

Editor and Proprietor: M. C. RUSSELL

OUR MOTTO IS: LIFE, SPICE, AND BRAINERD FOREVER.

VOL. III

BRainerd, Minnesota, Saturday, January 23, 1875.

NO. 50.

Table with 4 columns: Advertisements, Rates, etc.

Carrier's Column.



IF YOU CAN'T BEAR THE LIGHT, KEEP SHADY.

We Arise to Say,

That the statement by a Becker county man, that appeared in the St. Paul Press a few days ago, to the effect that Ramsey was the almost unanimous choice of the Northern Pacific Country for United States Senator, is a total no such thing.

Three cheers for DAVIS! the people's candidate, as against Ramsey, the candidate of the office-holders!

THE SENATORIAL TUG. The voting for a United States Senator in our Legislature, to succeed ALEX. RAMSEY, commenced on Tuesday last at high twelve, with the following results, as far as we could learn, up to the hour of going to press:

Table showing election results for Ramsey, Donnelly, and Scattering on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

"PIONEER FARMING COMPANY." This is the title of a company that has been formed in St. Paul recently, the "articles of incorporation" of which we find in the Pioneer.

First—The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are: Charles W. Mead, W. S. Alexander, H. A. Towne, J. B. Power, and E. T. Williams, all of the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota; and J. H. Sullivan, of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, State aforesaid.

SEVENTH—The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into and consist of six hundred shares of fifty dollars each.

SENATORS ELECTED. Our latest returns on Senators elected pan out as follows, with a good many yet to hear from: Massachusetts—Davis, (Rep.)

ABOUT INDIANS.

The Indian Bureau, or Grant, or Fred, or Mrs. Sartoris, or somebody at Washington, issued another paper order— we believe it was paper, or else they did it to the effect that after that date, or some other date—we disremember exactly—no Indian, either alone or in a squad, would ever again be permitted to go off their reservation without they wanted to, terrible had; and only by written consent of the Agent setting forth what he was after, and even then the Indian must in every instance be accompanied by a guard of soldiers throughout his visit wherever he was going and until his return to whatever reservation he belonged to.

P. S.—The Indians, we understand, are killing deer all through this section of country, just for their hides—the hunting season, by law, having expired some time ago.

OUR BULLETIN.—Mr. Pinkerton, the gentlemanly superintendent of the telegraph department here, kindly furnished us with the votes as fast as taken in the Legislature on U. S. Senator. Of course, we claiming to be a newspaper man of some enterprise, went right home and put out a bulletin board at our door, giving the votes, etc., as fast as they came, and faster too for that matter.

WE DO NOT desire that any one shall leave orders at the Tribune office for Job printing, unless there is something they need, or want in our line.

ENOMA.—I am composed of 38 letters: My 27, 12, 34, 26, 28, is a girl's name—Rhoda.

WHEN a St. Paul milk man, from any unfortunate cause, fails to get his sky-tinted chalk-water around to his customer, he has to publish a half-column card in the dailies—at ten cents a line—to tell other honest carts goes the job.

THE POET says the cold weather knuckled the bottom out of the market here in all its emporia. Did it kill it?

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING.

It is a dark winter's night; and as we are seated alone for an hour or two in our dimly-lighted office, and gaze into our receding candle, we cannot but reflect. No voice is heard, no footsteps pass our door; the snow-entombed earth is dimly visible, as it stretches out through the darkened grove; the wind first moans, then sighs away to a momentary lull among the tree-tops, while the cold little zephyrs that are heard between, seem to be climbing away to rest among the clumpy boughs, seeking safety from the wicked blasts that pass in measured succession.

The New World, in which we live, is now in the strength of its youth; we have the wrecks of old, and the foolishness of lordly pride to look back upon; and yet, are we heeding the lessons of the past—the example of countless dead and gone! Or are we, as a nation, only a fitting ourselves—all the faster by the use of modern means—to follow royally in the footsteps of the gold-enrusted monarchies and the mummied people of the Catacombs!

THE BECKER jury is composed of two Episcopalians, one Methodist, one Baptist, one Lutheran, two Roman Catholics, three Presbyterians, and two persons who are not members of any church.

WE CANNOT see but what this jury is mixed enough to suit the most fastidious taste; but it would be just like poor humanity to grumble because there wasn't a Mohammedan or two, a sprinkling of Jews and a Free Churchman mixed in just to save it, like.

WE DO NOT desire that any one shall leave orders at the Tribune office for Job printing, unless there is something they need, or want in our line.

PARISH SCHOOL.—The Parish School opens again on Monday, Feb. 1st, with Miss Agnes Campbell as teacher. We are assured she brings certificates from Nova Scotia, and from the southern part of our own State, that show her to be in every way qualified to take charge of a first-class school.

THE POET says the cold weather knuckled the bottom out of the market here in all its emporia. Did it kill it?

THE CENTENNIAL JOURNAL.

This is the name of a large quarto monthly journal that has been established in Philadelphia—H. W. Crocker, editor—and is exclusively and emphatically devoted to the cause of our National Centennial celebration. It is a beautiful sheet, and is the only journal on this or any other continent to which we give our credit of being as patriotic as the BRAINERD TRIBUNE. It is red-hot on the Centennial, and so are we; it insists that the Centennial celebration of our American independence must and shall be celebrated at Philadelphia next year, in spite of the lukewarm patriots of to-day, in spite of the "economy" croakers, in spite of cold water from one-horse Americans from any quarter, and in spite of the devil, or words to these several effects—and that's just what's the matter with the BRAINERD TRIBUNE. We're Centennial from rudder to jack-stay—from keel to keel—through and through—inside and outside—in short, we favor it bigger than a coon, and don't love any American citizen much who doesn't. When we look at the cut, in the "Centennial Journal," where it represents the interior of Independence Hall, and the old knee-buckle patriots of Revolutionary times, just socking their respective "John Hancock's" down at the bottom of the Declaration, we fairly wheeze with emotion, and are fairly froze, because of whom to be one of which we were not permitted to participate.

THE Elk River News now "copy-rights" six of its pages only, the other two remaining liable to "infringement." Fix 't other two, Brother Thompson, because if you don't, they are liable to be gobbled by Barnum—or some other curiosity hunter.

Wm. SCHWARTZ has his old store building now moved from lower town to the scene of his late disaster by fire, and he is now putting on a big addition in the rear. It will, when completed, be an ornament to Front Street, and a splendid business stand.

At the end of the Week of Prayer, Rev. E. S. Williams, of this city, preached the union sermon at Duluth, from Zachariah xiv, 20. "In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses, 'Holiness to the Lord.'" The papers of that city pronounce it a most able, pleasing and Christian-like sermon.

HOW IT HAPPENED. Frank Daggett, of the Litchfield News-Ledger, who wanted a Clerkship—but who didn't get it half as much as he wanted to—tells below how he did it.

"Yes, I met the enemy, and an Du-rrell's, who, by the way, is a good boy. It was quite a Waterloo, sure as you are born. About 1000 soldiers, the flower of the State told—well, among the World's people, they style such conversations as their "lying," but it wouldn't answer, of course, to say that a member of the Legislature, and a Republican at that, would tell us, and so I won't make the statement. I am, however, sorry for the appointment was myself, for while my discomfiture if they don't repent, and from what little I have seen of them, I am of the opinion that they will never do that. The opposition paid me the compliment of a nomination for which I hereby return my sincere thanks. Whether the joke is on them or myself, I am not in a condition to say.

There is nothing like a political debate to purify a man's political principles. So the "new" system is a means of purifying a man of "Milton's" love, an sickness or hell.

WILDYR LODGE, No. 27, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store.

MASONIC. AURORA LODGE, No. 100, A. F. & M. S. meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic Hall, over Bly's Store.

BRainerd Hook & Ladder Co. Special Communication will be held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays in each month.

HOLDS REGULAR MEETINGS ON THE First Monday of every month at Headquarters on Front Street, between 4th and 5th.

Jewelry, Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles. E. L. STRAUSS, BRAINERD, MINN.

DR. J. C. ROSSER, Physician and Surgeon, Office at Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

J. T. BURNS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, AND U. S. Examining Surgeon, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

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

W. W. HARTLEY, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, AND GENERAL COLLECTION AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT, CROW WING CO., MINN.

A. A. WHITE, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF Building Material, FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

BRainerd Meat Market, COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS. THE undersigned having bought out the popular Market, desire to announce that they will continue the business in all its branches and solicit the continuance of public patronage.

J. L. STARCHER, DEALER IN Groceries! WINES, Liquors & Cigars, At the Old Stand ON LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DON'T GET IN MY WAY. I AM going to CURRIER'S for some of those Choice Groceries at Bottom Prices.

Man. Can buy at the lowest prices for cash. Also, Wines, Liquors and Cigars; and you will be

Struck. With wonder at their purity and fine flavor; where a man can get

His. drink or smoke at a reasonable price. You might also buy your

Wife. and Children along, and look at the largest stock of Confectionery and Fruit, nuts, etc., ever brought to Brainerd.

L. C. CURRIER, Laurel Street. PAY your taxes, or "you're a goner."

THE TRIBUNE

Published Every Saturday, at

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14.—A fight took place in the jail at Memphis resulting in the escape of nine prisoners. Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature have resolutions condemning the interference of federal troops in Louisiana. Gov. Garland of Arkansas informs the President that he knows of no White League in that State, and that he caused subpoenas to be issued to those persons asserting the existence of such an organization to appear before the grand jury and testify, so that the authorities can take the necessary steps to break them up, if any there be, and punish those who belong to them. He also sends a special message to the Legislature calling attention to the matter and asking the passage of more stringent laws for the punishment of such offenses. Both Houses of the Wisconsin Legislature organized yesterday by the election of the Republican caucus. Hon. H. D. Barron is President of the Senate and Hon. Fred Horn, Speaker of the House. Advice from Montana, shows that the thermometer ranged throughout the territory yesterday from 35 to 45 degrees below zero.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15.—The President has approved the bill for the resumption of specie payments. The Illinois House has refused to concur in the resolution passed by the Senate condemning the action of the government in Louisiana, by a vote of 83 to 63. The House committee have agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 for the civilization of Indians of the central superintendency. The sub-committee recently in New Orleans have made their report. It is signed by all the members. It is not yet decided whether it shall be made public or the full committee start work on New Orleans. The Kinsley firm works at Canton, Mass., were burned yesterday. Loss \$200,000. The fire at Galena, Wednesday, involved a loss of \$125,000; in substance \$84,000. The Beecher trial was resumed to-day by a continuation of the direct examination of Francis D. Monilton. There were present the customary crowd. A jury at Stroudsburg, Pa., has rendered a verdict against an insurance company which refused to pay a life policy because the insured committed suicide with intent to defraud the company. Dawson, Judd & Co., New York, jobbers of imported dress goods, have failed with liabilities of \$200,000, assets \$50,000. The New York Legislature has adopted resolutions condemning the recent military interference in Louisiana. Terrible cold is reported from Montana. The mercury in thermometers congealed and proof whiffs placed out doors froze solid in half an hour. A number of deaths from freezing are reported. Gov. Taylor's message was delivered to the Wisconsin Legislature yesterday. He strongly urges a very material modification of the Potter railroad law, and denounces military interference in Louisiana. King Alfonso resided Madrid yesterday, and was received with great enthusiasm.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.—The two negroes convicted of murdering Samuel Johns at Oyster Bay, Long Island, last summer, were hanged at North Haverest, yesterday. Two fires at Rutland, Vt., yesterday, destroyed property to the value of 200,000 dollars; insurance one hundred thousand dollars. A majority of the Congressmen on Southern affairs, Geo. F. Hoar, Wheeler, Frye and Marshall have decided to visit New Orleans. The Democratic caucus of the New York Legislature has nominated Frances Kernan to the United States Senate, and that of the Indiana Legislature, F. H. Holman. The trustees of the Jay Cooke estate, bankrupt, have been enjoined from disposing of stock in the Northern Pacific railroad. Official information has been received of the return of the military expedition sent out in search of white miners in the Black Hills country. All the officers and men were badly frozen and one wagon lost. No trace of the miners was found. A caucus of Republican Senators Friday, decided to sustain the President in his recognition of the Kellogg government in Louisiana.

MONDAY, JAN. 18.—At a mass meeting held at Cincinnati, Saturday evening, to denounce the action of the military authorities in Louisiana, a resolution was adopted asking Congress to abolish the rank of Lieutenant General. The female operatives at Fall River, Mass., held a mass meeting Saturday evening and resolved upon a general strike. A small nitro-glycerine factory near New York city, exploded Saturday afternoon, killing four men. King Kluck and suits reached St. Louis, Saturday. Michael Murphy and three children of Niagara, Ont., were so badly frozen Friday night, that the father and two children died Saturday, and the remaining child was not expected to live. The committee of the Massachusetts Legislature to examine into the condition of the reservoir dams, report twenty seven unsafe, and that the loss by the breaking away of these structures footed off \$1,250,000 in Hampshire county and \$48,000 in Hamden.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18.—Boss Tweed now wears the common prison garb and sleeps in a felon's cell. Judge McArthur, of the District of Columbia, has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in Irwin's case, and that gentleman now seems doomed to remain in the common jail until he concludes to answer the question for which he is in contempt. Whitlaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, while in Washington, Monday, was arrested on two complaints for libel at the instance of Gov. A. A. Seward. A boat named G. W. Allen, of Buchanan, Mich., which had outraged a little girl only nine years old, a few days ago, was taken from the jail Sunday morning, by a body of masked men, and hung. It is thought the little girl cannot recover. A fearful snow storm, with the thermometer 40 degrees below zero, is reported from Fort Laramie. The caucus of the Republicans of New York have nominated ex-Gov. Morgan as their candidate for U. S. Senator. The Democrats in Massachusetts

held in caucus have nominated Judge J. C. Abbott for the United States Senate. Major General K. Hood, with a squad of federal troops, entered the sheriff's office at Vicksburg, Monday, and finally dispossessed the sheriff, J. A. Pinaquin, in possession of the office by virtue of the late election. Wm. H. Aspinwall, one of New York's millionaires died Monday night. The House committee on appropriations have agreed to report in the civil appropriation bill \$476,000 for the signal service weather reports, and \$250,000 for the improvement of the Capitol grounds. The Pope of Rome is again seriously ill. The Prussian authorities have closed the Roman Catholic seminary at Fulda expelled the head priest from German territory, and sequestered all property of the bishop, that disobeys.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20.—The Cook county national bank of Chicago has closed its doors. Depositors are assured that payment in full is only a question of time. A. A. Seivior, a heavy stock speculator in New York, has failed with estimated liabilities of \$750,000. The Patrons of Husbandry of Louisiana and Mississippi have issued an address to the Order throughout the United States, denying the existence of lawlessness as stated to exist in those States by Gen. Sheridan, and asserting the truthfulness of the report of the Congressional sub-committee. Judge J. A. Campbell has commenced suit against Gen. Sheridan, Emory and De Trobriand, and H. J. Campbell, for \$100,000 damages, for being forcibly ejected from the sitting of the Louisiana legislature on the 4th inst. The grand jury in the case of Father Gudemann, ex-priest of St. Boniface church, Philadelphia, have found a true bill against the accused, charging him with embezzlement. In a fire last night, in Brooklyn, in a building occupied by five families, six persons lost their lives, viz: a Mrs. Blood killed and two seriously injured in jumping from the window. Timothy McCormick and his son Patrick suffocated and daughter Ellen killed in jumping from the window. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Maine. The balloting in the legislatures of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Michigan and Nebraska did not result in a majority for either of the candidates.

MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

MINNESOTA has a milling capacity of 1,000 run of stone.

A LODGE of Good Templars was organized at Wahshah last week.

TWO lumber mills in Red Wing cut last year 12,037,579 feet of lumber, 6,316,000 shingles.

ROSS CURT shipped 15,000 pounds of Venison during 1874; also 1,500 car loads of wood.

THE Red Wing Republican is the official paper for Goodhue county for the present year.

ONE hundred and forty-two new buildings were erected in Stillwater last year, at a cost of \$330,000.

THE people of Henderson are again discussing the project of building a substantial pontoon bridge across the Minnesota at that point.

THERE are forty-two persons in Red Wing who pay a personal tax exceeding \$100. The heaviest is G. R. Sternling & Co., who pay \$1,042.42.

THE Plainview and Minnetaka telegraph company has declared a dividend of 15 per cent, after being in operation only six months.

TWO dwelling houses of S. Rainer, near Lewiston, Winona county, was destroyed by fire Monday. Most of the contents were saved.

HEINRICH German is to be taught in the public schools of Faribault, Prof. G. Hageman having been engaged as teacher.

THE improvements the past year at Northfield amounted to \$107,000. The population of the place is estimated at 2,500.

THE citizens of Wadena, the county seat of Wadena county are liberally subscribing to the stock for a paper at that place.

DAVID HARRIS of St. Charles will try the experiment of raising a fence of Osage grass, or a fence of a quantity of seed from Illinois.

THE Grange warehouse at Delavan in the two and a half months it has been doing business, while giving farmers more reasonable rates than those ruling at other warehouses, has made a profit of \$234.50.

THE wheat shipments of Red Wing the past year reached the large amount of 1,322,267 bushels, and of flour 83,173 barrels. Of wheat there is now in store 372,872. The total receipts of wheat during the year were 2,671,004 bushels.

THE Pioneer sensation of Tuesday last, relating the details of a brutal assault and murder in Sibley county is exploded by the Henderson Times. The facts were that a man named Anderson quarreled with his wife, and has since fled the country. Just this and nothing more.

Mrs. THOS. RANDALL of Le Sueur has just had a tumor removed that had been imbedded in one of her sides for nearly twelve years, and that extended almost to her back bone. The tumor weighed one and a quarter pounds.

FRIDAY last furnished an item for the press of the State. An item in pronouncing it the most disagreeable day since the memorable 3th of January, 1873.

THE city of Rochester has been sued for \$2,141.66, by Mr. Warren W. Doty. \$2,126.81 is for services of engineer of the steam fire engine at \$62.50 per month, and the balance for wood advanced the city.

Crow Wm. county is busted, financially, and the best and speediest way to get back to solid ground once more, is what is troubling her citizens. The most sensible proposition is to fund the present debt, levy a sufficient tax to pay the annual interest and a small part of the principal, practice economy and keep out of debt in the future.

The last issue of the Albert Lee Standard, the first number of volume fifteen, is a valuable statistical document, containing as it does a record of the legal business of the county for the year 1874, the building statistics, the railroad business, etc., etc. In the computations of these important and interesting items, the Standard is in advance of all other papers in the State.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—Kelson presented resolutions of the committee of Douglas county relative to creation of personal property tax by division of ownership of the same land. The committee of the Senate was ordered to subscribe for six dailies or an equivalent of weeklies for six months. A motion was made to refer to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Page, Casser, and K. Nelson. Bills introduced. Amending statute of 1874 relating to equalization of taxes; relating to the United States certain lands claimed by settlers; amending the general statute relating to equalizing assessments; Mr. Cox's bill to prevent bribery and corruption in elections, which was finally passed. The following resolutions were announced as follows:

Hospital for Insane—Child, A. Nelson, Foster, Johnson. Amending statute of 1874 relating to equalization of taxes; relating to the United States certain lands claimed by settlers; amending the general statute relating to equalizing assessments; Mr. Cox's bill to prevent bribery and corruption in elections, which was finally passed. The following resolutions were announced as follows:

Public Buildings and Grounds—Frankland, Wilkinson, Westfall, Wells, Clark. Internal Improvements—Drake, White, Freeman, Coggswell, McKusick, A. Nelson, Benedict, McGovern, Murray. Agriculture and Manufacturing—Fineth, Clark, McGovern, McKusick, A. Nelson, Benedict, McGovern, Murray. Military Affairs—Hubbard, Freeman, Graves, Cox, Dougherty. Corporations—Graves, Langdon, Child, MacLean, Dorr, Duffell, McKusick, A. Nelson, Donnelly, Doughty, Coggswell, Towns and Counties—Freeman, Graves, Blake, Mealy, Capper. Indian Affairs—Folsom, Page, Blake, Cox, Wells. Public Buildings and Grounds—Frankland, Wilkinson, Westfall, Wells, Clark. State Prisons—Langdon, Child, MacLean, Dorr, Duffell, McKusick, A. Nelson, Benedict, McGovern, Murray. State Prisons—Langdon, Child, MacLean, Dorr, Duffell, McKusick, A. Nelson, Benedict, McGovern, Murray. State Prisons—Langdon, Child, MacLean, Dorr, Duffell, McKusick, A. Nelson, Benedict, McGovern, Murray.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 16.—The bill to pay for cotton seized during the war was indefinitely postponed. Discussion of Senator's Louisiana resolutions was resumed. Logan concluded his remarks, followed by Tippon, but before concluding, the latter gave way to a message from the President approving the bill. The bill was then passed. The House adjourned. ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—The bill to pay for cotton seized during the war was indefinitely postponed. Discussion of Senator's Louisiana resolutions was resumed. Logan concluded his remarks, followed by Tippon, but before concluding, the latter gave way to a message from the President approving the bill. The bill was then passed. The House adjourned.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The session was devoted to the discussion of Senator's Louisiana resolutions. Speakers being Sanbury, Conkling, Clayton, Sherman, Thurman and others. During the debate the question of closing the debate was proposed and the yeas and nays were taken. The yeas were 125 and the nays 75. The bill was then passed. The House adjourned.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 3.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7.—The session was devoted to the consideration of the legislative bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to. The bill to amend the act relating to the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, which was not agreed to.

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President's Message

In Response to the Senate Inquiry on Louisiana Affairs.

To the Senate of the United States: I have the honor to make the following answer to a Senate resolution of the 8th inst. asking for any information as to any interference by any military officer or part of the organization of the army of the United States with the organization of the State of Louisiana or either branch thereof, and also inquiring regard to the existence of an armed organization in that State hostile to the government thereof and intent on overturning such government by force.

Correctness of the statements in this report, and they seem to have been generally accepted by the country. The great crime in Louisiana about which so much has been done and said, is that one is holding the office of Governor who was cheated out of twenty thousand votes, against another whose title and office is undoubtedly a fraud and in defiance of the wishes and intentions of the voters of the State. Manifestly and unjustly as to the nature and extent of this report, the supporters of the Government proceeded to place by force in some points of the State, the appointees of Gov. Kellogg and on the 13th of April in an effort to that end a butchery of citizens was committed at Colfax which, in bloodthirstiness and barbarity, is hardly surpassed by any acts of savage warfare.

To put the matter beyond controversy, I quote from the charge Judge Wood of the U. S. Circuit Court, the jury in the case of the United States vs. Cruikshank and others, in New Orleans, in March, 1874. He said in the case on trial: There are many facts not in controversy. I proceed to state some of them in the process of hearing of counsel on both sides, and if I state as conceded fact any matter that is disputed they can correct me. After stating the origin of the difficulty which grew out of an attempt of white persons to drive the parish judge and sheriff appointed by Kellogg, from office, and their attempted protection by colored people, which led to some fighting in which quite a number of negroes were killed and taken prisoners, 15 or 16 of the blacks had lifted the boards and taken refuge under the floor of the court house. They were all captured. About thirty-seven were taken prisoners. They were kept under guard until dark, when they were led out three by three and shot. Most of the men were shot to death; a few were wounded, not mortally, and by supposing them to be dead, were afterwards, during the night, able to make their escape. Among them was the leader, Nelson, named on the indictments. The dead bodies of the negroes killed in the affair were left unburied till Tuesday, April 15th, when they were buried by a deputy marshal and an officer of the militia from New Orleans. These persons found fifty-nine pistol shot wounds, the great majority in the head. In addition to the dead found, some charred remains of dead bodies were discovered near the Court House, six dead bodies found under a warehouse, all shot in the heart, but one or two of which were shot in the breast. The only men injured from the beginning to the end of the troubles of this class were H. W. Harris and Harris. The Court House and its contents were entirely consumed. There is no evidence that any one in the crowd of whites bore any lawful warrant for the arrest of any of the defendants, or that any one demanded the officers which they had set up should act, but the register concluded to act as parish judge.

These are the facts in this case as I understand them to be admitted. To hold the people of Louisiana generally responsible for these atrocities would not be just, but it is a lamentable fact that the majority of the punishing these murderers, and the so-called Congress of the State not only justified the massacre, but denounced as Federal tyranny and despotism the attempts of the United States officers to bring them to justice. Force denunciations ring through the country about office-holding and election matters in Louisiana, while every one of the Colfax murders goes unwhipped of justice, and no way can be found in this boasted land of civilization and Christianity, to punish the perpetrators of this bloody and notorious crime.

Not only was this the massacre in August last. Several Northern young men of capital and enterprise had started the little and flourishing town of Conshatta. Some of them were Republicans and office-holders under Kellogg. They were therefore doomed to death. Six of them were seized and murdered in their homes and in the streets. One of the men was killed and his body was thrown in the press of the State denounced all efforts to that end and boldly justified the crime.

Many murders of a like character have been committed in individual cases which cannot here be detailed. For example, T. C. Crawford, Judge of the parish, and the Deputy Attorney of the 12th Judicial District of the State, on their way to Court, were shot from their horses by men in ambush, on the 8th of October, 1873, and the wife of the former in a communication to the Department of Justice, tells a piteous tale of the persecutions of her husband because he was a Union man; of efforts made to seize those who had committed a crime which, to use her language, left two widows and nine children destitute.

To say that the murder of a negro and white Republican, is not considered a crime in Louisiana would probably be unjust to a great part of the people; but it is a truth a number of such murders have been committed and no one has been punished therefor and manifestly add to them the spirit of hatred and that violence is stronger than the law. Representations are made to me that the presence of troops in Louisiana was unnecessary and I relied on the people that there was danger of public disturbances if they were taken away. Consequently early in last summer the troops were withdrawn from the State, with the exception of a small garrison at the New Orleans barracks. It was stated that a comparative state of quiet had supervened and political excitement as to Louisiana affairs seemed to be dying; but the November election was approaching, and it was necessary, for party purposes, that the flames should be rekindled. Accordingly, on the 11th of September, D. P. McEnery, late Secretary of the State, issued an inflammatory proclamation calling upon the militia of the State to assemble and drive out the usurpers, as he designated the officers of the State. The White Leaguers, armed and ready for the conflict, promptly responded. On the same day the Governor issued a formal requisition upon me in pursuance of the act of 1795, and section 4, article 4 of the Constitution, to aid in suppressing domestic violence. On the next day I issued my proclamation commanding the insurgents to disperse within five days from the date thereof, but before the proclamation was published in New Orleans the organized and armed forces of the White Leaguers had taken possession of the town and temporarily closed the courts.

On the 30th of February, 1873, the committee on privileges and elections of the Senate made a report in which they say they are satisfied by testimony that the manipulation of the election machinery by Warmouth and others, was equivalent to 20,000 votes, and they add that to recognize the McEnery government, would be recognizing a government based upon fraud in defiance of the wishes and intentions of the voters of the State. Assuming the

correctness of the statements in this report, and they seem to have been generally accepted by the country. The great crime in Louisiana about which so much has been done and said, is that one is holding the office of Governor who was cheated out of twenty thousand votes, against another whose title and office is undoubtedly a fraud and in defiance of the wishes and intentions of the voters of the State.

To put the matter beyond controversy, I quote from the charge Judge Wood of the U. S. Circuit Court, the jury in the case of the United States vs. Cruikshank and others, in New Orleans, in March, 1874. He said in the case on trial: There are many facts not in controversy. I proceed to state some of them in the process of hearing of counsel on both sides, and if I state as conceded fact any matter that is disputed they can correct me.

These are the facts in this case as I understand them to be admitted. To hold the people of Louisiana generally responsible for these atrocities would not be just, but it is a lamentable fact that the majority of the punishing these murderers, and the so-called Congress of the State not only justified the massacre, but denounced as Federal tyranny and despotism the attempts of the United States officers to bring them to justice.

Not only was this the massacre in August last. Several Northern young men of capital and enterprise had started the little and flourishing town of Conshatta. Some of them were Republicans and office-holders under Kellogg. They were therefore doomed to death. Six of them were seized and murdered in their homes and in the streets.

Many murders of a like character have been committed in individual cases which cannot here be detailed. For example, T. C. Crawford, Judge of the parish, and the Deputy Attorney of the 12th Judicial District of the State, on their way to Court, were shot from their horses by men in ambush, on the 8th of October, 1873, and the wife of the former in a communication to the Department of Justice, tells a piteous tale of the persecutions of her husband because he was a Union man.

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Various small news items and advertisements at the top of the page.

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Not only was this the massacre in August last. Several Northern young men of capital and enterprise had started the little and flourishing town of Conshatta. Some of them were Republicans and office-holders under Kellogg. They were therefore doomed to death. Six of them were seized and murdered in their homes and in the streets.

Many murders of a like character have been committed in individual cases which cannot here be detailed. For example, T. C. Crawford, Judge of the parish, and the Deputy Attorney of the 12th Judicial District of the State, on their way to Court, were shot from their horses by men in ambush, on the 8th of October, 1873, and the wife of the former in a communication to the Department of Justice, tells a piteous tale of the persecutions of her husband because he was a Union man.

To say that the murder of a negro and white Republican, is not considered a crime in Louisiana would probably be unjust to a great part of the people; but it is a truth a number of such murders have been committed and no one has been punished therefor and manifestly add to them the spirit of hatred and that violence is stronger than the law.

On the 30th of February, 1873, the committee on privileges and elections of the Senate made a report in which they say they are satisfied by testimony that the manipulation of the election machinery by Warmouth and others, was equivalent to 20,000 votes, and they add that to recognize the McEnery government, would be recognizing a government based upon fraud in defiance of the wishes and intentions of the voters of the State.

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WHAT WE SHALL DO.

Everybody, and all his relatives, in this town and along the line of the Northern Pacific, are holding their breath, waiting as patiently as possible to see what Congress is going to do about assisting the onward march of the Northern Pacific Railroad toward the Pacific, and also what our Legislature is going to do toward forcing the completion of the Branches—the Brainerd and St. Vincent. If both, or either, of the propositions are successful, there will be joy and merry-making lying around loose all over this northern country. We are not certain as to what we shall do, for instance, when the good news comes—if it comes. We feel sure there will be fun, for awhile, all around wherever we are located, however. We shall come as near turning four double-somersaults as we ever did, even if we don't light on our feet—it won't matter how we light, for we can stand it under the circumstances. We shall gallop down town and get an awful big—pound or two of nails, and just assure the boys that it's all right, and not excelled by anything short of the 17th of March or 4th of July. We'll advise Uncle White to raise the price of lots fifty per cent, and chalk us out a dozen corner's and bring in his bill. The thing will be literally gorgeous, you know. We propose to get five or six contracts, and the job of building the Missouri River bridge, and sub-let them to our brothers-in-law, while we put up a brown-stone front on the Tribune office, then raise the d—l and sell newspapers. We shall also have the Brainerd soap-mine opened up, and develop our interest in the Watab gold diggings, build four watering places for the accommodation of the thousands of visitors—and they'll be hotels as are hotels, too; the Grand Pacific, of Chicago, wouldn't make a respectable dog-kenel to either of them. The machine shops shall be enlarged eight times,—employing fifteen thousand men,—the Townsite Company will turn Gregory Park into an aquarium with a mammoth fountain in the center, with a whale, and rhinoceros, and a hippopotamus, as the big attractions, we shall have a brass band with silver instruments, and a hundred of them, to play perpetually, we shall see that a park is fixed off, for the pleasure of our citizens, in which Central Park couldn't be found except with a microscope, and we shall see to it immediately that proceedings shall at once be instituted to commence, or rather to inaugurate the original beginning of the initial superstructure of the foundation that will be made to support the lower part of what will be one of the—well, yes, of course we shall; because who will care for expense, no how, and—no—you know if everybody else will do as much, won't Brainerd be some, though? You are just whistling!

The Brainerd Tribune comes to us all the way from Minnesota. It is a handsome paper (\$2 a year), edited and published by Mr. M. C. Russell, whom we know to be well up in the business, as he was a printer some time in the Southern Methodist Publishing House. We wish our old friend great success.—[Nashville Christian Advocate.]

The weather has softened just a little. There is the whiskey-horn, the cow-horn, the horny-handed, horn of the dilemma, ram's horn, the "in a horn," but the dinner-horn just knocks 'em all.

Correspondence.

WADENA LOCALS.

Are we a poet? You see, we came into our office—domicile—parlor—kitchen—the other day, which is about the same thing in our house. We had been around town trying to find a few items for our next. The weather was awful cold, and as we sat shivering over our fire, our wife—the silent partner of our life's fitful dreams, and general superintendent of our darned old stockings, and such—(P. S.—We wear moccasins,) gently desired us would we tell "what's the news?" and as we sat shivering, shivered the following, to wit: "Commissioner Wiswell's froze his nose. Sheriff Wheeler's frosted his toes. Dr. Peake has lost a tooth; Now there's a rhyme—hat's Gospel truth." About this time we turned our other side around to the fire to thaw, and our lovely spouse, with tears of joy dimming her daylight orbs, saith: "Oh, Huckleberrry, you're a poet; Just dot it down, and to Russell show it." There was a gay little dancing party at the depot on Wednesday evening, and they had an oyster supper at the Wadena Hotel. Harry Fressen's string band was in attendance, with Huckleberrry on the double bass. It was a nice little time, and all looked happy, danced, and went home in the morning happy. Frank Parsons, a young Englishman living a few miles south of Wadena, froze a few of his toes on Wednesday. Frank thinks this a "tell" of a country for frost. But a little kerosene judiciously applied, and a pair of moccasins, soon fixed him up so he could get "one."

COLD WEATHER.
On Monday evening the mercury gently glided down to 40 degrees below

side; not much of a day for gliding, either. X. S. Burke, of the Perham News came down upon us and interviewed our little berg on Wednesday. He reports business somewhat quiet at Perham. He had the fun of a little social dance with us, and seemed happy, if the cars didn't go west on Wednesday. Burke says he'll come again, and we hope he will, and would if we were in his place—cause why—guess we won't say—ahem!

Geo. W. Roberts, the "good boy" from St. Paul, traveling man for Mayo & Clark, was in town on Wednesday. He kinder swapped stories with the boys, took a game of Pedro, and hopes business will be "better next time. Come once again, George, and bring along that next story.

Judge Fuller came very near being the victim of the "White Leaguers of Wadena." It happened in this wise: The Judge came down town the other day— one of those days when the mercury was down in the bulb for instance—and had the recklessness to prophesy that we might have a continuance of just such weather for the next 55 or 60 days. Well, you see the Judge is an old residenter in Northern Minnesota, and a man of undoubted veracity, and a prophecy of that kind emanating from him, naturally carried conviction. Our people are naturally peaceable citizens, but the very idea of 50 or 60 days more of congealed thermometers was a little too much to pass unnoticed, and a White League was immediately organized, and active preparations were made to "fix" any man who dared to utter such libelous slanders on our "dry atmosphere." But the Grangers having got word of what was in the air, (for one of whom the Judge is which,) compromise was happily hit upon by the Judge consenting to take off five or ten days; consequently peace is restored, quiet reigns, and no intervention of the United States Army necessary. Ed. Canterbury is still keeping house with that sore foot—hopes to come out in the spring.

THE GRANGERS' GOAT. You see how it was—the Grangers got a victim the other night, and they wanted to put him through the mill; and as it was too cold to use the scare-house, or Gardner's barn, they held forth at the school house. Well, the next day our schoolmarm, she was on the quiz as to who might be the Great Mogul, because why, the floor around the desk was verigated in a circle with the liquid extract of the "vile weed," or appeared to be. But, on strictest search, due examination and rigid inquiry, no Granger can be found that *chases*; consequently, the most natural explanation that we us that without the mystic circle of the hidden mysteries can give, is simply this—it must have been the goat.

HUCKLEBERRY.

CUT THIS OUT.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE. There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, and some would rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them, Dr. A. Roscoe's German Balm has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures astonish every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist, S. V. Sherwood, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents, or a regular size for 85 cents. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

NEW LE BON TON RESTAURANT & SAMPLE ROOM

Laurel Street, BRAINERD, MINN.
Oysters in every style, and at all hours. (3-40)

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—IN PROBATE COURT, ss.
Special Term, December 30th, 1874.
In the matter of the estate of George Bonga, Deceased.
Whereas An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of George Bonga, deceased, late of Cass County, has been delivered to this Court;
And Whereas, J. N. Bardwell has filed thereon his petition, representing among other things that said Geo. Bonga died in said County on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1874, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;
It is ordered, That the proof of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.
And it is further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Tribune, a newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.
D. O. FRESTON,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the matter of the estate of Edward Morse, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Crow Wing county, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate Office for the next six months, as the time and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.
Dated the 10th day of December, 1874.
FRANK L. MOISE,
Administrator.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF WADENA. }
TO all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a real estate Tax Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing State of Minnesota, entered on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1874, in proceedings for the enforcement of taxes upon real estate in the County of Wadena remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1874, and of the assets in such case made and provided, I shall, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office at Wadena, Minn., sell the lands which are charged with said judgment, and on which said taxes shall not have been previously paid.
Dated Jan. 1st, 1875.
P. A. GATCHELL,
County Auditor of Wadena Co.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Brainerd Tribune!

Two Dollars, Postage Paid.
PIONEER MEAT MARKET,
SIXTH STREET,
Between Front and Laurel—East side.

WE have just completed arrangements whereby we can furnish for citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Lard, etc., at prices that defy competition. We solicit a share of patronage, and warrant satisfaction.
3-44-3m
LAFOND & GOULET.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: GOOD: SYSTEMATIC. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. F. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (latest seventh edition), containing list of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

THE WEEKLY SUN. A large, eight-cent, honest and earnest newspaper, of 86 broad columns, especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family paper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but going nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price \$1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

P. A. GATCHELL, LAWYER,
Wadena, Wadena Co. Minn.
—ALSO—
COUNTY AUDITOR.

CASS COUNTY. TAX NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 1874.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that the following rates have been levied on all Taxable Property lying and being in the County of Cass and State of Minnesota, to-wit:
For State, 2 33-100 mills.
" County, Genl, 7
" Road and Bridge, 3
" Sinking Fund, 67-100 "
" Building, 7-100 "
" Funded Debt, 9
Total, 17
The Duplicates for Taxes of the year 1874 are in my hands for collection. I will attend to receive Taxes on and after the first day of January at my office in the Court House in West Brainerd, Cass County, Minnesota.
Respectfully yours,
RICHARD ABBEENS,
County Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the matter of the estate of E. R. Lynde, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the Probate Court of Crow Wing county, has fixed upon the first Monday of each and every month for the next six months, and the Probate Office for the next six months, as the time and place when and where he will receive, hear, and adjust all claims of all persons against said deceased, and that six months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.
Dated the 16th day of December, 1874.
W. W. HARTLEY,
Administrator.

EBER H. BLY,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
AND
Lumbermen's Supplies.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL.
Address, M. C. RUSSELL,
Brainerd, Minn.

Merry Christmas! MUSIC! MUSIC!
We have now on hand a splendid stock of Pianos, Organs, Stools, Covers, Sheet Music, etc., and we offer special inducements from now to Jan. 1st, for Holiday trade.
THE SLENDID - THE OLD RELIABLE
STEINWAY PIANO! SCHONACKER PIANO!
THE FAVORITE MILLER PIANO!
BURDITT, WOODS, AND PACKARD
ORCHESTRAL ORGANS.
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE! AND THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
WRITE, IF YOU CAN NOT CALL ON US.
DYER BROS. & HOWARD, 57 East Third Street, St. Paul.

The Brainerd Tribune

FOR 1875.

Two Dollars a Year, Postage Paid!
Six Months, \$1.25; Three Months, 75c.

Now is the time to Subscribe!

PAIR OF \$20.00 SEWED BOOTS, MADE TO ORDER, AND A \$5.00 Greenback will be given to the person sending in the largest Club between now and March 1st next. No Club to be composed of less than thirty yearly subscribers.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, IF DESIRED, WILL BE WRITTEN UP for the TRIBUNE, of the person sending in the next largest Club, in the time above mentioned, and also an extra copy of the paper for one year. Club not to be less than fifteen yearly subscribers.
THE TRIBUNE IS A LIVE INSTITUTION, AND WILL CONTINUE to get "liver" as time rolls on. Of its merits as AN ANTI-SLEERY JOURNAL, we prefer that you should judge after a year's trial, when if you don't think you have received your money's worth, the two-dollar ship-plaster will be returned.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC COUNTRY IS OUR BEST HOLD, IN A general way—Brainerd in particular.

IN A POLITICAL WAY THE TRIBUNE SHALL BE REPUBLICAN in principle, but we shall say what we please, and think right, in this direction, without extra expense to the subscriber.

WE BELIEVE IN THE CENTENNIAL, THE REVOLUTIONARY Fathers, and the Fourth of July, as much as we believe in anything, in a terrestrial sense, and are opposed to Third Termism, Spoils Payment, Aspis in Authority, and a Low Price for Wheat. We also believe a Rich Man is just as good as a Poor Man, as long as he behaves himself, but are opposed to the Rich piling up wealth, in any shape, from the labor of the Poor.

EVERY FAMILY IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA WANTS THE TRIBUNE FOR 1875.

ALL SENSIBLE MEN ESTEEM THE TRIBUNE HIGHLY.

THE LADIES ADMIRE IT.
THE CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.

IT IS ESTEEMED INDISPENSABLE IN ALL WELL REGULATED Families, where there is no milk.

IT IS THE NEAREST THING TO MEAT, DRINK AND CLOTHING that can be got together in the form of

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Address, M. C. RUSSELL,
Brainerd, Minn.

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(Opposite the Opera House)
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COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS.,
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FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Postoffice, Brainerd, Minn.

Periodicals,
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Fancy Articles,
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
NOTIONS, ETC.

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Any business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.
Office on Sixth Street, next door to Pioneer Meat Market,
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OUR Office is in phone, and if other situation is desired, we will be glad to move to any place that will do it, and we will be glad to do it for you.