravansary we visit we find clerks and proprietors driven frantic by the impossibility of accommodating besieging crowds, and even the stately Arlington seems to have participated in the general shock. There, however, in the inner sanctum, I find one whose fame is world wide, and whom I have long desired to see—General Sheridan. In figure and face he is wonderfully like the First Napoleon in his younger days; but his manner, unlike that of his prototype, is frank and hearty. "Sheridan's Ride" this morning has been from Chicago, whence he has just arrived. With him, bright, handsome and soldier-like in bearing, is his chief of staff, Colonel Forsyth, whom the red skin warriors know and fear, and another friend, keen, blue-eyed, clear-headed ex-Collector Tom Murphy, who in office in New York never allowed any man to do his duty. The hearty geniality of General Sheridan I find repeated in General Sherman, whom I next visit, and who, in outward appearance, is much more like the typical American, as we picture him to ourselves.

One thing that must strike every Englishman coming to this country is the ease with which men in high position are approached, and the courtesy and affability which they display. A civilian attempting to seek an interview with the Duke of Cambridge, who occupied a similar position with us to that held by General Sherman in this country, would probably be either sent to a lunatic asylum or be beheaded on Tower Hill for high treason. A gentleman having business at our treasury would probably never see any one higher in rank than a clerk, whereas this morning I saw Mr. Boutwell seated at his desk and engaged in an animated business conversation, while scores of people, not even making a pretense of having any official communication to make to him, but were male and female loafers, strolled at their ease through his apartment, glared at him from the sofas on which they had flung themselves in easy attitudes, and passed loud criticisms upon the furniture and great wonderment at what the monogram U. S. T. D. worked in the carpet could possibly stand for. Easy of access, forsooth! What could have been the shock to my preconceived notions on the subject of dignity when my companion next proposed to take me to the White House and introduce me to the President! We found the steps of the White House converted into the appearance of dominoes by being dotted over with a large number of black men, who were swarming all about. Such very black men dressed in solemn garb. Many were in white chokers, and looking additionally ludicrous by the gravity of their faces. I was irresistably reminded of a certain performance of the Christy Minstrels, who when they first came to London sang a very doleful ditty called "We're a Band of Brothers," in imitation of the Hutchinson family.

The originals were not among us, but the song and gesticulations with which it was [illegible] were so frightfully [illegible] that it had a great success. Making our way through the crowd and through the loungers collected in [illegible] and green drawing-room, we came into the east room, where my first glimpse was the back view of a [illegible] man being violently shaken hands with. When my turn came my acquaintance advanced and said a few words of introduction. The President (it was the President, though his beard was grayer than in his portraits, and he had not a cigar in his mouth, as his [illegible] was polite enough to say that he knew me well by name, and gave me his hand to shake.

They say that President Lincoln used to wring the hands of his visitors until they screamed for mercy. General Grant's hand-shake is of a very different kind. He places in yours a soft, yielding hand; it may be the *main de velours* [illegible], but it is gentle and delicate. A few more pleasant speeches and my interview is at an end. With it terminated the general audience, and the President, with one hand in the hind pocket of his coat and the other on the small of his back, was merged in the crowd.

The Shah's European Tour.

The *Perseveranza* publishes a letter from a citizen of Milan, who has commercial relations with Teheran, containing the following details regarding the visit of the Shah of Persia to Europe. The journey is definitely fixed for the month of April next, the Persian monarch having been officially invited to the Universal Exhibition, at Vienna. He will be accompanied by the principal nobles of the Empire, with the pomp befitting the "King of Kings." The mollahs, or priests, oppose the journey of their Sovereign to Europe, but the latter remains firm in his purpose. He is proud of the idea that he will be the first Shah who will have abandoned the old usages which have been maintained by the influence of the priests, and which prevented the Sovereigns of Persia from leaving their own dominions, and above all from setting foot on European soil. The sacerdotal influence is the main obstacle to advancement in Persia: but it will be greatly shaken by the impressions which the Sovereign and his Ministers will bear away from their European travels. The Shah will visit St. Petersburg, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and perhaps London, then Constantinople, probably going there by way of Italy.

AN Italian girl of "bewildering beauty" was seduced, about a year ago, by a young American in New Orleans, and the papers in the city report her recent terrible revenge. He was seized by the men in her employ, carried on board a boat in the river, and taken to a small house in the midst of a swamp, above the city. Here he was bound, and the Italian girl, suddenly appearing, reminded him of her threat to be revenged for her wrongs, and setting the cabin on fire, left him to be consumed. The story savors of too complete poetic justice, but it is related for a fact.

A MEMPHIS paper says that a chap wandered into the Mayor's office in that city recently and asked permission to look at the book in which the names of candidates for office are entered. The clerk blandly asked him what office he was running for, when he replied: "Wall, I dunno; thought I'd look over and go for any vacancy that might turn up. I'm beastly fond of orfis."

A CALIFORNIA paper recounts a series of massacres by the Modoc Indians since 1846, in which 120 white men were murdered.

Spain.

A book called "Wanderings in Spain" [illegible] real life in that land.

[illegible] Far in the air, sometimes sixty feet high, rise the beautiful fans, with their enormous pendant branches of dates, the golden fruit hanging from stems of so gorgeous an orange that no mere description of color can give the faintest idea of their effect when they are lighted up by the sun and backed by a deep blue sky. Their variety is also most beautiful, some of the older trees growing perfectly straight; others bending in the most picturesque attitudes; some buttressed with little stone walls, and beside them, younger palms, rising in youthful vigor, tens upon tens of thousands, for miles around.

By the roadside, before every cottage door, are quantities of dates in baskets; no one watching them; any passer-by can eat as many as he likes, fill his pockets, and leave his half-penny in payment. It is generally left, for where Spaniards are trusted they hardly ever abuse a trust.

There are also many charming stories of the famous Spanish beggars.

In the Collegiate of Santa Ana (1146) there is a lovely silent Gothic cloister, filled with grand old orange trees. Here authorised and respectable old beggars sit all day long upon chairs, on the chance of a stray cuarto. "Pardon me, my sister, does not your worship see that I am drawing?" I said to one of them, who had hobbled away from her throne to beg. "Ah, Dios!" she answered. "Blind that I was! worm that I am! So your worship draws. And I—I too am a lover of the arts." Ever after we were the best of friends, and as I came to the cloister of a morning I received the friendliest of nods from my art-loving sister, who never dreamt of begging again.

The mistrust that is a necessary habit in Italy may be laid aside on entering Spain, which is, in itself, an element of enjoyment of no small account.

"Cheating and extortion," says the author, "are incompatible with the Spanish character, and all are most anxious and willing to help give bread to the hungry and drink to the thirsty, to take care of the sick, to visit the captives, and to bury the dead—these are the common duties which none shrink from. The mistress of our posada at Elche—equivalent to a small public house—distributes viands daily to a number of maimed, halt and blind, and keeps two lamps burning nightly at her own expense before the little shrine of 'Our Lady of the Unprotected' in her balcony. As I write, a handsome, dark-eyed brown boy in rags, who looks as if he had stepped out of one of Murillo's pictures, is leaning against the opposite wall in the moonlight, watching a shrine of the Virgin. It is a picture typical of Spain, ruined and superstitious, but still most beautiful; and so is the cry of the watchman, which is ringing through the silent air, 'Ave Maria Santisima, it is a quarter to twelve o'clock.'"

"C. O. D." "C. O. D." are three letters of such peculiar and peremptory significance as to have become familiar by all who have been served by express. A new interpretation of them comes to us from a Cincinnati correspondent, who says: "One of my daughters pretty well grown, was the other evening in a very ingenious manner urging on me that she ought to have a new cloak, and suggested that she could go to Lewis's and have it sent up, C. O. D." Our little Alice, eight years old, promptly said, "Them means 'Call on Dad.'" It generally does come to about that.

King of the Blood.

SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS. *Case*—When I commenced using KING OF THE BLOOD, I was troubled with a Scrofulous Eruption on the back of my neck, extending to the back of my ears. It had existed for several months, also the inside of my ears, both had been sore for more than a year, and had resisted all attempts at healing (and they were many). I had used your medicine but a few months before my neck and ears were entirely well, and have not troubled me since, and it has been several months since.

MRS. C. H. WAITE,
Alden, Erie Co., N. Y.

Write for circulars to D. Ransom, Son & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Com.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, of Buffalo, N. Y., first advocated constitutional as well as local treatment as being necessary for the cure of Catarrh, and so successful has his Golden Medical Discovery proven as a constitutional treatment, when accompanied with the use of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, applied locally by means of Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, (the only method of reaching the upper and back chambers of the head) that he has long offered $500 reward for a case that he can not cure. Both medicines with instrument for $2, by all Druggists. 30

IT is a rare thing that physicians give any countenance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know of is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. This, we believe, all endorse, and many of them use it in their practice with great success.

Persons requiring purgatives or pills should be careful what they buy. Some pills not only cause griping pains, but leave the bowels in a torpid, costive state. *Parson's Purgative Pills* will relieve the bowels and cleanse the blood without injury to the system.—Com.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum and other cutaneous affections, cured; and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by us, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless.—Com.

FURNITURE manufactured by Matthews Bros. & Co. is always in demand, as it is so far Superior in Quality, Style and Finish to any other make of goods in the market, and always sold at bottom prices. Warerooms 418 and 420 East Water street, Milwaukee.—Com.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.—Com.

THE example of the best financiers is worthy of some attention. It is well known they invariably insure their lives in the WASHINGTON LIFE.—Com.

OLD men, young men, but not maidens, should wear the Elmwood Collar. The men will look well and the maidens will see they do.—Com.

IN ONE TO FIVE MINUTES HEADACHE, Earache, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Diarrhoea, Croups, Sprains, and all similar complaints, are relieved by Flagg's Instant Relief, or money refunded.—Com.

Use less of Dooley's than of other Yeast or Baking Powder, as it is much stronger. Put in full weight. Give it a fair trial. Grocers sell it.—Com.

FERID PACHA goes to Alexandria with a small cargo of wedding presents from the imperial household of Stamboul to that of the Khedive on the occasion of the group of princely marriages. The fortune left by the late Nevrez Pasha, the favorite first Chamberlain of the Sultan, is computed at about £150,000, including his fine property at Kanlidja and other real estate.

SAMUEL A. HITCHCOCK, of Massachusetts, has given $50,000 to the Illinois College at Jacksonville, to endow the Hitchcock professorships of mathematics and natural science.

[illegible] Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye [illegible] most exquisite Browns will be evolved.—Com.

Schiaparelli [illegible] is said, fell short of $15,000.

The [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] It may "laugh at siege to scorn." But if this [illegible] has been neglected, the seeds of disease can be ejected by the same potent vegetable agent, that would, if taken earlier, have prevented their obtaining an entrance into the system. The stimulating, invigorating, regulating and purifying properties of this vital elixir render it a most formidable antagonist of all debilitating disorders. The rapidity and certainty with which it vanquishes fever and ague, rheumatism, bilious colic, indigestion and nervous complaints, is due in no small degree to the strength it imparts to the muscular fibre, the nerves and the membranes which line the stomach and the bowels. It may be safely said that a course of the Bitters commenced now will be a sure protection against most of the complaints incident to the season.

WHILE WAITING FOR A COUGH "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime	$ 8 00	@12 50
HOGS—Live	5 40	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to prime	5 75	@ 8 50
COTTON—Middling		@ 21¼
FLOUR—Spring Extra	7 25	@ 7 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 58	@ 1 67
CORN—Western Mixed	65	@ 66½
OATS—Western	46	@ 50
RYE—Western		@ 93
BARLEY		@ 90
PORK—Mess		@15 87½
LARD	8½	@ 8¾

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 25	@ 6 00
Medium to choice	5 00	@ 5 20
Common to fair	4 10	@ 4 40
HOGS—Live	4 60	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Live, good to choice	4 50	@ 5 50
BUTTER—Choice	22	@ 26
EGGS—Fresh	17	@ 18
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	8 50	@10 00
Spring Extra	6 25	@ 7 50
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@ 1 29
Spring, No. 2		@ 1 22¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2		@ 26¼
RYE—No. 2		@ 65
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 75
PORK—Mess, New		@14 25
LARD	7¾	@ 8

CINCINNATI.

BEEF CATTLE	$ 4 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Live	4 70	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Live	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Family	8 00	@ 8 35
WHEAT	1 70	@ 1 72
CORN		@ 40
OATS	33	@ 36
RYE	68	@ 70
BARLEY	65	@ 70
PORK—Mess		@14 50
LARD	7¾	@ 8

ST. LOUIS.

BEEF CATTLE—Choice	$ 5 50	@ 6 00
Good to Prime	3 50	@ 3 60
HOGS—Live	4 60	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 20	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Spring XX	6 75	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 3 Fall		@ 1 90
CORN		@ 31½
OATS		@ 27
RYE		@ 63
BARLEY	65	@ 70
PORK—Mess		@14 50
LARD	7¾	@ 8½

MILWAUKEE.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 00	@ 5 50
Medium to choice	4 70	@ 5 00
Common to fair	3 00	@ 3 50
HOGS—Live	4 60	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice	3 50	@ 5 00
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 26
EGGS—Fresh	17	@ 19
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	7 85	@ 8 25
Spring Extra	6 50	@ 7 00
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@ 1 29½
No. 2		@ 1 23½
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 26
RYE—No. 1		@ 67
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 77
PORK—Mess		@14 27
LARD		@ 8½

THE WEEKLY WISCONSIN!

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Only One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year.

A LARGE EIGHT PAGE PAPER.

Best, Cheapest and Handsomest Weekly Paper in the West.

ADDRESS

CRAMER, AIKENS & CRAMER,
MILWAUKEE.

$1.000 REWARD [illegible] Pile Remedy [illegible]

THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA [illegible]

VALUABLE FARM SEEDS AND BOOKS GIVEN AWAY. [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

TRICKS & TRAPS OF AMERICA. [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Bonaparte & Co. [illegible]

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

5000 AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

GREATEST CURIOSITY [illegible]

[illegible]

$72.00 EACH WEEK. [illegible]

IF YOU HAVE A CLAIM [illegible]

$10 to $20 per day [illegible]

[illegible]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains in from ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one Suffer with Pain. Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for Every Pain. IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys. Inflammation of the Bladder. Inflammation of the Bowels. Congestion of the Lungs. Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing. Palpitation of the Heart. Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria. Catarrh, Influenza. Headache, Toothache. Neuralgia, Rheumatism. Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort. Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains. Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HEALTH. BEAUTY.

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

The Great Blood Purifier

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills, [illegible]

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET for sale by the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

in the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska [illegible]

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! [illegible] PLATTE VALLEY.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Locations for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! [illegible]

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

$500 IN PRIZES.

TWO NEW Potatoes [illegible] EXTRA EARLY VERMONT [illegible] COMPTON'S SURPRISE [illegible]

B. K. BLISS & SONS,
23 Park Place, New York.

[illegible]

FASTEN YOUR WINDOWS! [illegible]

RELIABLE

[illegible]

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

The Only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000 IN VALUABLE GIFTS! TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN L. D. SINE'S [illegible] SEMI-ANNUAL Gift Enterprise

To be Drawn Monday, March 24, 1873.

One Grand Capital Prize $10,000 in Gold

One Prize $5000 in Silver!

Five Prizes $1,000 [illegible] GREENBACKS [illegible]

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS. [illegible]

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cents pays for the year [illegible]

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, New York.

10,000 PRAIRIE FARMS

16 hours from Chicago—with no change of cars—all in the MIDDLE REGION OF WESTERN IOWA [illegible]

1,700,000 ACRES OF RAILROAD LANDS [illegible]

JOHN B. CALHOUN,
Land Commissioner, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

CHEAPER TEACHING [illegible]

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. [illegible] NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES. [illegible]

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic. [illegible]

Relief and Health to Your Infants. [illegible]

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." [illegible] "CURTIS & PERKINS" [illegible]

[illegible] Sewing Machine IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. [illegible] DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

PORTABLE

Soda Fountains, $40, $50, $75 and $100. GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP SHIPPED READY FOR USE. [illegible] J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

SAWS [illegible] WELCH & GRIFFITHS, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. [illegible] FREE. [illegible]

PRESTON & MERRILL'S [illegible]

AMERICAN SAWS. BEST IN THE WORLD. [illegible] AMERICAN SAW CO., NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN WARD CAUCUS.— The Republican voters of the Second Ward, City of Brainerd, are requested to meet at Union Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Five Delegates to the Republican City Convention, and to place in nomination two candidates for Alderman, and one for Justice of the Peace. By order of Ward Committee.

M. C. RUSSELL, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN WARD CAUCUS.— The Republican voters of the Third Ward, of this City, are requested to meet at Lyman Bridges' office, on Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Five Delegates to the Republican City Convention, and to place in nomination two Candidates for Alderman, and one for Justice of the Peace. By order of the Ward Committee.

A. F. MCKAY, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

The undersigned Committee hereby give notice that a Republican City Convention for the City of Brainerd, will be held at the Court House, on Thursday the 27th day of March, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the offices of Mayor, Recorder and Treasurer, of said City, to be voted for at the regular annual election, to be held on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1873; and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before it.

The City Committee would respectfully suggest that the several wards hold their Caucuses on Wednesday evening, March 26th, at their usual places for holding such meetings, and select Five Delegates each, to represent their respective Wards in the Republican City Convention.

March 22d, 1873.

S. C. TENNIS,
M. C. RUSSELL,
T. HYREEN,
ED. MORSE, } Committee.

LOST—A note for the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, in favor of H. M. Mixter. All persons are hereby notified that the same will not be paid.

March 17th, 1873. JOHN D. ROSS.

PAPER HANGING
AND PAINTING,
BY
C. F. STEARNS.

First class work, and satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at

The Drug Store.

KOIN, & YAWMAN,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE
MAKERS,
Brainerd, - - - - Minn.

☞ Best Work Guaranteed. ☜

Repairing of all kinds. Give them a call.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

CHICAGO & ST. PAUL
THROUGH LINE
"ELROY ROUTE."

STATIONS.	Day Ex. Except Sunday	Night Ex. Except Saturday
ST. PAUL, Leave,	9 10 A. M.	8 00 P. M.
Stillwater Junction,	9 50	8 53
Hudson,	10 05	9 10
Menomonie,	12 02 P. M.	11 33
Eau Claire,	1 30	12 50 A. M.
Augusta,	2 58	2 08
Hamilton,	3 47	2 55
Black River Falls	4 41	3 45
Camp Douglas,	6 40	5 50
Elroy,	7 50	7 00
Wyeville,	8 45	8 15
Sparta,	10 20	9 55
Madison,	12 02 A. M.	11 45
Prairie,	2 23	2 20 P. M.
Harvard,	3 50	4 10
CHICAGO, Arrive.	6 30 A. M.	7 50 P. M.

Ask for Tickets via the "ELROY ROUTE."

H. P. STANWOOD,
G. P. A., C. & N. W. R'y.

WM. JAMES,
G. P. A., W. W. R'y.

NOTICE OF FIRST ANNUAL ELECTION, CITY OF BRAINERD.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election—for the election of all City and Ward Officers—for the City of Brainerd, will be held in the various wards of said City, on Tuesday the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873.

The following are the offices to be filled: Mayor, City Treasurer, City Recorder, one Alderman, whose term of office shall be two years, one Alderman whose term of office shall be one year for each ward, and one City Justice in each ward.

The following are the Judges of Election appointed by the Council: A. E. Coleman and Robt McNider, for the 1st Ward; H. H. Brannan, for the 2nd Ward, and J. M. White, for the 3d Ward.

The polls will be held at the following named places: 1st Ward, polls at Police Headquarters. 2d Ward, Polls at Union Hall, and 3d Ward, Polls at Lyman Bridges' office building.

Dated Brainerd, March 14, 1873.

L. P. WHITE,
P. H. TRUDELL, Pres't of the Council.
City Recorder.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING.

To the electors of the Independent School District, composed of the City of Brainerd:

The qualified electors of the School district, composed of the City of Brainerd, are notified that a School meeting will be held at the Parish School House, on the Episcopal Church Block, in said City, on Saturday the 5th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of bonding said District in the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, to erect a School edifice in said District—said bonds payable within ten years from date of issue, with coupons annexed, payable in equal yearly payments, with interest not to exceed eight per cent per annum.

By request of the Board of Directors, of said Independent School district.

Dated March 20th, 1873.

C. B. SLEEPER,
President of the Board.

L. B. PERRY, Clerk.

HAY,
HAY. HAY,
HAY!

S. V. R. SHERWOOD, at the Pottoffice is prepaid to contract with parties wanting No. 1 Hay, at prices lower than the lowest. He will also furnish our citizens with Hay in small quantities—any amount, from one to one hundred tons. Now is the time to buy, while you can get first class Hay cheap.

SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES,—PREPAID BY MAIL.

My new priced descriptive Catalogue of Choice Flower and Garden Seeds, 25 sorts of either for $1; new & choice varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Grapes, Lilies, Small Fruits, House and Border Plants and Bulbs; one year grafted Fruit Trees for mailing; Fruit Stocks of all kinds; Hedge Plants, &c., the most complete assortment in the country, will be sent gratis to any plain address, with a P. O. box. True Cape Cod Cranberry for upland or lowland, $6 per 1000; $1 per 100; prepaid by mail. Trade List to dealers. Seeds on Commission. Agents wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. nPw7

2nd ANNUAL
DISTRIBUTION.
75,730 PREMIUMS
RANGING IN VALUE FROM
$10 to $5,000
GIVEN AWAY
To The Subscribers of
Our Fireside Friend

Every Subscriber is sure of one premium any way, and also has an equal chance of receiving a Cash Premium, or a Piano, Organ, Watch, Sewing Machine, etc., etc.

FIRST GRAND CASH PREMIUM
$5,000.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.—Eight pages, Large size, illustrated, the Weekly, is in its THIRD VOLUME and has attained the largest circulation of any paper in the West. Its success enables the proprietors to furnish The Best, Most Desirable, and Most Useful Original Matter in Great Variety, that money can buy, and to make it a Home Weekly suited to the wants of every family. Subscription price $3 per year of 52 numbers.

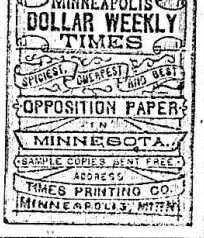
Our Elegant Chromo
"CUTIE,"

Size 14 x 20 inches, in 16 colors. Acknowledged by all to be the Handsomest and Most Valuable premium picture in America. Every subscriber is presented with this Chromo at the time of subscribing, (no waiting,) and also receives a numbered Certificate entitling the holder to a share in the $25,000 in cash other premiums.

The Distribution Takes Place
On the 2d Tuesday in June
next. The Chromo and Certificates sent on receipt of price. Specimen copies, Premium List, Etc., giving full particulars, sent free to any address.

AGENTS WANTED. Either local or canvassing in every town. Large cash pay and the best outfit. Send at once for terms.

Address,
Our Fireside Friend,
p4m6 Chicago, Ill.



O. K.
HAIR DRESSING AND
Shaving Saloon.

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

NEWLY OPENED BY PROF. R. L. JONES.

FIRST class work and courteous attention paid to customers. Charges reasonable. I have the finest furnished saloon on the line of the N. P. Railroad, and a beautiful show case, containing Hair Dyes, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Toilet articles, Collars, Ties, Cigars, and all the articles incident to my trade. ☞ Other barbers supplied at short notice and best rates. Ladies can leave orders at my shop for all kinds of hair work. Don't fail to call at the "O. K." See the sign. n11

COLE & DOUGLASS,
LAUREL STREET,
(Betwee Fourth ad Fifth,)
PHOTOGRAPHERS,

ALL kinds of Sun Pictures in best style of the Art.

☞ Picture Frames furnished and made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership between P. H. Trudell and Wm. Aylmer, (known as the firm of Trudell & Aylmer, Pop Manufacturers,) was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 3d day of March, 1873. All debts due the said partnership are to be paid to P. H. Trudell, and those due from the same, discharged by P. H. Trudell, who will hereafter continue the business.

P. H. TRUDELL,
Wm. AYLMER.

414

CHARLES HARKENS'
GROCERY AND PROVISION
STORES,
AT LONG PRAIRIE and MOTLEY, Minn.
VEGETABLES, FLOUR,
FEED, GRAIN,
AND MEATS.

January 1, 1873.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons found cutting down or destroying any of the timber or piling up wood on any part of the land of the South half of the south east quarter of section twenty, town forty-five, range thirty, without permission from the undersigned, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

12th March, 1873. PETER WALTERS.

HENRY DRESSEN'S
FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAVING SALOON.

FRONT STREET, - - - - BRAINERD,
Opposite the Drug Store.

WARM AND COLD BATHS ! !

Special attention given to Children's Hair-Cutting.

GRAVELLE HOUSE.
COR. FOURTH AND LAUREL STS.
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

This is a new commodious hotel, fitted up in the best style for the accommodation of guests, and no pains spared to make the public at home. Good stabling for teams. Terms moderate. A share of public patronage solicited.

JOS. GRAVELLE, Proprietor.
Jan. 4th, 1873.

Now is Your Time
FOR GREAT
BARGAINS,
AT
E. B. LYNDE

HAS JUST OPENED THE GREATEST variety of Goods in this Market, viz.:

Dry Goods
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
Gent's Clothing,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Gent's and Ladies' Slippers, Crockery, Glass, Ware, Tinware, Hardware, including Nails, Putty, Glass, Door Locks, Butts, Hinges, Shovels, Mayforks, Rope, Horse-whips, etc.

Drugs and Medicines.

Dr. Tolman's Celebrated Bitters, for Biliousness—decidedly the best in the World.

I wish to call your special attention to

GROCERIES,

Which I make a Specialty.

Salt by the barrel, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention, all of which I offer for sale at wholesale and retail, as low as the lowest. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

New Store! New Goods!
FIRST DOOR EAST
OF
WALTERS' "RED STORE."

BRAINERD, Nov. 19, 1872.

J. KINBALL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SUPERIOR STREET, - MINN.
DULUTH. [5-1y.]

R. K. WHITELEY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
Surveyor and Notary Public.

INVESTMENTS made on commission.—Pine and farming lands surveyed and descriptions given. Taxes paid, and a general Real Estate business transacted.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Wm. R. Marshall, National Marine Bank, St. Paul, Minn. Gen'l J. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Patterson, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wm. Smith, Esq., National Foundry and Pipe Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. M. F. Hodges, Esq., President Hoffman Ins. Co., 130 Broadway, New York City.

Office and Residence, corner of Kingwood and 7th streets, Brainerd, Minn. 30-1y

FOR SALE.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

I offer my excellent business stand on Front Street, together with the full outfit for a No. 1

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

—tools, stock, coal, etc.—at a big sacrifice, owing to the fact that I have determined to quit the business entirely. My shop enjoys a run of first class custom, unexcelled anywhere in Northern Minnesota. I offer the building and lot for what the lot alone is worth. For particulars, inquire of me at the Shop.

H. M. MIXTER, Blacksmith,
Jan. 15, 1873. Proprietor

EUGENE M. BRIGGS,
FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
FRONT STREET, (north side)
BRAINERD.

Boots and Shoes made in No. 1 Style, and Warranted.

Sewed Boots—only - - -	$13 00
Pegged Boots—only - - -	10 00

All other work proportionately Cheap.

☞ All kinds of repairing done neatly and promptly. n1-1y

MILT ASKEW'S
BILLIARD HALL,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

This Billiard Hall is furnished with Brunswick's Champion Tables, and is elegantly fitted up throughout, for the entertainment of the public. At the bar may be found the Choicest Imported

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS,

to be found West of Chicago. Call and see.

JUST RECEIVED—a large invoice of Piper, Heidsick, and Veuve Cliequat WINES.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS and WOOLENS,
Monroe & Franklin Sts.,
CHICAGO. n3-6

D. C. PRESTON. J. W. STEEL.

PRESTON & STEEL,
LAWYERS,
Brainerd, - - Minnesota.
Office, corner of Front and Fifth streets, above Davis's Hardware Store.

Whoop 'er Up 'Liza Jane!

IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE

ELEPHANT,

Watch this part of the "TRIBUNE," closely, for a few Weeks.

People's
STORE!
H. A. HILLS,
FRESH
FALL
AND
WINTER
STOCK!

Consisting in part of

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps,
Notions,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Liquors, Etc.,

Wholesale and Retail.

All goods shown with pleasure. Competition defied, either in quality or prices!

Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.

A positive cure for Irregularity, Suppression, Leucorrhea, Weakness, and all female complaints. Established fifty years. Be sure and get the Genuine.

Price $1 00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price. Direct all orders,

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2469. [23-1y] Philadelphia, Pa.

RED HOT
STOVES
AT

E. H. DAVIES'
CHAMPION
Stove, Hardware,
AND
TIN STORE,
BRAINERD.

Coal Stoves, (improved modern patterns, best made.)

All kinds and sizes of standard Cooking-stoves.

Parlor-stoves, of all kinds, Box stoves, Camp-stoves,

All kinds of Stoves, sold as low as in St. Paul.

Try Me.

E. H. DAVIE.

EBER H. BLY,
(Successor to Fletcher, Bly & Co.) Dealer in
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN,
Railroad and Lumbermen's Supplies,
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Osgood & French, Brainerd, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles G. French retiring, and C. W. Osgood continuing the business.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., March 7th, 1873.

C. W. OSGOOD,
CHARLES G. FRENCH.

Woodbridge
&
Forbes,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
BOOKSELLERS,

Publishers of Legal and Real Estate Blanks, and Dealers in

SHEET MUSIC,

Wrapping Paper and Twines, at Manufacturer's Prices.

DULUTH, - - - MINNESOTA.
orders by Mail promptly filled. n8-1y

EYSTER & BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs,
Medicines,
AND
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

Orders by Mail receive prompt attention.
SUPERIOR STREET,
Duluth, Minn.

BRAINERD
FISH MARKET,
Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

The undersigned has on hand, and is constantly receiving new supplies of fresh Fish, packed in ice. Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Onions, Watermelons, String Beans, Peas, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peaches, Apples, Grapes, Eggs, Oysters, etc. In fact, everything in the line of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

And all the edibles that grace the summer table. Give me a call!

F. F. KEATING

Empire Market,
LAUREL STREET (East of Sixth),
JAMES H. HALLETT, Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh Meats,
SAUSAGES, HEAD CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD AND EGGS.

☞ Boarding Houses supplied at special rates. See sign.

Brainerd House,
Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.,
DENNIS McNANNAY, Prop.

The Brainerd House is new and has been thoroughly refitted throughout, and no pains will be spared TO MAKE GUESTS COMFORTABLE.

Conveniently Situated to Business.

Tables furnished with
The Best the Market Afford

☞ Meals at all hours, and board by the week at reasonable rates. n1-1y

Leland House,
BRAINERD, MINN.,
LELAND & YOUNG, - - Prop's.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

☞ Every thing New. Comfortable Rooms and Good Beds. No pains spared to make guests comfortable and at home. Terms reasonable.

GOOD STABLING AND WATER.

BRAINERD
MEAT MARKET.
GILBERT & CO., PROP'S.,
FIFTH STREET, - - - BRAINERD.

The very choicest Meats, Fish, Poultry, Game, Sausage, Head-cheese, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

2-4-1y EVERYTHING THE BEST.

D. L. TONER,
Contractor & Builder,
BRAINERD, MINN.

DOES a general Building Business on contract or otherwise. Plans, specifications, and estimates furnished on short notice. Work and prices guaranteed satisfactory. May be found at the Sioux House. Sept. 1, 1872. n29-6w

N. PETERSON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Has always a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Solid Gold Jewelry on hand. Any Goods ordered by Mail will be sent promptly by Express, C. O. D.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed—if not, return at my expense. n8-1vt

VEGETABLES CHEAP at CANTWELL'S

Onions - - - -	$2.25 per bushel.
Turnips, - - - -	50 " "
Potatoes, - - - -	50 " "

JO LAMONT,
(Laurel Street, east of Sixth.)
Dealer in Family
GroceriES
WINE
LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Tobacco,
Pipes, Smoker's Articles, Apples, Nuts, Confectionary, Flour, Eggs, Spices, Confectionary, Etc.

☞ Give me a call, test my goods, and hear my prices.

Agent for the
"AMAZON"
Insurance Company,
Of Cincinnati.

Oct. 10, 1872. JO LAMONT.

BRAINERD
Drug Store!
Corner Fifth and Front sts.
Full line of
Pure Drugs,
Kerosene Oil,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Pipes, Tobaccos, and Smokers Articles Fine WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night. ☜

A well supplied
NEWS STAND,
At which may be had
THE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS
of the day. 21-1v

WM. MURPHY,
CHEAP
Cash Store,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
FIFTH STREET (near Front),
Brainerd, Minn.

Attention! Ho!
BRAINERD
CABINET SHOP,
FIFTH STREET (Below Laurel),
FURNITURE
MADE AND REPAIRED,
Jobbing and House Building
Done at Short Notice.
28qrs3m McIVER & CO.

ST. PAUL
HOUSE,
Brainerd, Minn

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, ON FIFTH street near Front, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable and at home. Terms reasonable. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

v1-n23 MICHAEL McMAHON

Pine Restaurant,
FRONT STREET,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.
W. M. FALCONER, Proprietor.

First Class Accommodations in the Restaurant Line.

☞ Tables furnished with all the Good things incident to the season, and courteous attention paid to guests.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

And regular Board and Lodging furnished when desired,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson, Portland, Maine.