MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, MAY 23, 1874.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor. } "Render Unto Cesar the Things that are Cesar's." { VOL. 3, NO. 15.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
M. C. RUSSELL,
At Two Dollars a Year.
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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

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30P. M., at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
A. A. HENDERSON, N. G.
ED. R. FRENCH, Secretary.

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.
All M. M., in good standing are fraternally invited.
By order of the W. M.,
F. H. HARVEY, Sec'y

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.

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AND PRE-EMPTIONS.
Applications to enter and pre-empt lands in St. Cloud Land District, may be made at our office.
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n4tf Brainerd, Minn.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brainerd, - - Minnesota.
OFFICE, corner of Front and Fifth streets above Davie's Hardware Store.

J. W. STEEL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brainerd, - - Minnesota.
Office, Front Street, over Schwartz's Store, one door west of Bly's.

J. T. BURNS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
and
U. S. Examining Surgeon.
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.
Calls answered promptly at any hour.—Consultation free. Office and residence on Laurel street, near Broadway. 2-48p6m

J. L. STARCHER,
DEALER IN
Groceries!
WINES,
Liquors, & Cigars
At the Old Stand, on Laurel street.
Brainerd, Minn.

L. C. CURRIE,
LAUREL STREET,
RODUCE, GROCERY,
PROVISION AND
LIQUOR DEALER.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
He will endeavor to keep a full line of everything needed by families, and others, that can be procured. All goods warranted to give satisfaction in quality and price. A share of patronage is respectfully asked.
FTUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASONS.
REMEEBER THE PLACE—SECOND DOOR EAST OF STARCHER'S.

WM. C. DAVIE. T. T. McAVOY.
DAVIE & McAVOY,
DEALERS IN
Fine Groceries,
Provisions, Fruits,
Vegetables and
Country Produce.
FRONT STREET,
(Second door west of the Post Office,)
BRAINERD, MINN.
We shall endeavor to merit all we ask—a share of public patronage.
May 20, 1874.

PROCLAMATIONS:

SPORTSMAN'S OUTFIT for sale at CANTWELL'S.

MANN'S Double and single Trolling Spoons—the best that are made—all styles and sizes, at CANTWELL'S.

PEARL Trollers, and Double Propellers—something new, Hooks and Sinkers, Braided Linen and Braided Cotton Trolling Lines, Spears of all kinds, at CANTWELL'S.

BAMBOO, Cane, and Japan Trolling Rods, Powder, Shot, Wads and Caps, the finest kinds, at CANTWELL'S.

Everything in the line of Canned Goods for camping parties, the best, at CANTWELL'S.

BALED HAY.
Lafond & Goulet have a lot of No. 1 HAY for sale at low prices. Apply at the "Pioneer Meat Market," corner 4th and Laurel streets.
April 24th, 1874.

HENRY DRESSEN'S
FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAVING SALOON.
FRONT STREET, - - - - BRAINERD.
Opposite the Drug Store.
WARM AND COLD BATHS!!
Special at ention given to Children's Hair-Cutting.

BRAINERD
MEAT MARKET,
FIFTH STREET, next to Leland House.
The undersigned having bought out this popular Market, desires to announce that they will continue the business in all its branches, and solicit the continuance of public patronage.
MEAT, GAME, FISH, BUTTER, ETC., always on hand.
"Cash and low prices," the motto.
3-5tf PAINE & MABEY, Prop's

BREAKING.
Parties wishing to get breaking done this summer are invited to correspond with the undersigned.
L. W. AYER,
Belle Prairie, Morrison Co., Minn.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office at Headquarters Hotel,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
WILL answer calls at any hour, day or night. 2-44-tf

NOTICE.
Owing to the high price of barley, the beer brewers have found it necessary to raise the price of beer two dollars per barrel; and the retail dealers find it unprofitable to sell beer at a less sum than ten cents per glass, and accordingly raise the price to ten cents per glass, to take effect on and after Monday, the 11th day of May, 1874.
RETAIL DEALERS.

A DIFFERENT FACE.

A week or so ago, there being a sort of hitch in our public school progress and prospects, we picked upon two or three persons we thought most likely to be able to give us correct information about the standing of our county and district as to resources present and prospective. After careful inquiry, we published an article embracing the exact sense of the information obtained, and, as will be remembered by our readers, it was a "blue" prospect, to say the very least of it. No money, no resources, and no liklihood of any. Of course, a gloom was cast over the community, at the poor prospect for education, and no one regretted the fact more than ourself—because of the scores of bright children in the city whose parents were illy able to send them to private schools. Our astonishment at the time, ("that the State Legislature of 1873 had passed a law doing away with the right of counties to levy a special tax to keep up schools, without making a provision in some other manner to replace the ability of counties, thus taken from them, to provide a school fund.") was very great, and has been ever since. But before we nave had time or opportunity to look up the law in reference to the whole matter for ourself, County Auditor Goulet has come to the relief and enlightenment of us all on this point, and from him we learn that there is now in the County Treasurer's hands, in cash, for school purposes—instead of nothing at all—something over eight hundred dollars. This fund arose principally from the regular two mill school tax, which the law allows each county to levy annually (under the present law, in lieu of the Legislature having done away with the special taxes which was in vogue previous to 1873) for the support of schools in the counties where levied. It seems under the old law, this two mill levy went bodily to the State. But since the law was changed, this fund has been turned over to the counties. Here is doubtless where our informants who dictated our first article made their mistake; they thought this regular two mill school tax still went to the State, doubtless, as it had always done before, and were ignorant of the fact that it had been given to the counties to take the place of the former mode of a special levy for the support of schools. Hence, after the law and facts have been looked up, we find our District in good shape for a school fund, and the School Board will doubtless bestir themselves accordingly. With well up to nine hundred dollars to start with, the Board will doubtless give our people two terms of school in quick succession, now, and possibly three terms—all of which will prove a great blessing. And we believe, with economical management, the Board can grant at least nine months of public school hereafter, which, with her private schools, will place Brainerd in the foremost rank in the line of all ordinary advantages for education.

CONGRESSIONAL CALENDAR.

John T. Averill: Last quarter; partial eclipse east of Chicago—total in the New Northwest; star sets in November.

William King: No eclipse visible as yet, and the best read political astronomers can't see that there will be any this year, after thorough investigation from the top of the highest tree. During November next his sun, it is supposed, will stand at meridian hight, shining successfuly from out a cloudless sky; first quarter—new moon—"dry."

Wm. R. Marshall: "Observations" made by himself; no sun, no moon, this year; cloudy from choice; the astronomer refuses to investigate outside of a total eclipse; moon full, and sun all right, but can't be observed through his horn, or telescope—'cause he won't take off the cap off.

C. H. Graves: Moon rises partially clear, but coming up out of the waters of the Lake, it is too thin; the goddess is short on the south side, and the other is too far north of the Congressional track; rain and fog most all the time this year; he is at the "Zenith" himself, but the political sun will remain much south of the zenith this season, we reckon, and will not be on it in time to be noted in this year's almanac.

C. B. Sleeper: Dark; observations very imperfect on account of the woods; little prospect of getting clearer than it is now; woods and too much north is the fault; only a partial eclipse in this section, but awfully total to the south half of the state—because of the northern position of the sun, and things; no star this year, or if so, will probably be too long under a cloud to be clawed out in time to shine for the almanac for 1874.

BEALE & PETERSON requests the scores of people hereabouts, who owes them little bills, to call at the Captain's office and settle, and then they will be able to liquidate any of their little debts.

PORT BYRON White Lime for sale by 13-tf A. A. WHITE.

"AMOOSING."—It is decidedly amoosin' to read the Audubon Journal, on "Ball" and then take up the Detroit Record and read it on the subject of "Wall"—these being the names, respectively, of the editors of those papers. We say it is pleasing; we mean for an issue or two only. They have got along to calling one another simpletons, lunatics, natural borns, thorough-bred fools, etc., and so far as this goes it is harmless; we hope no further degree of pesonal denunciation will develop itself—as is the case between certain other journals on the Line, much to their own discredit—and then all will be well enough, for a newspaper fight, and their squibs will only be classified under the head of "Funnygrams." Whatever may be their newspaper opinion of each other we would here state, for the information of the people at large, who may not be able to arrive at a conclusion by reading those two papers, that neither Ball nor Wall are fools, by a long shot—but quite the reverse—and that neither Wall nor Ball are crazy, or in any degree "luny;" further, Ball is a good fellow, socially and every other way, and ditto Wall; Wall runs a sharp, able, newsy paper, and so does Ball, and outside their unpleasant "remarks" one to the other through their columns, their papers are a great credit to the promising locality they each represent.

And why it is that Ball and Wall
Must everlastin'ly pull and haul,
(First Ball, then Wall, then Wall, next Ball.)
Is just what "knocks us," endwise,—all.

It beats a pig when under the fence—
Discounts a baby just a'rter a "fall"
Ball and Wall, then Wall and Ball—
Why, it scoops a first-class caterwaul.

ON coming into our sanctum the other day, we beheld an individual—a burly looking monster—seated at our table, very intently writing, and a scowl on his scraggy face that made his eyebrows overlap his nose; before him, and right at hand, lay two cocked revolvers, both loaded to the brim; so intent was he upon what he was trying to express in writing, that he did not notice cur entrance. After taking in the situation of things in our office, we quietly withdrew unnoticed, and put in the afternoon in upper town, ostensibly trying to get all the subscribers we possibly could, and thinking over the condition of the TRIBUNE office, as we last saw it, and wondering what such a looking crusader as that wanted with us. In the evening we entered the composing room through a back window and asked the boys if their health was good—if the evening wasn't very pleasant—if they thought we would have some more rain soon—and if anybody had been in during our absence to subscribe, or anything. They said a man had been in to see us, and left a note on the table for us. That note read as follows:

"MR. EDITOR.—I have taken the contract to kill off all the editors on the Northern Pacific Railroad who voted at their late convention in favor of paying off the old Railroad Bonds—and you bet I'm just the rooster as can do that same. I have gone west to "see" the others, and will be back in a few days—you old scumnullian."

Signed,
A GRANGER HI-MUCK-A-MUCK.

It is needless to add that we are "packing our trunk."

ANOTHER CHANGE.—As will be noticed by their new adventisement, Mr. McFadden, who has so long been the popular clerk at the postoffice and drug store, has bought an interest with Mr. Sherwood in the Brainerd Drug Store. Mr. McFadden is deservedly a very popular young gentleman, and a finished druggist; the firm of Sherwood & McFadden will certainly prove a strong one and a popular one.

A LONG JOURNEY.—Our fellow citizens, B. L. Perry, Esq., who holds the position in the Masonic fraternity of R. W. D. D. G. M., has gone, by order of the Grand Master, to Fort Buford—several hundred miles above Bismarck, on the Missouri River—to straighten out, or "square" the affairs of the lodge at that militay post, install its officers, etc. He will be gone a month.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—A reservoir near Haydenville, Mass., burst on Saturday last, inundating three villages, by which one hundred lives and a million of property were lost. Reservoirs ought to be "hooped tighter"—a big hill on all four sides is the least thing that ought to be trusted.

LATER AND WORSE.—Nearly 200 persons lost their lives, and 5,000 people are sufferers by losing their all. $1,000,000 worth of property has been swept away. Eighty of the survivors have become insane. The calamity is one of the most awful we ever read of. The minute details of this terrible disaster will be given in our next issue, by which time full particulars can be accurately arrived at.

THE "boys," that is the editorial brethren, who were here a few days ago, send us their papers teeming with praises of our citizens for attentions paid them while they were our city's guests; they every one have fallen in love with our beautiful little City of the Pines, and all talk of removing hither to live; from present indication they will all be here very soon, and then Brainerd can boast nine red-hot newspapers, to begin with. Wouldn't there be a sort of warmish time though in the way of newspaper jars? Guess not. We are sorry our limited space forbids our copying extensively from the generous articles of the editors on the subject of their visit to Brainerd.

THERE will be an important meeting of the Base Ball Club this evening at the Reading Room, at 8 1-2 o'clock sharp. The new uniform will be exhibited, and the day fixed for a return match with the Fort Ripley boys. It is desired that all the members should attend.

The ladies of Brainerd who are interested in the success of the Base Ball Club are respectfully requested to meet in the Reading Room at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, to listen to a committee from the Club, and take such action as the occasion requires. Whatever the ladies assist is an assured success.

It will be remembered, that in the winter the Forest and Stream Sporting Club was organized, with Col. R. M. Newport, President, Rev. E. S. Williams, Vice President, and Thos. P. Cantwell, Secretary and Treasurer. At a recent enthusiastic meeting of the members of this Club, funds were liberally subscribed to secure a suitable outfit for the purpose of organization, and every indication manifested to make the project an assured success. We shall have occasion to refer again to the progress and achievements of this excellent Association.

COL. STEVENS FOR CONGRESS.

A correspondent writing from Buffalo, Wright County, to the Pioneer, says:

"In answer to the paragraph in your issue of Wednesday, copied from the Brainerd Tribune, in relation to several of the papers in this Congressional district, forcing Col. Stevens, of Minneapolis, to be a candidate for Congress this fall, I wish to say that the farmers through this and adjoining counties are unanimously for him in preference to any other man. He has always been their best and truest friend, and now if he wants our votes for any public office, we will give them to him. I am and always have been a republican, but when such men as Col. Stevens are up for office, it is my duty and my privilege to support them."

Now, we say again: Col. Stevens is too useful a man in other "fields," and too good a friend of ours, personally, to have him slaughtered on the losing side for Congress. Besides, he assured us the other day, in our own office, that he would not accept of a nomination for Congress under any consideration, as he had too many things else, of more importance, to look after, for the present. If the Grangers must run Col. Stevens for some office, let them wait patiently, and put him on the track for next Governor. The Colonel would make a much better Governor than he would Congressman.

APPOINTED.—Mr. Eber H. Bly having resinged the County Treasurership, the County Commissioners at their last meeting appointed Mr. F. M. Roser to the vacancy. This is an excellent appointment, and one that we believe gives universal satisfaction. Mr. Roser will, for the present at least, have his office at Mr. A. A. White's wood and lumber office, Front street, east of Bly's Store.

SOMEBODY has stolen the pole, or tongue, of Rev. E. S. Williams' buggy, as it appears. Well, well! any man who would steal a buggy-tongue—a minister's tongue at that—would lay in the fence-corner and rob school children of their dinner. Put 'im out!

The man was seen by several, carrying that buggy-pole along the street. So, he had better tote it right back again, or there'll be a row, sure.

THE Moorhead Star has been enlarged to a seven-column paper, and presents a fine, business appearance. When the Star gets to be a quarto weekly, and a bright daily, by means of its merited success, it Will Be Nice, Most Surely.

WE propose to "improve" on running a hand car—when you have twenty miles to go on one—by staying at home till some time after the thing has gone.

THE children of St. Paul's Parish and their parents and friends, are cordially invited to meet at the Parish School House, on Tuesday, May 26th, at 10 o'clock, for a basket picnic.

THE series of union meetings held at Bly's Hall every evening this week, under the leadership of Rev. Cadwallader, assisted by Revs. John Squire, E. S. Williams, and H. J. Crist, have been largely and enthusiastically attended, and several converts to Christianity have been secured.

"Knock and it shall be opened."
"Seek and ye shall find."
"Seek first the Kingdom of God and its righteousness, and all things shall be added unto you."
"Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation."

WHERE IS IT?—We hear a great complaint that there is no regulation whereby, if any one dies in this community, the remains may be interred in our cemetary without a deal of trouble to find any one who knows anything about how or where in the cemetary to go about it. An Association was formed a year ago, Mr. Canfield deeded them the ground, it has since been fenced up and surveyed off, we understand, by Mr. Canfield or his agent, but yet the Association seems to be a dead institution. We hope they will wake up, and have some regulation about this cemetary business. Their indolence heretofore may be partially excused, however, because of the very few deaths which occur in this section. But still, we hope the Cemetary Association will wake up!

P. S.—It is barely possible we, ourself, may be a member of the above Association; if so, we take back any seemingly harsh words in the above item.

To persons about to marry, the following stanza upon the signification of the days of the week may prove of service:

Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday the best day of all!
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all.

THEY say Mrs. General Sickles is the most beautiful woman now sojourning in Paris. It must be that she "washes well," and "don't fade"—we have heard of her in the same sense for the past thirty years, or less.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Cadwallader will preach in Bly's Hall, on Sunday morning at 10 1-2 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited. The Sunday schools will meet at the usual hours and places.

IF some of the editors on this Line don't quit their everlasting goin' for one another, the next time we get them together we shall "buck" them across a salt barrel and try what virtue there is in a four-foot clapboard, and things. Why, after so pleasant a reunion as we had a few days ago, and then the moment they get out from under our paternal care, to go to raising the devil so with each other's ducks, is ridiculous—the thing is absolutely preposterous!

CEDAR.—We were talking with our good friend, F. X. Goulet, Esq., the the other day about how long red cedar timber would last. Our most remarkable observations in regard to cedar were sadly outdone by Mr. G. stating that on his father's old farm home near Quebec, Canada, there were cedar rails yet in the fences, in a tolerable state of preservation—though worn down to one-third their original size by the elements—that his great grand father put into the fence ninety-seven years ago.

REMOVED.—J. L. Starcher has got home once more and has again opened out his Family Grocery store at his old stand on Laurel street. He has an A No. 1 stock, and invites all his former friends and customers to call and see him at his old quarters. Groceries, produce, vegetables, fruits, and fine old wines and liquors.

GOING AWAY.—We are sorry to learn of the intended departure of W. A. Peterson, Esq., from our midst, to go to Winnepeg, Manitoba, to locate. "Swede Pete," as he, is familiarly known, is one of our most useful citizens. He and Mr. Beale have kept a gun shop and general repair headquarters on Fifth street for the past year or so. Pete can make or repair anything from the Great Eastern down to the point of a streak of daylight, in the way of mechanics, and can paint, hang paper, do any piece of wood work, from the side of a house to a gimlet handle—his inventive and mechanical genius is almost wonderful; and we had hoped to always number friend Peterson as one of us—and hope yet he may some time return, when times brighten up a little more here. Everything hereafter that has any friction in Brainerd, will become a total wreck, we fear, just because Pete will not be here to fix the tarnal thing—Everything will wear clean out, and bust up entirely. Success to him, however whe'er he goes.

THE EDITORIAL VISIT.

As a fair specimen of the very many grand things our recent visitors, the editors, have said about Brainerd and her citizens since that event, we give the following, from the Duluth Tribune—which is not so long but that it will come into our space. The Tribune says:

"The meeting of the N. P. editors at Brainerd last Thursday was an exceedingly pleasant affair. All the editors in Duluth and all those along the line of the N. P. Road were present, except Col. Lounsberry, of the Bismarck Tribune, who did not arrive until Friday morning. A full report of the proceedings of the convention will be found in our supplement, which has been furnished us by that prince of good fellows, the editor of the Brainerd Tribune, and hence it is not necessary for us to speak in detail of the convention itself.

We desire to say, however, that all the editors were delighted with their visit to the beautiful little city of Brainerd, and that they will long and pleasantly remember the large-hearted hospitality of her people. When we went to Brainerd, we supposed that we would simply meet our brother editors there in an informal sort of a way, exchange jokes with them, and have a quiet sort of a "loaf" 'round town for a day of so; but instead of that, we found, when arriving there, that the most extensive preparations had been made, and a lengthy programme laid out, both by the railroad officials and the citizens generally, for our entertainment. A heavy rain prevented some portions of the programme from being carried out, but still our brethren of the press were given the freedom of the city, and invited here and there, and a fine and elegant supper and ball were gotten up for them at Bly's Hall on Thursday evening.

The people of Brainerd are an intelligent, wide-awake and whole-souled sort of people, and, in return for their pains-taking efforts to make the recent visit of the editors there, a pleasant one, if, in the future, they want anything from the editors along the line of the N. P Road, all they will have to do, will be to draw on us, at sight, and their drafts will be duly honored."

PERSONAL.—Serg't F. W. Bryant, of Fort Ripley, made us a pleasant call this morning. He is a pleasant, accomplished gentleman; an old soldier, and a chat with him touching upon various subjects, proved most agreeable and profitable. This is the first "military call" we have had in fifteen years of editorial life—excepting the one we received in 1861, for "three years or during the war"—and so long as they are made in the same spirit as that of Serg't Bryant, and not as Col. Bates made his "military call" on Nickles, of the Moorhead Star, why, they will be most enjoyable, to say the least.

CRANBERRY CULTURE AT WADENA.

WADENA, MINN., May 20th, 1874.

Editor Brainerd Tribune:

SIR—It gives me much pleasure to be able to record the fact that this most lucrative branch of industry is about to be opened up under good auspices here.

Some three weeks ago a number of the most influential citizens of our town met together to hear what encouragement the Rev. J. E. Wood, of Detroit, could give them on the subject of starting a cranberry marsh in the neighborhood. Mr. Wood's name is so well known in connection with raising this fruit, that it is quite unnecessary for me to give him an introduction to your readers. Suffice it to say, that after listening to that gentleman's information and observations on the practicability of the scheme, and a thorough ventilation of the subject, the meeting came to the conclusion to organize a corporation for the purpose of raising cranberries. A piece of bottom land was secured within a mile of town, and, from its natural advantages, and Mr. Wood's experience, (he having consented to take the management of the bog,) a great success is confidently expected. Mr. C. B. Jordan occupies the Presidential chair of the Board of Directors, and it is felt that his practical common sense and energy will benefit the company not a little.

The Association commences with a capital stock of $20,000, in 400 shares of $50 each, a large number of which were subscribed for on the night of formation, and a limited number are to be placed on the St. Paul market.

Bearing in mind the various productions of Mr. Wood's pen on this subject that appeared in the papers during the past winter, it seems superfluous on my part to say anything on the mode of successfully running a cranberry bog, but I may state that Mr. Wood has been engaged in several enterprises of this kind, and in every instance they turned out most remunerative, in one instance, at least, realizing five or six hundred per cent. Perhaps there is no place in the United States where better (and in very few instances as good) facilities for establishing a bog are offered, than in the vicinity of Wadena, and the site selected by this company is one of the choicest spots on the various surrounding bottoms. It is situated on a branch of Union Creek, the course of the stream, and position of one or two beaver dams, rendering the construction of artificial dams, &c., comparatively inexpensive.

This enterprise manifests considerable business pluck and spirit in Wadena, and it is with the utmost confidence a most prosperous future is looked for, for the "Minnesota Cranberry Association."

Truly yours. GO AHEAD.

CAMO has one cow less. She was kicked to death by pretty little Mrs. Starks.

The Brainerd Tribune.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor and Proprietor.

THE NEWS.

The Financial Veto.

The following tables are given as indicating public opinion in the west, as reflected by the press, of the President's veto of the financial bill:

	Sustain the veto.	Oppose the veto.	Neutral
Illinois	129	117	9
Indiana	47	77	..
Michigan	82	25	..
Wisconsin	79	26	1
Minnesota	42	7	..
Iowa	80	64	..
Missouri	26	58	..
Kansas	20	26	..
Nebraska	9	8	1
Total	514	408	11

A further classification by politics shows that parties are divided in about equal ratio, thus:

	Sustain the veto.	Oppose the veto.
Republican	295	234
Democratic	128	112
Independent	91	62
Total	514	408

The Flood.

The following as a summary of the situation in the overflowed districts of the South: At present it is impossible to definitely assess the damage resulting from the inundation, but it is said that $30,000,000 will not be an extravagant estimate. This includes crops chattels, and all losses. It may be reduced should the waters recede in time for a cotton crop, but the chances for sugar and rice are slim. The Teche country, rich in sugar, gives no hope, for there is no prospect for an abatement within a month. Louisiana gives but little promise of anything but cotton, upon which there will be a loss of 250,000 bales, but this will not so affect the planter as the consumer, who will be compelled to pay higher prices. Details of human suffering show that people are living in their garrets and are subsisting on drowned and starved stock. In some instances people are living thirty miles from dry land The water is falling slowly, but until it has gone down, and a feeling of safety induce correspondents to find out, no definite estimate of the loss of life can be made.

Crimes and Accidents.

The French National Assembly met at Versailles, May 12.

McArthur's four story brick block on Main street, above Eagle, in Buffalo, fell recently, crushing in an adjoining two story block. A daughter of the janitor, Frank Nagle, 5 years old, was instantly killed; also a son of Prof. Bucham, Professor of the State Normal School, 14 years of age. Mrs. Buckham had a leg broken, and was severely bruised. Emma G. Morse, 14 years old, had her left arm torn off and her skull fractured. There were many narrow escapes, some thirty persons being in the building when it fell. Loss estimated at $50,000.

The Standard office at Schuylerville, N. Y., was recently entered in the night and completely wrecked, by persons not liking its course in opposition to the liquor trafic.

Of the six Danish convicts who arrived in this country recently, five were returned in the ship which brought them, and the sixth escaped.

The East.

The Lourdes pilgrims departed by steamer from New York, May 16.

Fire has been raging through the woods on Long Island. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of timber land have been burned over, consuming large quantities of cut wood, several buildings and miles of fences. Total loss thus far is roughly estimated at $200,000.

The estate of Oakes Ames proves to be insolvent. But it is believed that with sufficient time to realize from investments, the estate will be able to pay nearly or quite in full.

The Massachusetts legislature has taken no definite action on the woman's suffrage and license laws, and they go over till next session.

Dr. Brown-Sequard delivered a lecture in Boston recently on the disease of Sumner. The Doctor finds the origin of the Senator's death in the assault committed by Brooks.

In the New York courts an order has been issued for the arrest of Thomas J. Barr for non-compliance with the instructions of the court requiring him to turn over the Fenian fund which he held as Receiver, amounting to $21,672, to Mr. Locke, the partner of August Belmont.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. was held in Philadelphia May 15, at which George H. Mumford was elected Vice-President, and R. H. Rochester Secretary and Treasurer. A resolution was adopted confirming and ratifying the lease dated Dec. 16, 1873, under which the Western Union Company took charge of the lines and office of the Pacific and Atlantic Company.

The West.

It is said the wheat crop in portions of Indiana looks very unfavorable. Other grains, however, are looking first rate.

The chambers of commerce of Galveston and Kansas City are working up a new line for western produce. It is expected that arrangements will soon be perfected with connecting lines of railroads to place wheat and other western produce on board of Liverpool ships at Galveston at much lower rates than via New York or eastern cities.

A vexed lawsuit between Cass county, Nebraska, and the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, in regard to bonds to the amount of $200,000 voted by the county, with accruing interest for three years, $60,000, has been amicably settled by the railroad company yielding $100,000 of the bonds and $50,000 of the interest. The offer was accepted by the county commissioners.

The constitutional convention of Ohio adjourned sine die May 15.

Parties from Moorhead, and along the Northern Pacific, represent that vegetation is in quite an advanced stage. Grass is an inch high, and farmers are busy planting and sowing their crops.

A jury has finally been secured in the Wintermute murder trial, at Yankton, and is said to be composed of a much more reliable and intelligent class of men than could have been reasonably anticipated in a case in which so much interest has been taken.

Lucy Stone and Mrs. Livermore are to stump the State of Michigan the ensuing year, on the woman suffrage question.

Cyrus W. Field and party, *en route* around the world, reached Omaha May 12.

Light showers in the vicinity of Saginaw and Bay City, and northward along the line of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw railroad, have partially extinguished the fires. In Lacer county the continued absence of rain causes the fires to spread, and some danger is reported.

Mr. David Hinton, who recently gave the Cincinnati Bethel one hundred thousand dollars, has also requested the City Council to designate a suitable improvement for the Fifth street market space, between Main and Walnut streets, to cost fifty thousand dollars, and he will contribute the money for that purpose.

A committee of Congress has reported favorably on the bill to provide for better protection of the frontier settlements of Texas against Indians and Mexican depredations.

A suit involving title to 40 acres of land in the heart of the city of Mankato, Minn., has been decided by the United States Supreme Court, in favor of the occupants.

Late rains throughout the West, where recently reported fires in the woods had caused great fears of destruction of life and property, have tended to extinguish the flames, and an easier feeling prevails.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Sabbath School Association of Wisconsin, met at Ripon, Wis., May 12.

The South.

At Memphis there was great rejoicing over the President's proclamation, settling the Arkansas trouble.

The agricultural congress, at Atlanta, Ga., adopted a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the general government to improve at once the rivers of the interior, and to connect them with the ocean by artificial water ways, so that the Mississippi Valley may have a continuous water transit to the seaboard.

The graves of the Confederate dead in the vicinity of Memphis were strewn with flowers May 16; but with no public demonstration.

The city of Wheeling, Va., has voted $200,000 to pave and otherwise improve the main thoroughfares leading into the city.

Samuel Beeman, of Memphis, has sued Capt. Reese Pritchard for hanging him up recently on the steamer Clarksville, to extort a confession in relation to a theft of jewelry. He places his damages at $100,000.

The continued fine weather, and the prospect for exciting sport, attracted large crowds to the Louisville races.

Further particulars in regard to the killing of Capt. C. W. Edwards, at Bledsoe's Landing, Arkansas, show that it was a deliberate assassination. Dr. Allin having asked him to issue an attachment, Edwards declined as he was no longer a magistrate. Allin then attempted to bribe him to do so. Edwards then ordered him out of his house, and turned to enter his wife's room, when Dr. Allin leveled a shot gun and crying out, "Here's luck," discharged it.

The spring meeting of the Kentucky Association commenced May 11, under the most favorable auspices and magnificent weather. A large audience from home and abroad were present.

At Large.

The recent woman's suffrage convention elected Mrs. Martha C. Wright, as president, and Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and others as vice presidents. Ernestine Rose is chairman of the advisory councils, Susan B. Anthony, of the executive committee, Isabella Beecher Hooper, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Lillie D. Blake, recording secretary.

M'lle Tostee, who was the original Grand Duchess and Belle Helene in this country, recently died at Pau, from grief at the loss of a daughter.

Wm. Dassel, a Brooklyn liquor dealer, who had been convicted and had given up the selling of liquor, in compliance with the request of the temperance ladies, was before the commissioner of excise recently, charged with selling liquor in his saloon. He pleaded that the day was warm and a great many persons needed lager beer, and it would have been cruel to refuse them.

Weston, the pedestrian, failed in his attempt to walk 500 miles, after completing the 430th mile in 10 minutes and 53 seconds.

Six colored men and one white man, were whipped and pilloried in the New Castle, Del., jail yards recently, in the presence of a large crowd. One colored man had been twice whipped previously, which is said to be the only case of the kind on record.

An application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company.

Mr. Hoyt, of the firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co., died in New York recently.

Vice-President Wilson has decided to go neither to California nor south, but to remain in the vicinity of Boston, keeping quiet and making short tours to the neighboring summer resorts.

Washington.

A bill has passed the House extending the time for filing additional bounty claims to January 30, 1875.

Customs receipts for the week ending May 9th were as follows: Boston, $337,769; New York, $2,835,848; Philadelphia, $142,944; Baltimore, 178,082.

Money to defray the expenses of decorating and strewing the graves of soldiers in the various cemeteries in the vicinity of Washington is being subscribed with the usual liberality, and it is expected that the ceremonies on Decoration Day will be more interesting and impressive than in any previous year.

Mellish the insane New York representative, is still at the asylum, and his condition is unimproved.

The President has appointed Senator Stephenson and Representative Lamar, on the board of visitors to the United States naval academy.

It is now said that President Grant has determined not to make a change in the Secretaryship of the Treasury, but that Mr. Richardson will remain.

Negotiations are in progress for a new reciprocity treaty with Canada. Mr. Fish, Secretary of State, conducts negotiations on behalf of our government, and Sir Edward Thornton, and Hon. George Brown, Senator of the Canadian Dominion, act as joint plenipotentiaries on the part of Great Britain.

Mr. Mellish, representative from New York has become insane, owing to his study of the finance question, and has been placed in the national asylum, near Washington.

Both sides of the district investigation have rested their case. The committee of Congress will now examine several witnesses. The safe robbing business, it is said, will be examined recently.

Foreign.

An explanation has been given of the reported arrest in St. Petersburg of the Grand Duke Nicholas. The person arrested was Prince Nicholas, a son of the Grand Duke.

In the French Assembly, May 16, on a vote of precedence between the electoral bill and the municipal bill, the government was defeated by a vote of 317 to 381. The Assembly thereupon adjourned, and the ministry soon afterwards handed their resignations to President MacMahon. M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, will probably be called upon, by Marshal MacMahon, to form a new Cabinet.

Prince Bismarck is on a visit to his estate at Varzin.

The political situation in Madrid continues critical. The opposition press violently denounce the new Ministry. The large towns show signs of discontent. New Ambassadors have been appointed at Vienna, Lisbon, and Berlin. The government has issued a manifesto, in which they solicit the support of all sections of the liberal party; declare that they will only use their powers to repel unjustifiable aggression; pledge all their efforts to the extinction of Carlism, and promise to make known the true state of the Treasury and to enforce strict integrity and rigid economy in the administration of revenue.

A conspiracy was lately discovered at Khakan, Russia, and several of the persons engaged therein were executed. The object of the conspiracy is not stated.

In the treaty for the establishment of the British protectorate over the Fiji Islands, it is stipulated that Great Britain shall assume all financial liabilities, pay the King $15,000 per annum, with other pensions to various native Chiefs, and recognise the ruling Chief as the owner of the lands, which are to be open to settlement by foreigners within a year.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, has been arrested, but on what charge is not made known. His house was searched by the police. There is great excitement in consequence of the arrest.

Twilight Dreams.

They come in the quiet twilight hour,
When the weary day is done,
And the quick light leaps from the glowing heaps
Of wood on the warm hearth-stone.

When the household sounds have died away
And the rooms are silent all,
Save the clock's brief tick and the sudden click
Of the embers as they fall;

They come—those dreams of the twilight hour—
To me, with their noiseless tread,
A tearful band, by the guiding hand
Of a graveyard spirit led.

There is no voice within the hall,
No footstep on the floor,
The children's laughter is hushed, there is
No hand at the parlor door.

Like fingers tapping eagerly
Against the shuttered frame,
Where the trailing rose its long branch throws,
Beat the great drops of rain.

But my heart heeds not the rustling leaves,
Nor the rain-fall's fitful beat,
Nor the wind's low sigh, as it hurries by
On its pauseless path and fleet;

For now in the dusk, they gather round,
The visions of the past,
Arising slow, in the dim red glow,
By the burning pine brands cast.

My brow is calmed, as with the touch
Of an angel's passing wing;
They breathe no word, yet my soul is stirred
By the messages they bring.

Some in their grasp impalpable
Bear Eden-cultured flowers,
That sprang in gloom from the tear-bathed tomb
Of hope's long buried hours.

Some from the fount of memory,
Lasting, and pure, and deep,
Bring waters clear, though many a year
Hath saddened their first fresh sweep;

And some in their hands of shadow bear,
From the shrine of prayerful thought,
A fragrance blest to the stricken breast,
With balm and healing fraught.

The night wears on, the hearth burns low,
The dreams have passed away;
But heart and brow are strengthened now
For the toil of coming day.

JOHN'S CHOICE.

Peter Jansen was a wealthy and eccentric New England farmer, the owner in fee simple of many broad and fertile acres of available land, and the proud parent of a promising son, now near grown, who in his infancy had been designated by the not altogether unheard of name of John.

Now, John Jansen had been brought up in a very careful and proper manner, and it was therefore not to be wondered at that as he grew more mature, he was regarded as a very exemplary young man by those who knew him intimately. He was sober and industrious in his habits, cultivated and refined in his tastes, with a disposition to get along and prosper in the world, as his father had done before him.

But the time came when he was one and twenty. This is a remarkable episode in the lives of most young men, when fully freed from parental restraint by the construction of the law, they think they know so much, and subsequently learn that they really know so little.

Now, possibly, Peter regarded this event in his son's life with as great concern as did John, for certain it is, that shortly thereafter he summoned the young man into his presence for private conversation.

"Well, John," he said, "how does it seem to be twenty-one?"

"Seem! why I can't see as it seems any different from any other time."

"Can't eh? Oh well, you'll see quick enough, I guess. I suppose the next thing you'll be thinking of will be getting married."

"Oh, I hadn't thought of such a thing yet in earnest."

"Hadn't, eh? Well, you'd better be thinking; getting married is about as important a thing as'll ever happen to you."

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Suppose so? suppose so? you'll know so by and by. Well, John, you are old enough to begin to think seriously about this matter. I ain't going to have you running around unsettled and unsteady in your habits and character. Now, the quicker you pick out a wife and settle down the better. Mind you, my boy, this wasting three or four of the best years of your life in sowing your wild oats, is a very foolish principle for a young man to adhere to. Now, I don't propose to have you do anything of the kind, and if you avoid it you won't have a harvest of briars and thistles to gather in afterward. Now, just as soon as you will pick yourself out a good, prudent and industrious little wife, I've a good farm to give you, and enough to set you up in reasonable style."

"Yes, sir."

"But not an acre or a penny of mine shall you possess until you have complied with my wishes."

"But, father——"

"I mean what I say, exactly, and no more; make this matter your first business, and when you have performed your part of the contract, I will attend to mine."

"But this is rather sudden."

"That makes no difference; if you are not satisfied with my terms, the world is wide enough for both of us; you are big enough and bright enough to earn your own living; if you can do better by yourself than I can do by you, why, start right out in the world, for you are of age. I have stated my terms, and do not propose to alter them."

"But who shall I marry?"

"There's Israel Ive's five daughters, and I'm certain you can have your pick out of the lot. They've all been well brought up, and any one of them is good enough for you, so go ahead, and as soon as you report favorably the farm is yours."

"But which one shall I take, father?"

"Which one shall you take?" repeated Peter Jansen; "It must be a bright man, surely, that cannot decide at sight what woman to pick out of a dozen, and a singular youth you are not to have your eye on one already. However, make your own choice, and you'll be happier, live longer, and prosper better in your domestic affairs generally."

With these concluding remarks the fond father turned away, and John was left alone to his reflections.

Now, John Jansen was not a verdant young man; he had seen considerable of the world for a person of his age and circumstances, but he was very diffident and bashful. It was this quality of his disposition that made him so adverse to ladies' society, and had occasioned no little anxiety to old Peter, who had already begun to fear that John would be a confirmed bachelor, hence his desire to kindly assist John's matrimonial matters along.

For some moments after his father's exit, John sat profoundly thinking; he believed he did have an inexpressible sort of tenderness for the youngest daughter of Israel Ives. If not strictly beautiful, she was at least a very sensible girl, and would make a practical housekeeper. John had but little sentiment in his composition; his tastes were more matter-of-fact. The more John thought of matrimony, the more fixed became his determination of committing himself as soon as possible.

A night or so subsequent to the conversation with his father, it was noticed that he attired himself with unusual care before going out, as he insisted, to attend the "debating society." His father and mother regarded each other significantly, as if they well understood what was uppermost in John's mind, but they gave the young man no intimation that they suspected his intentions.

After a last lingering glance at the looking-glass, John started forth into the darkness, taking the shortest road possible to the residence of Israel Ives.

He soon came to the place he intended visiting. A bright light gleamed out through the front windows, with welcoming beams, and he fancied he could see smiling faces there; yet his heart thumped so very singularly under his satan shining vest that it was several minutes before he could make up his mind to knock at the door; he walked up and down the road past the place several times, to calm himself, and to think over the words he proposed saying when in the presence of Miss Ives.

At last he turned in at the gate, and walking boldly up to the front door, he made his presence suddenly known to the Ives family by means of the friendly assistance of the heavy brass knocker.

Israel Ives came to the door with a flaring candle in his hand; he gave a sudden little start of surprise upon recognizing his visitor.

"Why, John," he said, "is this you?"

"Is Miss Ives at home?" said John, nervously, forgetting in his sudden embarrassment to designate the particular Miss Ives he wished to see.

"Certainly, certainly," replied Israel, smiling mischievously; "walk right into the parlor and sit down and she will come in presently."

Leaving his hat upon the rack in the hall, John did as he was bid; he sat down upon the outer edge of the chair and awaited the young lady's coming. He heard several suppressed giggles in the adjoining room, and a subdued suggestion upon the part of Israel that hey had best not act silly and foolish. Then the door opened and in sailed Miss Sophrony Ives, followed by Patience, Malvina, and Lucy Ives, each simultaneously smiling and trying to look as sweet and pretty as possible. They advanced one by one and gave John a greeting, after which they arranged themselves in a graceful group about him; then began the liveliest conversation John had ever listened to. He began to grow uneasy and lose his self-possession. This was rather more Miss Ives than he had anticipated meeting.

At last a sudden idea occurred to him.

"Girls," he said, "do any of you play blind man's buff?"

The young ladies all suddenly giggled.

"Sometimes," said Miss Sophrony, with a sly glance at her sisters.

"Suppose we have a game, then," said John, earnestly.

Several handkerchiefs were simultaneously produced, and before John was aware he was in midnight darkness.

"But you must be blinded, too, Lucy," said Miss Malvina; "it always makes it livelier to have two, you know."

So Miss Lucy's sight was temporarily obscured in the same manner that John's had been.

Then the word "ready" was given, and without a word of warning, Sophrony, Patience, Priscilla, and Malvina noiselessly glided from the room. For awhile John and Lucy groped innocently about them, each failing to find the objects they sought. At last John spoke:

"I say, where are you all?" he said, helplessly.

No answer came to his question from those he was seeking.

"John," said Lucy, "I believe they're all hiding."

Just at that moment the two approached each other with their hands extended, and they were each suddenly clasped in each other's arms. This was a sensation so new to John that it almost deprived him of articulation.

"Oh, is it you, John?" said Lucy; "I do believe they're fooling us."

She suddenly removed the bandage from her eyes, and the next moment John felt her deft little fingers untying the knot in the handkerchief that was bound about his head.

"Look a here, John," she said, in a half-provoked sort of way; "just see what a trick they've played upon us. I might have known what they were up to. Nevermind, we'll have a real pleasant visit now."

They sat down side by side on the high-backed sofa, and Lucy talked so pleasantly and encouragingly to John that he soon felt perfectly at home. He was almost astonished at his self-possession. The minutes lengthened into hours, and—well, he never could fully explain how it was afterward, but the fact was, that Lucy promised him that she would be Mrs. John Jansen whenever he was ready to claim her as his own, and John went home that night very proud and happy, and on the following morning he informed his astonished father that any time that farm is ready, he would be ready to go to housekeeping.

Peter Jansen kept his word, and John was often subsequently heard to say that if it hadn't been for that friendly game of blind man's buff, he would hardly have known how to have made a choice.

The Magnetization of Glass.

An interesting paper in Poggendorf's Annalen, by Prof. Villari, treats of the time that flint glass takes to be magnetized, demagnetized, and to turn the plane of polarization. He rotated a glass cylinder between the poles of an electro-magnet, where it acted like a cylindrical lens with polarized light passing through the poles. When not magnetized, the cylinder, whether in motion or at rest, was neutral to the light; but when magnetized, its plane rotating power diminished considerably, with increasing velocity of rotation; the reason being that, in such quick revolution, each diameter remained too short a time in the axial direction to acquire all the magnetism it would otherwise have. To give flint glass such dis-magnetic intensity as became observable by rotation of the plane, required at least 1-800 of a second of time, while to give it all the dis-magnetism it is capable of taking under a strong magnet, at least 1-400 of a second was needed.

Mrs. Sarah Bangs (reading the "local")—Sakes alive! I would no more name a child Alias than nothin' in the world. They're alias getting up some caper. Here's Alias Thompson, Alias Williams, Alias the Night Hawk, all been took up for stealin'. Mary Jane, don't ye never name none o' yer children Alias.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Four Massachusetts Villages Inundated by the Bursting of a Reservoir.

Two Hundred Persons Perish.

Great Destruction of Property.

Boston, May 16.—Three great water reservoirs, situated in Hampshire County, Western Massachusetts, along the line of the New Haven and Northampton Railroad, burst this morning, completely sweeping away the three manufacturing villages of Leeds, Haydenville and Williamsburg. Scarcely a building is left standing.

WHERE IT TOOK EFFECT.

The villages affected by the disaster are Williamsburg, Haydenville, Leeds and Florence, located on Mill River, a tributary to the Connecticut, running into the latter at Northampton.

The mills on the streams have all been carried away, and included brass-works, button-hole factories, silk and cotton mills, brush factories, agricultural implements and basket factories, etc.; besides, saw and grist mills.

THE GREAT RESERVOIR.

The great reservoir covered 150 acres of ground and had an average depth of thirty feet. It was drawn upon in dry time to supply the mills at Williamsburg, Haydenville and Florence.

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL.

The manufacturing capital invested along the river, affected by this disaster, placing it at the lowest estimate, must be $5,000,000, and the immediate population suffering about 5,000. The population is almost wholly a manufacturing one, which has grown up around the dams.

At Skinnerville, the store of Hayden, Moore & Co., and Haydenville savings bank building, with the safe, were swept away. The safe contained $86,000 in money. E. M. Graves' store, E. Ames' store and several houses, Loomis Hotel, Hayden & Co.'s tobacco factory and two iron bridges were also swept away.

The total pecuniary loss by the disaster is estimated at nearly $2,000,000.

The following is a general estimate of losses by places: In Williamsburg—W. H. Avoness, flouring-mill swept away, $10,000; H. L. James, mill damaged and left without water-power, $20,000; houses, barns, etc., gone, $40,000.

At Skinnerville—Wm. Skinner's silk-factory and twelve tenement houses, destroyed, $30,000. Other houses and barns, $13,000.

At Haydenville—Hayden, Geer & Co.'s brass-works, savings bank buildings, and tenements swept away, $250,000. The Hayden Tobacco Company's mill carried off, $7,000. The Hayden foundry and machine works, damaged, $5,000. Other houses and stores, $30,000. Gasworks, $8,000.

At Leeds—Nantuck Silk Company, dam broken and several buildings and houses carried away, $25,000. George P. Warner's button factory destroyed and three tenements, $100,000. Other houses, barns, etc., $20,000.

At Northampton—Emery Wheel Company, damage, $2,000.

At Florence the Florence Manufacturing Company's brush factory and damage to stock, $3,000; Wontuck Silk Company's mill partially torn away and stock damaged $8,000.

The latest figures of the loss of life by the calamity make the total 144, divided as follows among the three places: Williamsburg 70; Leeds 49; Haydenville 35. These figures only represent persons whose loss is positively known, though the bodies of all are not yet recovered.

Bodies are constantly being found, and in some cases those of persons who were not supposed to be lost, so that it seems perfectly safe to say that the total loss of life will exceed 190, if indeed it does not more nearly approach 200.

The gatekeeper of the reservoir says he has lived in constant expectation of a break, and has often called the attention of his superiors to its unsafe condition. The accident has caused great apprehension among the residents along the west branch of Mill River, of which the Goshen Reservoir is the head, and which joins the east branch at Williamsburg. It is in all respects similar to the Williamsburg Reservoir The most intense excitement prevails in the vicinity of the disaster.

FINDING THE DEAD.

At Skinnerville the first bodies were picked up, dug out from the mud; or taken with difficulty from the overloaded ruins. All through the afternoon the work went on, till night, and then men with lanterns, seeking their dead, stood guard. At Haydenville forty bodies were gathered by night. At Leeds five. There had been, in the afternoon, gangs of plunderers promptly turned to workers by no stinted threats. The people were ready to brain them with stones. There were fewer dead at Florence and Northampton; 140 in all, and many more are certainly buried in the mud and rubbish that fill the valley with black heaps from Williamsburg to Northampton.

Just below the village of Leeds on what was a pretty lawn, called Warner's Flats, a vast amount of debris was collected. A hundred men with ox teams and horses to move the timbers began work early in the forenoon. In the first half hour five bodies were found, and before noon twenty were unburied from that spot.

PAINFUL RECOGNITIONS.

The operatives from Williamsburg whose lost ones had not been recovered crowded the little carpenter shop into which the bodies were carried and all were recognized, although some were disfigured almost past recognition. In the string of vehicles every few rods were wagons containing one, two and sometimes four coffined bodies *en route* for the cemetery, for in the universal bereavement interment followed swiftly on the recovery of the bodies, and funeral services, excepting in a few instances, were dispensed with.

At Haydenville the bodies were laid out in the congregational Church. Lying side by side were a mother and her two children, near them a mother, her married daughter and her two infant children. The dead of those whom the flood had left destitute were buried at the expense of the town.

At Williamsburg, the town hall was thick with uncoffined bodies, principally of women and children. Churches were closed, and pastors and people devoted the whole time to the care of the dead, which were removed to the receiving vault of the cemetery as rapidly as the burial facilities permitted. One poor fellow worked alone for an hour around the wreck of his own house, which was carried away half a mile from its place. He lifted up boards very carefully, peering under them so anxiously that a crowd soon assembled around to watch his movements. "I'm hunting for my wife," he said when questioned, "She was in the house when the flood came, and she must be near it now." Those who tried to help him were scarcely able to do so, because he would have each board lifted as carefully as though the body lay below. He wrought late into the afternoon before he learned that the body was among those found on Warner's Flats.

Congressional Summary.

Senate.

Tuesday, May 12.—The committee on finance reported an amendment to the finance bill.——The civil rights bill came up, but was laid over after some debate.——The bill to protect frontier settlers against Indians was reported on favorably, and placed on the calendar.——A bill relating to jurisdiction of courts-martial was reported and placed on the calendar.——The Geneva award bill was then taken up and passed, after several amendments.——Resolutions in relation to Arkansas affairs were presented and ordered printed.——The Senate then adjourned.

House.

The committee on elections reported on the Utah contested election case, declaring Cannon entitled to a seat, whereupon a resolution was adopted charging Cannon with the commission and disgraceful practice of polygamy, and instructing the committee on elections to inquire into the charge, and recommend such action on the part of the House as should seem meet.——A resolution relating to affairs in Arkansas, was offered by Mr. Poland, but objected to, and was not received.——The bill for the relief of certain Indian contractors was returned with the President's message vetoing the same.——The House adjourned.

Senate.

Wednesday, May 13.—Bills were introduced; for the better protection of immigrants. Referred; to regulate commerce among the several states with foreign nations. Referred.——The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the finance bill.——The following amendment, which was reported by the finance committee yesterday, was lost by a vote of 16 ayes to 37 nays: "And each of said associations shall keep and maintain as part of its lawful money, a reserve of one-third of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or government deposits, unless such association shall elect to exchange such proportion of coin for bonds of the United States of the character herein provided for, which shall therefrom, until the first day of January, 1878, be delivered to them by the Secretary of the Treasury, and which may afterward be held by such association and considered as part of the reserve, three per cent. only of the interest upon which bonds shall be paid to such association, or to any holder thereof, and the remaining two per cent. shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole amount of gold thus received shall be applied by him exclusively to the payment of 5 per cent. 5-20 bonds of the United States."——The House homestead bill was placed on the calendar, and the Indian appropriation bill referred.——Adjourned.

House.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to amend the law of February 28, 1871, for the better security of life on boats and steam vessels. After amending the title of the bill, it passed.——The deficiency bill was then considered in committee of the whole, and after some progress thereon, the Senate Geneva award bill was taken from the table and referred.——The House then adjourned.

Senate.

Thursday, May 14.—The petitions of soldiers of the war of 1812 were reported on adversely, as the House bill which will be reported favorably, covers the ground.——The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the finance bill, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Wright to strike out 50 per cent, as the proportion of legal tenders to be retired, as more national bank notes are issued, and insert in lieu thereof twenty-five. Agreed to—ayes 22, nays 24. A motion to lay on the table was lost—ayes 19, nays 36.——The sixth line of the eighth section was amended so as to read—and within thirty days after circulating notes to the amount of $1,000,000 shall from time to time be issued to national banking associations, under this act, in excess of the highest outstanding volume thereof, at any time prior to such issue, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire an amount of United States notes equal to 25 per centum of the circulating notes so issued, etc. The bill was then amended by striking out five per cent. as the rate of interest which the bonds issued to redeem the present United States notes, after January, 1877, should bear, and insert in lieu thereof four and one-half per cent.; striking out fifteen years as the time when such bonds should be redeemed in coin, and insert in lieu thereof ten years; and by striking out January 1st, 1877, as the time when United States notes may be redeemed, in the bonds above mentioned, and insert in lieu thereof July 1st, 1878. After some further unimportant amendments were rejected, the bill passed—yeas 25, nays 19.——Adjourned.

House.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.——The item of $18,386 to reimburse the fund of the reform school in the District of Columbia, and which had been in the hands of Henry D. Cooke, as treasurer, at the time of the bankruptcy of Jay Cooke & Co., was agreed to. The bill was laid aside, and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up and passed. Adjourned.

Senate.

Friday, May 15.—Memorials were presented praying government to take charge of Mississippi levees, and to extend Chesapeak and Ohio Canal.——The resolution asking the President for Arkansas correspondence passed.——The bill relating to the consular and diplomatic service was recommitted to the committee on commerce.——A favorable report was made on the House joint resolution providing that in all cases under the civil service examinations for positions under government, that a disabled United States soldier, his wife, or the widow of a deceased soldier, dying of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, or his orphan children shall pass such examination at the standard fixed by the rules, such person shall have precedence for appointment to any existing vacancy. Placed on the calendar.——The resolution relating to Southern claims was recommitted.——Mr. Windom introduced a bill to establish a bureau of internal commerce, to be attached to the treasury department, and to be under the direction of the commissioner of internal commerce, who shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The duties of the bureau shall be to gather, collate and annually report to Congress statistics and facts relating to commerce among the states and especially as to railroads and their charges and management.——After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House.

The committee on printing reported back with amendment the Senate joint resolution prohibiting publication in the congressional record of speeches or parts of speeches not actually delivered. A lively debate ensued on the resolution, which was finally tabled.——A bill was passed authorizing an application by Norman Wiard for a patent for safety attachment to steam boilers.——After passing a number of private bills, the House adjourned.

Senate.

Saturday, May 16.—The Senate was not in session.

House.

The House went into committee of the whole on the consular appropriation bill. A motion was rejected to strike out the item of $10,000 for the minister resident of Uruguay, who is also accredited to Paraguay. Amendments were adopted making the salary of consular clerks five years continuously in the service, $1,200, instead of $1,000, and for repaying to the government of Brazil, money erroneously claimed and paid to the United States $57,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The bill was then laid aside, and the post office appropriation bill was taken up. This bill appropriates $35,653,201, of which 3,634,882 is to meet the difference between the revenue and expenses of the department. Without making progress on the bill, the committee rose, and reported back the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which was passed.——A bill to repeal moieties was reported, when the House adjourned.

Senate.

Monday, May 18.—A resolution for adjournment, June 22, was laid over.——Bills were introduced: To promote telegraphic communication between the United States and Asia; for the appointment of a commission to examine and report on the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi. Referred.——After the introduction of some unimportant resolutions, the legislative appropriation bill was taken up and several amendments adopted, when it was laid aside.——A bill was passed amending the act regulating the consular and diplomatic service; also a bill to relieve vessels from compulsory fees in certain cases.——The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House.

Bills were introduced: For improvement of the Mississippi; in relation to boards of directors of stock companies; in relation to disposition of the Geneva award; for iron steamship service between the United States and England.——Considerable unimportant business was then transacted, when the House adjourned.

A Driver's Story.

From the San Antonio (Tex.) News.

Mr. Milbach, a commercial traveler, en route from Goliad to Beeville in an ambulance, accompanied by a negro driver, was attacked by three bandits. One tied Milbach, while the others were searching for money and valuables. Milbach succeeded in getting one arm loose, and, drawing a pistol concealed under his coat, killed two of the highwaymen, but was himself killed by the third. The negro managed to escape with the money and valuables, amounting to several thousand dollars.

North Carolina claims to be the only State in the Union which produces every article enumerated in the census of 1870.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

The Questions Settled by the President.

He Recognizes Baxter as Governor—Brooksites Ordered to Disperse.

The Arkansas gubernatorial embroglio has at last been settled, so far as to who is the recognised Governor. President Grant has issued a proclamation recognizing Elisha Brooks as the legally elected Governor, and orders that the aspirant, Joseph Brooks, and his adherents, disperse. The following is the proclamation:

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America:

Whereas, Certain turbulent and disorderly persons, pretending that E. Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected, have combined together with force and arms to resist his authority as such Executive, and other authorities of the state, and

Whereas, Said Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of that State, as provided in the Constitution thereof and has for a long period been exercising the functions of said office, into which he was inducted according to the Constitution and laws of said State, and ought by its citizens to be considered the lawful Executive thereof; and

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect the States in the Union on application of the legislature; or the Executive, when the legislature cannot convene, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, Said Elisha Baxter, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect the said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence; and

Whereas, The General Assembly of said State, convened in extra session at the Capitol thereof, on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by the said Elisha Baxter, both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection against the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the President, upon application of the Legislature of such State or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of the suppression of such insurrection, or causing laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within two days from this date, and hereafter submit themselves to the law, authority of said executive, and other constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States ninety-eight.

(Signed,) U. S. Grant.

By the President,
Hamilton Fish, Sec'y of State.

Some Curious Figures and Facts About the Holy Bible.

	In the Old Testament.	New Testament.	Total.
Books	39	27	66
Chapters	929	266	1,195
Verses	23,214	7,959	31,173
Words	592,493	181,253	773,746
Letters	2,728,100	838,380	3,566,480

The Apocrypha has 138 chapters, 6,081 verses, and 125,185 words.

The middle chapter and the least in the Bible is Psalm cxvii.

The middle verse is Psalm cxvii. 8.

The middle line is in 2 Chronicles iv. 16.

The word "and" occurs in the Old Testament 10,684 times.

The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,855 times.

The middle book of the Old Testament is Proverbs.

The middle chapter is Job xxix.

The middle verse is 2 Chronicles xx. 13.

The least verse is 1 Chronicles i. 25.

Ezra vii. 21. has all the letters of the alphabet in it.

2 Kings xix. and Isaiah xxxvii. are alike.

The book of Esther has 10 chapters in it, but neither the word "Lord" nor "God."

The middle book of the New Testament is 2 Thessalonians.

The middle chapter is between Romans xiii. and xiv.

The middle verse is Acts xvii. 17.

The least verse is John xi. 35.

Changes of a Century.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many and great discoveries.

In 1809 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of the steamboat.

The first steamboats which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirus and the Great Western, in 1830.

The first public application to practice the use of gas for illumination was made in 1802.

In 1813 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1813 there was built at Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to have been the first in the world, which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five postoffices in the whole country, and up to 1837, the rates of postage were twenty-five cents for a letter sent over a hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks commenced to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of a considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first express business was established.

The Anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the first patent for the invention of matches was granted.

In 1845 the first telegram was sent.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1830.

The first successful reaper was constructed in 1833.

Falsely Accused.

A correspondent of the Pall-Mall Gazette, writing from Paris, says: The public doubtless remembers the series of murders committed at Limours a few months ago, and how the rural postman, Desire Legrand, hanged himself, after first writing down the names of the assassins for the benefit of the authorities and society. One man, a butcher, named Leboeuf, was able to prove an alibi, and so after six weeks' solitary confinement he was released, and now, after two months and a half of close imprisonment, the other parties arrested on the dying declaration of Desire Legrand have been released. Two of these unfortunate men appear to have been above all suspicion, and to have met with a perfect ovation on returning to their native village. It would be difficult to imagine anything more diabolical than a man on the brink of the grave writing a deliberate falsehood calculated to imperil the lives of half a dozen persons. The Limours mystery is far from being cleared up.

Instability.

O the dew-drops on the grass,
How they pass—how they pass!
They are but dew, alas!
Though dew is sweet.
O the splendor of the morning,
Its vanquished shadows scorning,
'Tis gone with scarce a warning—
Gone far and fleet.

So on beauty feed thy gaze
The while it briefly stays;
'Twill strike thee with amaze
To find it past!
So with the birds in the young spring
Make no delay to sing,
For youth and song take wing
And fly—how fast!

For the mountains steeped in light,
Intolerably bright,
How changed they are at night—
How dull and gray!
For the roses blown in June,
Like snatches of a tune,
How swiftly and how soon
They die away!

And if youth and song be dear,
And bird-notes trilling clear,
And spring-time of the year,
And glad sunshine,
And the careless, bright June rose,
And the mountain's fair repose:
O dearer far than those
Is love divine!

Yet the splendor of the morning
Its vanquished shadows scorning,
And gone with scarce a warning
Is now more fleet;
Like the dew-drops on the grass
It doth pass—it doth pass!
It is but love, alas!
Yet love is sweet.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Quinsy in Pigs.

Treatment:—First, a clean, dry, warm, airy, comfortable place. Rub the throat with oil 6 ounces; 4 ℔s. ammonia 2 ounces; ether 2 ounces; mix. Keep well corked, shake, and rub swelling twice a day. If bowels are constipated, give the young ones, three weeks old, ½ ounce of epsom salts; the old sow, 2 ounces. Let them have all the anthracite (hard coal) screenings they will eat. Wash out the mouths with Tilden & Co.'s bromo chloralum one to eight of water. Let them have exercise—fresh air they must have or die, also general cleanliness.

Inducing Fruit Trees to Bear.

A correspondent of an agricultural paper writes:

"My friend T. had an apple tree which bore abundantly, but every alternate year. He chanced in early spring to lay some heavy poles on some of the lower limbs. This was not its year to bear. The limbs on which the poles rested bloomed and bore abundantly, while the other parts of the tree had neither bloom nor apple. Did the weight on the limbs, by checking the circulation of sap, and consequently the growth of wood, develop fruit-bearing buds? If so, may we not learn a practical lesson from this incident?"

In this country we see but few of what may be called the refinements of horticulture. Trees are the most part planted and allowed to take their chances. If they survive they struggle for existence, and after many years come into indifferent bearing, the fruit is welcome. If the trees are choked by grass and weeds, and starved by other crops, either the nurserymen is blamed, or it is concluded that "trees don't do as well as they used to." Our correspondent has rightly accounted for the phenomenon, but the "practical lesson" has been learned long ago, and in one form and another has been practiced. The pruning and training of trees to induce fruitfulness is well understood, but the great trouble is that in our rude horticulture it does not pay. Our people have in part learned that in order to grow grapes they must treat their vines properly, and after a while they will find that trees will repay tasteful care and attention.

Strawberry Culture.

No farmer should be without a strawberry patch. Everybody loves this delicious fruit, and it is so easily cultivated that it is rank injustice to his family for any one having a patch of land or a garden to fail in raising strawberries for their participation.—Almost any kind of land, which is dry or is drained, will grow this fruit if supplied with vegetable manures, which, by the by, can be said, we believe, of almost all other kinds of small fruits. The lighter the soil, the easier and more economical is the cultivation; and upon such soils the produce is earlier and better flavored, while the heavier soils will produce later and heavier fruit. Elevated soils are less liable to be affected by spring frosts, hence should be selected for the earliest spring fruit—the strawberry, especially the earliest sorts. South and southeast side hills should be chosen to produce early fruit, and north side hills, late fruit. Thus the season may be extended. If the ground is sufficiently rich to grow good potatoes or corn, it will grow as comparatively good strawberries. If not in good order, manure thoroughly with any rotted compost. New coarse manures are very risky, especially for light soils, for if the spring should prove dry, the plants dry out badly. Plough or spade deep when the ground is in a dry condition, for if too wet and soggy it leaves the surface stiff and bakey. If convenient, scatter a liberal supply of well rotted compost over the surface, which not only enriches the soil, but acts as a mulch to keep the surface moist and prevent it from "baking."

Remedy for Cut-Worms.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following as his means for preventing the ravages of cut-worms: I pulverized two pounds copperas at night, and the next morning put in soak, and I put 1½ bushels of corn in soak in a separate vessel at night. After soaking twelve hours, I poured off the water from the corn into a tub; I then added as much water as will cover the corn, and add to it the copperas water, and thoroughly mix and pour over the corn, and let it remain in copperas water twelve hours; I then poured off the copperas water from the corn and rolled the seed corn in J. J. T——'s excelsior or plaster, and if early for planting, I open deep furrows, say four or five inches, and cover light with corn coverer; but if late, I cover deeper. I tried this experiment on a sod field of three years' standing, plowed it in March and April of 1873. I plowed with a three-horse plow, 7 inches deep on the average; the ground was nicely pulverized. Planted on the 1st of May, 3½ by 3½ each way. Two days planting (10 acres). I dampened the corn and rolled it in the plaster. The third day I had the corn prepared with copperas and ready to plant. I planted the corn across a 44-acre field, by the side of the second day's planting, and there was between two and four days' planting; all treated alike, except the application of copperas on the two bushels seed corn. To the surprise and satisfaction of myself and hands, it came up regular, green and vigorous, and grew rapidly. I soon found it necessary to replant. I found, on examination, not a hill cut nor a worm to be found where copperas was used, and the entire field, except the two bushels of seed thus treated, was cut from two to three hills out of five, and I often found from one to fifteen cut-worms in a hill. I was so worried I could not determine which plan was the best—replant, plow and plant over, or check off between rows. I have heard of such being done, but never tried it. I have ordered 150 pounds, and I am urging all my friends to give it a trial. One bushel of corn will plant five acres, and 1¼ pounds of copperas will prepare the bushel of corn. Copperas can be bought in quantities to suit farmers at six or seven cents per pound. It would cost one-half of a cent per acre. It is cheap, simple and certain with myself and others who tried it last year, and I regard this a valuable preventive.

Keeping Hens.

Each farm has its poultry, so every family having out-buildings ought to keep hens. They can be kept as profitably as with the farmers. On the farm, hens are often a greater damage than profit, making forays in the grain fields and garden, and fouling the walks about the buildings, for farmers generally do not shut up their hens.

There is a general improvement throughout the country in hen-husbandry; the breeds are disseminated and crossed, and the increase of eggs is in proportion. There is, however, one great drawback, which needs correcting, it is the breeding from crossed stock. A cross from the original pure blood is what is wanted, and not propagation from crosses; this last will surely run out the properties for which the original is valued. Get, therefore, a cock of pure blood for your hens, whether your hens are a cross, native, or also pure blood, the latter on the whole the best. And there is no difficulty to obtain pure blood as a reasonable price of almost any breed, the breeds are so well disseminated. The Brahma, if not the best, is among the best, and can be obtained anywhere. It unites excellently with the black Spanish and other breeds, affording large eggs and an abundance of them, being eminently a winter layer. Its flesh also is good, its chickens coming quick to maturity. It is very docile and quiet; can be kept almost anywhere, and more confined than most breeds. You need no extra care to have success with this breed; a barn, a shed, any out-house will do. Among the best examples that we know are of the black Spanish and Brahma cross kept in a small building used as a wood shed and pig pen. It needs for a small family but eight or ten hens, which will afford the eggs needed the year round. A miscellaneous feed is perhaps as good as any, scraps from the table, particularly buckwheat cake, and the different grains. To feed corn alone is not good. A fat hen will not lay so well, and is subject to appoplexy, often dropping down dead. A mixture of corn and buckwheat, equal parts, is a good feed.

A great point in hen-raising, where eggs are the main thing, is to have young stock. Hatch early, and keep growing steadily all along, so as to get early maturity, and hence early laying. Eggs can thus be obtained in four to five months, and we have known it to be done sooner. Let them lay a year or some more for you, and then displace them by a new brood. Their flesh, being still young, will be tender, and the new hatch will continue to supply the eggs. Always remember a hen is of a domestic nature, and will lay better for being well treated.

Useful Household Receipts.

Pop Corn Pudding.—Soak two quarts of freshly popped corn in three pints of sweet milk, over night. When ready to bake, add three well-beaten eggs, a little salt, and sugar to taste. Bake like a custard pudding.

Lemon Jelly.—Two cups of sugar, yolks of three eggs, juice of two lemons. Cook till thickened by setting in boiling water, then add the well-beaten whites of three eggs; spread between the layers of the cake, and trim off the rough edges.

Waffles.—One quart of flour, one pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, four eggs, a piece of butter the size of a large egg, and a little salt. Bake in waffle-irons. Sour cream and less butter improve them.

French Cake.—Three eggs, one and a half cups of flour, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of cold water; bake in two pie-pans, split while hot, and spread between the following custard: One-third pint sweet milk, one tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved in a bit of the milk, one egg well beaten; when it comes to a boil add half a cup of sugar, one-fourth cup of butter. Lemon to suit the taste.

Salt Pork Pudding.—Chop very fine one large cupful of salt pork which has soaked in milk over night. Add to it one cup of molasses, with a teaspoonful of saleratus stirred into it. Three-fourths of a cup of sweet milk; one cup of stoned raisins or currants; one teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves, and nutmeg. Add flour enough to make as stiff as a berry pudding. Steam in a cloth or boil for four hours. For a sauce, take one cup of white sugar and pour over it the same quantity of boiling water; when melted, stir in two well-beaten eggs. Flavor with vanilla or lemon.

To Cook Rice.—The following is the method recommended by the French Academy for cooking rice during the siege of Paris: Take one cup of rice and one-fourth of a cup of water in a saucepan, cover, and place over a good fire; after an hour the water will be evaporated, and the rice cooked tender, but dry, with grains distinct, not in paste. Sufficient salt should be added, in the first place, and care should be taken not to disturb the rice while cooking. By adding a little butter, and allowing the rice to dry a little more over a gentle fire, a more delicate dish is prepared. The Boston Medical Journal says that rice cooked in this manner, which is the same as that employed in the East Indies, bears the same relation to the indigestible paste of the New England kitchen as does bread to boiled flour.

The lawyers of Indianapolis are torturing their brains over an extraordinary problem. Some years ago a lady of that city was married, and four months thereafter separated from her husband, was divorced and remarried in a month, and four months thereafter gave birth to a child by her first husband. Quite recently the second husband procured a divorce and the custody of the child was awarded to him. Now comes the first husband and claims the child. Who is entitled to its possession? Where is King Solomon?

A Retrospect.

Swathed in deep bloom upon the lea,
One radiant summer came and went;
One summer's radiant hours we spent
Together on the bank of Dee.

Our perfect love for banished strife,
And joy and beauty filled the land—
I little thought of golden sand
Fast dropping from her glass of life.

We walked among the sheltering firs,
And saw the hills of purple heath—
I did not see the hue of death
Slow stealing o'er the smile of her's.

I only dreamt of wealth of life,
In one bright round of happy love;
And age that should at last remove
In calm an old man and his wife.

Alas! it is not as I dreamed!
My waking soul laments the change;
And all the happy past is strange,
And seems as if it only seemed.

One sweet, short summer come and gone—
A few bright hours of sunny light
A joyous heart-bloom—then the night;
And in the night I am alone!

—*Quiver.*

Personal.

Over $10,000 has already been subscribed in Boston for a monument to Sumner.

Mrs. Belknap is credited with having out-dressed all other ladies in Washington last winter.

P. T. Barnum has sailed for America, and will occupy his residence at Bridgeport the coming summer.

John Russell Young has not become the managing editor of the New York Herald, although he writes leaders in the paper.

A New York letter says that Edwin Booth has been making from $5,000 to $8,000 a week professionally since January last.

Prince Gortschakoff, Gen. Schouvaloff and the Grand Dukes Alexis, Vladimir, and Constantine, accompany the Czar on his visit to England.

The Baroness Meyer de Rothschild intends to establish at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, a home for consumptives, as a memorial of her late husband.

Omaha claims to have a Russian nobleman in its telegraph office. His name is Alexis A. de Perwinoff, and the Count was exiled for his republican predilections.

One son of President Tyler is an editor in Alabama, another a preacher in Florida, and a third a civil engineer on a western railroad. Virginians seem to thrive best transplanted.

A Col. James McClurg, of Augusta Co., Va., lost the power of speech suddenly about a year ago, no adequate cause being known. Within a few weeks his speech has returned with equal suddenness.

Among the names mentioned in connection with the vacant judgeship of the court of claims are those of Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, and Luke P. Poland, of Vermont.

Col. T. W. Higginson has been re-elected to the school committee of Newport, R. I. He was dropped from it a few years ago because he had brought about the admission of colored children to the public schools.

Dr. Schliemann, the reported discoverer of ancient Troy, is about to leave Greece in disgust. He has offered to build a museum at Athens at his own expense and deposit there all the antiquities which he has discovered, on condition that the Greek government would allow him to excavate at Mycenæ and Olympia, the proceeds of the excavations also to become the property of the nation, and to be deposited in the Schliemann Museum. Parliament accepted his offer, but the government has declined to sanction it, and Dr. Schliemann now announces that he will leave Greece forever.

The Princess of Wales was very pretty when she was first married; she is beautiful now, she will be handsome ten years hence, and she can never be otherwise than refined and distinguished in appearance if she lives to no matter what age. The Duchess of Edinburgh, on the other hand, is not only without beauty—she is almost without features. She has (if I may venture to describe her in the plain language of the passport office) a round head, flat face, small eyes and a nose so insignificant that one may almost describe it as conspicuous by its absence.—*London Correspondence New York Times.*

"While journeying by rail," says a traveler, "I witnessed the following incident: One night, just after I had scrambled into my sleeping berth, I heard loud and angry voices proceeding from the rear end of the car. 'I tell you this is a sleeping car, and you can't come in here without a ticket.' 'Begorra, I had a ticket.' 'Well where is it?' 'Begorra I've lost it.' 'If you really had the misfortune to lose your ticket, perhaps you can remember your berth?' There was an interval of silence, Paddy evidently employing his thinking powers. 'Och, be jabers!' he at length exclaimed, 'I was born on the 26th day of October, 1828.'"

A Curious Decision.

The following story comes from Ireland: Two men had a quarrel in a liquor shop. They adjourned outside to settle the dispute. The first man, being from Connaught, immediately seized a lump of stone and let it fly at the head of his opponent, who dipped his head and missed the stone, which went through an expensive plate glass window, and did much damage. A magistrate was called upon next morning to determine which of the two should pay the cost. The evidence clearly showed that the aim was a good one, and that if the second man had not dipped his head he would have been struck. "Therefore," said the magistrate, "he must pay the damages, as it is certain the first man didn't intend to injure the window, and the window would not have been injured if it had not been for the act of the second man dodging."

There is a bush story of a negro who, for a bottle of rum, agreed to strip to the waist and lie on his face, to be bitten for a quarter of an hour by mosquitos, at the Joggins of New Brunswick. He endured his pests manfully, and had nearly won his prize, when one of the lumbermen who stood near by laid on him a piece of live charcoal, when the negro wiggled and twisted about frightfully; at last, unable to hold out any longer, he jumped up, calling out, "Wooh! not bargain for dat; dat is a dragon fly!" Lumbermen play sad tricks on the negroes sometimes. At a tea-drinking a lumberman slipped a plug of tobacco into the kettle, when an old negress who presided called out, "Mo' water! mo' water? too 'trong for misus stomach."

Almost all the soldiers in the armies of Frederic the Great and Maria Theresa, were serfs.

Liver and Blood Diseases.

BY R. V. PIERCE, M.D.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood, which passes to it from the heart and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache and incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhea. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders and back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "Housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions, which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.—Com.

The New Panacea.—Modern science having demonstrated that alcohol is "neither food nor physic," but, on the contrary, a species of poison, the introduction of a potent tonic which is entirely free from it is certainly a subject for congratulation. Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters is a medicine which may be fairly characterized as an unobjectionable specific for many distressing and dangerous diseases.

Temperance organizations, heretofore in favor of permitting the sale of alcohol for medical purposes, are of opinion that Vinegar Bitters possesses all the efficacy as an invigorant that has ever been even *claimed* for spirituous stimulants, and on this account as well as because of the singular success which has attended its use in dyspepsia, liver complaint, disorders of the bowels, nervous diseases, general debility, and all maladies growing out of intemperance, they warmly recommend it as a restorative and alterative of surpassing excellence.—Com.

The all-gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and heart. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated by *Parsons' Purgative Pills* in small doses.

Corn and flour are staple articles; but not more so than *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, where known. It is good for children or adults, for any internal soreness of the chest or bowels, and the best Liniment prepared, under whatever name.—Com.

Pain, Deformity and Death are prevented by the human efforts of the National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana, the largest Institution of the kind founded this side of the Atlantic, for the cure of Paralysis, Diseased Joints, all deformities of the human body, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh and Chronic Diseases. Send your address to the Institute, and receive their large Journal giving full information and particulars.—Com.

A family of seven persons was found in Boston, recently, who had no food but a quart of Indian meal, and they were people who were willing to work, too.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS

will destroy worms without injury to the child being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at Twenty-Five Cents a Box.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind cholic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Fair to prime	$7 00	@12 50
Hogs—Live	5 50	@ 6 50
Sheep—Fair to prime	8 00	@ 9 00
Cotton—Middling		@ 18½
Flour—Spring extra	6 25	@ 6 45
Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	1 53	@ 1 54
Corn—Western mixed	84	@ 87
Oats—Western	62½	@ 64
Rye—Western		@ 1 08
Barley		@ 1 75
Pork—Mess		@17 25
Lard		@ 10½

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Choice to extra prime	$5 25	@ 6 50
Medium to choice	4 75	@ 5 00
Common to fair	2 50	@ 4 00
Hogs—Live	5 20	@ 5 60
Sheep—Live, good to choice	6 75	@ 8 00
Butter—Choice	21	@ 28
Eggs—Fresh	11	@ 12
Flour—White winter extra	6 50	@ 7 75
Spring extra	5 70	@ 6 75
Wheat—Spring, No. 1		@ 1 26
Spring, No. 2		@ 1 22
Corn—No. 2		@ 62½
Oats—No. 2		@ 46
Rye—No. 2		@ 98
Barley—No. 2		@ 1 40
Pork—Mess		@17 00
Lard	10¼	@ 10½

CINCINNATI.

Beef Cattle	$3 50	@ 5 00
Hogs—Live	5 00	@ 5 70
Sheep—Live	6 00	@ 7 50
Flour—Family	7 20	@ 7 40
Wheat		@ 1 40
Corn	72	@ 73
Oats	50	@ 57
Rye		@ 1 06
Barley	1 60	@ 1 70
Pork—Mess		@17 75
Lard	10¼	@ 11¼

ST. LOUIS.

Beef Cattle—Choice	$4 00	@ 6 75
Good to prime	3 00	@ 3 75
Hogs—Live	4 50	@ 5 65
Sheep—Good to choice	6 00	@ 7 25
Flour—Spring XX	5 60	@ 6 50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring		@ 1 26
Corn		@ 60
Oats		@ 53
Rye		@ 88
Barley		@ 1 65
Pork—Mess		@17 25
Lard	10	@ 10½

MILWAUKEE.

Cattle—Choice to extra prime	$5 75	@ 6 50
Medium to choice	4 50	@ 5 25
Common to fair	2 50	@ 4 25
Hogs—Live	5 25	@ 5 75
Sheep—Live, good to choice	6 00	@ 6 75
Butter—Choice	25	@ 30
Eggs—Fresh	12	@ 13
Flour—White winter extra	7 00	@ 7 75
Spring extra	5 50	@ 6 00
Wheat—Spring, No. 1		@ 1 35
Spring, No. 2		@ 1 26
Corn—No. 2		@ 58
Oats—No. 2		@ 45½
Rye—No. 1		@ 94
Barley—No. 2		@ 1 40
Pork—Mess		@17 00
Lard	10¼	@ 10½

Southern Phraseology.

A correspondent from the south says: "Many of the whites speak a language strange to northern ears. It is quite a common practice among the first families to give their daughters names which everywhere else belong to the masculine sex. I know three young ladies here who were christened 'Charlie,' 'Willie,' and 'Bobbie.' 'Babie' is common, both as a Christian and a nickname. Among surnames there is a Mr. 'Turnipseed' and a Widow 'Snipe.' The whites have borrowed from the negroes the following expressions: 'Low down,' meaning degraded; 'done gone,' meaning gone; 'howdy,' meaning how do you do. Intelligent people say, 'Now, you've done gone and done it,' meaning you've done it. A lady threatening punishment to her child says, 'I'll snatch you baldheaded.' In describing a scene in church where the audience was affected to tears, a lady told me that 'Every one in church looked glass eyed.'"

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT.

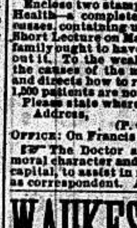
Why Will You Suffer?

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Cholic, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say The Household Panacea and Family Liniment is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT.

MEDICAL.

SAMARITAN NERVINE!



Is the great remedy for Epileptic Fits, Convulsions and Spasms. It is an infallible remedy. A certain and sure cure in every case, of long or short standing, it matters not how many doctors have tried their skill and failed. It has been tested by hundreds, and never was known to fail in a single case. Come or send immediately for medicines, and seek relief. A trial bottle will be sent free to any one suffering with the above named diseases. Always give name of your Express office, when ordering medicine.

SPEEDILY CURED

All Chronic and Nervous Diseases, of both sexes, at reasonable prices. Young men who are suffering from nervous debility, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy, low spirits, confused head, weak memory, etc., permanently cured. Females can consult me, personally or by letter, about any of the difficulties incident to the sex, with the assurance of speedy relief. All communications strictly confidential. Enclose two stamps for an Illustrated Journal of Health—a complete treatise on all chronic diseases, containing upwards of sixty pages; also, a Short Lecture on Marriage. It is a book that every family ought to have, and no one should be without it. To the weak and sickly one, it lays bare the causes of the malady, points out the remedy and directs how to retain that precious boon. Over 1,500 patients are now under treatment. Please state where you saw this advertisement. Address, Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, (P. O. Box 741,) St. Joseph, Mo. Office: On Francis street, opposite Pacific Hotel. ☞ The Doctor also wants a partner of good moral character and of good standing, with $2,000 capital, to assist in running his business and act as correspondent. Address as above.

WAUKESHA WATER,

MINERAL ROCK SPRING,

CURES

Dropsy, Diabetes,
Gravel, Dyspepsia,
Constipation, Jaundice,
Bright's Disease,

and all diseases of the liver and kidneys. This water is now known and sold as a remedy for the above diseases, in all parts of the world. It is truly wonderful what effect it has upon the human system. It is now being shipped at the following prices: Barrel, 40 gal., $12; half do, $7; demijohns and jugs, 50 cents per gal, package extra; bottles (qts.) $2.00 per doz. Money must accompany the order, except to our regular authorized agent. Inquire of your druggist for Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water. Address C. C. OLIN & CO., Waukesha, Wis., for orders for the water or for circulars.

Cincinnati, June 11, 1873.

C. C. Olin & Co., Waukesha, Wis.: Having used your water from the Mineral Rock Spring, Waukesha, Wis., for the diabetes, I have found great relief from the use of the same. Before I commenced using this water, my physician reported to me the specific gravity of my urine was [illegible], and after using it for twenty days the specific gravity of the urine was reduced to [illegible], showing a great improvement, and finding great relief in not being compelled to urinate so frequently. I had other waters, but give it as my opinion that the Mineral Rock Spring is preferable. And I do earnestly recommend it to all who are afflicted with the disease commonly known as Diabetes.

Respectfully yours, Alfred Wilson,
Dept. Coll. Int. Rev., No. 3 W. Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 3, 1873.

Messrs. C. C. Olin & Co.—*Dear Sirs:* I am astonished at the immediate benefit received from the use of your healing water. I commenced using the water as directed and found a marked change, reducing specific gravity of urine [illegible] down to [illegible] in three days, producing a moist skin and a direct perspiration, making an entire change for the better in my digestion. I also find it beneficial to the liver. Since drinking the water I rest much better at night, and without being disturbed, as I usually was before, from two to three times during every night. Thinking of visiting your spring in the summer, believing the water to do all that you claim, and knowing the favorable results in my own case, you will please express the forty gallons immediately, as I am satisfied that it does not lose any of its healing properties by shipping. I think your price very reasonable, and will advertise your spring all I can, for the benefit of invalids suffering with those incurable diseases of Bright's Disease and Saccharine Diabetes, as I know they can be immediately relieved by drinking Mineral Rock Spring Water.

With kindest regards, yours truly,
Geo. Jones.

Orient Safety Lamps,

Entirely of Metal, are the only lamps in use which can neither break, leak, nor explode. Are ornamental and cheap. Adapted to all household uses; also to stores, factories, churches, etc.

AGENTS MAKE $10 A DAY

SELLING THESE LAMPS.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States. Address

WALLACE & SONS,
89 Chambers Street, New York.

MITCHELL'S

ATLAS of the WORLD!

The BEST AND CHEAPEST ever Published. AGENTS WANTED—to whom the Largest Commissions will be paid. For full particulars, address the Publishers.

BRADLEY & COMPANY,
No 66 North 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Also Publishers of Standard Religious Works. Illustrated Family Bibles, &c., &c.

Portable Soda Fountains

$40, $50, $75 and $100.

GOOD, DURABLE, AND CHEAP.

Shipped Ready for Use.

Manufactured by J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., MADISON, IND.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

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 36 pages, for 2 stamps; a book 200 pages, illustrated, for 50 cents.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An interesting Illustrated work of 260 pages, containing valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Price 50 cts. by mail. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

3 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED

In each county for the Spring and Summer. $150 per month. Send for circular giving full particulars. ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Chicago, Ill.

$25 Per Day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. [illegible]

"JUBILEE ORGANS."

R. D. Williams, 346 West Madison-st., Chicago.

BOOK of Medical Wonders. Should be read by all. Sent free for 2 stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE, Cincinnati, O.

$25 PER DAY Commission, or $30 a week Salary and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. Webber & Co., Marion, O.

AGENTS WANTED.—Men or women. $34 a week, or $100 forfeited. The secret free. Write at once to COWEN & Co., 8th St., New York.

$72 EACH WEEK. Agents wanted; particulars free. J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY 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 unvarying 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.

CHEAPEST AND BEST

Advertising Medium in the World!

Advertisers throughout the country are requested to note this fact, that they can have an advertisement inserted in 1400 newspapers "for less than the actual cost of setting the type 1400 times." For instance, here is an advertisement of two lines:

IF YOU wish to advertise in any paper besides this, write A. J. AIKENS, Chicago.

The cost of inserting this two-line advertisement in the 1400 newspapers would be but $28, or two cents for each newspaper in which it is inserted. Besides this great cheapness in price, you also save the considerable time and expense involved in corresponding with 1400 newspapers, if you should send your order direct to each newspaper—being $18 less than the postage. These facts prove the unparalleled cheapness of my plan of advertising.

The newspapers of these lists are weeklies, and they circulate in all of the States of the Union. All the leading and shrewdest advertisers in the country are regular advertisers in these papers, and have tested and proved their value and cheapness as advertising mediums. Such as—

A. T. Stewart & Co., J. & P. Coats,
J. C. Ayer & Co., Mason & Hamlin,
Wheeler & Wilson, Curtis & Perkins,
And hundreds of others.

If an advertiser does not wish to advertise in so many as 1400 newspapers, he can use one of six

Sub-Divisions of the List

At nearly proportionate rates.

If you have anything to advertise, to which you wish to direct the attention of the public generally, especially farmers, shop-keepers, and members of the household,

ADVERTISE IN THESE NEWSPAPERS.

Catalogues of which, with full particulars, will be sent free on application to

A. J. AIKENS,
114 Monroe St., Chicago.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Human Locomotive should be carefully engineered, otherwise it may run off the track of life at any moment. To keep its delicate internal machinery in perfect trim, or to put it in good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

The thoroughness with which it cleanses, without irritating the bowels; the tone and vigor which it imparts to the stomach; its appetising effects; its cooling, refreshing operation in fever; the relief it affords in headache; its antibilious properties, and its superior merits as a general corrective, justify the assertion that it is, beyond all comparison, the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION

And Its Cure.

WILLSON'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 Willson'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 Ag't's: HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago; RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis.

SAW MILLS.

LANE & BODLEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

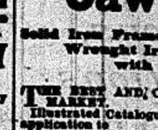
Saw Mills,

Solid Iron Frames, Friction Feed and Wrought Iron Head Blocks, with Lever Set.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MILL IN THE MARKET.

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices furnished on application to

LANE & BODLEY,
JOHN AND WATER STS., CINCINNATI, O.



OVER

500,000

Zinc Collar Pads

Have Been Used Since Jan. 1st, 1871.

A sufficient guarantee of their usefulness. They are warranted to prevent chafing and to cure any ordinary GALLED NECK on HORSES or MULES, if Printed Directions are followed. Have also a ZINC GIG SADDLE PAD, that prevents chafing on the back, and a PADDED COLLAR SWEAT PAD to protect the shoulders from galls. All of which are for sale by harness makers throughout the United States and Canada. Manufactured by ZINC COLLAR PAD CO., BUCHANAN, MICH.

FLORENCE

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over $250,000,

Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, *which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.*

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

Sold for Cash Only. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

WILD LIFE IN THE FAR WEST!

AGENTS WANTED everywhere for this new and beautifully illustrated book of the Author's Thirty Years' Life and Adventures among the Indians, in the Mexican War, hunting wild animals, &c. Thrillingly interesting, and selling faster than anything ever before known. Send for illustrated circular. F. A. HUTCHINSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISERS send twenty-five cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY.

Wanted immediately 300 Persons to prepare themselves to fill lucrative positions. Address J. P. ANDERSON, Supt. Tel., Cleveland, O.

VINEGAR BITTERS

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 THRESHER OF THE PERIOD."

This is the famous "Vibrator" Thresher, which has created such a revolution in the trade and become SO FULLY ESTABLISHED as the "leading Thresher" of this day and generation. More than seven thousand purchasers and ninety thousand grain raisers pronounce these machines ENTIRELY UNEQUALED for grain saving, time saving, and money making.

Four sizes made, viz: 24-inch, 28-inch, 32-inch, and 36-inch Cylinders, with 6, 8, 10 and 12-Horse "Mounted" Powers. Also Separators "alone" expressly for Steam Power, and improved PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Steam Machines.

All persons intending to buy Threshing Machines, or Separators "alone," or Horse Powers "alone," as well as Grain Raisers and Farmers who want their grain threshed, saved and cleaned to the best advantage, are invited to send for our new forty page Illustrated Pamphlet and Circulars (*sent free*) giving full particulars about these Improved Machines and other information valuable to farmers and threshermen. Address,

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

THE ELASTIC TRUSS CO

Was incorporated in 1868. Its friends and patrons are from every land and speak every tongue. It has outlived all rivalry. It has conquered the prejudice that was justly caused by all the metal trusses. It has grown stronger and firmer as the years have passed, until now its friends in every land, like the arms encircle the world. There must be some potent reason that has produced this wonderful result. That reason is the simple fact that the Elastic Truss is worn night and day with comfort, retaining rupture in perfect ease, causing no inconvenience, can never be displaced by the hardest exercise; yielding and adapting itself to every motion of the body, but always holding the rupture safely, and soon effects a perfect and permanent cure. This new and wonderful invention has produced a radical revolution in treating Rupture, and has absolutely driven out of use all the wretched metal finger pad and spring trusses that formerly cursed the community and made life a burden to so many thousands upon thousands of suffering ones, who now are happily enjoying once more the blessings and comforts of existence.

The United States Government and Surgeon-General at Washington have arranged with the Elastic Truss Co. to supply their new Truss to such Pensioners, Soldiers, &c., as are entitled to a Truss and may desire it. Such persons may apply to any one of the U. S. Pension Surgeons throughout the country. Full descriptive circulars with directions, &c., sent free on request, and the Truss is sold cheap and sent by mail to all parts of the country by

THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY,
683 Broadway, New York.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

MILLIONS OF ACRES OF THE BEST LAND in the West, for sale on Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. interest, by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company.

NO PAYMENTS REQUIRED

except interest, till fifth year. Rich Soil, warm Climate, long Seasons, low Taxes, and free Education. Free Fare and low Freights on household goods to those who

BUY THIS YEAR.

For Circulars and Maps, with full particulars, address GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

SAFE

S. H. HARRIS THE BEST

Manufactured and for sale at
23 & 25 S. Randolph St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our justly celebrated Articles for Ladies' wear. Indispensable, and absolutely necessary. 10,000 SOLD MONTHLY. They give comfort and satisfaction. NO FEMALE CAN DO WITHOUT THEM. Samples sent on receipt of $2 PRICE. Send for Illustrated Circular. LE PERLE RUBBER CO., 9 Chambers St., New York.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

Work for Everybody. Good Wages. Permanent Employment. Men and Women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."—How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free by mail, for 25c., together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

TEA. TEA AGENTS wanted in town and country to sell TEA, or get up club orders, for the largest Tea Company in America. Importer's prices and inducements to Agents. Send for Circular. Address, ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

YES! You can be Cured of the Piles by sending for one box of Bandera's Salve. Warranted to cure in every case or money refunded. Ask your Druggist for it, or send 50c. to R. D. BANGS & CO., 18 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SUPPLIES FOR CLUBS AND GRANGES.—T. S. HALL, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 197 and 199 Randolph St., Chicago, supplies Clubs and Granges at wholesale prices, in any quantity. Send stamp for price list and instructions for packing Butter.

THIS PRINTING INK was manufactured by W. D. Wilson & Co., Harper's Building, New York. It is for sale by the Western Newspaper Union, Milwaukee, in 25 lb. and in 10 lb. packages. Also a full assortment of Job Inks.

DR. SAM'L S. FITCH'S

FAMILY PHYSICIAN

Will be sent free by mail to any one sending their address to 714 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] Send 25 cts. with addresses of 5 others and [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

M. N. U. No. 21.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK THREAD for your MACHINE.

Card of Thanks.

The Dakota Base Ball Club, of Fort Ripley, wish publicly to express their hearty thanks and appreciation of the gentlemanly and cordial treatment received at the hands of the Brainerd Base Ball Club on the 15th inst., on the occasion of the match between them, and to extend an invitation to the Brainerd "boys" to come down as soon as convenient, that the "boys in blue" may have an opportunity of returning the compliment, as far as may be in their power. Come, and bring your friends.

DAKOTA BASE BALL CLUB.
FORT RIPLEY, MINN., May 18th, 1874.

COL. W. S. KING's sale of his famous Lyndale herd at Dexter Park Thursday, was a wonderful success. The prices obtained for his blooded bulls were the highest on the average ever obtained at any sale in the country, and as the net results of his sale he realizes the modest little sum of $128,500. This is $28,500 better than his most sanguine hopes.

DOGS are scarcer in this town now, by reason of the tax. Sausage "fresh and the pure article;" prices nominal.

SPECIALS from Washington say the petition of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for aid from Government has not the remotest chance of serious consideration, either by the committee, or by either branch of Congress. The matter will have to go over, with many other things, until next winter.

WE observe that the County Treasurer has issued a notice to all those who have neglected to pay their personal property tax for the last year, to settle the same within ten days, and render unnecessary further proceedings. The law is very stringent in this respect, and makes it the duty of the Treasurer to distrain the goods and chattels of delinquents. It is to be hoped that no such extreme action will be invited.

The American Sardine Co.'s Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

WE have received a copy of "Clint Parkhurst's Poems," from the Western News Company, Chicago. It is a fine little work, dedicated to the Seventh Army Corps, and if we should ever happen to read it, we shall tell what we think of it, probably.

BRAINERD is the only city of its size in twenty-six States where even the barber shops are closed on Sunday. As for the saloons, they are corked up as tight on the Sabbath now as the most stubborn pop-bottle we ever saw. A moral city? Guess not!

FEMININE FACTS, FANCIES AND FOIBLES.

A GEORGIA girl has been the cause of three duels and ten fights, and she's a cross eyed girl at that.

ROME (Ga.) ladies, when they reach their hundredth year, are serenaded by a grateful public.

IN about a month more the boy of the period, who ran away from school and went in swimming, will be seen on the sunny side of the barn waiting for his hair to dry so that he can bluff the old lady.

"A MAN in a Pennsylvania lunatic asylum" says an exchange, "imagines himself a woman, and parts his hair in the middle." Several young men, outside of the lunitic asylum, part their hair in the middle, because, it is supposed, they have no reason.

It is not uncommon in giving advice to newly married young ladies who marry poor young men, to allude to the fact that Eve married a gardener, but they don't say anything about the gardener losing his situation on account of that match.

THE people of Michigan will vote upon woman suffrage next fall, and the best lady speakers are preparing for the canvass.

A YOUNG lady at Cairo played a game of euchre with a young man to see if she should marry him. Of course he won.

THE prominent pious women of Boston are described by Norah Perry as "given to lankiness, slinkiness, and an ironed-down-in-the-back expression.

NOTES

To all men, that the parternship which was lenditwen me, Barney and John A. Wellwood, wos desolved May 15th, 1874, and eney man bien epey persenell property what so ever of me, Barney forfets ther munney after the 15 of May, 1874. This is notes for all men.

JOHN A. WELLWOOD.
Cass County, Minn., May 15th, 1874.

THE "TRIBUNE" OFFICE

Is just having added to its already fine JOB OFFICE,

OVER $400,00 WORTH OF FASHIONABLE

New Type

Cuts, Ornaments, and other material, expressly intended to please our numerous patrons at home and abroad.

Orders by Mail, Express or Telegaph,

Promptly and Carefully Filled.

ORDINANCE NO. 11—An ordinance to compel the owners of dogs to procure a license, and to prohibit dogs from running at large in the City of Brainerd until their owners have procured said license and had such dogs registered and numbered.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The owner or owners of every dog and slut which now is or may hereafter be found within the limits of the City of Brainerd, shall procure a license from the Recorder of said city to keep said dog or slut, and to permit the same to run at large in the City of Brainerd, which license shall be granted to any applicant therefor, upon his paying to the City Treasurer the sum of one dollar for each dog, and two dollars for each slut to be owned and kept by such applicant, and filing with the City Recorder his receipt therefor, and paying to said Recorder the further sum of twenty-five cents as his fees in full for registering and numbering each of said animals and issuing said license.

SECTION 2. Before the owner of any dog or slut shall permit the same to run at large in said city, he shall, in addition to procuring said license, put a collar on said dog or slut, on which shall be placed, in legible figures, the number of said animal as registered and licensed by the Recorder.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of all police officers of said city to shoot or otherwise destroy every dog or slut which he may find running at large on the streets, alleys or commons of said city without having on its neck said numbered collar mentioned in the preceding Section, and to remove the bodies of all animals so killed as aforesaid, to some place without the limits of the city, or to bury the same, and for said services the police officer shall receive the sum of twenty-five cents for each dog or bitch he may so destroy and bury or dispose of, to be paid by the city.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its publication.

Passed April 27th, 1874.

JOSEPH E. TURNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: F. X. GOULET,
City Recorder.
LYMAN P. WHITE, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 13.—To amend Ordinance No. 7 as amended April 23d, 1873.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That Ordinance No. 7, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the hawking and peddling of goods, wares and merchandise in the City of Brainerd," as amended April 23d, 1873, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

No person or persons shall hawk, sell or peddle, or offer to sell, any dry goods, clothes, fancy goods, laces, trimmings, Yankee notions, or any other goods, wares or merchandise except farm produce, from place to place, or house to house, or in or about the streets of the City of Brainerd, without first having received permission of the Mayor of said city, and a license therefor, signed by the Mayor and attested by the Recorder of said city, and paid to the Treasurer thereof the sum of Thirty Dollars lawful money, provided that no license shall be issued for any term less than six months, or more than one year; all licenses to expire on the last day of April of each year.

SECTION 2. Whoever shall hawk, sell or peddle, or offer to sell, any dry goods, clothes, fancy goods, laces, trimmings, Yankee notions, or any other goods, wares and merchandise except farm produce, in or about the streets of Brainerd, or from house to house, or place to place, within said city, without first having complied with the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than Fifty Dollars.

Passed April 27th, 1874.

JOSEPH E. TURNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: F. X. GOULET,
City Recorder.
LYMAN P. WHITE, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 12.—An ordinance to compel all places of business to be shut on Sunday.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall keep open his shop, store, warehouse, workshop or saloon, for the transaction of business, within the limits of the City of Brainerd on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday.

SECTION 2. The police of this city are hereby instructed to see that the provisions of this ordinance are carried into effect.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons convicted of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, nor less than Twenty-Five Dollars.

Passed April 27th, 1874.

JOSEPH E. TURNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: F. X. GOULET,
City Recorder.
LYMAN P. WHITE, Mayor.

LAMONT & WILSON,

General Dealers in

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Produce, Provisions, Confections, Wines,

Liquors & Cigars,

LAUREL STREET,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Our desire is to please, and if close attention to business, good goods and low prices will do it, we know we shall Succeed in our desire.

SMALL PROFITS, BUT CASH!

LAMONT & WILSON.
MAY 1st, 1874.

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.

PETERSON & CO.,
Builders and Cabinet Makers.

SHOP ON 6TH STREET, NEAR LAUREL.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK IN wood done on short notice. Building, Furniture-making, Pattern-making, and all kinds of Furniture Repairing done at moderate prices and in the most finished style. Call and leave orders, and bring on your broken furniture. 2-6-6m

READ, READ, READ!

JUST RECEIVED.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

LATEST STYLES

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALICES &C.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

CALL AND SEE.

MARSHALL & CAMPBELL.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEST TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 10:20 A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 7:30 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 8:00 A. M.
Ar. at Moorhead 2:25 P. M.

EAST TRAIN—Leaves Moorhead 8:05 A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 5:30 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 6:30 P. M.
Ar. at Duluth 3:50 P. M.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI DIV.
TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 10:20 A. M.
Arrive St. Paul 5:10 P. M.
Leave St. Paul 8:10 A. M.
Arrive Duluth 4:40 P. M.

W. W. HARTLEY,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance and General Collection Agent,

Notary Public, and Clerk OF THE DISTRICT COURT,

Crow Wing Co., - - Minnesota.

OFFICE: Front Street,
Raymond & Allen's Block, Up Stairs.

ENTRANCE: Opposite "TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

The only known remedy for

Bright's Disease,

And a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DROPSY, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflamation or Ulceration of the

Bladder and Kidneys,

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,

Existing in Men, Women and Children.

NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE.

Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other fluids combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

DEPOT,
104 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlet, free.

—TO THE—

Nervous and Debilitated of both Sexes.

NO CHARGE FOR ADVICE AND CONSULTATION.

DR. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.

Send for the "Guide to Health." Price 10c.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., New York.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

THOMSON'S GALLERY,

FIFTH STREET.

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 Tintypes of every size. Old Pictures copied or "thrown up." Give Thomsons Gallery a call.

PIONEER

MEAT MARKET,

Cor. Fourth and Laurel Streets.

We have just completed arrangements whereby we can furnish the citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best

MEATS, GAME, POULTRY, BUTTER, SAUSAGE, LARD, ETC.,

At prices that defy competition. Wish but a share of patronage, and warrant satisfaction.

LAFOND & GOULET.
2-26-3m

E. H. Davie

General Dealer in

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

Tinware, Tools,

Agricultural Imp'm's,

Paints Oils, Etc.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

NEW ARRIVAL!

A Grand Display!

EBER H. BLY,

AT HIS

GREAT DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND

SUPPLY STORE,

Has just opened out his immense

Summer Stock,

Consisting in part of the following goods:

Fancy Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Sheetings Hosiery, Gloves, Trim'ngs, Boots and Shoes, for Ladies or Gents, Blankets, all kinds and grades Coverlets, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, and Shirts, all kinds, Hats Caps, Cloths, German Socks, Moccasins, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc.

In The Grocery Department,

Every thing is fresh, and Quality No. 1. Spices, Flavr'ngs, Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Can'd-goods, Pickles, English Chow-chow, Preserves, Raisins, Wooden and Willow-ware, Hams, Pork Game, Fish, Dried Fruits, Apples, Camping Outfits, Stoves, Flour, Feed and, in fact, everything needed by everybody, at HARD PAN PRICES!

Rush around and see the sights, and fit yourselves for winter, at the CHEAPEST Store in the New Northwest!

New Cash Store!

OPPOSITE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and patrons that he has fitted up the store lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Starchet, where he has a full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINES,

Liquors & Cigars,

Which he will sell for cash,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

FURS.

Thankful for past favors, I would solicit a share of your patronage.

n37-6m J. M. MARTIN.

BRAINERD

Drug Store!

Corner Fifth and Front sts.

Full line of

Pure Drugs,

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Pure Spices,

Fresh ground and received in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Public Library,

Consisting of Standard Works, embracing HISTORIES, POEMS, TRAVELS, NOV'LS, Etc., at SMITH & SHERWOOD'S

News Depot,

Furnished to all desiring valuable and interesting reading, at a moderate weekly rent for their use.

Picture Frames

Made to order, any size, from all styles of mouldings. Ready-made frames of all kinds always on hand.

Latest Papers,

Magazines, and other Periodicals may be had at the earliest moment possible after publication.

Candy, Nuts,

Cigars and Tobacco, Notions, Pictures, Etc. Call and see the attractions, Nex door to the Post Office.

Feb'y 1st 1874. SMITH & SHERWOOD

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

C. C. True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Low-C. C. land, or Garden, by mail, prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. A priced Catalogue, of this and all Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, &c., and **Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds**, the choicest in the country, with all novelties, will be sent gratis to any plain address. 25 sorts of either Flower, Garden, Tree, Fruit, Evergreen, or Herb Seeds, for $1.00, sent by mail, prepaid. **Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade.**

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

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Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES,

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ASSETTS $19,695,053,20.

ANNUAL CASH INCOME, $8,420,044,86.

The "Equitable" is acknowledged to be one of the leading Life companies of the world. Policies issued, on all the desirable plans, and at best rates, by

LAUREN A. PADDOCK,
Brainerd, Minn.

Leland House,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

W. H. LELAND, - - - Prop'r.

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.

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

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage of date Jan. 6, A. D. 1873, wherein John Bishop and Matilda Bishop his wife, are Mortgagors, and John Martin is Mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on January 6, A. D. 1873, at 5 o'clock P. M., in Book "A" of Mortgages, on pages 406, 407, and 408, and which said mortgage was, on the 23d day of said January, duly assigned in writing by said Mortgagee to D. M. G. Murphy and Henri T. Daendels, which written assignment was duly recorded in said Register of Deeds office, in the aforesaid Book of Mortgages, on said pages 406, 407, and 408, on January 23, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.; and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot No. 10 (10), in Block No. forty-seven (47), in the townsite of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat of said townsite, in crow Wing county, State of Minnesota, will be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the County Jail, in the City of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, all costs of foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars stipulated upon therein as an Attorney's fee in case of its foreclosure.

Dated April 9, 1874.

A. F. McKAY,
Sheriff of said Crow Wing County.
D. M. G. MURPHY, } Assignees.
HENRI T. DAENDELS, }
n9-7w L. W. COLLINS, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—SS.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an execution duly issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, in and for the County of Crow Wing, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1874, upon a judgment docketed in said Court, wherein John Becker is judgment debtor, and J. A. Owens is judgment creditor, to me directed. I have levied upon the following real estate as the property of the said John Becker, judgment debtor, to-wit: all his right, title and interest in lot four (4) in block one hundred and twenty-five (125), in the town (now city) of Brainerd, State and County aforesaid; and further, that I will sel all his right, title and interest in aforesaid real estate, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874, at the hour of ten in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the County Jail, in the City of Brainerd, County and State aforesaid, to satisfy the sum of thirty-seven and thirty-two one hundredth dollars ($37,32-100), now due upon said execution, together with any proper costs, fees and disbursements.

Dated this 3d day of March, 1874.

A. F. McKAY,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minn.

WM. MURPHY

FIFTH STREET,

Brainerd, - - Minnesota,

Is now offering great bargains in

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

BLACK AND COLORED

SILKS,

CLOAKS,

AND

SHAWLS,

At a great reduction in prices.

Flannels, Prints and Domestic Goods,

Closing out AT COST. Notions and Trimmings Below Cost.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2-32

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.

PREMIUM

CHROMO.

GARDEN and FLOWER

SEEDS.

Before ordering elsewhere send for **Catalogue**, which is now ready and will be mailed gratis on application.

Our Chromo, "**The Little Florist,**" a beautiful Parlor Picture—pronounced by judges a success, is now sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of **five dollars.**

Chase Brothers & Woodward,
SEEDSMEN
Rochester, N. Y.

W. H. LELAND,

FEED

AND

GROCERIES,

FIFTH STREET, NEXT DOOR TO No. 1 SALOON.

FLOUR, GROUND FEED, BRAN, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, ONIONS, BEEF, BUTTER, EGGS, SUGAR, LARD TEAS, TOBACCOS, CAN FRUITS, OYSTERS, CURRANTS, RAISINS, SPICES, LAMP CHIMNEYS, KEROSENE OIL,

and, in fact,

EVERYTHING

IN THE GROCERY LINE.

December 22, 1873. n46-3m

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Episcopal Church.—Rev. FRANK R. MILLEPAUGH, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and 7 1-2 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Methodist Church—Rev. H. J. CRIST, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting on every Thursday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Congregational Church, Rev. E. S. Williams, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. A. WHITE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, MINN.

E. W. WEED, - - Proprietor.

THIS FINE HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled and newly furnished for the Summer of 1874, and is now first class in all its appointments.

TOURISTS AND PLEASURE-SEEKERS Will find the "Headquarters" a comfortable home, and the location and climate the most desirable to be found in the West.

Splendid location for Hunting and Fishing. TERMS:—$3.00 a day. Liberal reduction for board by the week. 3-13-tf

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Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.

3000 ENGRAVINGS; 1840 PAGES QUARTO.

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Webster now is glorious,—it leaves nothing to be desired.—[Pres. Raymond, Vassar College

Every scholar knows the value of the work. [W. H. Prescott, the Historian.

Been one of my daily companions. [John L. Motley, the Historian, &c.

Superior in most respects to any other known to me. [George P. Marsh

The best guide of students of our language [John G. Whittier.

Excells all others in defining scientific terms. [President Hitchcock

Remarkable compendium of human knowledge. [W. S. Clark, Pres. Ag. Col.

A necessity for every Intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man.—What Library is complete without the best English Dictionary?

ALSO

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary

1040 PAGES OCTAVO. 600 ENGRAVINGS. PRICE $5.00.

The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million.—[American Educational Monthly.

Published by C. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.

Tax Payers.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CROW WING CO., MINN. BRAINERD, May 7, 1874.

The attention of tax payers is called to the following section of the new tax law:

SEC. 139. After taxes upon lands shall have become delinquent, as provided in this act, they shall be subject to a PENALTY OF 10 PER CENT. on the amount of such tax; and such tax and penalty shall bear interest from the time when the tax shall become delinquent at the rate of 2 PER CENT PER MONTH, which penalty and interest shall be in the judgment against such lands.

Taxes for the year 1873 become delinquent on the 1st day of June, 1874.

By order of the Commissioners of Crow Wing County.

F. X. GOULET,
County Auditor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DISTRICT COURT, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CROW WING.

George W. Mathews, Plaintiff, against Sarah E. Mathews, Defendant, } Summons.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:

You, Sarah E. Mathews, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Brainerd, in said county and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, county and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 24, A. D. 1874.

G. W. HOLLAND,
Plaintiff Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

F. X. GOULET,

County Auditor,

AND

CITY RECORDER

TAXES PAID

For Non-Residents.

Any business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE, ON FOURTH STREET, next door to Pioneer Meat Market,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

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.