Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 9, 1873.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor. } "Render Unto Cesar the Things that are Cesar's." {VOL. 2, NO. 26.

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

M. C. RUSSELL,

At Two Dollars a Year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos	6 mos	1 year.
1 square, (1 inch,)	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
2 squares,	6 00	10 00	18 00
3 squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
1-4 column,	15 00	25 00	35 00
1-2 column,	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column,	35 00	60 00	100 00

☞ 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 gaining 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.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Episcopal Church. J. A. GILFILLAN Rector. Services 11:00 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. CRISP, 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 8:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 P. M.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M., at Masonic Hall, over Ely's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

W. M. FALCONER, N. G. JAS. DEWAR, Sec.

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 the 2d and 4th Fridays in each month.

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

A. 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	7:00	A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd	1:00	P. M.
Leaves Brainerd	1:20	P. M.
Ar. at Moorhead	8:00	P. M.
EAST TRAIN—Leaves Moorhead	6:20	A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd	1:10	P. M.
Leaves Brainerd	1:30	P. M.
Ar. at Duluth	7:30	P. M.
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI DIV.		
TRAIN—Leaves Duluth	9:00	A. M.
Arrive St. Paul	5:10	P. M.
Leave St. Paul	8:10	A. M.
Arrive Duluth	4:40	P. M.

THE BRAINERD LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BROADWAY, - - BRAINERD.

Dealers in

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

J. S. CAMPBELL, Supt.

PARTICULAR attention paid to FINE WATCH WORK.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles, etc.,

For sale by

E. L. STRAUSS,
BRAINERD, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota.

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries!

CHOICE

Wines & Liquors,

Opposite the TRIBUNE OFFICE,

Brainerd, Minn.

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.

J. W. STEEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Brainerd, - - Minnesota.

Office over Murphy's store, Fifth Street.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
C. K. DAVIS, of Ramsey.

For Lieutenant-Governor.
A. BARTO, of Stearns.

For Secretary of State,
S. P. JENNISON, of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
MONS GRENAGER, of Fillmore.

For Attorney General,
GEO. P. WILSON, of Winona.

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, First, That the Republican party continues to be the first party of progress and reform; that while pledging itself anew to the great principles of universal freedom and equal rights with which it has triumphed in the past, and which it has permanently incorporated in Government, State and national; it meets boldly new questions as they arise in the spirit of devotion to the rights of the people, irrespective of class or condition, and that it presents the first example of a great party, wise and just enough to correct its own errors and abuses.

Second, That whereas the Republican party has ever been the tried friend of the oppressed—securing freedom for the slave, giving a home to the landless, obtaining from European countries a recognition of citizenship here for adopted citizens—it now greets with hearty sympathy and an extended hand every movement to secure to agriculture and labor their due influence, interest and rights.

Third, The producing, commercial and industrial interests of the country should have the best and cheapest modes of transportation possible, and while capital invested in such means of transit, whether by railroad or otherwise, should be permitted the right of reasonable remuneration; all abuse in their management, excessive rates, unjust and oppressive discriminations against localities, persons or interests, should be corrected by law, and the people should be protected from such wrongs and all improper and arbitrary use of the growing power of railroad and other corporations.

Fourth, That in our opinion, no rights should be vested in railroad corporations beyond the control of future legislation, and that such laws should be enacted as will limit to just and reasonable rates all tolls, freights and charges of railroad transportation companies, and protect the people from imposition, and that the Legislature should attach such conditions to all new grants and amendments or extensions of old charters, as will place the rights of legislative control over such corporations beyond all question.

Fifth, That we heartily applaud the active measures of the late Congress in ferreting out and exposing corruption. We have seen with profound regret, in the developments made thereby, evidence of official and political corruption and the use abuse of responsible positions by men of all political parties to further personal ends, and we demand pure official conduct and the punishment of unfaithful public men, State and National, who have betrayed the confidence freely extended to them, shall not be shielded from disgrace by any partizanship of ours, and we denounce all Credit Mobilier transactions whatever be their form.

Sixth, When retrenchment is required to lighten the burden of taxation and to continue the reduction of the public debt, an increase of salaries is unwise. We condemn without reserve the voting for or receiving of an increased pay for services already rendered, and demand that the provisions of the late act of Congress by which the salaries were increased should be promptly and unconditionally repealed.

Seventh, That the wise, patriotic and efficient administration of Gov. Horace Austin entitles him to the unqualified approbation of the people of the whole State. That the able and faithful discharge of the responsible duties of the office of Attorney General by the Hon. F. R. E. Cornell merit the highest public commendation.

Eighth, That we heartily endorse the action of the late Legislature in investigating and reforming the abuses in the office of State Treasurer.

Ninth, That in view of the recent decision of the Land Department at washington in favor of certain Railroad companies, and against a large class of settlers upon a portion of the public lands in this State, whereby great injury and suffering is likely to result to such settlers, this Convention earnestly requests such action on the part of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, as shall secure the honest settler against any loss and injury as far as possible.

MINNESOTA needs more mills to work up her wheat at home. Minnesota flour is having a better sale today than that of any other State, simply from the fact that it is made from unadulterated wheat. Mixed wheat does not grind so even, and the flour and bread cannot be so good. While our wheat is the best in the country, it is to be regretted that we have not mills sufficient to put it all into flour at home, thereby realizing the benefit of that excellence which now goes in a great measure to enhance the value of the inferior grains of other States. Capital invested in milling machinery in Minnesota will pay a large interest.

RETURN OF GENERAL ROSSER.

General Rosser, Chief Engineer of the surveying expedition which has been engaged in locating the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad from the Missouri River to the Yellowstone River, passed east on Saturday's train. The General completed his portion of the expedition's object, and has now returned to put his survey and profiles into shape for the government of future operations of this continental road, in adding another, and most important link to its great chain. We had not the pleasure of an interview with Gen. Rosser as he passed through, but we learned the following facts from a prominent gentleman who came from Bismarck in company with him: Gen. Rosser is perfectly delighted with the result of his official duties, and has found a route across the plains, between these two great valleys, that he, nor no one else, knew existed—a distance of some two hundred miles. The country between Bismarck and the Yellowstone Valley has heretofore been generally considered, for the most part, a barren waste, made up largely of the noted and much talked of Bad Lands. But the third and last line run through, we are delighted to learn, traverses one of the most beautiful and fertile regions on the line, grandly adapted to agriculture, grazing, etc. Only one spur of the Bad Lands was encountered, and that only fifteen miles in width; and with this solitary exception, the country is everything that could be desired for settlement and cultivation. In this region, too, there is inexhaustible quantities of coal, iron ore, and other minerals, and the western terminus of this new division brings the Northern Pacific into the great national park region, and reaches into the rich mining region of the Montana country. Next year, without a doubt, the Northern Pacific Company, with its characteristic energy, will push its iron rails on to the Yellow Stone, and, with their powerful engines, wake up the dead mound builders and living heathens of that remote garden of our continent.

This is good news for all concerned in the prosperity and advancement of the great Northern Pacific, and is especially encouraging to our Bismarck friends, as it makes that point the permanent crossing of the Missouri by the Road. For some years to come, instead of trying to bridge the Missouri, the Company will probably put on mammoth transfer steamers, which will answer all practical purposes, and save detention in the final completion of the line from lake to ocean.

WE would have far more respect for the reporters if they would say what they mean. A fellow in Richmond, Ind., reports that "Constable Green shot a dog supposed to be mad in the South End to-day." From such an item, one could not learn whether the dog was shot in the south end, or whether he was mad in the south end and shot somewhere else.

A MAN in Elba was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days ago. He was breaking, and the coulter becoming clogged, he took hold of the grass and weeds to clean it, when the snake bit his arm. He instantly put the wound to his mouth, and commenced sucking the poison, and started for the house, some sixty rods distant, which he reached with difficulty. They then gave him whisky freely, and sent for a physician. When the physician arrived, his arm was badly swollen and was nearly black. At last accounts the swelling was checked and the man in a fair way for recovery. But the most singular part of the story is, it was only the head and about six inches of the body that was on the coulter; the snake had been cut in two, and the other part was some forty rods back.—[Mankato Record.

THE "white man's party" along the Mississippi river proposes to erect a new State out of three—taking seven counties from Kentucky, nineteen from Tennessee, and eighteen from Mississippi. The aggregate population will be 800,000. It is expected by this to establish a white man's State which will be Democratic in politics. The only obstacle to their erecting such a State is the constitutional necessity of getting the assent of the three States and of the Congress of the United States.

WE feel bound to congratulate the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul in having finally got rid of the degraded creature who has too long acted as its Secretary. It does not matter that he has kicked himself out, instead of waiting to be kicked out. The result is the same. One can now allude to the reputable body of leading citizens known as the Chamber of Commerce without blushing, or without being defiled by inherent nastiness.

TO RENT.—The house formerly occupied by Bradford Lufkin. Good house, terms reasonable. Apply to
THOS. P. CANTWELL.

THE highest price paid for Crow Wing County Orders, at MURPHY'S, Fifth Street, Brainerd.

PROSPECTS OF THE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC EXTENSIONS.

The St. Paul Press of the 5th inst., says, editorially: "We inadvertently omitted to state, on Sunday morning, in attempting to give the main points of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad controversy, and its result, that the determination of Judge Dillon to co-operate with any parties who would furnish the means to complete the road, and save the land grant, by appointing a receiver to expend the moneys so provided under the orders of the court, was cordially accepted by the officers of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and its various branches, including the representatives of the trustees of all the parties in interest. Judge Dillon stated that such appointment was to be considered in no respect as a reflection on any of the officers, or on their past management. In fact, when during the course of the last conference between the litigants on Friday, a proposition was made that in case the decree to be issued by the Circuit Court, an order should be included to compel the present management to afford all reasonable facilities in its power to aid in finishing the extensions, under the order of the Court, the Judge refused the request, and said it would be time enough to issue such order when such reasonable facilities were denied. Without some further evidence than he had yet had, to the effect that the present officers of the road were inimical to the success of the proposed extension, by whomsoever accomplished, he refused to make any order which would have the appearance of want of confidence in their good faith. The theory on which the court proposed to appoint a receiver to take charge of the unfinished portions of the road was, that the Holland bondholders, represented by the parties in the suit, were the principal parties in interest; that unless they furnished the means to finish the projected lines, a portion of their land grant would be lost, and an important portion of their security for moneys already advanced would be unavailable; and that as they had ostensibly expressed a want of confidence in the former management, the court would relieve them of this excuse by undertaking to disburse the funds to be provided through an officer of its own. If under this guarantee—which is the guarantee of the Circuit Court of the United States—the parties most directly interested will not advance sufficient funds to finish the lines covered by their mortgages and to earn and acquire the lands granted by Congress, on which their mortgage is based, it will be pretty evident, in the language of Judge Dillon, "that they do not want a railroad, and do not care for the sufficiency of their securities."

As before intimated, we doubt the willingness of the Holland parties to furnish the five millions required to complete the uncompleted lines. Their offer to do this, made by Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co., was based on the condition that the U. S. Circuit Court should give to the men furnishing the necessary money a priority of lien on all the property, franchises and lands of all the different companies—but which are, in fact, all one company—which were covered by four mortgages. The court had no power to thus impair the obligation of contracts; and when this fact is made known to Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co., it may be reasonably anticipated that the game is up, so far as they are concerned. They, led by Wilhaar, wanted to come into full control of all the railroad property of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company: if the court will not lend its aid to their scheme, it may well be doubted whether they will be ready to advance more money. But in case satisfactory assurances to this effect are not forthcoming in a few days, other parties, it is intimated, stand ready to make favorable propositions for the completion of the branch line from Watab to Brainerd, and probably from St. Cloud to Alexandria—propositions which will meet the views of the court to this extent. So that, whatever may be the result of the negotiations now in progress through the cable with the Holland bondholders, the important connections with Brainerd and with Alexandria, are likely to be completed within the time stipulated by Congress, and these most necessary auxiliaries to the railroad system of St. Paul secured beyond a peradventure."

A LITTLE girl went into a store in Brainerd, the other day, and told the clerk that her mother sent her for two yards of blue black broadcloth, didn't care what color it was, and said she, "We are going to kill our old hog, week before last, and then we'll pay you what you owe us."

GO TO A. A. White's for all kinds of Dry Wood. 19-tf

FOR SALE.—One Wood, Taber & Morse Portable Engine. Cylinder 4½x9, with stack and all complete. Enquire of
S. H. THORNE, Brainerd, Minn.

COL. LOUNSBERY, of the Bismarck TRIBUNE, passed west, homeward bound, on Monday last.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT Schuyler Colfax will pass through here early next week, on a visit over the Northern Pacific, to Bismarck and return.

THE services at the Methodist Church next Sabbath, August 18th, will consist of a missionary sermon in the morning, and a missionary concert exercise by the Sunday School in the evening. "And thy neighbor as thyself."

REV. E. S. WILLIAMS, of Glyndon, will preach in the Congregational Church to-morrow (Sabbath). We understand that Mr. Williams accepts the call recently given him to become the pastor of this church. If this is so, we congratulate the society upon the acquisition of Mr. Williams as a citizen.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the initial number of the Christian Citizen, a new religious paper just started in "St. Paul and Minneapolis." Its motto is, "An undenominational Christian Newspaper for Minnesota." The one on our table is a handsome paper, well filled with interesting and instructive reading. It is published by the "Christian Citizen Co.," and edited by A. Willey. We wish this new candidate abundant success in its noble calling.

A CHANGE.—The former pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Brainerd, Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, has been sent by the Bishop to White Earth Reservation, to become a permanent missionary among the Chippewa Indians. Of his eminent fitness for this or any other mission we need not speak, as he is too well known throughout Northern Minnesota, as a christian and hard working minister, to need comment from us. Suffice it to say that he carries with him the best wishes and prayers of hundreds of warm friends and admirers in Brainerd. Mr. Gilfillan's place here has been filled by the Rev. Mr. Millspaugh, late of Faribault. Mr. M. is a young man who has been thoroughly trained and educated for the ministry, and is an excellent preacher. We welcome him to the christian work in this section.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION. — Captain Houghton, the pioneer steamboatman, who for the past two years has been running a steamboat on the Mississippi river from Brainerd, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 280 miles north, to the foot of Pokegoma Falls, not being content with his achievements in pioneering through the wilderness, proposes to run another steamer above Pokegoma Falls for two hundred miles. The rapid extension of lumbering in that region will make this a profitable venture for Capt. Houghton, and a great convenience to all doing business in that region. The lumber is all sawed for the new steamboat, and the Captain proposes to push things.

AQUATIC, by a hoo-doo letter in the St. Paul Press, tries to make out that Aiken is the place where Brainerd and Aiken both ought to be: Aiken is nothing but one solid mass of natural advantages, and Brainerd is one solid mass of "no advantages at all." Now, Aiken is all right for a prominent point in the future—a good point, in a valuable section of country, and has a population of good, clever men and women. But, now, Aquatic, do not "squeal," and show your teeth at Brainerd, for we are bound to be one of THE prominent manufacturing cities of the Northwest, in a very brief period of time; and we have no objection to Aiken being a prominent point on the Northern Pacific, as it will be, most assuredly. But.

NEW ARRIVAL.—We are delighted to record another arrival (among the many) of a sweet little daughter at the home of our honored and esteemed citizen, Mayor E. H. Bly. The little cherub put in an appearance on Wednesday last, the 6th of August, 1873, and is the first born of the household. All concerned are doing well, and Mayor Bly is just about as proud, we presume, as we ourself was when we owned our first jack-knife, or when, for the first time, we were addressed as Father. Well he may be proud; for

These little angel snowdrops
That come noiselessly to earth,
Bring with them a little heaven
Of purity, love and worth.

We are glad to know that both the mother and child are doing finely, while the face of the father is naught but one mass of sunshine, these days, with nary a shadow to break the spell.

FRESH eggs just received at
JO LAMONT'S.

FOR RENT.—The new and commodious hotel on Broadway, known as the Hotel Svea, is offered for rent on the most reasonable terms. It is beautifully located and conveniently arranged. Apply to
24-3w E. H. BLY.

AS IT OUGHT TO BE.—There is what seems to be an authentic rumor that the Land Department office of the Northern Pacific is to be removed, in a week or two, from St. Paul to Brainerd. We believe this rumor fully, for the reason that Brainerd is the only suitable location for that Department under the shining sun; and why it has not been located here two years ago, passes all our understanding. It seems to us that the Company have been very slow in seeing that this Department, above all others, should be on the line of their road, right among the people who have to do with it. It might as well open its office in the Bahama Islands as in St. Paul, for on the line of the road is where the office, for the transaction of all office business, ought to be, by all means; if they desire to have an Agent in St. Paul, or in any other distant city in Christendom, why, that is eminently proper; but here is where the office ought to be, if they wish to subserve the best interests of the thousands of people who are buying their lands.

SEWING MACHINES.—See the advertisement in another column, of Mr. E. Merkt's Agency, in Brainerd, for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. Supplies for all principal machines constantly on hand. Mr. Merkt has the fine store building on Front street, 2d door east of Davie's hardware store, where, in addition to his general sewing machine agency, his wife—who is one of the best milliners and dress mrkers in the west—will open out a very choice stock of millinery goods, dress trimmings, etc., and do an extensive business in both these branches. Mr. and Mrs. Merkt have come to our fine young city to become permanent residents, and we welcome them warmly. Mr. M. is an enterprising, energetic and honorable business man, and we bespeak for him and his excellent wife a good patronage.

MORE INJUN DANCE.—Last Saturday a hundred or more Leech Lake, or Pillager Indians, made their sudden appearance in our streets, in the morning, and held a series of their "whoop-a-law" dances, in various portions of our town. They made things just red-hot, a good share of the day, but outside of their general hurricane of Indian enthusiasm and music, they appeared quite civil—they probably thought it was the best mode of proceedure among Brainerdites. Between dances they scattered about the town, begging cold grub, or "chuck," and, between the crumbs that tumbled into their respective blankets from the tables of the rich men, and the presents of flour and meat from our liberal merchants, they became immensely "swelled." A full belly makes an Indian lazy; and so, when they became filled, they took up their presents and silently stole away to the neighboring forests, to grease themselves and eat some more. One of their principal chiefs was with them—next best Modoc to old Flat Mouth. He jerked a spasmodic speech to his braves, something about that pine timber the Government was about to sell off their Reservation. He said he had always been a good Indian, and loved the whites. (We all know that a Pillager Indian "loves" a white man; of course he does—so does the devil love saints.) He said although the Pillagers were extraordinarily "good Indians," yet, if the Government didn't keep its chicken hooks off that pine timber, the Pillagers COULD be bad Indians. This was a clincher, and we felt as though a thunderbolt had located itself over our head, and we wanted to go home, or some place. They went away, and we don't know exactly where they went. We understood from them that they expected to meet three other bands of Indians on Monday last, on the opposite side of the river at this place, in a great council about various things, that pine timber among others. They failed to connect, however.

MORE ABOUT THE BRANCHES.

The Pioneer of the 1st closes an editorial on the Branch probabilities as follows:

"The public interest centres upon the probable effect upon the prospects of the completion of the St. Vincent and Brainerd Branches of the St. Paul & Pacific Road. Mr. Cass, the President of the Northern Pacific, gave assurance to the court upon authority of European bondholders, that if the St. Paul & Pacific did not go into the hands of a receiver, the money to finish the St. Vincent Branch the coming fall, would be furnished. In regard to the Brainerd Branch we have no definite information. It is but justice to the applicants for a receiver to say that similar assurances were given on their part. As the land grant will again lapse, if the road shall not be completed this year, we cherish the hope that nothing will prevent the accomplishment of the work within the time specified in the Congressional act.

TO HUNT CHICKENS.—If any one desires to go hunting prairie chickens, and have more than a bushel of fun, the same as we did a few days ago, they want to go fixed just as we did—that is, if they want enjoyable, pleasurable fun and hilarity. Get your gun and equipments, and two dogs that know less about hunting chickens than the devil knows about a tie contract, and then start out to hunt some chickens and things. You go north two miles, west one, south three, and east a reasonable distance, when you will most likely strike a covey of chickens; you may know it was the first covey, because the dogs have, up to this time, scoured the entire country clear to the horizon, on all sides, and are just coming to you about noon for their meat that you are packing for them, when they scare up chickens all around you. Now is your time or never, and you blaze away, both loads at one chicken, and you bring him down; the dogs are just charging in all directions, and when your bird falls they make a grand rush for it, and scare the whole living covey half a mile away. As they start for it, you start in yelling for them to "git out!" at the very howling point of your voice; it's no use, for they have got it—one by the tail, the other by the head; just as you have rammed your two loads down—shot in one barrel, powder in the other—you start on a dead run to get the chicken away from the dogs, yelling bloody murder every jump, to say nothing about the sentences that are meant to give relief to your inmost gizzard and emphasis to the admonitions relative to the dogs. On the way to the scene of the struggle, that is amost hid by the cloud of feathers, you step into a badger hole and turn several somersaults, and fetch up with your head and both barrels of your gun rammed deep into a neighboring ant-hill; all intent, however, on getting that chicken from the dogs, you start again on a dead run, scraping the ants and dirt out of your eyes as you go, and, of course, keep on saying something to the dogs; you arrive at the scene, and amid and over the carnage, you begin to pour out the vials of your wrath at the dogs, and kick first one and then the other till their ribs crack; but it is no use; they pull and howl for the victory, one over the other, and when they get the chicken torn into a thousand pieces, they go for one another; they are borrowed and valued(!) bird dogs, and must be parted ere they kill each other. Taking hold of one by the heels, and setting your left foot on the tail of the other, you finally get them pulled apart, and they go in opposite directions to lay down and rest, while you sit down to recuperate and finish your little stanza about the proceedings and the final result of the whole effort. You finally gather up five toes, a handful of feathers and the head of the chicken, and deposit them in your vest pocket. You hunt up your gun, find both barrels full of mud, turn about and say someting more about bird dogs, start for town, take the train and go home. Although this proceedure will not bring in a great deal of meat for the family, yet, as a matter of "fun" and good, wholesome recreation, we recommend it highly.

THE GRASSHOPPER—A BOY'S COMPOSITION.—The grasshopper is about one inch long, most of the time, and has a head on the front end; it has only one head, and just exactly two legs. It has two eyes, I guess, and they are somewhere on the front side of its face; I never could tell its eyes from its ears, though, and I don't know whether it has any. It looks just like a little donkey, and just like a little cow. They call it a grasshopper because it hops in the grass; I have seen them hopping on a fence; I s'pose, then, it is a fence hopper; some cows are fence hoppers, too. Our cat loves to chase grasshoppers; she is a good cat for mice, and has twice as many legs as a grasshopper, and so has a mice; our cat can catch a rat in the dark; I expect she feels for them—though cats don't have much feeling about mice. I like a dog better than I like a cat; a dog sits on two legs, but stands on four, and runs on all he has got, after chickens. A chicken has feathers, and a dog has a tail on the other end from where a chicken's head is; chickens are some like a turkey, and a turkey eats grasshoppers for dinner; and this is what a grasshopper don't like.

H. M. ATKINS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PRINCETON, MILLE LACS CO., MINN.,

Will practice in any of the Courts of the State. n26-3m

Metropolitan Hotel,

CORNER SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

This house is the largest and most complete in all its appointments in the city.

E. I. FOCKENS, Proprietor.

Grover & Baker SEWING MACHINE AGENCY,

Third door east of Fifth Street, on Front.

BRAINERD, MINN.

E. MERKT, - - Agent.

Oils, Needles, and all kinds of Machine Supplies and "Extras," for ALL THE PRINCIPAL MACHINES, constantly on hand.

Call and see

The Newly Improved GROVER & BAKER.

Summer Suits, Cheviot Shirts, Straw Hats, and all Summer Goods at Cost, and Less, at the Empire Clothing Hall. RAYMOND & ALLEN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor and Prop'r

THE NEWS.

At Home.

THE body of the boy Robertson, who with his sister and her affianced were carried over Niagara Falls on the Fourth of July, has been recovered in a horribly mangled condition. Both legs were torn from the body.

A FOREST fire on Long Island burned a tract a mile in width, from Lakeland to Patchogue.

CHAS. A. RUSSEL was hanged for murder at San Francisco, on Friday.

RICHARDS and McCarty crossed from Harison, Ind., to Brandbury, Ky., and got into a quarrel. Richards shot McCarty, fatally, and fled.

SEVERAL fatal cases of cholera are reported from Wheeling, Va.

BUTCHER, who killed Colton and two sons in Utah, was arrested Thursday. The youngest son was shot five times with a revolver, and once with a revolver loaded with buckshot. The eldest son was shot five times, and cut in several places with a knife.

FRANCIS GUSTAV COLBERG, natural son of the late King of Sweden, and half brother of the present King, was held on Friday, with one Frederick Plate, to answer the charge of smuggling kid gloves into New York.

AT Burlington, Iowa, early Thursday morning, a daring burglary was frustrated and the thief captured by the gritty pluck of an Iowa girl and her sister. The residence of Wm. Endsley, near the Union hotel, was entered by a burglar, who ransacked the house, gathered everything valuable around the dwelling, and was coolly taking an inventory of his acquisitions when he was interrupted by Mr. Endsley's daughter, Fannie, who, with an intrepidity remarkable for a young girl, attacked the robber with a silver goblet, the only aggressive instrument she could find, and knocked him down. She then struggled with him, choking and striking him, until her sister Kate came to her assistance with a cane, and both proceeded to belabor the scoundrel in a handsome manner. Their cries brought in some of their neighbors and he was arrested.

MRS. CORCORAN was thrown from a carriage in Watertown, Wis., on Thursday, and it is feared fatally injured.

A $40,000 fire occurred in Pawtucket, R. I., on Friday.

A BOSTON dispatch says the liabilities of A. J. Kimball, formerly of New England, who failed some time ago at Atlanta, Ga., will amount to five million dollars. Among the creditors named is the Pittsburg Locomotive Works, sixty thousand dollars.

THE Illinois railroads are reducing their freight tariffs.

THE Missouri state temperance convention met at Jefferson City, Wednesday, and adopted a report pledging their co operation to secure for Missouri a civil damage liquor law, and organized a state alliance.

A CONVENTION of official representatives of twenty-one Western roads, in session at St. Louis, passed a resolution abolishing free passes and half-fare tickets after August 1st.

THE deficit in the Brooklyn Trust Company's fund through the overdrafts of President Mills and the Cashier, amounts to $200,-000.

J. F. POWELL'S pump factory, in Waukegan, Ill., was burned Friday night. Loss $20,000.

A FIRE at Portland, Me., Saturday morning, destroyed the car, paint, tin and repair shops, one locomotive, two tenders and three cars at the Portland Company's works, and other small buildings belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway. The loss is estimated at $500,000; insured for $190,000.

AT Decorah, Iowa, Thursday, Ida Marlone, a girl of fifteen, was arrested and held to bail on charge of having attempted to poison her father, P. C. Marlone, by putting strychnine in his bread. She admits the truth of the charge, but asserts that she was driven to it in defence of her honor, her father having repeatedly and persistently attempted her ruin since the death of her mother a few years ago.

A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE on the corner of May and Second streets, Chicago, was burned by an incendiary fire during Friday night. Loss $3,000.

THE Clyde glass works, near Rochester, N. Y., were partially destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $40,000.

A CONFLAGRATION involving the destruction of property valued at $150,000 occurred in Norfolk, Saturday morning.

MATTIE STOWELL, aged 10, a daughter of a Baptist clergyman, and Harry White, were drowned in a mill pond at Hunt's Hollow, near Rochester, N. Y., by a raft parting on which they and others were floating.

A SEVERE thunder-storm, accompanied by sharp lightning, swept over Lancashire, England, on Tuesday, damaging the crops and killing several persons.

LESLEY HILL, a well-known actor, died at St. Louis on the 22d.

A WAR between the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists in Ypsilanti, Mich, has led to the stealing of all the city records, files of 1,110 chattel mortgages, police dockets, papers and books, &c.

A FORTY THOUSAND DOLLAR fire occured at Mount Carmel, Pa., on Wednesday.

CARL VOGT, the Prussian subject, charged with murder, arson and robbery in Belgium, and whose extradition was sought under the treaty with Prussia, will not be extradited.

A MRS. SORNAMAS committed suicide Monday at Vandalia, Ill. She first attempted to cut her hands, but failing in this she cut her throat with a razor. Cause, insanity.

AT St. Louis, Monday night, two steamboat men named Michael McCarthy and John Kertigan had an altercation on the street, and the former shot the latter in the left breast, inflicting a probably fatal wound. McCarthy was arrested.

ON Friday last, John Snyder and his children, living near Springdale, in the burrough of Butler, Pa., were taken ill with all the symptoms of having been poisoned. They continued to improve until Saturday evening, when Snyder was suddenly taken ill again with the same symptoms. He was again brought around. A man named Foreman and Mrs. Snyder are charged with the poizoning.

H. MILWARD, Esq., a well known provision merchant, and for many years connected with the business of pork packing in Cincinnati Louisville and Chicago, died at his residence in Chicago, Monday night, of inflammation of the stomach.

THE international sailing regatta on Detroit river, at Grosse Isle, on Thursday, resulted in a victory of the boat Foam, owned by Capt. Morgan, which sailed 14 miles in 1 hour and 38 minutes.

A CAR-LOAD of Chinese students went through Omaha, east, Tuesday.

ON Monday three large trains of Mormons, some 1,200, passed through Iowa westward.

EX-GOVERNOR COLBY, of New Hampshire, died in Concord, N. H., Sunday evening, aged 80 years.

SOME two hundred Russian mennonites have gone to Columbus, Neb., and five hundred more are on their way.

JAMES C. CLOUD started from Philadelphia to row to New Orleans, for a wager of $5,000, the conditions being that he will not sleep on shore till he reaches the latter place. The boat will be carried over the mountains, and put into the Ohio River. The boat weighs 60 pounds.

THE cholera prevails with considerable fatality at Louisiana, Mo.

SEVERAL important tax records of Brooklyn are missing, and are believed to have been taken by some of the late ring to cover up former irregularities.

A CARLIST force has been defeated by Government troops at Imbenueda, in the province of Barcelona, after a battle of eighteen hours, during which the town was frequently taken and lost by the opposing forces. The number of dead and wounded left upon the field was so large that all vehicles of every kind in town were pressed into service for their removal.

A VIENNA special states that Hiram Garretson, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed Chief American Commissioner in place of Jackson Schultz, resigned, and has entered upon his duties.

LAST Thursday the parents of Utica V. Brooker, sister of Victoria C. Woodhull, called on a lawyer, and said they had reason to believe that their daughter, who died July 9, had been poisoned, and that they suspected a physician who attended her of being guilty of the alleged murder, with the knowledge and connivance of Col. Blood.

ADVICES from Vienna, dated the 17th of July, state that up to that time there had been sixty-one cases of cholera reported, forty-one of which were fatal. In a single hotel where forty-two were attacked with the symptoms six died. The hotel was closed.

A LABOR CONGRESS consisting of delegates from various trades unions, commenced in Cleveland, Tuesday, one of its avowed objects being to organize a new political party.

THE fifth annual meeting of the national photographic association opened at Buffalo, Tuesday, with a large attendance from nearly every section of the country. Merely routine business was done.

THE flooring of the Presbyterian Church at Hudson City, N. J., gave away during an entertainment, Thursday night, and forty children were injured, some seriously.

THE Commissioners of the Northern Pacific Railroad have decided to make the western terminus at Lacoma, Washington Territory.

A TERRIBLE storm visited Ironton, O., Tuesday morning. Steamers on the Ohio had to tie up. The iron and steel company's building was struck by lightning, and bricks hurled from the walls violently. A large iron bar was torn from the hands of a fireman. He was severely shocked.

REPORTS from all sections of Virginia report the oat crop as the finest in that state for many years. Wheat is harvested, and will hardly yield an average. Copious rains have been general throughout the state the past two weeks, and the corn crop is very promising.

LIGHTNING demolished the spire of the German Reform Church at Orrville, Ohio, Monday night. At Fredericksburg an unknown man sought shelter under a tree and was killed.

BY examining their books, the Louisville Public Library officers discovered that the ticket drawing the capital prize—$100,000—was bought by L. H. Keith, of Kingston, Mass.; and the ticket drawing the second prize—$50,000—was bought by Willis Morely of Giles county, Tenn. The parties have been notified that the money is subject to their order.

WM. F. UNDEROOK, charged with the murder of a strange man near Jennerville, Penn township, Chester county, Penn., was arrested in Baltimore, Tuesday morning, at the plaining mill of Otto Duller, where he was at work, and taken to Chester county.

FOUR fires in Louisville, Tuesday night, destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

DURING a five-mile single scull race between John Biglan and Ellis Ward, at Springfield, Mass., Ward was seized with vertigo, bringing the race to a sudden close.

THE German Government has just made another purchase of United States bonds to the amount of two millions.

MRS. RACHEL MOFFAT, of Adel, Iowa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while in her garden last Sunday. She was one of oldest settlers in that region. Her grand child, who was with her, was also seriously burned by the same flash.

ON Monday afternoon lightning struck a barn in Blissfield, Mich., and killed a young son of Rev. Mr. Quick, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

RECENT investigations prove that the peach crop at South Haven will be the greatest ever known. At some points on the east shore they are an entire failure, but at South Haven many owners are thinning them out. Small fruits of all kinds are a full crop also.

THE Shah of Persia has conferred a decoration on M. Buffett, President of the French Assembly.

THE permanent retirement of Bismarck from the German Cabinet will soon take place.

SPANISH troops sacked the town of San Guisa, burned the factories and insulted the women.

A FIRE in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery at the Washington Navy Yard, destroyed a number of valuable records.

THE Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company have purchased 160 acres of land near Cleveland, for shops and yards.

CROP reports from Arkansas, North Mississippi and West Tennessee are much more encouraging, though a drouth is feared. Reports from North Alabama are conflicting, and the appearance of cotton caterpillars is reported in several sections, likewise in the prairie regions of Mississippi.

JOHN RIDGELY and Isaac Cole, two of a large gang of counterfeiters, were arrested at Eaton, Ohio, on Monday.

ON Monday a man named John Sullivan, engaged in laying sewer pipe in Cleveland, was buried beneath ten feet of heavy soil, the ditch having caved in upon him. He was dug out by his fellow-laborers, and died in seven minutes after being extricated.

SUIT has been commenced in the United States District Court against Duden, Freres & Co., lace importers of New York, for one hundred and two thousand dollars penalties for alleged irregularities in importing goods, involving frauds on the revenue laws.

JACOB HOFFMAN and William Eberhardt, who were so badly burned during the fire at Eberting's brewery, Morrissiana, last Tuesday died on Saturday.

SIX hundred packages of goods from the wreck of the steamer City of Washington, have drifted to sea.

A BOY six years old, while carrying a bottle of whisky to the hands in the harvest field, near Simsonia, Ky., drank freely of the liquor on the way, and died in a few hours.

Abroad.

FOUR officers of the civil guard at Barcelona have been shot, for attempting to desert to the Carlists.

THE laying of the fourth cable between Sidney, Cape Breton and Placantia, Newfoundland, has been successfully accomplished.

FIFTY of the persons who participated in the beer riots in Frankfort, several months ago, have been convicted, and sentenced to prison or terms ranging from nine months to four years.

CONTRERAS, commanding the rebels in Carthagena, threatened to seize all the German ships now lying in the harbor of that port, unless the Vigilante, captured by a German man-of-war, is restored to the insurgents. The Germans have liberated the crew of the Vigilante, for fear the German consul and his family at Carthagena would be shot.

YELLOW FEVER is spreading on the Mexican Gulf Coast. Cholera has appeared at Vera Cruz.

AT Biarritz an attempt was made Sunday to assassinate Marshal Serrano, while walking in the grounds of his villa. The assassin has been arrested.

THE loss of the schooner Memento off the coast of Nova Scotia, with all hands, is announced.

A Serenade.

From the folds of your snow-white pillow,
My love, my beautiful, rise,
And come to the casement window,
Where the wind through the cedars sighs;
Star and planet are leaping
Out through the cloudless blue;
Planet and star are weeping,
And wondering where are you.

The moon, like a royal maiden,
Sits on her cloud-built throne,
And the breath of the dainty tulips
From the garden maths is blown;
Under the drooped narcissus
The bulbul sits and sings,
And the leaves of the rose are brushing
The dew from the wind's light wings.

Under the leafy casement,
Sweet, I am waiting still,
Watching the lamp-lit lattice
Till thy hand on the window-sill
Rustles the dainty rose-leaves
That lovingly cluster there,
Sighing till somebody calls them
To twine in thy dark brown hair.

My own, my beautiful Nina,
Come, till my love I pour—
Come, till I tell the passion
My heart can hide no more;—
Till I sit in the rich sweet lustre
Of thy dark blue eyes divine,
And bless in a blissful rapture
The hour that shall make thee mine.

Shine out, O shimmering planet!
O, panting shadow! be still;
Methinks 'tis the rim of her raiment
I see by the window-sill.
Hush, bulbul under the roses!
Oh, rapture! the hour draws near!
Silence, thou restless zephyr!
'Tis her step, 'tis her voice I hear!

"Dou you think we have all gone mad, Sir?
In truth, I wish you'd leave off;
I'm dying to-night with a toothache,
And your howling won't cure my cough.
'Tis really strange, 'tis monstrous,
How little of sense remains,
Or even of common politeness,
When folks get love on their brains."

A LEGEND OF THE RHINE.

The beautiful river Rhine, in some of its windings, is not unlike that portion of our Hudson which flows through the Highlands. But it differs vastly from the latter, in that the grand old hills and immense rocks lying on either side are covered with ruins of what were once massive towers, castles, and strongholds. These frowning battlements, perched upon jagged rocks and steep mountain passes, were the homes of the warlike knights and barons of olden time, whose lives seemed spent in warring against each other. To all these ancient ruins throughout Germany, as well as on the Rhine, are attached some story or romance woven from history or tradition. A charming German author has gathered into a little volume many of these legends. One of the most delightful of the legends is connected with Richard I., King of England, called Richard "Cœur-de-Lion" because of his indomitable courage and bravery.

Richard was born in Oxford, and in 1189 succeeded his father, Henry II. It is said that his haughty spirit and unbending will hastened the death of the old king. Partly from remorse for past misconduct, partly from martial taste, which early in life distinguished him, soon after his accession to the throne he leagued with Philip of France for a second crusade in Palestine against the famous Saladin, Emperor of Egypt and Syria. Saladin had wrested Jerusalem from the hands of the Christian Knight, Reginald de Chatillon, and slain many of his followers. News of this disaster reaching England, Richard determined to regain possession of the holy city. The key to Syria was the fortress St. Jean D' Acre, which endured a siege of two years before yielding to the forces of England and France. However, before the lion-hearted monarch had time to take personal possession of Jerusalem, news reached him of war at home. He concluded a truce of Saladin, and quickly embarked to quell the revolt in his own kingdom. On the coast of Italy he was shipwrecked. Nothing daunted by this new misfortune, he disguised himself as a pilgrim, hoping to pass through Germany unseen. By some means, however, he became known to Leopold, Duke of Austria, who, to gratify a personal prejudice, caused him to be arrested and secretly imprisoned. The fame of this great monarch had been spread far and near by pilgrims to the Holy Land; by the songs of troubadours, and the plaudits of those who had fought under him. His own knights worshipped him, and a number of them banded together, determined, if he were still living, to find his hiding-place and deliver him.

On a lovely summer morning a troop of horsemen were passing through the country in which lay a portion of the Hartz Mountains. Three noble-looking men rode forward, evidently the leaders of the troops which followed. The middle horseman was dressed as a minstrel, and on his face was an expression of deep pain and anxiety. Suddenly he stopped his horse, to catch the notes of a shepherd, singing in the far-off field. No sooner was the song finished, than he dashed toward the astonished singer.

"My boy, sing that again! See, I have gold for you!"

"'Tis a song I love!" said the boy, as he took the gold and re-commenced his music.

"Now, tell me, lad," said the minstrel, "who taught you that song."

"I dare not tell!" replied the boy, as he glanced with suspicion at the knight.

"Aye! But you must tell me! No harm shall come to you! See, here is more gold for you."

"I have heard it sung in the castle of Triefels, near which I often feed my sheep."

"Oh, God!" exclaimed the minstrel, bursting into tears as he kelt on the ground. "How wondrous are thy ways!"

His companions approached him with amazement, to hear him exclaim: We have found him! On to Triefels!"

After the excitement of their supposed discovery had somewhat abated, they decided, first, to get a view of the fortress, and then mature their plans for getting within it. The shepherd boy, who was to guide them thither, told them no strangers were allowed to cross the drawbridge, and the keeper was imperious and unsociable. Soon the towers of Triefels glittered in the sun, and, after a careful survey of its surroundings, they moved away for urther deliberation.

"My friends," said the knight, "in my minstrel's dress I must try alone to gain admission to the castle. Meantime, this boy will find you lodgings in the hamlet below. If our noble King is imprisoned here, we must release him."

Thus saying, and with one servant to bear his shield and harp, he rode to the bridge and demanded food and shelter for himself and servant. After much parley, he was received; but very ungraciously. However, within these dreary walls he found a beautiful woman, the keeper's niece, whose smile was like the warm sunlight on a winter's day.

After dinner the minstrel sung to the drowsy uncle and the charming niece. As the former, after a while, seemed to sleep soundly, the knight began:

"You seem to love music, fair lady! But surely you do not often hear it in this lonely castle."

"No! only myself and one poor prisoner sing."

"A prisoner!"

"Yes, and he must be of gentle irth! But I dare not say more, lest my uncle wake. He will be angry if I talk of him."

"Tell me one thing, dear maiden, can I hear the song of this one, who sings for freedom?"

"Yes, if you listen to-night; his melancholy brings the tears to my eyes often enough!"

Just now, the old keeper awoke, and, giving orders to lead the stranger to his apartment, he himself went out. When our knight entered his chamber, he went to the window, and vainly strove, through the deepening twilight, to find the tower in which he supposed his dear king to be. Soon, a melancholy voice was heard singing these words:

"The golden stars wander over hill and valley, messengers of my ongings and my griefs. In this gloomy prison I pass my life, and confide my woes to Heaven."

"Oh! my king," sobbed the night, as a pale face appeared at a tower window. "How can I tell you how near my friends are?"

"The harp!" he cried suddenly, and, snatching it up, with trembling fingers, he played a romance he had once composed for the king.

No sooner had he finished a few bars than the voice in the towers caught up the air and finished it. "Blondel" exclaimed the king. For answer, the minstrel again seized his harp and sang:

"Oh, Richard! oh, my king!
The world abandons thee,
And no one now is seeking
The deliverance but me
I'll save thy precious person,
I will break thy cruel chain,
I pledge myself in song
Thy freedom to regain."

Blondel spent the night in laying plans for the deliverance of Richard. He resolved to gain admittance to the castle for his followers through his friendship for the lovely girl, who had already made an impression on his heart.

Within a day or two the newly-elected emperor was to be crowned at Frankfort. On the evening of the coronation, he directed the landlord of the littte inn near Trifels to give the garrison of the castle a banquet, that with proper ceremony they might drink to the health of the new monarch. Meanwhile, one by one, his own trusty knights stole, through the twilight, to the woods behind the castle.

At a late hour of the evening the little side-gate of the fortress opened, as the young maiden cautiously stole out to meet Blondel.

Then, for the first time, he unfolded to her the real object of his meeting with her, entreating her to fly back to England with the king (whom he was about to liberate) and himself, assuring her that every token of love and gratitude should be shown her if she would yield to his wish.

With a cry of astonishment and pain, she exclaimed, "Oh, traitor! oh, woe! my poor uncle!" As she turned to fly within the castle walls, the followers of Blondel—who, in the darkness, had approached unperceived—flocked about her, and made their way to the castellan's room, where the tower keys were kept. The few defenders of the fortress who were not at the village feast were soon overpowered. The old keeper was powerless to do aught; but he cried out, as the liberated Richard stood before him: "Against this deed, contrary to the law of nations, I protest, and swear that you shall not leave Germany in safety!" The poor maiden threw herself upon her knees, and accused herself as the cause of the terrible disaster.

Meanwhile, the report of the attack upon the castle had reached the inn, and the warriors came back in hot haste to find themselves barred outside the walls, with a threat that if they did not disperse the castellan should lose his head and the castle be destroyed.

Blondel and the king urged the maiden to return with them to England, but she could not forgive the man who had used her heart for an act of treason.

Blondel left her, but not till she had accepted a ring and chain of gold in token of his eternal remembrance of her love and service towards him.

We do not propose to follow the fortunes of Cœur-de-Lion after his escape from Triefels; but to tell our reader what tradition says of the minstrel Blondel and the unhappy maiden.

Many, many years after the events which we have described, and on another summer day, a gray-haired cavalier rode over the same mountain pass, where the king had been sought and found.

"Here," murmured he, "here have I felt in days gone by the highest bliss and the deepest woe of my life!" Slowly he rode on till he had reached the little inn.

As he looked into the face of the landlord he discovered the features of the young shepherd-boy. With an almost tender interest the two (one of whom was Blondel) talked of the past.

In tears the old minstrel learned the sad fate of the castellan and his niece. He was killed by some hidden hand soon after the flight of Richard was discovered. The broken-hearted maiden entered a convent near Baden, where henceforth her life and history were lost to the world.

None can visit this ancient ruin of Triefels without a melancholy interest as they recall the dreary prison-life of the great King Richard; the touching romance of the minstrel knight, Blondel, and the lovely, loving maiden over whose story centuries have now rolled.

Perpetual Ice.

The Poughkeepsie Telegraph says that there is a pass in the Catskill Mountains, between Shandakin Centre and Westkill, Ulster county, where snow and ice can be found at all seasons of the year. A road runs some five miles up a deep hollow, bounded on the two sides by high mountains, with a clear, ice-cold stream of water running down its centre. Stretching across the head of this hollow is another mountain somewhat higher than the others, that makes one think the passage-way had suddenly terminated in a sort of cul de sac, but on arriving at its base the road turns directly to the right and enters a narrow pass, hardly fifty feet in width. On each side the mountains tower upward a thousand feet from the roadway, not perpendicular, but so steep that when the trees have shed their foliage the top can be seen by a person standing at the foot. There is snow and ice during the hottest days of summer a few feet from the roadway. There are large masses of solid ice in some caves not further than five feet from the road. Strange as it may seem, the growth of vegetation is very rank, the lischens especially covering the rocks profusely, though animals are very scarce, it being too cold for their comfort.

THE CONFLAGRATION IN BALTIMORE.

One Hundred Buildings Burned—Total Loss Estimated between $500,000 and $600,000.

Associated Press dispatches give the following interesting details of a conflagration in Baltimore on Friday:

About 10:30 this A. M. a fire broke out in the extensive four-story brick steam planing-mill, sash and door factory, owned and occupied by Joseph Thomas & Son, and situated on the south side of Clay street, near Park. Clay street is a narrow street beginning at Liberty street, about midway between and parallel with Saratoga street on the north and Lexington street on the south, and extends west, intersecting Park and Howard streets, and terminating at Eutaw street. Thomas's planing-mill was in shape like the letter L, having a front on both Clay and Park streets. The fire broke out in the engine-room near the centre of the mill, and in a short time the building was enveloped in flames, and the boilers of the engine exploded. In the meantime a fire alarm was sounded, and steamers were soon on the ground. A stiff breeze was blowing from the southwest, and the flames soon communicated with the adjoining buildings on each side on Clay and Park streets.

A general alarm was sounded, calling out the entire fire department. The heat of the conflagration increased, and the breeze fed the flames, which leaped across Clay street to the north side, and soon each side of Clay east to Park street was on fire. The flames shot high above the burning buildings, and dense volumes of suffocating smoke were borne northeastward, hurling in every direction burning cinders, which fell on dry, parching roofs. In a short time Park street, on each side, from Lexington street on the south, across Clay street to Saratoga street on the north, was a sheet of fire, nearly every building being in flames. The heat was so intense that all the firemen were driven from the street. The four blocks bounded by Liberty street on the east, Saratoga on the north, Howard on the west, and Lexington on the south, and intersected by Park and Clay streets, were each ablaze, and several fine buildings on Mulberry street had taken fire from burning brands hurled by the wind. About 11 A. M. a general conflagration seemed imminent, and the Fire Department at Washington was telegraphed to for assistance.

The greatest consternation prevailed. The roofs of several buildings as far off as Calvert street became ignited, as also the dome of the Cathedral, the steeple of St. Alphouso's Catholic Church, corner of Park and Saratoga streets. In all directions women and children were fleeing from their burning houses, and for blocks around, every article of furniture was being removed pell mell, and thrown from windows. The streets were impassable from blocking by furniture, wagons, and every kind of vehicle that could be brought into requisition. While the fire was raging, the entire fire department was nobly at work battling against its progress, assisted by many citizens, who crowded the roofs of buildings on every side and many blocks off, quenching falling blazing brands with buckets of water, and preventing ignition by spreading wet blankets. The dome of the Cathedral was covered with blankets, and thus saved, as also St. Alphonso's Church. The firemen, driven from Park street, between Lexington and Saratoga, by the intense heat, abandoned this section to its fate, and directed their main efforts to preventing the spread of the fire beyond the four blocks named. Shortly after 1 o'clock P. M. two engines arrived from Washington and rendered valuable assistance. The fire raged till 1 P. M., but by 2 o'clock was completely under control.

The burned district is bounded by Mulberry, Liberty, Lexington and Howard streets, and comprises ten blocks, divided by Clay, Saratoga and Little Pleasant streets, running east and west, and by Park street, running north and south. The loss is principally on dwellings. There were about a dozen business places destroyed, among them sash and blind factories, dress and cloak establishments, fancy goods, etc. Many of the houses on Clay street were frame and two-story brick buildings. The residences of A. S. Abel, proprietor of the Sun, J. S. Hopkins and Prof. Smith were saved by fire extinguishers. St. Alphonso's Church escaped, but the Orphan Asylum of St. Alphonso's School was destroyed. The Cathedral escaped, but the valuable residences near it were destroyed. The loss on the Central Presbyterian Church is estimated at $70,000—insurance $60,000. The buildings occupied by the Sister of Notre Dame and St. Alphonso's Church library were destroyed. Loss $80,000.

The principal loss on Lexington street was the First English Lutheran Church and parsonage, Rev. Jas. H. Barclay's parlor, with a valuable library attached to the church.

On Mulberry street, south side, the University of Maryland and the Maryland Academy of Arts both took fire, but were only partially damaged on the roof and the flames were stayed by water; both fully covered by insurance. A valuable museum attached to the Academy was unharmed. Most of the pictures were removed and saved.

In estimating the total loss there is a wide difference of opinion, some placing it as high as $800,000, but experienced insurance men to-night think between $500,000 and $600,000 will cover all losses.

The insurance cannot be estimated, but is confined chiefly to the Firemen's, Baltimore, Howard, Home and German of this city; not, however, to such an extent as to impair or effect the solvency of either. The Equitable to-night estimate their insurance in the burned district at about $35,000; the Firemen's $20,000; Baltimore $10,-000; Howard, $10,000, and Home less. The local agent of the Continental of New York states that their loss is $4,000. It is said the Hanover, of New York will loss $7.000.

No loss of life attended the fire from burning or fallen walls. It is reported that a woman fell dead in the street, overcome by excitement and alarm. About one hundred houses were destroyed, and sixty families rendered homeless.

Sun Printing on Fruit.

Boys and girls, if you wish to astonish any members of the family, or any coming guests, by some day allowing them to discover their initals neatly printed on a pear, peach or apple, as it hangs on its branch, this is the way to carry out your plan: Just before the fruit ripens, cut the desired letters from a sheet of thin tough paper; then paste them on the side of the fruit most exposed to the sun; and when, in course of time, you remove the paper from the ripe surface, you will find the letters distinctly marked upon it.

EDWIN ADAMS won $5,000 during last week's races at Long Branch.

New Five Dollar Notes.

The plates for the new five dollar national bank notes have been completed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, and the work of printing the new issue will be commenced in a week or ten days, though they will not be ready for circulation for a month or six weeks. The new note will be one of the handsomest ever issued by the Government, its general appearance being far superior to the old ones. The size is the same as the present note, but in the left-hand corner, instead of the representation of Columbus discovering America, there is a vignette head of Rufus King, one of the first United States Senators from New York. In the right hand end of the note, instead of the representation of Pocahontas and Smith, there is a neat piece of geometrical lathe work, with the figure "5" engraved on its face in white. Beneath this is the seal of the United States in green. At the top of the note are the words "Circulating Note National Currency" in Roman letters, forming a curve. The other lettering of the note is as follows: "The National Bank in the City of —— will pay five dollars on demand. ——, Cashier; ——, President;" and beneath this the words, "Secured by United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. E. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States; Jno. Allison, Register of the Treasury." On the new note the signatures of the bank officers appear in the centre of it instead of at the bottom, as in the old one, and the names of the Treasury officials are at the bottom; that of General Spinner being at the right instead of the left. At the top of the new note, on the right hand side above the lathe-work, the names of the city and state wherein the bank is located will appear. Much of the lettering on the face of the old note is omitted from the face of the new one and put on the back instead. Two large V's complete the face, one at either end of the cycloidal work. The back of the note is of a very neat design, bordered by an elaborate scroll work, with the word "five" in each corner. In the center is a classical figure representing America, and beneath this the words, "This note is receivable," &c. Another feature of the new note will be the numbering panel on the face, beneath the vignette of King. The background of this panel is so arranged in fugitive colors that any attempt to alter the number will mutilate the whole. The bank number will appear upon this plate, and the Government number upon the back in blue figures.

Royal Makeshifts.

The Italia, says a correspondent, tells a good story of Victor Emmanuel: "A little history is related, and said to have been told by King Victor Emmanuel himself. The Princess Maria, daughter of the Empress of Russia, was in the dress circle at the Apollo Theatre. His Majesty had not been forewarned, and was in the box, according to his usual custom, in the most complete *neglige*. As soon as he saw her Imperial Highness, he begged the Prefect, Commandant Gadda, to lend his black dress coat and white cravat for a few minutes. Of course the request was complied with, and His Majesty having put them on in one of the saloons, went and paid his respects to the Princess." This story is not quite so good as one which we can tell of the late Emperor Napoleon. He met Vivier, the horn-player, at Vichy, and asked him to dinner. Vivier excused himself—he was traveling, and had no dress clothes. "We are nearly of the same size," said the Emperor. "Ask my valet. Leon, to lend you some of my evening clothes." After dinner, the Emperor complimented Vivier on the excellent fit, adding, "Mind you restore my property." Vivier replied that his honest intention stopped with the restitution of the clothes, and could not bring himself to restore the little red ribbon in the button-hole. "Keep it," said the Emperor, and Vivier was gazetted a Knight of the Legion of Honor next morning.

An Awkward Precedent.

Whatever may have been the effect of this reception on the Shah himself, it is already beginning to be forseen that it will constitute an awkward precedent since it is impossible that it can be kept up in case of other potentates who may happen to drop in; while at the same time, any falling off will be construed as a deliberate disparagement of the visitor who is put below the Persian. The other day the House of Commons got as excited as a pack of schoolboys when the Shah—a nice type of constitutional monarchy—came to look at them, just as he had been to look at the wax figures and the wild beasts, and they even went through the farce of a division in his honor. But when the bill for his reception is sent in, members on the eve of a general election may find less reason to be mirthful. The greater part of the outlay will of course, be disguised in the general estimates, but even such items as will come out will probably be rather startling; Mr. Goschen, the first Lord of the Admiralty, spent £2,000 at least, out of his own pocket, in giving the Shah a luncheon at Greenwich, and even if the Government in its public capacity has not been so lavish as this, its disbursements will foot up to a formidable figure.

Throttling the Press in Germany.

The high-handed manner in which the Prussian Government treats the press may be inferred from the following incident: A few weeks ago the whole issue of the Berlin Tribune, a satirical paper scarcely less popular than the Kladderadatsch, was seized and confiscated by the police authorities. The reason assigned was a rebus, whose solution was to have been "William-shaven." To indicate the first word, William, a picture of the Emperor had been used. The dogberries of the police had scented some treason in this, and instead of taking the trouble to ask an explanation, at once suppressed the entire edition. When the misapprehension was explained a few days afterward the copies were returned to the publishers without even an apology, much less compensation for the pecuniary loss inflicted.

A Rhinoceros Caught.

Speaking of the manner in which the escaped rhinoceros of O'Brein's menagerie was caged at Ithaca, N. Y., the Democrat says: "A cable chain was attached to each of his legs, and one around his neck, and these were coupled to locomotives on each of our railways. The engines were then started. Pulling in five different directions, his behemothship had nothing left to fight with but his tail, and that was lashed to a church spire by a wire rope. Being rendered harmless by the guys, a new wagon was built around him, and thus he was secured."

Tales of a Grandfather.

Giddy girls, you may laugh at your grandpapa now,
And enjoy putting pins in his chair,
Doubled up is this figure, and furrowed this brow,
Very scant are these teeth and this hair.
You may speak of me still, in your soft pretty way,
As the quaintest old image unhung;
But a fond recollection survives my decay—
I was very good-looking when young.

Half a century *does* make a sort of a kind
Of a difference, mark you, my dears,
And the brief way to reckon my age up, I find,
Is in tens or in dozens of years.
I must be about eighty or so, by the clock,
But my mind is a little unstrung,
And my talent for counting has come to a block—
I was brilliant at figures when young.

In the push-along hard-living Regency days
I was prince of the fashion and style,
When I drove in the Park with my carriage and bays—
Even Brummel bent low at my smile.
What was gold? A mere nothing. In pleasure and play
Far and wide it got scattered and flung;—
For, though now in the parish, I proudly can say
I was rolling in riches when young.

Oh, the flirting and frolic and fun that we had
I was called an Adonis in curls.
There was many a feminine heart very sad
When I married your grandmother, girls.
I had rivals; but what was a rival to *me*,
With my figure, my face, and my tongue?
Ah, believe me, the squalid old pauper you see
Was a dashing Don Juan when young!

—*Fun.*

Facts and Fancies.

THE Parisian flower girls are agitating for more pay.

A HOTEL 117 years old is being demolished in Reading, Pa.

AFTER the Tigress, what? Another vessel to search for her.

ST. PAUL has opened a lunch house with oatmeal porridge and milk.

THE spot for husbands with scolding wives—Shrews-bury.

PENNSYLVANIA æronauts take their wives out riding in balloons.

THE twenty-foot amphibous monster has reached Lake Champlain.

THE stocking of Penobscott River with valuable food-fish is still going on.

ICE two feet thick was discovered in one of the Hartford sewers a few days ago.

THERE is a mill at Clinton, Iowa, engaged making "a good article of building paper."

IT took the Rock Island Argus three days to publish the whole of Governor Palmer's Fourth of July oration.

QUERY: Would not stearin' candles be the best illuminators for lighthouses?

THE indignant citizens of Memphis shoot at the health officers who come prowling around their premises.

SOME thieves who follow Lent's Circus had to break into four different places in Muscatine, Iowa, to get $4.65.

THE potato bug has reached Quebec, and the great question with the *habitans* is, does the striped little cuss eat onions?

EIGHTEEN physicians of Cincinnati have declared that gymnastics in the public schools are hurtful to the health of children.

THE Indians in Eastern Oregon complain of hard times, like white people, and they say they cannot sell a single pony for anything like its value.

A PAPER in Massachusetts has ascertained that Gen. Butler "feels the hot breath of public indignation scorching his inmost hopes."

THE most wide-spread case of liver complaint on record is in a house on Pine street, where thirty boarders have it. But it is cheaper than other meat.

THE market is very well supplied with berries. The new worm that comes with them this year is rather acid in flavor, and not altogether unpleasant.

A BOY named Coon, at Lansing, Mich., shot his thumb and forefinger off, and went and told his mother he guessed his Fourth of July was over for this year.

TWO trusting young men in Michigan were lately inveigled into an out-of-the way place to see a big snake, and there robbed of such valuables as they carried about them.

MR. EMERSON, says an exchange, was much pleased with his recent visit to Egypt. He had a particularly agreeable interview with the Sphinx, which is understood to have remarked, with a confidential wink," "You're another."

MRS ELIZA AYERS, who, a few years ago, gave property valued at $50,000, in Jacksonville, Ill., for an orphan asylum, has recently brought suit to have the conveyance of the estate set aside.

HOOD'S Texas brigade proposes to spend $10,000 in purchasing the picture of "Lee in the Wilderness," that it may be placed in the State Capitol of Austin.

A BROOKLYN paper speaks of the Boston Globe as the most excessively edited paper in New England. It would not injure some other papers to be "excessively edited," as well.

THE sumac trade of Virginia has begun for this season, and promises to be larger than it has heretofore been any year since the native sumac became an article of commerce.

"DOES one woman in fifty fill the lower half of her lungs with air?" is the stern inquiry of a sanitary exchange. The editor of the paper never heard the voice of an infuriated mother-in-law.

RIDING together in a carriage in Lexington, Virginia, one day last week, were a nephew of Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, a daughter of Jefferson Davis and a grand-daughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston.

THE report is revived that Edwin Booth will soon go to England to play an engagement in London and the provincial cities, appearing in a round of his favorite characters. It is asserted that the terms made with him are of the most liberal sort.

JOHN BROUGHAM'S health, just now, is reported to be so delicate that his friends fear he will not be able to return to the stage next season. The genial comedian has been a bonvivant so many years that he is paying for his pleasure with a shattered constitution.

HERR RUBINSTEIN, the pianist and composer, arrived in London from New York on the 14th inst., and left the same evening for St. Petersburg. He played during his American tour at 215 concerts, with unprecedented success, and he speaks highly of the intelligence of the trans-atlantic audiences.

BIERSTADT has completed another of his large landscapes, representing the southern Sierras, and calls it "Autumn in the Sierras." It is really a bright view of the south fork of King River, with Mt. Brewer in the distance, overlooks the narrow valley of the river winding and foaming 8,000 feet below the point of view, while beyond, the peak rises 5,000 feet higher.

Origin of a Familiar Line.

A correspondent of Harper's Bazar writes that the oft-quoted line, "Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear," originated with Ruthven Jenkyns, and was first published in the Greenwich Magazine for Marines, in 1701 or 1702. As a literary curiosity, we quote the whole poem:

Sweetheart, good-bye! the flutt'ring sail
Is spread to wait me far from thee,
And soon before the fav'ring gale
My ship shall bound upon the sea.
Perchance, all desolate and forlorn,
These eyes shall miss thee many a year;
But unforgotten every charm—
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

Sweetheart, good-bye! one last embrace!
O, cruel fate! two souls to sever!
Yet in this heart's most sacred place
Thou, thou alone, shalt dwell forever.
And still shall recollection trace
In Fancy's mirror, ever near,
Each smile, each tear, that form, that face—
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

AGRICULTURAL.

Food for Poultry in Winter.

A change of food is as essential to the health and productiveness of a fowl as to any other of animal life. Give barley, broken peas, corn, wheat, rye, oats, and once or twice a week make up a mixture of corn meal, say in proportion as follows, viz.: To one quart of meal add three tablespoonfuls of finely pulverized charcoal and one tablespoonful of ground Cayenne pepper. Poultry fed in this manner will be rare to find with pip, croup, egg or feather-eating propensities.

To Preserve Fence Posts.

Editor of the Times and Chronicle:

I notice in your issue of May 29th, in the Agricultural Column, an article from a correspondent of the, Western Rural, "How to make fence posts last forever. Ingredients: Boiled linseed oil and charcoal." Please state if you have any knowledge of its usefulness. If not, probably some of your subscribers might. I am anxious to know, as I am tired of planting fence posts to be so suddenly nipped in the bud by Mother Earth. J. W. SHANKLAND.
Summerfield, Noble County, O.

Hog Cholera.

Dissolve thoroughly one pound of copperas in three gallons of warm water, and apply the wash about milk warm to the effected animal by dipping into the solution or rubbing upon it until the skin is thoroughly wet. Whenever the skin of the hog begins to look rough or scaly, or of a dark red color apply the wash immediately. Don't wait until more alarming symptoms (vomiting and purging) set in. Apply the wash every day until the scales are removed. The correspondent states that this remedy has been tried repeatedly, and without a single failure when the directions were properly followed. At any rate it is worthy of a trial.

To Kill Caterpillars.

NICHOLAS C. H., W. VA., June 16.
Editor of the Times and Chronicle:

The following method for removing caterpillars from fruit trees I know by personal experience to be sure: Bore a hole in the tree about a quarter of an inch in diameter, and about one inch deep. Put flour of sulphur in sufficient to nearly fill the hole, then plug the tree. Cut off the plug close. The hole may be bored anywhere in the main trunk of the tree, and will not injure it. Try it, all who are troubled with caterpillars, and in three days every one that is in the tree will be dead. Yours, JOHN S. ELKINS.

Manure from One Fowl.

Lewis Wright, the well-known English poultry writer, says that in one instance the droppings of four Brahma fowls in one night weighed exactly one pound; in another instance 13 ounces. The average was 3¼ ounces per bird, but which was reduced by drying to 1¼ ounces. On a basis of one ounce to each fowl, the amount per year will be 22 3-4 pounds, and for a flock of 50 head 1,140 pounds. He pronounces the manure equal to guano, and better in some respects; but counting it as worth only $50 per ton, the manure from 50 fowls will be worth $25 per annum, or 50 cents per head. This estimate is not probably any too high, and is worth remembering by those who keep poultry, or who propose to do so.

It should also be remembered that this estimate is merely for the night droppings, and takes no account of the value of what is made in the day time. Much of this last, no doubt, is lost by exposure, but judicious management of poultry yards by breeders bent on saving everything possible would probably result in devising a mode of utilizing most of it.

Take Care of the Calves.

Much of the future growth, and, in fact, much of the profits of the farmer arising from his stock, depends upon the care which it receives during the first year. I do not wish to be understood by this that if a farmer takes good care of his stock the first year he can afterward let them run hap hazard. Every good farmer will see that his stock is at all times well cared for. But the first year is the foundation; it is the starting-point of their future growth. There are many farmers who are in the habit of giving their calves nothing but whey from the time they are about three weeks old until they weaned. They are then left to run and pick their living as best they may until winter, when they are taken to the barn, and put into some little back hovel, with nothing but hay, until spring; or, as I have often seen, turned into a stack. In either case they are, when spring comes, so stunted and poor that they make but a slow growth ever afterward. Consequently, when selling time comes, the farmer finds his stock far behind in size and price of his neighbors who cared well for themselves. One instance of this came within my knowledge. Some steers raised as above sold for $15, while those of a neighbor, which had been well cared for while young sold readily at $25. The quality of the stock of the former was fully equal to the latter to start with.—*Correspondence Ohio Farmer.*

A Talk About Fences.

By the Lenawee, (Mich.) Farmers' Club.

Mr. Isham gave the cost, after close calculation, of the various board fencings. A fence with cedar posts and five boards high to cost $2.53 per rod; the same with oak posts to cost $1.33. Another with oak, one six-inch board at the bottom, two four-inch and one three-inch board, to cost 96 cents. A picket fence for a farm, of oak, to cost $1.53.

Mr. Sayles gave the cost of the old-fashioned rail or zigzag fence to be one dollar per rod, estimating the cost of new rails at fifty dollars per thousand, and staked and wired five rails from the ground. He gave as his opinion that such a fence was much cheaper for a farm fence than board fences. In setting posts for board fences, however, he was particular to put the end of the post down that was up in the tree, and gave no reason for the theory. He thought February the best time to cut timber for posts, and thought that posts should be seasoned before setting. He had rails on his farm that had been laid up in fence thirty-five years, and believed that good sound rails would last fifty years. He had never seen much patent fence that amounted to much.

Mr. Werter agreed with Mr. Sayles that rail fence was much the cheapest fence; also that posts should be seasoned where post and board fence is built. Believed split posts better than sawed, and if the tree is sound the "butt cut" was better than nearer the top of the tree. In answer to a question, Mr. Werter said that oak rails would last better than ash near the ground, but that above he had no choice.

Mr. Calvin said he thought the soil in which posts were set had almost nothing to do with their rotting; had found them to last longer on low ground; agreed with the others that rail fence is the cheapest fence, even at a cost of rails as given by Mr. Sayles, $50 per thousand.

Mr. Jones agreed that the soil had much to do with the durability of fence posts. He set white cedar posts in quicksand; they rotted in six years.

Mr. Isham knew of two oak posts taken from the same tree, and set fourteen years ago. One was taken from the "but cut" of the tree and set top down, and had rotted off two years ago. The other was taken higher up, and set as it stood in the tree, and is sound and good yet.

Mr. Jones said he would set the top of the post down; that it was all foolishness to build fenses with sawed posts. Thought a small post better than a large one. He also agreed that a rail fence was the cheapest farm fence.

The club finally came to the decision that a good worm rail fence is the cheapest and best a farmer can build.

The Thoroughbred Horse.

We copy the following from the the Turf, Field and Farm, and commend its perusal to our agricultural readers:

If you will examine the thoroughbred, you will, on investigation, find a superior organization—his bones are more solid, his tendons stronger and much better defined, his muscles more firm and elastic—in fact, as his form and quality are so much superior, it results that he is much more active, much more fleet, and much more powerful than any other variety of the horse tribe. He will perform much much more labor in a given time, and repeat the task oftener, coming around much quicker from overwork, than any animal of inferior blood. When the cold-blooded horse is overworked, his spirits sink, and his recovery is slow and sometimes never complete. The thoroughbred's game and pluck are as superior to the cold-blooded mongrel's as the game cock's are to the dunghill's. A square inch of bone from a thorough bred horse is much heavier than a square inch from a cart or mongrel-bred horse, the latter being more porous and calcarious, resembling pumice stone, while the former is solid, partaking more of the close grained nature of ivory. The same remark will apply to the tendons and muscles. Consequently a thoroughbred horse will be stronger than a cart horse in a little more than half the compass. It is asserted—and is doubtless true—that the thoroughbred can support a greater weight upon his back than the common horse.

For all farming purposes the blood horse is in every way superior to the scrub, and more particularly in the South and Southwest, where the heat of the climate makes good wind and endurance an almost indispensable requisite. Experience has convinced all the owners of stage and express lines that it is good economy to pay higher prices for horses of some blood than to buy the common horses at even comparatively low rates. All our livery and stable keepers will agree in this opinion.

Take any of our large farms, and we do not fear to hazard the opinion that if the horses are inspected at the time they usually lay by their crops, it will be found that the best bred horses are invariably in the best condition, without reference to size, and that at all times, on a push, they have been able to do the most work. Let any of our readers try the following experiment next season: Take a half-bred and scrub, when the corn is about up to the horse's withers, and plow with them side by side, or in the same field, and see which can endure the heat and stand up best under the labor and fatigue. We have no fear as to the result. The half-bred will be found superior. Indeed, the thoroughbred is so superior to any other variety that the quality of the horses of any portion of the country will be found to correspond with their breeding, declining in proportion as they recede from the acknowledged thoroughbred. Blood, as the English have found, always tells in the hunting field. When the speed of the hound became so improved as to outstrip the common English hunter, recourse was had to the well-bred and three-quarter-bred horses, and now fox hunting in England has become a system of racing under heavy weights, in which nothing but full-blooded, or something nearly approximating it, can carry the heavy weights across the country and the deep-plowed fields and maintain a place with the hounds. No inferior bred horse can get through deep, heavy ground, jump hedges and ditches, like the full blood, nor finish up and return home so cheerful after a hard day's work. They are rarely ridden or driven off their feet, however severe the exertions of the day may have been, while the common horse will refuse his food and turn from the manger. If, from English experience, the full-blood or thoroughbred horse is so desirable for the hunting field, it must follow that he is equally so for the road. For all the lighter kinds of draught the thoroughbred is most decidedly preferable; and even for the operations of agriculture a copious infusion of what is understood by the term blood would be found a great improvement. A class of animals would thus be produced, not so bulky as the present draught horse, but more vigorous and stronger, more active, and capable of enduring much greater and long-continued fatigue.

Assuming these facts to be correct, we hold to our original theory as to the superiority of the thoroughbred over the Norman or any other family of horses for crossing with cold-blooded stock, whether for heavy draught, road purposes, or the trotting turf.

An intelligent Liverpool paper mentions Artemus Ward Beecher, the great American humorist.

ANOTHER INVASION OF MEXICO.

Troops Again Cross the Rio Grande.

A special dispatch dated Eagle Pass, Texas, June 26, to the Austin Journal, communicates the following news, which had just been received there: On the 22d inst. a scout numbering forty men of the Fourth United States Cavalry, was ordered out from Camp Shafter, situated about thirty miles in a southeasterly direction from here, commanded by Lieut. Thurston, and guided by our "Border Chief," Green Van, Lieutenant of the Maverick County Minute Men. They struck a fresh cattle trail leading to the Rio Grande, and following it up in double quick time, arrived at the river about forty-five miles below here, and found that the trail led through the river. They captured one of the thieves—a Mexican—who was yet on this bank of the river. Threats were communicated to those across the river that the troops would cross and kill every man in charge of the herd if they did not surrender themselves and the cattle. Immediately after a detail was ordered to cross to assist them in bringing the cattle to this side and arrest the parties in charge of the herd. They found one man in charge, and recaptured eighty head of beeves, stolen from the different ranches of our border settlements. Green Van and the detail guarding the prisoners arrived about 4 o'clock this forenoon at Fort Duncan. The commanding officer, Col. W. B. Schafer, held an examination, and placed the prisoners in close confinement in the guard-house at Fort Duncan, Texas, until further instructions are received. The Mexican authorities of Piedras Negras fully indorse this movement, and will aid our troops in future in bringing to justice the murderers and cattle-thieves of this section.

MEDICAL MANIACS.—There are numbers of medical men so wedded to the old formulas, that all changes seem to them like innovations. These medical maniacs are, fortunately, incapable of much mischief in this practical age. While the VINEGAR BITTERS are curing Indegestion, Nervous Debility, Constipation, and countless other diseases that defy the remedies of the pharmacopœia, it is impossible to thrust down the throats of intelligent invalids "heroic" doses of mineral poison, or to persuade them to take adulterated alcohol, impregnated with cheap astringents, as a "healing balm" or a "balsamic preparation." VINEGAR BITTERS, a pure botanical tonic and alterative, guiltless of the curse of distilled or fermented liquor, is actually accomplishing what the mineral and alcoholic cure-mongers have so incessantly promised but have never yet performed. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that this medicine has taken precedence of all those burning fluids mis-called tonics.—Com.

A Big Gun.

The labor necessary to cast the great Hitchcock gun, at the Springfield Armory, is by no means inconsiderable, as will be seen from the following, clipped from the Union: "The big shaft for the Hitchcock gun at the water shops has been completed to the height of fourteen feet from the bottom. A curbing of wood, eight feet in diameter, is run down into the shaft, and the space around the outside is filled up with concrete made up of three barrels of sand, three barrels of gravel, and three of broken stone and brick, mixed with one barrel of cement. The earth floor of the shot is to be lowered ten feet, to make a basement for the manufactory. Then the shaft will be completed to the bottom of the basement, while a wood tower, thirty feet high and twenty by thirty in length and breadth, will be run up through the present roof, making the total depth of the shaft seventy feet from the top of the tower. The twenty-inch drop hammer is to run on top of the tower, whence it will fall on the gun below.

FRANKLIN gave excellent advice to people who desired success in life; and yet his rules were by no means infallible. A man may, by industry and economy, accumulate a large amount of property, and in the end he may lose it. It is one thing to make money, and quite another to keep it. There is no doubt that a life insurance policy in a good company is a good investment in the majority of instances. The money is paid when the family most need it, and it is usually beyond the reach of creditors. We do not hesitate to recommend the New York Life Insurance Company as one of the strongest and best, to all who seek insurance.—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 sure and get the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by us, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless.—Com.

THE Boston Advertiser speaks of Butler's canvass for the governorship of Massachusetts as "The General's Second Wooing."

PAIN KILLER—ITS MERITS.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

TUNGCHOW, China, Aug. 22.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

Dear Sirs—During a long residence in China, I have used your invaluable Pain Killer both in my own family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most excellent medicine. In the summer of '63 and '65, while residing in Shanghai, I found it an almost certain cure for Cholera, if used in time. Indeed, I may say it in a great many instances. I do not remember failing in a single case. For three years I have been residing in this place, more than fifty miles from a physician, and have been obliged often to fall back upon my own resources in cases of sickness. The Chinese come to us in great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without medical knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies we can command are so much in advance even of their physicians, that we have almost daily applications. We allow them to come, because it brings us in contact with them, and opens a door to usefulness. In diarrhœa, colic, vomiting, cholera, coughs, &c., your Pain Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours, very truly,

T. P. CRAWFORD.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

If you are suffering from INTERNAL PAIN, *Twenty to Thirty Drops in a little Water* will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heart-burn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them. A few drops, in water, will prevent sickness or bowel troubles from change of water.

From foreign countries the calls for PAIN KILLER are great. It is found to

Cure Cholera, when all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals like ordinary sores. Those suffering with RHEUMATISM, GOUT, or NEURALGIA, if not a positive cure, they find the PAIN KILLER gives them relief when no other remedy will.

It Gives Instant Relief from Aching Teeth.

From 1840 to this day 1870, (Thirty Years) PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER has had no Rival.

Every Housekeeper should keep it at hand, to apply it on the first attack of any Pain. It will give satisfactory relief, and save hours of suffering.

Do not trifle with yourselves by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for and get the genuine PAIN KILLER, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., CINCINNATI, O.,

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Recreation of Rates.

There is no one thing which the press in the large cities of the country has been more uniform and persistent in than in their persistent advocacy of such reduction in the premiums charged for life insurance as would bring that protection from want within the reach of every family. The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, E. A. Rollins, President, Jay Cooke, Chairman of Finance Committee, capital larger than that of any other life Company in the world, has placed its rates at about three-quarters of those charged by most companies, and wants an agent in every locality. It has the essential qualities of strength and cheapness, and we advise all looking for full or partial employment in life insurance to address the Company, at Philadelphia.—Com.

King of the Blood.

FOR DROPSY. *Case.*—I was attacked with Abdominal Dropsy four years ago. I took medicine from five different doctors: I applied to the sixth, but he declined attempting my case, saying he thought me past remedy. Another thought he might help me if I would be tapped, but I was so weak I thought I could not bear it. I then saw your KING OF THE BLOOD advertised. My son said he would send to you for it, and did so. When I began to take it I could not lie down or sit up straight; by wearing a bandage I was able to walk a little. I had not put on my stockings for some months. Persons who visited me thought I could not live any length of time. I very soon felt that your medicine was helping me, and by the time I had used the second bottle I could put on my stockings, and began to feel comfortable. In two months the water was all gone, and I was a living skeleton; but my appetite was good, and I began to gain flesh, and I now look as well as ever I did, and feel quite well. SARAH PENTZ,
Luthersburgh, Clearfield Co., Penn.
Write for circulars to D. Ransom, Son & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Com.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. Nothing ever presented to the public as a beautifier of the complexion ever gave such satisfaction for this purpose as this Discovery. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all druggists. 650

The relaxing power of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

A CROWD of "Horse Men," and others, daily throng the stores in country and town for *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.* They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.—Com.

WE see by the Chicago papers that PROCTER & GAMBLE have reduced the price of their long-established and popular brand MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP; its present price and superior quality makes it the cheapest as well as the best soap for consumers.—Com.

THERE is always a satisfaction in doing right. When a man takes out a policy in the WASHINGTON LIFE he protects the interests of others—of dependent ones.—Com.

USE PRUSSING'S CELEBRATED CIDER VINEGAR. Warranted to keep pickles. Take no other.—Com.

Revolutions Never Go Backward.

The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor, or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections, and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

NEVER ALLOW either Diarrhœa, Dysentery, or any Bowel Affection to have its own way, or serious consequences may result; with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam at hand, these affections may by promptly, safely and efficaciously treated.

IF YOU have Chills and Fever, or any form of Fever and Ague, take Shallenberger's Antidote and save a doctor's bill. Every druggist has it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime	$7 00	@	12 50
HOGS—Live	5 50	@	5 37½
SHEEP—Fair to prime	4 25	@	6 00
COTTON—Middling		@	21
FLOUR—Spring extra	6 35	@	6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		@	1 46
CORN—Western Mixed	53	@	55
OATS—Western	41	@	42
RYE—Western		@	78
BARLEY	90	@	1 00
PORK—Mess		@	17 37½
LARD	8⅞	@	9⅛

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$5 25	@	6 00
Medium to choice	5 00	@	5 90
Common to fair	4 10	@	4 40
HOGS—Live	4 30	@	4 80
SHEEP—Live, good to choice	3 25	@	4 50
BUTTER—Choice	15	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	12½	@	13
FLOUR—White winter extra	8 00	@	9 00
Spring extra	6 00	@	6 50
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@	1 26
Spring, No. 2		@	1 22
CORN—No. 2		@	36¾
OATS—No. 2		@	27¾
RYE—No. 2		@	57
BARLEY—No. 2		@	80
PORK—Mess, new		@	15 50
LARD	8¼	@	8⅞

CINCINNATI.

BEEF CATTLE	$4 50	@	6 00
HOGS—Live	4 50	@	4 75
SHEEP—Live	3 00	@	4 25
FLOUR—Family	7 00	@	7 15
WHEAT—Red	1 25	@	1 30
CORN	42	@	45
OATS	33	@	42
RYE		@	68
BARLEY	65	@	70
PORK—Mess		@	16 00
LARD	8¾	@	9

ST. LOUIS.

BEEF CATTLE—Choice	$5 50	@	6 00
Good to prime	4 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Live	4 10	@	4 60
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Spring, XX	6 50	@	7 25
WHEAT—No. 2	1 35	@	1 40
CORN		@	40
OATS		@	31
RYE		@	60
BARLEY		@	65
PORK—Mess		@	16 50
LARD	8	@	8¼

MILWAUKEE.

CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$5 00	@	6 00
Medium to choice	4 70	@	5 00
common to fair	3 00	@	3 50
HOGS—Live	4 25	@	4 75
SHEEP—Live, good to choice	3 00	@	4 00
BUTTER—Choice	16	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	15	@	13½
FLOUR—White winter extra	7 50	@	8 25
Spring extra	6 25	@	6 90
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@	1 23
Spring, No. 2		@	1 22½
CORN—No. 2		@	35
OATS—No. 2		@	31¼
RYE—No. 1		@	58
BARLEY—No. 2		@	73
PORK—Mess		@	15 00
LARD	8¾	@	9

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SWIFT RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons,

℞ Has been widely used, during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such surprising success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follows the cure. Indeed, where disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

CINCINNATI

Industrial Exposition

THE LEADING INDUSTRIAL

Fair of America!

The Fourth Exhibition will be open from Sept. 3, to Oct. 4, 1873. Round trip tickets at reduced rates will be issued by railroads generally.

ALL STOVE DEALERS
Wanting to select their FALL STOCK from the finest assortment of
COOKING & HEATING STOVES
in the market should send for Price List and Catalogue to
WM. RESOR & CO., Cincinnati, O.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
FASHION AND MONITOR

"W. and C. Scott & Sons' fine Breech-Loading Double Guns!!" as furnished to the "Caw Caw" Club of Milwaukee, and others, believed to be the best breech-loader now in use. Also "Muzzle-Loaders," *every variety of style, size and price.* "W. and C. Scott & Sons' New Illustrated Work on Breech-Loaders," bound in morocco, 25 cents by mail. Send for price lists and circulars to WILLIAM READ & SONS, 13 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston, Agents.

AGENTS
can make money rapidly by selling the newly invented patent Hand
STAMPS
Adapted to the use of all business men.
Price, complete $5.50.
Circulars and full instructions sent on receipt of ten cents. Address,
GEO. H. ROUNTREE, Milwaukee, Wis.

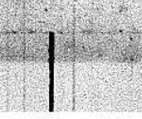
STOVES MADE OF THE Best Scotch & Superior Iron. BUY STOVES MANUFACTURED BY DUTCHER, VOSE & ADAMS Milwaukee, Wis. and save annoyance and time in getting repairs from the east.

THRESHING MACHINES
J. I. CASE & CO., Racine, Wisconsin, manufacturers of improved Threshing Machines with Steam Mounted and Down Horse Powers. Portable Engines of our own make. All Machinery warranted. Call on our Local Agents in any of the towns in the West, and ask for pamphlet, or look at Sample Machines. We are making a new style of Machine, *without Aprons.* The largest manufactory of Threshing Machines in the United States. Over 1,200 made and sold annually. Send for illustrated pamphlet, sent free by mail.

THEA-NECTAR
IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., No. 161 Fulton St., and 1 and 4 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5643. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

Agents Wanted for
SAINTS AND SINNERS OF THE BIBLE.
Dissected, analyzed and portrayed as real men and women, just like Saints and Sinners of our own day. Original, Racy, Striking and Popular. Reads like a Novel. Send for circular. ZEIGLER & MCCURDY, corner Fifth avenue and Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED *for the newest, best and fastest selling book out!*
OCEAN STORY;
Or, Triumphs of Thirty Centuries;
by F. B. Goodrich (son of "Peter Parley") and E. Cleveland. Remarkable voyages, shipwrecks, adventures, explorations, piracies, mutinies, naval combats, and the history of all kinds of naval progress. The romance of "Old Ocean," and 1,000 things of interest and value. Royal 8vo illustrations, and low-priced. Send for circular and extra terms; or, if you wish to begin at once, send $1.25 for elegant outfit. VALLEY PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



NO CURE! NO PAY!
Dr. J. KEAN, 360 South Clark St., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted on Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Cures warranted. Medical Work, illustrated, sent for 50 cents.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Longest engaged and most successful physician of the age. Consultation or pamphlet free. Call or write. Just published for the benefit of young men who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, &c., a treatise of 96 pages for 2 stamps; a book 200 pages, illustrated, for 50 cents.

TEA.—TEA AGENTS wanted in town and country to sell TEA, or to get up club orders, for the largest Tea Company in America; importers' prices and inducements to agents. Send for circular.
Address ROBERT WELLS,
43 Vesey Street, New York.

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Essays on Obstacles to Marriage sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REWARD
$1,000
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DR BINO'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists, Price $1.00.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of 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 & Co., Portland, Maine.

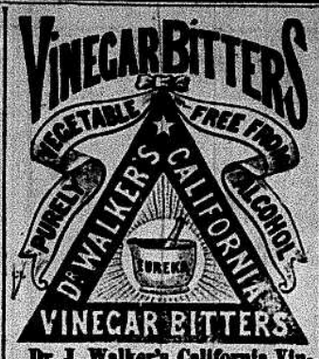
WANTED Students to learn Telegraphing, and take situations. Send for circulars. N. W. Telegraph Institute, Janesville, Wis.

MONEY Made rapidly with Stencil & Key Check Outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particulars FREE. S. M. Spencer, 117 Hanover St., Boston.

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$72.00 EACH WEEK.—AGENTS WANTED. Business honorable. Particulars free. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo. Box 3481.

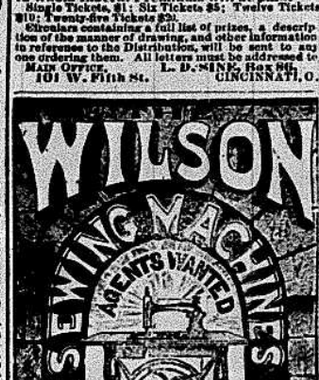
A [illegible] Chicago. Specialty: Fine Tailoring or Dress Business.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.



The Only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$50,000
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
163rd REGULAR MONTHLY
Gift Enterprise
To be Drawn Monday, Sept. 15th, 1873.
ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF
5,000 IN GOLD!
Two Prizes $1,000 } GREENBACKS
Two Prizes $500 }
Five Prizes $100 }

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500! One Horse and Buggy with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600! One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $500! Five Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each! 750 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each! Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Whole number Gifts, 5,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 986,
101 W. FIFTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

And Its Cure.
WILSON'S
Carbolated Cod Liver Oil
Is a scientific combination of two well-known medicines. Its theory is first to arrest the decay, then build up the system. Physicians find the doctrine correct. The really startling cures performed by Wilson's Oil are proof.

Carbolic Acid positively arrests Decay. It is the most powerful antiseptic in the known world. Entering into the circulation, it at once grapples with corruption, and decay ceases. It purifies the sources of disease.

Cod Liver Oil is Nature's best assistant in resisting Consumption.

Put up in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists. Prepared by

J. H. WILLSON, 83 John St., New York.

WESTERN AGT'S: HURLBUT & EDSALL, CHICAGO. RICHARDSON & CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and *it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause—subduing irritation, and healing the diseased parts.* For all cases of Hoarseness, Expectoration or Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Severe Chronic or Lingering Coughs, it will be found to surpass any medicine that has ever before been offered to the public. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great blood purifying properties, it cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention for the 7th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, will be held at the Court House, in the City of St. Cloud, Stearns County, on WEDNESDAY, The 27th DAY OF AUGUST, 1873, at half-past two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the District Court for said Judicial District.

The counties will be allowed delegates as follows:

Becker	3	Carlton	2	Clay	2
Crow Wing	3	Douglas	5	Grant	2
Mille Lacs	2	Morrison	2	Otter Tail	5
Pope	4	St. Louis	5	Sherburne	2
Stearns	6	Todd	3	Benton	2

Aitken, Beltrami, Cass, Itasca, Lake, Pembina, Polk, Stevens, Traverse, Wadena and Wilkin, one each.

The basis of apportionment is the same as that adopted in the call for the late State Convention.

S. M. BRUCE,
F. H. DAM,
L. MARVIN,
Judicial Committee.

Dated at St. Cloud, July 28th, 1873.

The Crow Wing County Convention, to elect three delegates to above named convention, will be held at Bly's Hall, Brainerd, at 2 o'clock p. m., August 23, 1873. Each voting precinct of the county will be entitled to five delegates in said County Convention.

By order of the COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Progress of the Northern Pacific.

In little more than twenty-four months of working time, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has accomplished the following results:

1. It has built and opened to business more than 500 miles of its line of Road, besides an additional section of one hundred miles put under contract and now being constructed.

2. It has completed the entire Eastern Division of its Road, uniting the commerce of the Lakes with the navigation of the Upper Missouri, and has formed favorable connections with lines of steamers eastward from Duluth to Buffalo, Erie and Cleveland, and westward from Bismarck (where the road strikes the Missouri,) to Fort Benton in Western Montana, thus opening a new and direct east and west route of travel and transportation 2,500 miles in length by lake, rail and river, between the Atlantic States and the New Northwest.

3. It has secured—by reason of the shortness and directness of its line—the trade of the Northwest, including the transportation of Army and Indian supplies.

4. It has earned title to nearly ten million acres of the lands granted by the Government to aid in the construction of the road, and these consist mainly of good prairie, farm and grazing lands in Central Minnesota and Dakota, and valuable timber lands about Puget Sound.

5. It has fully organized its Land and Emigration Department, and successfully begun the work of selling and settling its land grant. It has realized from lands thus far sold an average price of nearly six dollars per acre, and from the proceeds has already begun the purchase and cancellation of its 7-35 first mortgage bonds.

6. It has opened to the landless citizens of this and other countries, and to the markets of the world, 200,000 square miles of the grain belt of the continent, from which the bulk of the wheat export of the United States must, ere long, be drawn.

The work of construction is progressing satisfactorily, mainly in Washington Territory, where the connection is being completed between Puget Sound and the Columbia River. The Company's engineers, escorted by U. S. troops, are now making a final location of the line of the road from the crossing of the Missouri to the crossing of the Yellowstone, and up the valley of the latter to the mountains—this being the only portion of the route not yet determined.

Street Commissioner's Office,
City of Brainerd, Minn.,
July 25th, 1873.

Block 43—6th Street, east side.—To L. S. & P. S. Co., owners of lot 18 on corner, to J. E. Turner, owner of lot 19, to J. E. Turner & S. W. Thayer, owners of lot 20, to Alanson Allen, owner of lot 21, to L. S. & P. S. Co., owners of lot 22, to Anna Greene, owner of lot 23, to Anna Greene, owner of lot 24.

Block 69.—To Dolquest, owner of lots 13, 14 and 15, to A. Bradley & J. Sandler, owners of lot 16, to Elhi Water & A. Polsom, owners of lot 17, to Branch Railroad, owner of lots 18 and 19, to Chas W. Darley, owner of lots 20 and 21, to Felix Battles, owner of lot 22, to A. N. Chase, owner of lots 23 and 24, to Dolquest, owner of 50 feet lot 13, to Jo Lamont, owner of 25 feet lot 13, to Andrew Thomson, 25 feet lot 13, to A. Johnson, 25 feet lot 13, to Henry Dressen, 25 feet lot 13, to Hallock, 25 feet lot 12, to Peter Dean, 125 feet lot 12.

Block 71.—To Mrs. William Schwartz, Dennis Shay and Walter, owners of lot 13, to S. E. Montgomery, owner of 50 feet lot 12, to J. E. Burns, owner of 22½ feet lot 12, to John Reynolds, 22½ feet lot 12, to Washington Snider, owner of 45 feet lot 12.

West side Block 47, 4th Street.—To J. H. Hills, owner of lot 18, to Peake & Wakefield, owners of lots 19 and 20, to Crisie Mayer, owner of lot 21, to Joseph Polta, owner of lot 22, to Anna Egan, owner of lot 23, to Thos. Rilley, owner of lot 24.

East side Block 49, 4th Street.—To Ed Morse, owner of lot 7, to John Lafond, owner of lot 6, to Catherine Burke, owner of lot 5, to Ed Johnson, owner of lot 4, to Thos H. Duggan, owner of lot 3, to T. J. Parrott, owner of lot 2, to Lafond & Goulett owners of lot 1.

Block 47 on Laurel Street.—To Thos Rilley, owner of lot 24, to Ed Morse, owner of lot 1.

Block 45 on Laurel Street.—To Odell & Hamilton, owners of 44 feet lot 24, to Professor Jones, owner 44 feet lot 24, to M. C. Russell, owner of 52 feet lot 24, to Sarah Chapman, owner of lot 1.

Block 67 on Laurel Street.—To Noel Sicotte, owner of 125 feet lot 13, to J. L. Starcher, owner of 25 feet lot 13, to J. C. Walters, owner of 125 feet lot 12, to Edward French, owner of 25 feet lot 12.

Block 45—west side.—To E. H. Davie & E. L. Strauss, owners of lot 18; A. Montgomery, owner of lot 19; Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Russell, owners of lot 20; Wm. Murphy, owner of lot 21; J. J. Graham, owner of lot 22; Odell & Hamilton, owners of lots 23 and 24.

Block 67.—To Noel Sicotte, owner of lots 13 and 14; Thos. Lenihan, owner of lot 15; James Tracy, owner of lot 16; P. C. Bivins, owner of lots 17, 18, 19, 20.

Block 47—east side, Fifth street.—To S. V. R. Sherwood, owner of lot 7; O. Beale and N. Lofstam, Frederickson and Noland, owners of lot 6; Lenihan and McMahon, owners of lot 5, W. H. Chamberlain, owner of lot 4; John Hoffman, owner of lot 3; Ed. Morse, owner of lots 1 and 2.

Block 65.—W. H. Leland, owner of lot 12; Henry Falconer, owner of lot 11; Frank Dunn, owner of lots 9 and 10; County Jail, lot 8; Edwin Buckmaster, owner of lot 7; J. C. Lundeen, owner of lot 6; A. S. Hanscum, owner of lot 5; Catholic Church, lots 1, 2, 3, 4.

You and each of you are hereby notified to construct a sidewalk in front of the several lots above described and owned by each of you, at your own proper charge and expense, and to have the same done by the 17th day of August, A. D. 1873.

A. N. CHASE,
Street Commissioner.

J. C. WALTERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Long experience in the business enables me to sell at the lowest possible figures,

FOR CASH ONLY.

Merchants and others will benefit themselves by giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

For family use I have constantly on hand pure

BOURBONS, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES, AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

No matter how small the quantity purchased.

Call at the

RED STORE

WEST FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

Special attention paid to orders by mail or telegraph on the line of the N. P. R. R. Minnesota and Dakota Divisions.

J. C. WALTERS.

IRA PIERCE,

Practical Brick Layer, Plaster and Stone Mason.

Cistern and Chimney work a specialty. Inquire at the Americh House, Brainerd, Minn.

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.

NOTICE.

BY an order of the Common Council of the City of Brainerd, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the Third Ward, in Lyman Bridges' office, on Thursday, August 21st, 1873, for the purpose of electing an Alderman for the long term, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of J. R. Murphy from said city.

Dated, Brainerd, August 7th, 1873.

F. X. GOULET,
n26 City Recorder.

NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted to the late John Wilham, of Brainerd, are hereby notified to settle their accounts with F. R. Duffner, at Brainerd, who will also settle all claims holding against the deceased.

F. R. DUFFNER.

Brainerd, August 1st, 1873. 25-2w

☞ S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are our agents for procuring advertisements for our paper in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

NEW ARRIVAL! OF STOVES AT E. H. DAVIE'S

Hardware Emporium.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW STYLES. ☞ All Goods marked down. Also, just received, a complete line of

Haying Tools.

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 "at home." Terms reasonable.

GOOD STABLING AND WATER.

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

W. HARRY WILLIAMS,

AUDITOR

AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

AIKEN, - - - MINN.

J. T. BURNS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Office and Residence on Laurel Street, near Broadway.

D. O. PRESTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Brainerd, - - - Minnesota.

OFFICE, corner of Front and Fifth streets above Davie's Hardware Store.

RESOLVED, By the Common Council of the City of Brainerd, that the Resolution ordering sidewalks to be constructed on Sixth street, between Front and Maple, be amended to read eight (8) feet wide, instead of ten (10) feet wide

Passed August 6th, 1873.

Attest: H. D. PETTIBONE,
F. X. GOULET, Pres't Council.
City Recorder. E. H. BLY,
36-3w Mayor.

RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Brainerd, that a sidewalk be constructed on the east side of Sixth St., from Front street to Maple street, of good material, ten feet wide, with not less than four sills, or sleepers. To be covered with oak or pine plank not less than two inches thick, to conform to the grade established by the City Surveyor, at the expense and charge of the owners of lots adjoining Sixth street, where said walk is to be built; said walk to be completed within thirty days after the passage of this resolution, and that the Street Commissioner be and is hereby instructed to notify all of said owners to complete said walk within the time herein specified. Passed July 16th, 1873.

Attest: H. D. PETTIBONE,
F. X. GOULET, Pres't Council.
Recorder. EBER H. BLY,
23-4w Mayor.

RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Brainerd that sidewalks be constructed on the east and west sides of Fifth street in said city between Front street and the railroad track constructed to the lake called Boom Lake, said sidewalks to be ten feet wide, constructed of good material, with not less than four sills or sleepers, to be covered with oak or pine plank not less than two inches thick, to conform to the grade established by the City Surveyor, at the expense and charge of the owners of lots adjoining said Fifth street where said walks are to be built, said sidewalks to be built within thirty days after the passage of this resolution, and that the Street Commissioner be and is hereby instructed to notify all of said owners to complete said walks within the time herein specified.

Passed July 16th, A. D. 1873.

Attest: H. D. PETTIBONE,
F. X. GOULET, Pres't Council.
City Recorder. EBER H. BLY,
23-4w Mayor.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Edward Selander, Robert Kassman, and Salvine Kassman, on the first day of August, A. D. 1872, and running to Horace A. Hills, and which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the first day of August, A. D. 1872, at 9 o'clock p. m., in book "A" of Mortgages, on pages 270, 271 and 272. Said mortgage was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note given for the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, which is over due, and upon which there is remaining due and unpaid at the date of the first publication of this notice, the sum of four hundred and twenty-nine and sixteen one hundredth ($429.16) dollars. Said Horace A. Hills is still the holder and owner of said mortgage, and by virtue of a power of sale therein contained, and the statutes in such cases made and provided, the property in said mortgage described, to wit: lot No. eight (8) in block No. forty-nine (49) in the town of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county and State, will be sold at the front door of the Sheriff's office, in the City of Brainerd, county and State aforesaid, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of four hundred and twenty-nine and sixteen one hundredth dollars, together with interest thereon from the date of this notice, and costs of foreclosure, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Brainerd, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1873.

HORACE A. HILLS,
Mortgagee.

SLEEPER & HOLLAND,
n22-7t Attorneys.

NOTICE.

Any information as to the whereabouts of DAVID W. LIVINGSTON, formerly of St. John, New Brunswick, and later of Brainerd, Minn., will be thankfully received by his brother, Gordon Livingston, at Monkton, New Brunswick, or by the subscriber, at Brainerd, Minn.

July 22, 1873. W. W. HARTLEY.

E. H. BLY,

(Successor to FLETCHER, BLY & CO.)

DEALER IN

PORK, GRAIN, FLOUR

Groceries, Dry Goods,

Railroad and Lumbermen's SUPPLIES

BRAINERD, MINN.

JO LAMONT,

(Laurel Street, east of Sixth.)

Dealer in Family

Grocerie S

WINES

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.

Now is Your Time

FOR GREAT

BARGAINS,

AS

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, Hayforks, 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.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten Years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat & Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all Coughs and Colds. It has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis, that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney disease, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the Weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarious Fevers,
Gives tone to your System.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is nature's own restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any Chronic or Long-standing Disease whose real or direct cause is bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions broken down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. ASK FOR DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

AGENTS FOR

ANCHOR LINE,

CUNARD LINE,

WHITE STAR LINE.

Steerage Passage by either of the above lines, TO DULUTH, at following rates, viz:

FROM	All Rail.	Via G. Haven.	Via Lakes.
Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Londonderry or Bristol,	$63 50	$61 00	$53 00
Hamburg, Antwerp, Holland or Havre,	67 50	65 00	57 00
Bremen, Norway, Sweden or Paris,	71 50	69 00	61 00

Children under 12 years, half-price; Children under 5 years, free from New York.

Persons desiring to send for friends can remit money by express at our expense, and we will return the tickets, or forward them to Europe, as they may direct.

Drafts on all Cities in Europe.

R. H. MORFORD, CASHIER.

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.

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.

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 Vevue Clicquat WINES.

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

HAVING JUST ARRIVED FROM ST. PAUL

MISS L. ANDERSON

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Brainerd that she has received a fresh stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she would be glad to have the Ladies all examine.

Fourth Street, Opposite Mr. Hills.

☞ Work done to Order. ☜

MEYER & MATHES,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Also, sole agents for the "Star Shirt."

82 Jackson t., ST. PAUL.

Suits made in the most Fashionable style, at short notice. Orders from abroad filled promptly, and entire satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. v2n13-6m

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

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

LOOK here, weary woman! There is rest for you. Steam will do your work. The

Steam Washer,

the latest, the cheapest, the best. No rubbing, no pounding, no turning, no tearing no clumsy sylinder, and no twenty or thirty dollars expense. Steam does it all.

B. FUCHS, sole agent for Duluth and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Box 24, Perham, Otter Tail County, Minn. W. H. LELAND, Special Agent for Crow Wing County.

G. WEBSTER PECK

HOUSE FURNISHING

FANCY GOODS.

EXTRA OFFER!

SECOND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

THE CHROMO "CUTE," ELEGANTLY FRAMED, AND A SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF 8730 PREMIUMS, AMOUNTING TO $41,000,

GIVEN AWAY TO

Every subscriber to that Popular Weekly,

Our Fireside Friend

Chromos are delivered at once. The distribution will POSITIVELY take place on the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGTST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE.

OUR CHROMO "CUTE" is 16x20 inches in size, acknowledged to be the finest and handsomest picture ever given with any paper.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is an eight page illustrated family and story weekly in its third volume, has now over SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and rapidly increasing, which insures the success of the present distribution. The publishers of Our Fireside Friend have sent to its subscribers this year over SEVENTY THOUSAND copies of the chromo "Cute," and are shipping hundreds every day. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, which gives the subscribers FIFTY-TWO numbers of the best Family Weekly, the chromo "CUTE" finely framed, and a numbered CERTIFICATE entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of premiums for 1873. SUBSCRIBE now with the agent, or send direct to the Publisher. SPECIMEN COPIES, particulars, etc., sent free.

AGENTS WANTED In every town, at home or traveling. Large cash pay and liberal premiums for getting up clubs. The best outfit. Send at once for Terms and particulars. Address

WATERS & CO., Pubs., Chicago.

O. BEAL,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

Fifth Street, Brainerd.

Every description of work done in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Guns repaired, Keys made and fitted, A large stock of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, etc. Also,

STENCIL CUTTING

of all kinds, including key checks, baggage checks, linen markers, and in fact everything in the stencil business. First class work guaranteed in both departments.

BRANCH LAND OFFICE.

Soldier's 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,
n4tf Brainerd, Minn.

MERCHANT'S

GARGLING OIL

IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds,	Rheumatism,
Chilblains,	Hemorrhoids or Piles
Sprains & Bruises,	Sore Nipples,
Chapped Hands,	Caked Breasts,
Flesh Wounds,	Fistula, Mange,
Frost Bites,	Spavins, Sweeney,
External Poisons,	Scratches, or Grease,
Sand Cracks,	Stringhalt, Windgalls
Galls of all kinds,	Foundered Feet,
Sitfast, Ringbone,	Cracked Heels,
Poll Evil,	Foot Rot in Sheep,
Bites of Animals, &c.	Roup in Poultry,
Toothache, &c., &c.	Lame Back, &c., &c.

Large Size $1.00; Medium 50c.; Small 25c.

The Gargling Oil has been in use as a Liniment since 1833. All we ask is a *fair trial*, but be sure and follow directions.

Ask your nearest Druggist or dealer in Patent Medicines for one of our Almanacs, and read what the people say about the Oil.

The Gargling Oil is for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the *United States and other Countries.*

Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present, and are unsolicited. Use the *Gargling Oil*, and tell your neighbors what good it has done. We also manufacture

"Merchant's Worm Tablets."

We deal fair and liberal with all, and defy contradiction. *Write for an Almanac.*

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by

Merchant's Gargling Oil Co.

JOHN HODGE, Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. —Notice is hereby given that the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Thomas Cathcart, deceased, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, to wit: The east half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eighteen (18), township forty-four (44), range thirty-one (31), in Crow Wing county, at Crow Wing, in the County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., by the authority of the Probate Court of Crow Wing county.

F. W. PEAKE,
n26-3t Executor.

$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.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

THOMSON'S GALLERY,

Opposite Tribune Office,

IS now open and provided with the best light and every appurtenance for taking all kinds of Sun Pictures in the highest style of the art. Photographs and Tin-types of every size. Old Pictures copied or "thrown up." Give Thomson's Gallery a call.

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 2453. [52-1y] Philadelphia, Pa.

F. F. Keating,

Dealer in

Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, Country Produce, Oysters, Etc.,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION Merchant,

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

Clearing Sale!

AT

CANTWELL'S.

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

At Your Own Prices, for Cash.

THOS. P. CANTWELL.

E. H. Davie

General Dealer in

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

Tinware, Tools,

Agricultural Impl'm's,

Paints, Oils, Etc.

BRAINERD, MINN.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

Fresh grass butter can be sent into Brainerd on the night train, in nice Prints, cool and hard,

20 cts. PER POUND!
20 cts. PER POUND!
20 cts. PER POUND!

By sending your crocks or pails to

R. H. ABRAHAM, LAKE SIDE,
N. P. R. R.

SPECIAL RATES MADE TO MERCHANTS.

The Griffith & Wedge

PATENT VERTICAL PORTABLE ENGINES and SAW-MILLS

ECONOMY, GREAT STRENGTH, AND Durability combined. Purchasers positively pleased. All unite in saying it is the BEST Engine made. We have the best saw-mill in the market.

Our Cut Gear Rack and Lever Head Blocks

with Handshay's Patent Roller Sett makes MORE and TRUER Lumber than any other circular saw mill in the country. ☞ For price-lists, and full information, address

BYRON M. PECK, Agent,
v2n11-6m Duluth, Minnesota.

CHICAGO & ST. PAUL

THROUGH LINE

"ELROY ROUTE."

VIA THE

WEST WISCONSIN AND CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN R'YS.

STATIONS	DAY EX. Except Sunday	NIGHT EX Except Saturday
ST. PAUL, Leave,	9 10 A. M.	8 00 P. M.
CHICAGO, Arrive,	6 30 A. M.	5 50 P. M.

The Shortest, Quickest and most Direct Route to

☞ MADISON, BELOIT, JANESVILLE, CHICAGO, ☜

And all Points East and South.

The Pioneer Route Running 2 Express Trains daily from St. Paul to Chicago, Carrying all classes of Passengers Through Without Change of Cars.

All Trains fully Equipped with the Westinghouse Air Brake and Miller Platform.

PULLMAN Palace Day and Night Coaches on all trains.

Passengers taking this route will secure to themselves advantages afforded by no other Line. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices of all Railroads leading into St. Paul; also at the Company's Office, 111 Third Street, St. Paul, and at the Depot.

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.