

RATES OF ADVERTISING table with columns for 3 mos, 6 mos, 1 year and rows for 1 square, 2 squares, 3 squares, 1 column, 2 columns, 3 columns.

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.

I. O. O. F.

WILDLY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M., at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store.

J. W. STEEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Brainerd, Minnesota.

DR. J. C. ROSSER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINN.

J. T. BURNS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINN. E. W. WEED, Proprietor.

J. L. STARCHER, DEALER IN Groceries!

Liquors, & Cigars At the Old Stand, on Laurel street. Brainerd, Minn.

L. C. CURRIER, GROCER, LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD.

REMEMBER THE PLACE! Second door East of Starcher's on Laurel St.

Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 19, 1874. NUMBER 45.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. TIME TABLE table with columns for WEST TRAIN, EAST TRAIN, LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI R. R.

M. C. RUSSELL, Ed. & Prop.

CHRISTMAS!

The day of all days, that has ever been heralded to man, is with us again for nearly the two thousandth time since its inception at Bethlehem.

This day, a Saviour appeared to us in the humblest position known to earth, and from a manger of straw came forth amongst a poor humanity that was wise alone in its own conceit.

Christmas has come! Let the birthday of our Redeemer be marked by thanksgiving, prayers for pardon, and songs of rejoicing.

Let the poor, in this world's goods, the widow, the orphan, the distressed and the lonely all be provided with the means of rejoicing, that the great thanksgiving feast may be general—be universal and complete!

THE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The entertainment given on Friday night of last week at Bly's Hall, under the direction of G. B. Davis, Esq., Principal of the public schools, was in every respect a most successful and highly creditable affair.

The "Grecian Bend" was the title of the first play, and was one of the largest of its kind, and was bent more vigorously, even than the spine of a fretted cat, and was performed as only ladies could perform it.

The next piece, entitled "Lady Audley's Secret," was rendered in the most skillful manner. On the part of the ladies, Misses Robinson and Dean did remarkably well.

LADY AUDLEY was the chief attraction of the evening, of course, but the side-splitting performance was left to the "Mulligan Guards," a valiant but unfortunate troop, composed of eight or ten little shavers. They came on and recorded their misfortunes in an artistic manner.

"That Rascal Pat" was a roaring farce, with Mr. King as the artful Hibernian. It served the purpose admirably for which it was intended.

The excellent instrumental music for the occasion was furnished by Miss Mattie Squires.

LARGEST stock of choice Christmas candies ever brought to this city is now on display at L. C. Currier's, Laurel Street.

We received a call the other day from Maj. E. Douglas, of Minneapolis. The Major is canvassing the State for the Minneapolis Citizen, a religious, but not denominational, weekly paper.

HARRY ROBERTS, one of our former assistants in this office, is up to spend the holidays with his folks in Brainerd. Harry has been connected with the Minneapolis Tribune establishment for some time past.

BEN ROBERTS, Esq., "Our Ben," was up from Minneapolis last week, and enjoyed the excursion to Fargo. It always does us good to have Ben with us—everything looks so comfortable when he is around.

LARGEST stock of choice Christmas candies ever brought to this city is now on display at L. C. Currier's, Laurel Street.

SAYING SO DON'T MAKE IT SO.

What is this great and glorious, spread-eagle, star-spangled American Republic thinking about, any how?

We have always boasted of our superior enlightenment! Of our aggressive character! Of our progressive daring!

To a considerable extent this might, at one time in our history, have been the case; but we have got bravely over it.

We have a few States settled, or partially settled, on that end of this continent that Columbus landed upon, and have made a slight advance in the arts, etc., have some tolerable fine institutions, have a lot of railroads running through the settlements, and all that.

The thing is a fraud—a concealed brag, that hasn't as many grains of truth in it as there are seeds in a dumb-bell.

Here we are, with every resource, privilege, opportunity and means, afforded by all other countries combined, after a lapse of over two hundred years of our civilization, with less than half our country occupied, or even conquered.

A step in the right direction, toward the development of our great natural wealth and the peopling of the country, was made in the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad; but, seeming to fear that too big a step had been taken toward doing something that would in a measure justify the boasts we make, the Government fell back in dismay at its own audacity, and is now working at its old trade of fighting Indians all along the frontier, and squandering enough in the pastime to build the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and their branches, which when built would make any part of our vast domain habitable by the most inefficient and valuable people.

The handful of ragged red devils sprinkled over the western plains, and in the mountain valleys, hold in abeyance the boasted military strength of the nation, and hundreds of helpless frontier settlers are annually massacred or carried into captivity.

All this, just because the Government has become both stupid and stubborn as an ass, (instead of individual political injury) and instead of enlarging our resources and producing assets back and permits rings and all manner of slysters to eat up the little that has been accomplished.

Two more railroads across the continent, with the branches that would grow out of them immediately upon their completion, would settle the Indian hash from one side of the continent to the other, and where we now have hundreds of dollars with which to maintain a Government we would have thousands.

But no, if this was done, and the country really made what it claims to be, the army would be cut down, military contracts would end, the Indian rings, and scores of smaller incident corner-men would by the construction of these highways be dispersed, and the members thereof compelled to seek some honest way of getting a living, instead of feeding on the vitals of the country and the pockets of the people—and that would never do!

What is this country for, if it is not to go on and settle up, develop and fully occupy?

If we cannot (or don't want to) do it with our little soldiers, let us build railroads through them, and kill three birds with one stone—get rid of an intolerable nuisance, increase the resources and revenues of the Government a hundred fold, and give immediate employment to fifty thousand men who have been made beggars by the narrow minded policy lately pursued.

If the Government was not engaged in enterprise to encroach upon the development by making it possible for capitalists to put their wads into the pockets of the natives, (which is all that this state policy allows for territory) it would let our citizens develop their own resources, and never stop to think of withdrawing to the Cape of Good Hope, and forever stop showing about what we have been, what we are, and what we are going to be.

It is about time we as a people were again commencing to fish or cut bait, or else acknowledge that we have become prematurely superannuated, have no honesty of purpose in our authorities, and hence no ability to go forward and make this nation what it claims to be—but isn't. In the language of the poet, it is time Uncle Sam should either exactly "put up or shut up!"

When King Kalakaua arrived at Washington he had such a "bad cold" that he was compelled to retire to his room and go to bed as soon as he struck his hotel. We don't call it a "cold" out in this country; we just call it a plain drunk, and done with it.

WE SAY AMEN!

On Tuesday last Senator Wright submitted a joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the constitution of the United States.

It proposes that Presidents and Vice Presidents shall be elected by direct vote of the people, and each hold office for six years; that the President shall be ineligible to re-election; a majority of all the votes cast shall elect, but if no one receives a majority, another election shall be ordered, at which only the two receiving the largest number of votes at the previous voting shall be voted for; and that the election returns shall be canvassed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the certificate of election to be issued by that tribunal.

The making of such a law would be a godsend to this Republic, and would do more than any other one thing to purify the political atmosphere of the country.

As we close our paper, gold closes at \$1.11 3/4. Big fires Wednesday, in Boston, Charleston, and Charleston.

VIKINGS and Louisiana are to be interviewed by Congressional committees. St. Paul is again overrun by a "woman in black." St. Paul has 'em annually about this time.

SAYS A RAMSEY—"If I were young and in my prime, I'd run for office all the time,"—or words to that effect.

THE Dakota Legislature has unanimously adopted a memorial to Congress for a division of the territory by an east and west line.

THE meeting of the State Grange now in session at Mankato, is attended by six hundred delegates. Won't the hay-seed fly, though!

THE "Fat Contributor" lectured in St. Paul, and his stuff is pronounced by the papers as exceedingly "thin." Now let Frank Daggett try them on a crash.

GRANT GAVE the King of Hawaii a formal reception at the executive mansion on Wednesday, of twenty minutes duration, by Fred's watch. The President was backed up by his whole Cabinet in full dress, while his private secretary stood behind the door with a club.

VENUS.—We forgot to mention last week that Venus—which is a star, you know,—had made a transit between the earth and the sun a few days previous; that is, it went across, slid over, skipped athwart and took a seat on the other side of the line running between the earth and sun.

A REMARKABLE ITEM.—Mr. Vidler was coming into town on Saturday last with a load of wood; he stopped his team on a hill to rest a moment when a fine large dog started out of the brush, walked up to the horses, and seemed perfectly friendly to them.

GOING ON A HOLIDAY VISIT.—Our jovial friend McGehey, of the railroad headquarters corps here, left on Monday to spend the holidays with his family friends in Quincy: "Ill. "Mac," as he is familiarly known here, hails from Quincy, and not having been home for some eighteen months, he thought it was about time he should return and stir up the natives of that town.

BENJAMIN YOUNG is said to be dying, with a disease unit to be described. We cannot imagine what it can be unless it is the itch, or something.

DOUBTFUL.

A Washington correspondent is responsible for the statement that the friends of the Northern Pacific have become discouraged and are leaving Washington—having given up all hope of securing aid by Congressional action.

The Pioneer is excessively exercised these days, and about the two simplest matters in the world. One of the causes of its discontent is how to get rid of the bovine deposit that it asserts exists to too great a consideration in one of the public parks of St. Paul—Irring Park—and the other trouble is how to get rid of that similar nuisance, the Legislature "Korkus"—and between the two, David is above the straits of pot-house politics, and whose sense of honesty and honor would buoy him over the shoals of corrupt rings.

SINCE we published that item about venison being so plentiful in Brainerd, we have received piles of letters requesting us to "forward" all the way from one to a dozen "Saddles" while we notice several editors are expressing themselves as very fond of venison, and hinting to us that they would not consider it over personal, at all, if we should send them a slight "hunk."

AS we went out the line the other day we passed a camp of Indians, and among their number we noticed one, a lad of some twelve years, who was frisking about in the snow in his Sunday clothes, which consisted only of the tattered remains of a very dirty calico shirt. The thermometer was down to zero, but he evidently didn't care if it stuck out at the bottom.

WELL PLEASED.—Andrews' State Atlas of Minnesota has given very great satisfaction to some of its subscribers, and great dissatisfaction to others. For instance, all the editors who have their "pictures" included within its covers, are red-hot in its praise. It doesn't contain our "pictur," hence we should like to have our fifteen dollar bears. The otherwise fine work, appears to be greatly marred on account of this oversight of the publisher.

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RUSSELL, of the Brainerd Tribune, seems to be piqued at the politicians, to whom he, in his usual funny way, tenders his valuable services at fixed rates, ranging from \$50 to \$4,000. Russell is a case, truly, and at times a pretty contrary one.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.—In noticing the changes in some of the Railroad officers here last week, we made an error, through the rush of getting to press, mixed with a little carelessness. Mr. Fritchard, the Treasurer of the Company, will not come to Brainerd, but will remain in New York as heretofore; though, so far as the operating of the Road concerns that office it will be at Brainerd, and in the charge of Col. E. M. Newport, as usual, who is under the new arrangement made both Auditor and Assistant Treasurer of the Company.

TRAMM.—We acknowledge receipt of a pressing invitation to be present at Moorhead on Thursday evening last, to attend a dramatic entertainment given by members of the Moorhead Literary Society.

A DOG chased a rabbit down the whole length of Front street the other day. If he hadn't stopped to lick another dog, he would have caught it, too.

DR. V. SMITH, Mayor of Duluth, spent last Friday with us.

J. L. STARCHER is selling good Japan Tea at 60c per pound.

JACK O'NEIL.

Special to Minneapolis Tribune, 15th.

REMARKS, Dec. 12.—The notorious rough and generally believed to be a murderer, Jack O'Neil, was shot through the heart this morning at 2 o'clock by another rough known as Paddy Hall. O'Neil had been drinking considerably yesterday and was crazy drunk at night.

RETURNED.—J. M. Martin, Esq., returned a few days since from a visit to his old home in Harrison county, Iowa. He extended his travels to Omaha, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, etc., and he says Brainerd, after all, is the very best place for a steady diet, that he knows of.

OUR good friend, J. M. Hanford, Esq., the efficient and highly popular Chief Clerk in the General Freight and Ticket Office N. P. R. R., paid Brainerd and the line a visit last week. "Jule" is always welcome to the very best cut of the ham whenever he comes up to the settlements.

WE regret that an interesting Minneapolis letter is received too late for this issue. Portions of it, at least, will not be "old" next week however.

A GOOD deal is being said about Architect Mullet. Why say so much about a "mullet"!

THE promptness with which Congress legislates for the relief of sufferers by the grasshopper raid in Minnesota and other States will be pleasant news to the victims. In addition to the bill, introduced some time since, permitting these unfortunates to vacate their lands without prejudice to their rights, it is now proposed to appropriate \$50,000 for the purchase of seeds for their use, to be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

SHOOTING NEAR OTTER TAIL. Just as we go to press we learn that one Ed. Brownson was shot and killed near Otter Tail on Wednesday evening by J. H. Sanders, of Wadena. The shooting was in self defense, and Sanders gave himself up to the authorities as soon as he arrived at Wadena.

AT the regular "Sociable," given by the Ladies of the Congregational Church at the Social Hall on Friday evening Dec. 18th, there will be an old fashioned "Spelling School." Refreshments also will be provided. All are invited.

NEXT Sunday morning Mr. Williams will preach to the children "How to have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

A LETTER from Deer Creek, Otter Tail County, about Injuna, and things, is received too late for this week's paper.

THE cost of our recent war. Mr. David A. Wells has furnished the Cobden Club of England with an essay upon the expenses, income and taxes of the United States. We copy the following statement of the cost of the Rebellion:

The whole cost of the war to the Northern and Southern States from 1861 to 1866 is estimated as follows: Lives, 1,000,000; property, by destruction, waste, etc., \$9,000,000,000. The gross expenditures of the United States from June 1861 to July 1866, \$5,792,257,000. Of this the actual war expenses were about \$5,342,327,000.

The expenses of States, counties, cities and towns in the Northern States, not represented by funded debts, have been estimated at \$500,000,000. The increase of State debts on the war account was \$125,000,000. The increase of city, town and county debts is estimated at \$800,000,000. Total war expenses of the loyal States and the National Government, \$6,167,327,000.

The estimated direct expenditures of the Confederate States on account of the war were \$2,000,000,000. Aggregate estimated expenses of the war to the country, North and South, \$8,167,327,000.

The total receipts from all sources during the second year of the war were less than \$42,000,000. The expenditures were \$90,000,000 per month—at the rate of \$700,000,000 a year.

Historical Society

RUSSELL & WALL, Editors and Proprietors

THE NEWS

The East. Tax United Grand Lodge of Colored Masons held a semi-annual conference at New York on the 31st inst. Sixteen subordinate lodges were represented.

Booth's theater in New York was sold at auction on the 3d inst., to Oliver Ames, of Boston, for \$388,000, subject to a mortgage of \$278,000.

The funeral of ex-Mayor Havemeyer took place on the 3d inst. The Old Grand of New York escorted the hearse. Among the pall-bearers were Gov. Tilden, Peter Cooper, ex-Gov. Morgan and Thurston Wood.

Trustee's Bank has resigned as president and director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The Methodist church at Medina, N. Y., and a number of adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. Loss \$20,000.

Tax Brooklyn city court has refused to fix a date for the trial of Theodore Tilton, and the day will have to be agreed upon between his counsel and the district-attorney.

ONE HUNDRED women employed in the factory of the New Brunswick (New Jersey) Rubber Company, have struck against a reduction of wages. They have been employed in stamping rubber shoes by hand.

The company recently introduced a machine for this work and reduced the rate on piece work. As the women could only earn two-thirds of their former wages, they struck.

The West.

Tax calaboose at Pontiac, Mich., burned recently, and Frank and Samuel Downing, who were confined in it for disorderly conduct, were burned to death. They were sons of an old and respected citizen.

WILBUR F. STORCK, editor of the Chicago Times, was married on the second inst. to Mrs. Eunice C. Freeman. The bridegroom, it is said, desired to be a half-inch in the Times as a wedding present.

A REEFER was on the Ft. Wayne road when entered by burglars recently, and the passenger robbed of \$500.

A GENERAL war is threatened between the miners and railroad employees on the line of the Birmingham Canoa Railroad, in California. The miners have determined to resist the railroad crossing their claims. A few days ago the miners attacked the railroad men with rifles and drove them off. The officers of the road were recently arrested on complaint of the miners for illegally taking possession of mining property.

The authorities and business men of San Francisco were profuse in courteous attentions to the royal Swedish Islander. The militia were reviewed in his honor, and by special invitation the King and suite visited and breakfasted at the Palace Hotel.

The South.

It is said that Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, is quietly disposing of his property in that place. One shipment from Whaling, Va., for St. Louis, on the 3d inst. consisted of 25,000 eggs of lambs.

A NEGRO named Isaac Ruffin, outraged two young girls, sisters, named Mollie and Maggie Adams (colored) in the woods near Marion, Ark. He was arrested and placed in jail, from which he was taken by the citizens and shot.

H. COCKRELL, the recent Democratic candidate for Congress in Estacade county, Ky., was a few days ago shot and killed by Dr. Shute, who, however, is a Democrat of some years ago.

A NEGRO was recently held in Montgomery, Ala., composed of colored men, representing twenty cotton counties of Alabama, to concert measures for wholesale emigration to states where the colored people are in a majority. The emigration feeling is represented as being very strong.

TREE were 190,558 hogs marketed in Louisiana during the month of November, and 175,748 packed against 150,000 last year. The market value of hogs packed during that month is about \$500,000.

A man entered the office of the steamer City of Vicksburg, while lying at her wharf in Memphis, and robbed the cash drawer of \$2,500 in currency. He escaped.

Washington.

The Interior Department has received, through the secretary of state, a telegram from the Spanish Government announcing that Spain has appointed a board of commissioners, with Castell as its president, to represent that country at our centennial exhibition.

It is understood in diplomatic circles at Washington that Spain has paid to Great Britain the amount of the indemnity on account of the Virginia affair, leaving the remainder and other questions to be hereafter adjusted.

The President has received the resignation of Judge Durell, of Louisiana. This terminates the proposed impeachment now pending in the House.

The Alabama claims commissioners re-assembled on the 3d inst. A number of attorneys were present, but no case is yet ready to be tried on the testimony.

The President has appointed Chauncey B. Sabine postmaster at Galveston, Tex.

Two men of equal claim commission met in Washington on the 30th ult. Reports on the Nappin and Nicaragua routes were received and filed. Other meetings were to be held.

A few days ago, Treasurer Spink received a note containing a one dollar greenback. It read as follows: "Due to the government, \$1. Spink, get ready. The Democrats will come like a storm."

The House committee on appropriations hope to have two or more of the appropriation bills passed before the holidays, and all of them disposed of by the first of February.

Mr. Brewster has directed the assistant treasury at New York to sell \$500,000 in gold on each Thursday during the month of December.

Foreign.

South America.—Peace has been concluded between the Argentine Government and Gen. Mitre, who, with the officers and soldiers, have been granted amnesty. It is reported that a serious revolution has broken out in the republic of Uruguay.

Spain.—Bertano has gone north to assume direction of military operations. — Christ bands under Valerian Concella have departed the province of Mirra.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Queen Victoria gave an audience at Windsor Castle to a deputation of citizens of France, who presented Her Majesty with addresses, thanking the people of Great Britain for their services to the sick and wounded during the late war.

ARICA.—Advice from Pedro Berber, the truth of the report that the cargo of Berber, on the African coast, was blockaded by Egyptian men.

Belgium.—Tremont, formerly editor of the Paris Commune, had been ordered to quit Belgium.

GERMANY.—Bismarck, in a speech in the Alsace-Lorraine bill, took occasion to say that the war was fought, not in the interest of Alsace and Lorraine, but in the interest of imperialism. — Herr Rigg, editor of Vaterland, has been sentenced in confinement to ten months' imprisonment, for asserting that Kullmann's attempt on the life of Bismarck was a sham plot contrived by the police.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Annual Message of President Grant.

A Comprehensive Review of all Departments of the Government.

Specie Resumption Earnestly Urged.

The Story of Southern Troubles Plainly Told.

Sundry Recommendations and Suggestions.

The Senate and House of Representatives.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

THE TREATY WITH BELGIUM.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

CENTRAL EMERGENCY.

THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

THE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

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BORDER OUTRAGES.

Marquand on the frontier between Mexico and Texas still frequently being seized, despite the vigilance of the civil and military authorities, and the fact that the Government has such a large force of troops in the region, it is evident that the Government is unable to prevent these outrages. It is therefore suggested that the Government should take more effective measures to prevent such outrages.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The report upon the condition of the business between the American and Mexican Joint Claims Commission, made by the secretary of the United States and Mexico, on the part of the United States, and which was filed on the 2d inst. at the office of the secretary of the United States, and which was published in the official gazette, is of great interest. It contains a full and complete report of the progress of the commission's work during the past year.

THE TREATY WITH BELGIUM.

The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17th, 1874, to be given to the Belgian Government on the 1st day of July, 1875, has been given, and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the 1st day of July, 1875. This treaty, which was signed at Brussels on the 10th day of June, 1874, and which was ratified by the United States on the 10th day of July, 1874, is of great importance, as it settles the claims of the United States against Belgium.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17th, 1874, to be given to the Chinese Government on the 1st day of July, 1875, has been given, and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the 1st day of July, 1875. This treaty, which was signed at Peking on the 10th day of June, 1874, and which was ratified by the United States on the 10th day of July, 1874, is of great importance, as it settles the claims of the United States against China.

CENTRAL EMERGENCY.

The report of the secretary of the Treasury, upon the condition of the business of the United States, and which was filed on the 2d inst. at the office of the secretary of the Treasury, and which was published in the official gazette, is of great interest. It contains a full and complete report of the progress of the business of the United States during the past year.

THE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17th, 1874, to be given to the Japanese Government on the 1st day of July, 1875, has been given, and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the 1st day of July, 1875. This treaty, which was signed at Tokyo on the 10th day of June, 1874, and which was ratified by the United States on the 10th day of July, 1874, is of great importance, as it settles the claims of the United States against Japan.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17th, 1874, to be given to the Spanish Government on the 1st day of July, 1875, has been given, and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the 1st day of July, 1875. This treaty, which was signed at Madrid on the 10th day of June, 1874, and which was ratified by the United States on the 10th day of July, 1874, is of great importance, as it settles the claims of the United States against Spain.

THE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17th, 1874, to be given to the United States Government on the 1st day of July, 1875, has been given, and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the 1st day of July, 1875. This treaty, which was signed at Washington on the 10th day of June, 1874, and which was ratified by the United States on the 10th day of July, 1874, is of great importance, as it settles the claims of the United States against the United States.

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