

BRAINERD TRIBUNE,
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EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
 BY
W. W. HARTLEY, Editor and Prop'r.
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BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

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ADVERTISING RATES.
 Rates of Advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter. No scale would suit all cases. Legal notices 75 cents per square for the first and 37 1/2 cents for each subsequent insertion.
 To secure insertion advertisements should be handed to the office as early as Thursday noon; communications, Thursday night; and local notices of religious services, etc., Friday noon.

Church Directory.
EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. FRANK R. MILLER, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Choral service and catechizing of children at 2 p. m. Service every Friday evening at 7 p. m. Holy Communion at 12 m. on the first Sunday, and at 7 a. m. on the third Sunday of every month.
CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. CHAS. A. DUBRETT, Mass. every Sunday at 10 a. m., with further notice. Catechizing instruction for children, at 2 p. m.

WILDEY LODGE,
 No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m., at Union Hall, over Wilson's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. J. C. COOPER, N. G. A. HENRIKSON, Sec'y.

MASONIC.
AURORA LODGE, No. 109, A. F. & M. S. meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Union Hall. The lodge meets at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. All M. M., in good standing, are fraternally invited. H. G. COYKENDALL, W. M. L. W. FORB, Sec'y.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
SPECTACLES.
 A BEAUTIFUL NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.
 Particular attention paid to Fine WATCH WORK.
 Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.
E. L. STRAUSS,
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Headquarters Hotel,
 BRAINERD, MINN.
E. W. WREED, Proprietor.
 This fine Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished for the year 1876, 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—\$2.00 a day. Liberal reduction for Board by the Week.

MEAT MARKET,
 COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.
 THE undersigned has now completed arrangements to furnish the citizens of Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game, Poultry, Butter, Sausages, Lard, etc., at prices to suit the times. I solicit a share of patronage and warrant satisfaction.
 R. H. FAINE, Prop.

J. L. STARCHER,
 Dealer in
GROCERIES,
WINES,
LIQUORS and CIGARS,
 LAUREL STREET,
 BRAINERD, MINN.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,
Physician and Surgeon,
 Office at Headquarters Hotel,
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.
 Will answer Calls at any hour, day or night.

C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law,
 FRONT STREET,
 BRAINERD, MINN.
MRS. EMMA E. FRENCH,
 Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn.,
DRESSMAKER.
 Particular attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Garments. A full supply of fine, durable and reliable patterns constantly on hand. Catalogue furnished free on application. Also Agent for Miss Demorest's Magazine. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address MRS. FRENCH, Brainerd, Minn., Lock Box 194.

NORTHWESTERN
Meat Market,
 FIFTH STREET,
 Between Front and Laurel. Old "444"
J. E. MABEY, Proprietor,
 DEALER IN
 MEAT, Sausage, Game, Poultry, Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc., etc., the very best in the market.
 A share of public patronage solicited, Guaranteed.

Leland House,
 BRAINERD, MINN.
HARTLEY BROS., Proprietors.
HARDWARE,
QUEEN'S WARE,
 STOVES, GRANITE, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
GROCERIES,
WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
 NOTIONS AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES,
 COR. FRONT AND FIFTH STREETS,
 BRAINERD, MINN.
 REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR SHIPPED TO ANY STATION ON THE ROAD.
EBER H. BLY,
 DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
 Lumbermen's Supplies.

LAMONT & WILSON,
 DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Wines, Liquors & Cigars,
 COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.,
 BRAINERD, MINN.

DRUG STORE,
 COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS.,
N. McFADDEN, Proprietor.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.
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.

W. W. HARTLEY,
Real Estate Ag't,
 NOTARY PUBLIC,
 CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
 CROW WING CO., MINN.
 Office, SIXTH STREET next to Merchants Hotel.

WADENA & PARKER'S PRAIRIE
STAGE LINE,
 LEAVES Wadena every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., and Parker's Prairie every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. If parties wishing to take this line from the N. P. R. will notify me, I will wait at Wadena for the arrival of trains, which meet there at 11 A. M.; and upon like notice I will leave Parker's Prairie in time to connect with trains meeting at Wadena at 3 P. M.
 H. W. FULLER, Prop'r,
 Wadena, Minn.

C. MEYER & CO.,
Merchant Tailor,
 15 EAST SEVENTH STREET,
 Five doors below Jackson,
 SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

W. W. HARTLEY,
 PLAIN AND
Fancy Job Printer,
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.
 Blanks, Catalogues,
 Book Work, Circulars, Bonds,
 Book Work, Ball and Show Printing,
 Posters, Business Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Statements, Calling Cards,
 Blank Notes, Receipts,
 Etc., Etc.
 Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Filled. Good Work and Reasonable Prices Guaranteed.

L. C. CURRIER,
 DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
QUEEN'S WARE,
 STOVES, GRANITE, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
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 Etc., Etc.
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MULTIPLY IN PARIS.
 The English it is a whole lot of newspapers in one; and the first letter of its name is "The Dual City Pioneer-Press and Tribune;" the full name—by the time they get through with the monopoly struggle—can only be conjectured at this writing. The Pioneer-Press Co. have bought out the Minneapolis Tribune and the Mail, of the same city, and with them all the rights and privileges of the Associated Press Dispatches, and consequently enjoy an unlimited "soft thing" in the line of the newspaper business and political corners. The Mail will be run in Minneapolis as an evening paper, while the Tribune will move to St. Paul, and swell up the stomach of the already distended Pioneer-Press.
 At the present writing this is all the newspapers that have been swallowed up in this arrangement; but there are yet a large number of counties to be taken from, and we shall endeavor to keep a correct list of the State newspapers that go into the journalistic melange inaugurated by the Pioneer-Press Co. The BRAINERD TRIBUNE is still standing on its own bottom, but yet, it may be huddled into this yawning rat-hole at any moment—judging from the aggressive policy already adopted and being carried out by the Pioneer-Press. Of course that paper now expects to become the political dictator, particularly in this Congressional district, as well as generally throughout the State. In a journalistic sense, this swooping move will result in one grand metropolitan newspaper, but how grand and majestic will be its own in other respects, remains to be seen.

FOR NOBLY HATS, GO TO
 H. A. CAMPBELL'S.
 COMPETITION is sometimes highly commendable, but there is a possibility that this thing may be overdone. A few days ago, our "At Home" chronicler announced that three ladies residing in the fourth ward had within ten days become the happy mothers of a troop of eleven children, but the fourth ward cannot expect to win the prize without further effort, for the second ward is now taking the field, and a lady up-town yesterday renewed the contest by presenting her husband with triplets. Next!—Pioneer-Press.

ALMOST daily the telegraph brings intelligence that the dusky proprietors of the Black Hills country propose, this summer, making it "lively for the boys" who have invaded their rights and territory in search of lucre. Small parties, passing to and from the hills are attacked, their animals captured, and already a number of whites have been killed and wounded. Most of the forays are made from what is known as the Cheyenne trail, which, to those who are bound to go the hills, is an additional argument in favor of the Bismarck route.

IT seems to be pretty generally considered at Washington that Tom Scott's Texas Pacific scheme is a dead duck—that the proposition of the Southern Pacific corporation to build the road without further subsidy than the land grant already made puts an end to all arguments for further aid. The Southern Pacific company is a wealthy corporation, and proposes to build the road quite as soon and just as well, and without a dollar of expense to the nation. It is hard to see on what the friends of the Texas Pacific can hereafter base an argument in support of a project which demands a liberal donation of money, or how any member of congress can vote to withhold the privilege of building the road from a company which offers to do it from private capital.—Pioneer-Press.

FOR LADIES' FIES and HOSIERY, GO TO
 H. A. CAMPBELL'S.
 A WOMAN named Enger Erickson, murdered her husband in Amherst township, Fillmore county, on Thursday morning last, while temporarily insane. She got up at an early hour; it seems, and ordered her husband, Mr. Peter Erickson, to do likewise. Upon his failing to comply with her request, she seized an ax and commenced a deadly assault upon his person, striking him first across the forehead, and fracturing his skull. She next struck him twice on the left side of his face cutting his left eye completely out. Then she struck him on the right cheek, breaking his upper jaw and knocking out some of his teeth. To conclude with a blow on his head, which fractured the skull also. She has been taken to the asylum at St. Peter.—[Mail.]

THE best stock of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Brainerd; at
 H. A. CAMPBELL'S.
 The anti-Chinese agitation on the Pacific coast is assuming such proportions that the usually placid John has at last taken alarm; and six companies (Chinese organizations) have telegraphed the home authorities that emigration must stop. Anti-Chinese clubs have been organized at all principal points throughout California and Nevada, and mass meetings are being held at which incendiary harangues incite the people to violent measures. The cause assigned for this action is that the almond-eyed Celestials are ruining the country with cheap labor, and that the capitalists are growing richer while the white laborer starves. What is demanded is the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty, and that steamship companies be prohibited from bringing Chinese to the coast. Congress has been appealed to in this respect, but will hardly be induced to resort to such extreme measures.—Pioneer-Press.

GEN. C. W. HEAD, late manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific.
WINTERHEAD & HASEN advertise that they will positively leave Minneapolis for the Black Hills between the 20th and 25th. They go via Brainerd and Bismarck.
CHARLEY ROSS has been found again, he turns up now in Sedalia, Mo. As usual a woman, who has been under the espionage of the detectives for three weeks, has him in charge. The only defect this time is the color of his eyes.
 The city of Faribault last week elected a treasurer to handle its funds who has no hands. Does not that invalidate his bond, which provides that he "shall safely keep and pay over according to law all moneys which come into his hands," etc.
 A COMPANY has been formed and arrangements made for gold prospecting at Oroonoo, a few miles north of Rochester. Gold has been found there, but not in paying quantities. A desperate effort will be made to make the diggings pay the coming summer.—[Mail.]

W. H. BICKHAM, one of the editors and proprietors of the Owatonna Journal died on Tuesday last. The cause of his death arose from lead poisoning. He had a sore on one of his thumbs, and continued to handle type until his system was poisoned by it. Mr. Bickham was local editor of the Journal and discharged his duties well and ably.—[Mail.]

A. T. STEWART'S will leaves one million dollars to Henry Hilton, the senior surviving partner of the firm, and the remainder of his vast estate to his wife, and now the world is astonished by the conveyance by Mrs. Stewart to Mr. Hilton of all her interest in the great estate including all the real estate, mills, factories and other property in consideration of the sum of one million dollars and her desire to effectuate the wishes of her late husband, that the business in which he was engaged may be continued the same as if he were living.

TALK of big farms! We have in Minneapolis a modest gentleman who outranks them all as an agriculturist. We refer to Mr. D'Englebronner, whose farm of five square sections—3,200 acres—lies on the line of the Northern Pacific, in this state, thirty miles east of Fargo, on Buffalo river. Mr. D'Englebronner is now in town, preparing to work the farm upon a mammoth scale this season. He proposes to sow 2,500 acres of wheat, and to do his "spring work" he has purchased forty mules, and eighty oxen, and is hiring seventy-five or eighty men. Let us hear from the next farmer.—Pioneer-Press, Minneapolis End.

J. P. WILSON, of St. Cloud, who has been summoned to appear before an investigating committee at Washington, was about town, with a sput of a "you don't say so!" expression of countenance yesterday. He says he was about to start for Philadelphia on his own hook, and the congressional summons will materially assist him in celebrating the centennial. It is, however, suspected among J. P.'s friends that "he don't know" upon his arrival at Washington will fill the entire committee with amazement, while they can but be pleased with his child-like and bland address. He was scouring the town for a box of paper collars, and a new Testament, at last address.—[H.]

Mr. Wm. Selby went to Bismarck this week to remain through the summer in the employ of the N. P. R. R.
M. O. Russell, Esq., of the Lake City Leader, has been in Brainerd this week settling up his business.
E. R. Perry and family have removed to Brainerd from Saak Rapids, and will make this their home office. They are welcomed back by many warm friends.
Mr. S. L. Webb, of West Virginia who has been in charge of Mr. Starbuck's store on Laurel street the past winter during Mr. Starbuck's illness, returned to his home this week.
E. S. Fletcher, foreman of bridge building on the N. P., took leave of the road yesterday to accept a position on the Southern Minnesota R. R. He left here this morning for his new field.
G. A. Morrison is in the city in personal charge of his store; Mr. H. A. Campbell having removed to Philadelphia for the purpose of introducing his patent car coupler and brake at the Centennial.
L. A. Paddock, of Wadena, was in town Tuesday. He says the farmers in that vicinity have their wheat nearly all in, and are progressing finely with their spring work.
Messrs. D. M. Dyer, of Noyes Bros & Cutler, and E. J. Brown, representing Abram French & Co., Chicago, gave us a very pleasant call on Monday evening.
Mrs. H. G. Coykendall has gone to her native town, Farmington, Ill., and Mr. Coykendall has gone west intending to join Custer's expedition to the Black Hills, Big Horn, Yellowstone, etc. We wish him success and lots of gold.
Geo. Willard, of St. Paul, came up to Brainerd on Monday, as near as we can learn to count a drove of mules Gen. Custer is taking to the front; and what puzzles him how they came to be what you see coming from St. Paul to Brainerd securely locked up in the cars. George is always welcome in Brainerd regardless of the circumstances that bring him.
A SPECIAL TRAIN arrived in this city yesterday evening from the east bringing the following N. P. R. officials: Gen. Geo. Stark, vice-president, and his son J. F. Stark, of New York; W. S. Alexander, general freight agent, and H. A. Towne, general superintendent, and lastly, also, Thos. H. Coffield, ex-vice-president, and L. P. White, head agent of the L. S. & P. S. Co. The party will remain in town until this evening, when they will proceed west inspecting matters on the line to Bismarck.

THE ice broke up in the river here and commenced running out on Tuesday.
FRANK THORNDIKE is negotiating for the old flour mill building for a henery.
CALL at U. S. Express office for California Peas, Oregon Apples, Apples, Cranberries, Dates, etc., etc.
Rev. O. C. SALZER has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Delath and Brainerd, and is intending making a tour the coming summer through the East and Europe. He is a gentleman of high social standing, and of sterling qualifications for the calling he is engaged in, and will be greatly missed by the people of this section.
To Parents—That we may prevent the possibility of accident to any of the children who have occasion to cross the railroad, or who are in the habit of playing around the cars, I hereby earnestly request that parents take immediate occasion to caution their children in this particular. Train-men are prohibited from allowing any child to ride on the cars, or assist them in any way; and I trust parents will observe their part as a duty so essential. H. A. Towne, Sup't.

We learn through Rev. F. R. Millspaugh that Rev. J. A. Gilliland, of White Earth, met with quite a severe accident on Good Friday at a small town in the southern part of the state (the name of which we do not learn). It appeared he undertook to ride a horse to church without a bridle, and the horse, in so throwing his rider and bridle, fell considerably. He at first thought some of his ribs were fractured, but he has since ascertained that no bones are broken, and though pretty badly hurt is doing finely, and expects to be here next Sunday to officiate in Mr. Millspaugh's place.

The winter term of our public schools closed yesterday. The closing exercises in the afternoon were quite largely attended (for Brainerd) by parents and others interested in the schools, and reflected great credit upon the teachers Miss Ella Smith and Miss Fannie Johnson. The attendance of pupils was small compared with what it should be in this town; considering the number of boys and girls loafing around our streets and growing up to a life of ignorance, slothfulness and idleness, and the wants of guardians evidently have never been enabled to realize the benefits of education and consequently do not appreciate it, but rest upon the doctrine "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." Oh for an associational system and a law to repress it.

The Ladies Social and Festival, announced last week to come off at Bly's Hall on Thursday evening, was changed to Tuesday evening, owing to the intended departure from town on Wednesday morning of Mrs. H. A. Towne, president of the association, and notice of the change having been thoroughly circulated a large party was in attendance, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. The "boys" at the close of the evening took advantage of the excellent opportunity afforded by the hall being lighted and in good dancing condition, and the girls being willing to call in the band, and they were soon lost in the mazy waltz which lasted till the morning hours.

FOR FINE FURNISHING GOODS, GO TO
 H. A. CAMPBELL'S.
B. F. HARTLEY, one of the proprietors of the Leland House, met with quite a severe accident on Tuesday morning last, in which however he was very fortunate it was no worse. He was pouring kerosene oil from a gallon measure into the stove on some burning coals, when the oil took fire and exploded, flying up into his face and burning off his beard, eyebrows, and some of his hair, and scorching his face and neck quite badly in places, and it was with difficulty that the blaze was extinguished even then. He feels quite sore over it especially about the head, but avers that he is like a singed cat better than he looks. He is not seriously injured, however, but is enabled to profit by a good lesson.

The Fellowship Meeting held in the Congregational Church on Monday evening was well attended, and was a very interesting and enjoyable occasion. Rev. E. H. Cobb, State Superintendent of Congregational Missions, presided, and under his happy leadership and inspiration all stiffness and formality vanished, and genuine fellowship in prayer, praise and conference prevailed. Mr. Cobb, in a brief and pertinent address, gave an account of the progress of the cause of Christ among the churches, stating some of the difficulties encountered, but dwelling chiefly upon the encouraging features of the work. He cited a number of instances of revivals and large additions to the churches, and his address was listened to with a higher concentration and more faithful devotion to their Master's service.
 A discussion followed, devoted chiefly to the question of how far churches of different orders should be united, which was participated in by Rev. O. C. Salzer and others. Mr. Salzer, with characteristic earnestness and eloquence, gave an account of his own experience in promoting fraternal union and oneness in Christian work.

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W. W. HARTLEY, Publisher

BRainerd MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS

American women remain the best in the world, in spite of the Washington developments of crookedness among men.

Chicago kicked against the result of its recent election, and inaugurated a revolutionary war which will end in smoke.

Here the country has been for a month or more without a minister to England, and no war yet with that blasted country.

The great pastor of Plymouth is free to declare that if the law of Calvin were the law of God he would turn rebel and join Lucifer.

Old Abe the Wisconsin war eagle will have sumptuous quarters at the Centennial where he will wink at the British lion and attract attention generally.

The Philadelphia people did not turn out very well to see Booth in Julius Caser; probably because the author of the play says nothing about the Centennial.

New Yorkers wink at each other and laugh over the common expectation that of all the visitors to the Centennial nine-tenths will spend more time in New York than Philadelphia.

President Manuel Prado, of Peru came as far west as Niagara Falls, but from there he turned back not understanding the invitation of a Chicago paper to "come west, young man, Prada!"

The Supreme court of the United States must have more judges or the present force must work harder. On the second Monday in May the court will adjourn with over six hundred cases on the docket.

The dry goods merchants of New York seem to bear the death of A. T. Stewart with a quiet resignation. Prices were marked up at least five percent within twenty-four hours after the death was announced.

Montezuma, is the name to be borne by New Mexico after she becomes a state. The Chicago Times suggests that it be made to reflect the prevailing weakness of its citizens by calling it Three-card-montezuma.

Theodore Tilton, in his recent lecture in St. Paul, paid a high tribute to woman, during which he said the time had passed when woman was as light as a feather. That remark brought forth a knowing smile.

It is a principle in moral science that when you point a gun at a burglar you are not obliged to tell him it is loaded; but it should be a principle of law that a failure to prove it to be loaded should be punished.

The contract has been let for the construction of a railroad from Sioux City in the direction of the Black Hills. Expectation will now be on tiptoe to see how the town of Bismarck will meet this movement to draw emigration.

It is reported from Russia that the czar's mental faculties are falling rapidly and that his abdication in favor of the grand duke may not be unexpected any day. The czar has been a progressive ruler and has elevated his people to a pinnac far above that occupied by them when he became their Autocrat.

Now boys, get your pockets lined with buckskin, and prepare for the shower of silver. Tie up your packages of ragged currency and label it to the U. S. Treasury for the time has come, or is coming, when the dimes you have will shine and chink and all who can see and hear will know that they have money.

Dr. Fayer's opinion is that, if systematic returns were kept, the annual number of deaths from snake bites (exclusive of all doubtful cases) in India would be found to exceed twenty thousand. A larger proportion of women, it seems, are bitten than men, showing that the women of the working classes in India are busier than their lords in the field and other places where snakes are to be met with.

An April fool hoax in Brooklyn was the sending of notices to forty clergymen that their services were required for a wedding at the Pierpont Hotel at 3 p. m. Mr. Beecher made no sign, Talmage and the Rev. Dr. Storrs sent word they were engaged, but thirty odd victims did collect, witness dissolving views of fees, and depart solemnly with long faces, declaring that it was a good joke.

And now they tell an exceedingly interesting story about the reason Victoria had for assuming the title of Empress of India. It was because court etiquette recognized the daughter of the Empress of Russia as above a daughter of a queen—the one being a duchess while the other is only a princess. Now the duchess is wife to Victoria's son, ahead of the queen's own daughter on the very soil of England, so the widow queen becomes an Empress, and her daughters are known as "imperial highnesses," and elevate their noses accordingly.

William Osenbaugh, of Fort Wayne, was instantly killed Monday by the express train. He was walking on the track and did not notice its approach.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Crime, Criminals and Casualties. The last of the whisky rings in Missouri has been sentenced to penitentiary. Another storm on the English coast on the 14th, destroyed a large amount of shipping.

An explosion of fire damp in an Alcantara mine killed three men and injured five others.

A falling wall in Philadelphia killed Chas. Morris and badly injured two men named Rogers and Stern.

By a crevasse on the Mississippi shore of the Lower river, a large number of plantations are submerged.

An incendiary fire at Danville, Ky., destroyed a large stable and other property of the value of \$75,000.

The steamer Legal Tender struck a snag near Little Rock, and sunk in deep water, last week, losing her entire cargo.

A tow boat called the Dictator was wrecked a few days ago by colliding with the Hannibal bridge, and drowning nine men.

The common council of Chicago has declared the recent election in that city null and void, on account of the frauds perpetrated.

Seven white men and two squaws were murdered by Indians, on the Little Rocky, 800 miles above Bismarck, on the Missouri, lately.

A thousand dollars worth of fine goods which were intended for a church fair were lately stolen by a sneak thief from a church in Detroit.

The body of Wm. Hardings, a prominent citizen of Gadsden, Tenn., has been found in a ravine near that place, wrapped in a bed-spread. He had been missing for several days.

A riot took place at one of the coal mines near Union, Ohio, between a gang of new hands and the striking miners. Several men were injured, but it is thought none of them fatally.

A young man near Waseca, Minn., in attempting to save the life of a boy who was caught by floating ice while crossing a lake, was chilled by the water and drowned. His name was Bert Taylor; he died a hero.

During a recent storm at Creighton, Iowa, several buildings were blown down and demolished, causing a loss of ten thousand dollars. The same storm damaged property in McGregor to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

A teacher of the German Roman Catholic church in Newark, Ohio, has been detected in the ruin of the girls of his school. So far as known twelve have been debauched by him, their ages ranging from nine to twelve years.

The grand jury has indicted Babcock and six others for complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy. Babcock gave bail in the sum of \$10,000, ex-Gov. Shepherd becoming his surety. It is understood that all except Babcock and Harrington will be used as witnesses.

Personal, Impersonal and Political. The Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro, has gone to California.

The Emperor of Brazil attended the closing session of Moody and Sankey's New York meeting.

C. W. Mead, late of the Northern Pacific railway, has been appointed superintendent of the Missouri Pacific railway.

Don Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and his wife, the empress, have arrived in New York. Secretaries Fish, Robeson and Taft formally received them.

The will of A. T. Stewart leaves the great bulk of his property to his wife; and this she does away with the assertion that the two have not lived together for years.

Franz Rochall was taken to the hospital a raving maniac, from Moody and Sankey's meeting in New York, on the 14th, being the eighth similar case since the meetings commenced.

A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, died on Monday, the 10th, and was buried on Thursday. His pall bearers numbered fourteen, and were among the most noted men in New York.

News from the National Capital. The bill for building a bridge over the Missouri river at Sioux City has passed the House of Congress.

Secretary Bristol has given notice of a new loan of \$5,823,000 to pay the awards of the Alabama claims commission.

In an asserted that the President will veto the bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War department, should it pass both houses.

Bell, the detective has published a card in which he re-affirms the story told to Clynner's committee, and says that "truth is mighty and shall prevail."

In addition to the appropriation already notified as part of the river and harbor improvement bill which has passed Congress provision is made for a survey from the St. Croix to Lake Superior.

Belknap will be defended in the impeachment by Montgomery Blair, Jerome Black, Matt Carpenter and the defense first introduced will be that Gen. Belknap, at the time of the impeachment was not a public officer.

The President will veto the appropriation bill reducing the salary attached to the office of President, as it in no way affects him personally, only that he signed the increase and it would be inconsistent for him to sign this.

Gen. Reynolds makes complaint that he is not permitted to explain before Clynner's committee the charge made against him by Cook, Reynolds telegraphed to Clynner that it was absolutely false, but has been given no opportunity to testify.

The postage bill as it passed the Senate sets a rate on books, seeds and all packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, at one cent for each ounce, prepaid. The sender of any article may write his or her name on the outside of the package and may also write the name of each article contained in the package.

The unveiling of Lincoln statue in Washington, last week, was attended by a colored people in full force. There was an immense crowd in Lincoln Park. The first contribution to the fund for the erection of the monument was by Charlotte Scott, a colored woman of Marietta, Ohio, on the morning after the memorable day of assassination. All the funds and expenses have been paid by colored people. The figure is of bronze, twelve feet high, on a pedestal twelve feet high.

The impeachment trial of W. W. Belknap, ex-secretary of war, was commenced on the 17th. The Senate galleries were crowded with spectators, and unusual activity was apparent on the floor. Belknap was present with his counsel, looking care-worn and anxious. His counsel entered a plea denying the jurisdiction of the Senate to try a private citizen of the state of Iowa. The manager on the part of the House then asked for time in which to consider the plea, and an adjournment was had until Wednesday, the 19th.

Miscellaneous News Items

Another revolution is reported at Haiti. France was visited by a severe snow storm on the 14th.

Spain has closed negotiations with the Pope on the subject of religious unity.

The New Jersey courts have decided that election bills are not good in law. It is now regarded as certain that a formidable Indian war is at hand on the upper Missouri.

The greatest snow storm experienced for years visited parts of England on the 15th inst.

The Centennial grounds have been closed to visitors until May 10th, the time set for the grand opening.

The proposition to bond Montana for the Northern Pacific railroad was defeated by a majority of two hundred.

The Moody and Sankey meetings in New York were closed on the 17th. Over 20,000 people attended during the day.

A recent demonstration in favor of the release of the Tichborne claimant called out over ten thousand people in London.

Europe continues to be much agitated by the condition of Turkish affairs, and a general war would not be a surprising denoument.

A storm in Winona county, Minn., on the 11th, took the form of a water spout at Fountain City, where the water rolled great boulders down from the hillside into the town.

The mayor of Chicago, who was lately asked to resign by a meeting of "best citizens," replied that he will not resign until the "best citizens" come forward and pay up their back taxes.

The insurgent forces have captured New Laredo, Texas, from the Mexican federal forces, and quiet is restored. The United States forces there have fourteen Mexican prisoners and a quantity of arms.

The news from Russia in convincing of the fact that the relations between the government and England and also toward Austria are not satisfactory and it is stated as certain that the czar will abdicate in the event of a war arising.

There is a tempest in a teapot at the island of Samoa. The trouble is between the United States, Steinberger, and other authorities; but reports are so conflicting that little can be known until official reports are received. It is said, however, that the natives stand by the American and the foreigners the British interests.

Twenty-five thousand voters assembled in Chicago, on the 11th to consider the action of certain officers who assume to have been elected to office at the recent election. Resolutions were adopted, irrespective of party, demanding the resignation of the officers and declaring that in case they refuse another meeting shall be called to take further action.

A violent street fracas took place in Limerick, Ireland, on the 17th, between a party of "nationalists," representing the remaining Fenian organizations, and a procession of "home-rulers." The latter party, numbering several thousands, was attacked by several hundreds of the former, and a desperate fight with sticks, stones and knives took place. About a hundred persons were injured, of whom six have died.

The National Campaign. It is claimed by Mr. Blaine's friends that the Texas delegation to the National Republican convention will vote for Blaine first, but that Blaine is their second choice.

The Republicans of South Carolina had a stormy time in their convention on the 12th, but delegates were elected who will go to the national Convention unpledged.

The charge made by the Indianapolis Sentinel that Blaine received money from the Union Pacific railroad for an improper purpose has been denied by the treasurer of the company and by the financial agents named in the charge.

The Markets. —Wheat in New York, No. 1, \$1.34 1/8; No. 2, \$1.23 1/2; Chicago, No. 2, \$1.04 1/4; Milwaukee, No. 1, \$1.16 1/4; No. 2, \$1.08; In St. Paul, St. Paul extra sold at \$1.03 1/2; No. 1, \$1.00. Gold in New York, \$1.13 1/4.

CONGRESSIONAL

Mr. Spencer introduced in the Senate; on the 12th, a bill to provide for an elastic currency. The bill regulating third-class postage was passed without division, after the failure of repeated attempts to amend by fixing the rate on seeds, etc. at a still lower rate than newspapers.

The old rate of postage the vote stood 24 to 24, divided politically as follows: Voting yes, Republicans 12, Democrats 11; voting no, Republicans 12, Democrats 14.

The House occurred in the Senate amendments to the silver bill. The committee on elections reported that H. B. Strait of the second Minnesota district is entitled to his seat in Congress. Considerable miscellaneous business was transacted, but nothing of general interest in the record.

The bill authorizing the construction of a pontoon bridge at La Crosse was passed without opposition, and after a lengthy debate on the question of re-joining Pennsylvania avenue, the Senate adjourned.

The House passed the bill to authorize settlers on even numbered sections of land within the limits of the Northern Pacific railroad to make proof and payment for their claims at \$1.25 per acre. The Senate bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants in certain sections of the past.

In committee of the whole the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department was discussed for several hours, and the House adjourned to Saturday.

In the House, on the 15th, the judiciary committee reported a resolution in the Habeas Corpus case of Hallett Kilbourne, the recant witness in the real estate plot investigation, directing the sergeant-at-arms to make a careful return to the writ, setting out the cause of the detention of Kilbourne, and retain the custody of his body, and not to produce it before the judge or court, until further order of the House.

The resolution was discussed at considerable length, both for and against. An inquiry was ordered into the charge that the Journal clerk had offered to present additional book claims for a commission. The clerk handed in an explanatory letter which was read. The case was finally referred to the committee on rules.

The Senate, on the 14th, passed a bill to provide for the payment of interest on the public debt, and to amend the law relating to the payment of interest on the public debt, and to amend the law relating to the payment of interest on the public debt, and to amend the law relating to the payment of interest on the public debt.

The principal business before the Senate, on the 17th, was the opening of the Belknap impeachment trial. After resuming legislative business a report was received from the special committee appointed for the purpose, recommending that Pinchback receive the full amount of a Senator's pay during the time of his contest for the seat.

The discussion of the Kilbourne habeas corpus case was resumed in the House. A very bitter personal debate sprang up between Mr. Tucker and Mr. Blaine, and an amendment offered by the former that the

writ be not recognized, but on the question being put the amendment was lost. On the 16th the Senate, by Mr. Lynde, a vote of 168 to 138 ordered the sergeant-at-arms to produce Kilbourne before the court. The House then adjourned.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

Within a week, the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered decisions upon questions affecting the privileges of the chief port on the Atlantic coast and the chief port on the Pacific, and in each case the decision of the court has been adverse to the local right.

First claimed respectively by New York and San Francisco. To protect herself from the natural consequences of allowing the pirates of the wharf to prey upon the immigrants, and to meet the expenses of the helpless immigrants, New York, 30 years ago, levied a capitation tax upon all immigrants.

A guard against the inevitable consequences of an irruption of soulless, conscienceless alien heathens from China; the City of San Francisco has been allowed by the state of California to levy a still heavier tax upon their unwelcome immigrants, to refuse them the privilege of landing unless they can comply with certain requirements.

imposed to impose other discriminations, which have been laid on with a right good will. The law of New York and the law of San Francisco have alike been declared in conflict with the Constitution; and for all the local authorities can do to prevent it, the country must be open on both sides to the pauper hordes imported by the swarms of ship-owners or Chinese companies.

While the two cases are alike in their general tenor, they are utterly dissimilar in their consequences. The immigrants at New York at least belong to the same great division of the human family, are readily amenable to our laws, and readily assimilate with our native-born population.

But the California case is different. The Chinese are as completely slaves as any negro on a Southern plantation before the war; they do not admit the binding force of an oath; they hold themselves absolved from all responsibility.

The natural rights of the Chinese, not being recognized, are never put in jeopardy. The Chinese race, not being assimilated with our native-born population, are never brought into competition with them.

are controlled only by the National Government, which has compelled China to admit us to her ports, and to treat with us on equal terms, after having bombarded the City of Peking and "looted" the summer palace.

The Emperor of China in vindication of the natural rights of his subjects, introduced their civilization into China, our Government can hardly turn around and make laws infringing the right of Chinese to introduce their peculiar civilization among us.

There is a direct conflict between the National Government, hampered by the natural rights of China, and the citizens of California, under the dictates of self-preservation, demand the regulation of intercourse with China, if not the total stoppage of immigration. How the conflict will be decided we are hardly prepared to say.

The Death-bed of Jesse D. Bright. (From the New York Herald.) Ex-Senator Jesse D. Bright had never made a profession of religion, but he had often been the subject of deep religious conviction. He often spoke of his intention to become a Christian.

Several months ago he invited me to go with him to New Virginia, and hold a meeting. He had made arrangements for the meeting, and told me it was then his settled purpose to publicly confess the Saviour.

This he did not do. He died before he could do so. When he realized that it was impossible for him to do this, and that soon he must meet his God, he began in earnest to set his house in order. He sent for me and I visited him at his home in Baltimore.

where he had settled only a few months previous. We talked and prayed together day after day. Never have I seen so anxious about his soul's salvation as he was, and never have I so realized the responsibility of a minister of the gospel by the bedside of the dying.

We took him as we would a little child, and endeavored to lead him to Jesus. His regret for the neglect of the past was overwhelming. His own words were: "It is the greatest regret of my life that I have deferred this matter until now."

After having for several days prayed with him, and instructed him, we were setting with all the family in his room on Sabbath afternoon. It was a solemn but precious occasion.

We all knelt down and I prayed, and then he asked his wife to pray, and then he asked his children to pray, and then he asked his wife to pray, and then he asked his children to pray, and then he asked his wife to pray.

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A NOTABLE QUAKER WEDDING

A marriage was lately celebrated at the Friends Meeting House, St. Martin's lane, between Mr. Theodore Russell, banker, Leighton Bussard, a member of the Society of Friends, and Miss Gertrude Russell, daughter of Lord Charles Russell, and a communicant of the Church of England.

The present included Lord Charles Russell, Lord and Lady Arthur Russell, Major and Mrs. Wyndham, the Hon. A. Kinnersley, M. P., Mr. Isaac Fletcher, M. P. (brother-in-law of the bride-groom), Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Mr. E. Taylor, R. S., Miss Harris, and Miss J. M. Taylor.

The rules of the Society of Friends have been recently relaxed in order to allow of what are called mixed marriages being solemnized at the meetings houses of the Society of Friends.

The peculiarity of the marriage ceremony is that no minister or officiant-interferes. The marriage vow is repeated by the bride and bride-groom standing up after a short interval of silence, in front of the congregation.

A ring was on this occasion put after the actual ceremony was finished, in deference to the ancient custom, which the rules of the society have not been able to break through. A certificate, recording the actual words used by the newly-married couple, and giving a description of their parentage, was then signed, first in the presence of the meeting by the bride and bride-groom, and then by a number of their friends, and read aloud to the meeting. The permission to act in this manner is a new one, and has brought with it the anticipated consequences.

A few devotional remarks were made by several ministers of the Society of Friends, but none by any member of their religious bodies present.

The friends invited, about sixty in number, were afterward entertained at a breakfast at the Grosvenor Hotel. Among the speakers was Mr. John Bright, M. P., who is a regular attendant at St. Martin's Lane Meeting House.

He remarked first that he thought the difficulty of speaking in the presence of the present company, was that there were so many new names to communicate, and nothing to occur about. All present were agreed that the union they were celebrating was one that was likely to be a happy one.

He could truly say, looking at the result of marriages in his own case and that of almost all his friends, that marriage was an event to rejoice over, and the source of true happiness, contributing greatly to a useful life. Feeling weary by the stress of the long meeting that morning his mind had turned for rest to the contemplation of the remarkable history of the Russell family.

He has thought of the fate of one member of the illustrious, historical house, who had given up his life for the cause of civil liberty. He had also thought of the persecutions and sufferings of the ancestors of many of those present, many of whom had also given their lives as sacrifices to the cause of religious liberty.

The name of Russell had for many years or generations been associated with the struggle for liberty. The Society of Friends had also done their part in times that were past, and he hoped would continue to strive for the same good objects in the future.

There was, therefore, nothing at all incongruous in the marriage between a member of the house of Russell and a member of the Society of Friends.

HANCOCK IN MINNESOTA. Wahshaw County Seat (dem.) General Winfield S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania, is urged by the democracy of that state as a candidate for the presidency.

The sentiment is becoming very general in his favor, and not only in his own state but in various other states. In discussing his claims with other candidates it is generally conceded that of all the gentlemen mentioned in connection with the presidency, he is better known, more popular, and more popular than any of them, and therefore more likely to succeed.

As a soldier, General Hancock has but few, if any equals in this country. His various achievements with the army of the immortal second corps, has placed his name high upon the scroll of fame.

His administration of public affairs wherever he has presided is marked with wisdom and integrity. If it had not been for Hancock we should have lost the battles of Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor.

In these great sanguinary struggles he proved himself equal to the occasion. His name has a man of superior natural executive ability, and the largest of the kind in the world. There is nothing that at all approaches it in either London or Paris. It has eight stories, two below and six above ground, each covering an area of two and one quarter acres, thus making a total of eighteen acres devoted to retail dry goods purposes.

It requires 520-horse power to heat the vast store, run the elevators, and work the sewing machines. There are about two thousand employees under pay, and the disbursements for running expenses are over \$1,000,000 a year. The wholesale and retail establishments combined have sold goods valued at \$30,000,000 in one year.

The firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. has branch houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyons, France, Manchester, England, Brantford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin and Chemnitz.

Mr. Stewart was strictly just but not a generous man in his dealings. He always kept his own word scrupulously, and required others to do the same.

If he promised to pay a dollar, he paid a dollar, and if a man found him a dollar, nothing less than a dollar would satisfy him. Hence he got the name of being hard and exacting, and consequently was rather unpopular. He was also a strictly truthful man. He never told lies, nor asked any in his employ to tell them.

The foundation of his business success was the reputation which his establishment gained at an early day, for describing goods exactly as they were, offering them at the lowest price intended to be taken, and then making no deviations. And in the course of his long career he has never been alleged against him that he defrauded a man, woman or child of a cent.

MR. STEWART'S PROPERTY is variously estimated at \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The opinion of the best judges is that it is not far from \$25,000,000; but only one man in the world, during Mr. Stewart's lifetime, besides Mr. Stewart himself, knew exactly. That man was John M. Hopkins, his confidential book keeper. His real property is also large in amount, consisting of two stores, numerous warehouses, two magnificent hotels, the Globe theater, a great many houses, a marble mansion in fifth avenue, the working women's home on fourth avenue, and many manufacturing establishments.

It is well known that Mr. Stewart was extremely superstitious. The slightest incidents or accidents became to him impressive omens. The fact that he caused an apple woman who for many years vended her edibles on the sidewalk in front of his wholesale store to be removed, stand and all, to his uptown store, under the impression that her presence insured his prosperity, is well authenticated.

A lady whose acquaintance he made just previous to his death, and who was so well acquainted with his store, warned him not to sell anything there until she had first purchased something in the morning. She called and bought nearly \$200 worth of goods, principally Irish lace. Years afterward, when Mr. Stewart was in a foreign city, he learned that she was living there in reduced circumstances. Her husband had squandered her fortune, and Mr. Stewart sought her out and gave her an elegant suit of apartments, and afterward settled upon her a handsome annuity. He supported her during her life in comparative luxury, because he believed her early purchases in his store had brought him luck.

It is understood that Mr. Stewart, by his will, has left to Judge Henry Hilton the future management and disposition of all his business affairs. Mr. William Libbey, the only surviving partner of Mr. Stewart, acting in accord with Judge Hilton, will continue the business under the firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co. Nowhere in all the city outside of his own family could he be heard of any word of regret at his death. It is a singular fact that, without personal enemies, Stewart was most universally unpopular. He had not a blood relative in the world to love him—neither child, nor brother, nor sister. He was rich, however, and his wife has relatives of whom the name is legion. His unpopularity grew out of the system on which he conducted his business, not his personal habits or peculiarities. It ground down and drove out similar dealers. It grew in years

THE FIRESIDE.

Edward S. Gould in Appleton's Journal. Hear the holy Sabbath bells— Christian bells— What a world of consolation in their utterances dwell!

A CAVE OF DEATH.

One of the "Horrors of War" Accidentally Unearthed in Atlanta. From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution. When, indeed, shall we cease to tremble from the evidences of our late civil war?

person were unearthed. With them were brought out the portions of a bed, rotten and hardly recognizable; an iron pot and two knives and one fork, an old plate, one mouldy and decayed boot and fragments of other articles of domestic use, including the ball of a water bucket and the bowl of a tin dipper.

When the neighborhood was thrown into commotion by this discovery, and hundreds were present to a late hour it is a scene which recalls vividly the days of "bomb-proofs" and "death-dealing shells and shot, and which will be looked upon with melancholy interest and curiosity this morning by hundreds upon hundreds of our people.

kind of a man for a mere pagan. He said that if they would only give him a little more of the supplies regular, so's not to glut the market, they could put away the entire clergy of the United States and half the deacons, without an effort.

Forwardness and Precocity of Children the Products of Nursing. Certain things, once the possession of humanity, have been lost to the world for ever—looks, arts, and ever lands; but we are in danger now of losing something more valuable than all of these—namely, the childhood of our children.

them go about with their pets concealed on their persons, always ready to produce them when there seems to be a prospect of a trade. Others leave them at home, spending their leisure hours in training them in hope that they will eventually bring a good price.

A MONKEY'S FINISHING SCHOOL. Where the Humble Simian Baby Acquires the New York "Grip" "Smiles". Monkeys are not born educated any more than men and women. They are reduced to their lowest possible state of development in which they are frequently found in circuses.

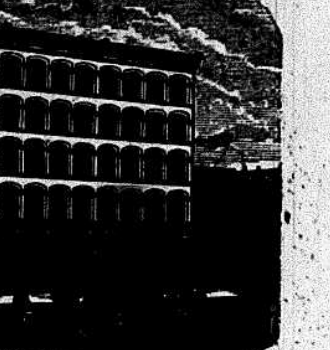
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THE HUMAN MONKEY. The largest dealer in monkeys in the city is a man in Carthage street, near the Bowers. He buys his animals direct from the importer, and has a stock on hand including specimens of the capuchin, the baboon, the ape, the gorilla, the baboon, and the chimpanzee.

Schmuck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; it is composed of the richest natural products of the sea, and is a healthy tonic, so that the food and the Pulmonary Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh colds.

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EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.



WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON AND COPPER. Have always in stock a complete assortment of every class of goods used or sold by TIN AND STOVE DEALERS, AND ALL KINDS MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

CHARTERED OAK. FANOUS WHEREVER USED OR KNOWN FOR ECONOMY IN PRICE, SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION, QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING, AND PERFECT OPERATION.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO. Complete in all its appointments. First-class in every department. Price \$2.00 per doz.

Metropolitan Hotel, Cor. 3d and Washington Sts., Saint Paul Minnesota. GEO. CULVER, Manager.

R. R. BONDS USED IN BUYING LANDS FROM THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC AND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. FOR SALE BY The German-American Bank, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHICAGO LEDGER FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. Largest that everday can be obtained to take the place of the Family Newspaper, we have determined to offer it at 10c per copy, for 10c per copy, for 10c per copy.

EL WARD, IS THE MOST DURABLE AND RELIABLE HARVESTER IN THE WORLD. All Features Be not Deceived.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, THE Experience. I should like to tell you what I know about it. In order that others may benefit, I will say a few words about it.

Entirely Well. I should like to tell you what I know about it. In order that others may benefit, I will say a few words about it.

When, indeed, shall we cease to tremble from the evidences of our late civil war? We cry out against the renewer of that unfortunate strife in the arena of politics and we meet upon each other's native soil and shake hands in renewed fraturnity to the glorious music of the union. But every day nearly we are brought face to face with some relic of the late war, of some bygone unremembered horror of those days of bloody and destructive war. A new and startling horror of those times was unexpectedly unearthed in this city yesterday evening and caused a thrill of sadness to pass through the community. We feel conflicting emotions in committing the sickening story to print for it is one of those dreadful calamities—one of those unwritten liads of individual experience in suffering war and death—which made our war seem criminal and sickened men with horror. This latest discovery is one which suggests more terrors than any we have ever before encountered and will bring home to the most starting memories to our citizens.

SPOONER DISCOURAGED. Some Information About the Navigator Islands. From the Philadelphia Bulletin. When young M. Spooner left college he made up his mind to enter the ministry and become a missionary. One day he met Captain Hubbs, and when he mentioned that he thought of going out as a missionary, Captain Hubbs asked him, "Where are you going?"

By the very nature of things it is difficult for the children of the fashionable world to preserve their innocence and childishness, victims as they are, now by association and now by exclusion, to the fast social life of their parents. From their cradles they are subjected to the closest intercourse with the world of sin and vice, and by ladies anxious to recommend and whose relations are to be found mainly in doubtful circumstances and shady quarters. Admitted to the questionable gossip of the monthly nurse when she enters the nursery circle on authorized occasions, and to the confidences of the "resident" nurses, who perjure themselves through ignorance rather than through vice, the children are reared from the beginning under the shadow of the Tree of Knowledge, and are made free to eat of the fruit. But if the nurses are not the wisest or best rears of our children, and if mothers are not much better; and the dress and the word of English, introduced into the word of English, introduced into the word of English, introduced into the word of English.

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