Historical Society


BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY

W. W. HARTLEY, Editor and Prop'r.

Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid),

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Six Months, $1 00. Three Months, 50c.



I. O. O. F.

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. R. W. KNOWLTON, N. G., A. A. HENDERSON, V. G. Thos. BASON, Sec'y. J. C. COXSON, Treas.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

SPECTACLES.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.

Particular attention paid to Fine WATCH WORK.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.

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BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

BRAINERD

DRUG STORE,

Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

N. McFADDEN, - - Proprietor.

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

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PURE SPICES.

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

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Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

E. W. WEED, - 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:—$3 00 a day. Liberal reduction for Board by the Week.

BRAINERD

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. PAINE, 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. 179 tf

F. X. GOULET,

County Auditor

OF

Crow Wing and Itasca Counties, and Town Clerk of Town of Brainerd.

SPECIAL attention given to paying taxes, looking up titles, etc., in any of the above or adjoining counties, for residents or non-residents.

Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention.

OFFICE, ON SIXTH STREET,

Opposite the TRIBUNE office,

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 Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns constantly on hand. Catalogues furnished free on application. Also Agent for Mme. Demorest's Magazine. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address MRS. FRENCH, Lock Box 194. Brainerd, Minn.

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.

J. BAIN,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Fifth Street, bet. Front and Laurel,

Brainerd, Minn.

Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

NEW BARBER SHOP,

On Laurel St., next door to Starcher's,

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing neatly done.

LADIES HAIR DRESSING A SPECIALTY.

S. C. LELAND,

1-69-tf Professional Barber.


# BRAINERD TRIBUNE.


VOL. V.—NO. 33. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1876. WHOLE NO. 241.



J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Fancy Groceries,

Foreign and Domestic.

California Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Goods,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand.

41-3m TERMS CASH.

Fifth Street, - - Brainerd, Minn.

EBER H. BLY,

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DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Blanks, Pictures, Frames, School Books, Valises, Papers, Periodicals, Window Glass, Confectionary, Notions, Etc.

Daily Papers on Sale every Morning.

STRAUSS' BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, MINN.

DOMINION HOUSE,

Cor. Fifth and Laurel Street,

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

E. ROMER, PROPRIETOR.

This popular house has lately been thoroughly renovated and remodeled, and is in good condition for the reception of guests. The tables are supplied with the best that can be procured in the market. Charges reasonable. Good Stabling attached.

LAMONT & WILSON,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

C. MEYER & CO.,

Merchant Tailor,

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

Five doors below Jackson,

SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. HARTLEY,

PLAIN AND

Fancy Job Printer,

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Blanks, Catalogues, Bank 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.

FOR SALE—A Prairie Farm on the Sauk Rapids & Brainerd Branch R. R., containing about 40 acres of fine meadow land and 100 acres of good tillable land, within half mile of the Crow Wing station on said road. Price $350 cash. Apply to W. Beane.

BRAINERD, June 26th, 1876.

BANKRUPT SALE

OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY.

GREAT FAILURE OF THE

Milton Gold Jewelry Co., in England.

Their entire stock consigned to us to realize money.

Everybody has heard of MILTON GOLD JEWELRY, it having been sold in this market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still, it takes an expert jeweler to discover Milton gold from Virgin gold. We will send for the ninety days ONLY the following articles by mail, post paid, on receipt of fifty cents:

ONE Pair Elegant Sleeve Buttons, with Independence Hall engraved, retail price.....$1 00
ONE Set Spiral Shirt Studs, retail price..... 75
ONE Beautiful Coral Scarf Pin, retail price .... 75
ONE Elegant Gents' Watch Chain, latest pattern, retail price..... $1 50
ONE Collar Button, retail price ..... 50
ONE Elegant Wedding Ring, very heavy, retail price.....$2 00

Total,.....$6 50

Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retailed for $6 50, by mail, POST PAID, for 50 CENTS, or 4 sample lots for $1.50, and 13 sample lots for $4 00.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address WILLIAM W. BELL & CO., Importers of Watches and Jewelry, 5 North Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Please state where you saw this advertisement.


## THE ROBBERS!

### FOUR OF THE SIX NORTHFIELD FUGITIVES CAPTURED.

**One Killed Outright and Three Badly Wounded.**

**They Admit They are the Younger Brothers.**

**The Other Two, The James Brothers, Reported Captured.**

**The Bully Hoy out of the Way, the Citizens do the "Biz."**

Special to P.-P. and T.

MADELIA, MINN., Sept. 21.—The four missing robbers went to a house at 7 A. M. to-day, about seven miles north of here, bought some bread and butter, and started west on foot. The news was sent in as fast as a horse could travel. Forty or fifty men were after them as soon as they could get horses and arms. They

DROVE THEM THROUGH A SLOUGH

about eight miles northwest of here. They then had them out on the prairie, and opened fire on them. The robbers returned the fire, but kept working toward the river, and at last got there and hid in the bushes. By the time our men were all together and surrounded the brush, the robbers were in, and

THE FIRING BECAME GENERAL,

our men advancing all the time. At last the robbers saw it was no use, and gave up. One is killed the other three are wounded, one only a wound in the arm. The one that is supposed to be

COLE YOUNGER

is wounded badly in the head and back. The other has a bad wound in the jaw and shoulder. It is thought that perhaps two will die of their wounds. One of them has

AN OLD WOUND

in the arm, supposed to be the one wounded at Northfield. Capt. Murphy was wounded in the side, and George Bradford's arm scratched, but they are both only slight wounds, and will be all right.

MADELIA CLAIMS THE CREDIT

of capturing them, Thirty-five men from Mankato arrived at four o'clock, but too late for the fight. The robbers are now in the lock-up, in charge of Sheriff Glispin.

WHO THEY ARE.

MADELIA, Sept. 21.—The three wounded men called the sheriff to them this evening, and told him privately that they were

THE YOUNGER BROTHERS.

They would not say who the dead man was, or who the two were who got away. Two of the wounded men are badly wounded and

NOT ABLE TO BE MOVED,

but they may be able to be taken to St. Paul on an express train in the morning.

THE JAMES BROTHERS REPORTED CAPTURED.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the McDonald party shot one and captured the other robber at a place called Texas, opposite Ponca, Nebraska, on the Dakota side of the Missouri River. How true it is I cannot say.

### Terrible Accident.

On Wednesday last, news was conveyed to this town that a terrible accident had occurred on Brookdale Farm, town of Rich Prairie, Morrison county, whereby Mr. C. B. Buckman, well known as one of the most enterprising farmers in Northern Minnesota, lost one of his legs. He was engaged with his employes in threshing wheat, when it was discovered that a portion of the machinery near the top of the thresher had become heated and ignited the wood work. Mr. Buckman at once ordered the horses to be stopped, and, seizing an oil can, hastened to climb to the top of the machine. The horses were stopped, but not quite soon enough, for in going over the cylinder Mr. B.'s left foot was caught by the ravenous teeth inside, and literally ground to mince meat. Almost as soon as he was caught he was seen by one of his employes, named Grace, who at once grasped him about the waist, and by a great exertion freed him from his perilous position. But for this timely action, a most horrible death must have been his fate. Mr. Buckman exhibited presence of mind and courage in an extraordinary degree, for while everyone around him seemed petrified at the horrible occurrence, he calmly gave orders as to what should be done to arrest the flow of blood, until surgical assistance could be summoned. Straps were taken from the harness of the horses, and the mutilated limb bound up, and the sufferer conveyed to his residence near by. A telegram was dispatched to St. Cloud, summoning Dr. McDonald to attend. He arrived at about 6 p. m., and amputated the limb four inches below the knee. The sufferer was in a critical condition for several days consequent to the loss of blood, but rallied, and is now quite comfortable, and shows remarkable cheerfulness over the great calamity that has befallen him.

The left foot was torn off by the machine above the ankle, and was ground into small particles by the remorseless teeth of the cylinder.—[Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

## 1776 CENTENNIAL 1876

## Republican Ticket.

For President,

**GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,**

Of Ohio.

For Vice-President.

**HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER,**

Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

C. K. DAVIS, A. K. FINSETH,
STEPHEN MILLER, HANS MATTSON,
A. J. EDGERTON.

For Member of Congress,

**DR. J. H. STEWART,**

Of St. Paul.

COL. BOB INGERSOLL says that "Tilden made a fortune like Jacob, by watering stock."

THE New York *Tribune* of the 19th says editorially:

"Had it been known a year and a half ago that Mrs. Woodhull was suing for divorce, that Moulton had involved his firm in such frauds upon the revenue as compelled it to pay $50,000 penalty, and forced him to retire from the partnership; and that Tilton was addicted to misadventures in sleeping cars, to the great confusion of lady travelers, the conspiracy to defame and blackmail the Plymouth pastor would not have been so far successful as to reach the courts. What character the principal witnesses against Beecher possessed during the trial disappears as the truth about them comes out. The latest scandal about Tilton has been unwarrantably made public by some scandal-mongers who urged him on in his prosecution of Beecher. He now doubtless perceives that such chroniclers of filth make no distinctions of reputations; that sex has no consideration; that friendship finds no favor, and that doubtless even kinship would be disregarded."

SAMSON lost his strength because he slumbered and was barberized. Those who have the election of Dr. J. H. Stewart to Congress in keeping must be cautious that they do not slumber, while Hon. W. W. McNair, his adversary, is in the field, spreading his golden smiles wherever his smiles seem most potent.

It is an undeniable fact that Mr. McNair has entered the campaign with a determination worthy of a better cause, and he proposes to be elected to Congress, and carry the Democratic ticket with him in his district, if human efforts can bring about such a result.

We cannot avoid an admiration of the zeal which his party are bestowing in his behalf, and if we were not assured that the Republican strength was abundantly sufficient to overcome the extraordinary strain of the Democracy, we should bow our head with sorrow at the apparent slothfulness of our party, when it should arouse to the activity demanded by the occasion.

There is nothing to prevent the sun from rising except that the earth should lose its motion; so there is nothing to prevent a grand victory to the Republican candidate for Congress, except that the party goes to sleep upon its over assurance of its great strength while in its activity.—[Duluth Minnesotian-Herald.

THE South has finally unmasked and come out squarely and boldly upon the following platform, taken from a Missouri paper:

"These Yankees have put in their claims, and had them paid by the millions, and hold Government bonds besides. We Confederates had to lose all that we put into Confederate bonds, and now are we to go without payment for a dollar's worth of our property destroyed? Let us see a Democratic Congress that will say so. They have forced us to acknowledge that this is our country; very well, then its Government is bound to pay all losses by seizure or destruction of property to one man as well as to another. These Yankees have forced us to take their greenbacks and to pay interest on their bonds; we will make them pay our losses and for our slaves, too, before we get through. Otherwise they may wipe out the whole debt and begin even."

We may next expect to hear that the friends of the James & Younger brothers propose to make Government pay for their horses and property lost and destroyed in their raid on the Northfield bank, and that the State government of Missouri has issued provisional certificates of indebtedness for the amount as it has done to the owners of slaves emancipated by the war. Who knows but that raid was an attempt upon the part of Missouri to carry into effect its threat contained in the above: "We will *make* them pay our losses and for our slaves, too, *before we get through*." If it was, they found Minnesota healed for them and her powder dry just as she stood in 1861 to '65, and they may always expect to find her just so.

The following is an exact copy of the certificates every Missouri slaveholder before the war, or his heirs, holds, from the government of that State, omitting only the names, numbers, amounts and date:

"No.—— 2——.

"It is hereby certified that the State of Missouri is indebted to——in the sum of —— on account of ——. This certificate is not payable by the State until after the claim of said —— has been presented to the United States Government, and the amount allowed and paid to the State, and then only for the actual amount received from the United States Government.

"City of Jefferson, Missouri,——18—.

"——, Governor of Missouri.

"——, Acting Q. M. General of Missouri."

Reader, how many of these do you want to pay?

THE St. Paul banks have raised $500 for the widow of J. L. Heywood, the heroic cashier of Northfield.

THEODORE TILTON was caught on a St. Albans & New York train, in a sleeping car berth with a Mrs. Wood, on Friday night, the 15th inst., by the woman's husband. His friends claim that it was an accident, that he made a mistake in getting into his berth.

THE Democratic county ticket of Cass county (Fargo) D. T., nearly all "withdrew" through the Fargo *Times*, last week. They all tell the same story, that "they were nominated without their knowledge or consent, and that they are straight Republicans." The *Democrat* still continues to publish their names on its ticket, however, and, we presume, proposes to elect them as it nominated them, without their consent.

THAT the St. Paul *Dispatch* is very much improved by its change of base, is admitted by all. It is ahead of the P.-P. and T. on the political score, in that it has a mind of its own, and has decided which of the national tickets shall receive its undivided support. After the issues in a contest are joined, it is idle to talk of an "independent" position. Every man or paper capable of forming an opinion must have a choice of tickets ere this, and with such, "independence" is neutrality. There is a sort of "petit juror" class, however, that never forms an opinion.

THE State Board of Equalization has made the following change in the Assessments of the following counties respectively: Crow Wing town and city lots, including structures and improvements thereon, in the town of Brainerd, reduced 20 per cent. Aitkin, no change. Cass, real estate increased 10 per cent. Morrison, real estate increased 25 per cent., and personal property increased 30 per cent. St. Louis, real estate in city of Duluth, reduced 50 per cent. Wadena, no change. Itasca, no change. Nearly every other county in the State has received a general raise on both real and personal property of from 10 to 90 per cent., the largest portion of them being raised more than 25 per cent.

A. S. MUNGER, Chief of Police of Minneapolis, has been warned by a Justice of the Peace at Princeton, Mille Lacs Co., of an intended raid on the Minneapolis banks by a gang of robbers. The plan of the robbers thus exposed is to visit Minneapolis on a given day, and, by feigned drunkenness, induce the Police to take them to the city prison together, and, when the doors are unlocked, to have a sufficient number of confederates on hand to overpower the officers, throw them into prison, and then break for the banks with intimidating movements and summarily overpower their custodians. He also states that one of the bank clerks is in the plot.

Of the affair the *Pioneer-Press* says: "That some plan of robbing has been devised, there can be no doubt."

The peculiarity of this revelation, to our mind, is that a gang of robbers should entrust their plans to the keeping of a Justice of the Peace.

THE association of gentlemen that has purchased the St. Paul *Dispatch* and raised all this hubbub in the Democratic camp, consists of David Ramaley, President; Henry A. Castle, Vice President; A. P. Connolly, Secretary; J. W. Cunningham, Treasurer; F. Willus; John C. Becht; John B. Sanborn; R. N. McLaren; A. R. Kiefer; David Day; M. Sherman; A. G. Foster and William Lindeke, of St. Paul, and D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater.

The articles of incorporation constitute them "The St. Paul *Dispatch* Company," to take effect on October first, 1876, and continue for thirty years. Capital stock fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares, with a vote to each share, and liabilities limited to thirty-five thousand dollars. The present editor will probably continue in that position. Success to the enterprise.

### Cass County Claims.

Pursuant to the Act of last winter in relation to Cass county, objections have been filed to this date in the office of the clerk of the district court to the following claims against Cass county: H. T. Mooers, labor on road, $150; D. O Preston, attorney's fees, $906; T. C. Fernald, register's fees, $437.37; Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, attorney's fees, $334.50; C. D. Kerr, attorney's fees, $75; F. E. Stauff, $1144.17; C. A. Ruffee, sundry services for county, $250; G. W. Holland, attorney's fees, $30; C. W. Mead, ferry boat, $350; H. A. Lumpp, repairs, H. D. Pettibone, lumber, and Morison Bros., stove for ferry, in all $48.38; Jas Taylor, salary as ferryman and repairs on ferry, $242.50. Total $3,967.92.

The time for filing objections closes on October 2d.

### Republican Thirtieth Senatorial District Convention.

The Republican voters of the 30th Senatorial District of this State are hereby requested to elect delegates to attend a Republican District Convention to be held at Sauk Rapids, Benton county, on Thursday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination one candidate for the office of State Senator, and one candidate for the office of State Representative, to be voted for at the ensuing election in November next.

The following counties are entitled to representation as follows; based upon the Republican vote for State Senator last November, giving each county one delegate for each fifty voters or fraction thereof, to-wit.:

| | Richardson's Vote. | Delegates. |
|---|---|---|
| Benton, | 54 | 2 |
| Crow Wing, | 165 | 4 |
| Mille Lacs, | 69 | 2 |
| Morrison, | 278 | 6 |
| Sherburne, | 299 | 5 |

Dated, Sept. 23d, 1876.

By order of the Committee.

G. W. BENEDICT, Chairman.

### The Kindred Silver Mine.

Speaking of this recent discovery on the north shore of Lake Superior by W. A. Kindred, of this place, the St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

The character of the find, is quartz, calcarious spar and slate, carrying silver in zinc blend and galena. Kindred's vein by assay showed at the depth of six feet $60.00 to the ton, at the depth of twelve $600.00, at the depth of thirty feet $1,203.60 to the ton. He was obliged to abandon the shaft, being so close to the creek that he was driven out by the water, and is now sinking another shaft in good ground with excellent indications. The country between Grand Marias and the mines is very mountainous, with high ridge after ridge running east and west, gradually rising from the south with perpendicular precipices on the northern sides sometimes of 200 feet.

### "We Have Met and we Have Parted."

So says Bro. Hartley in his last Tribune referring to Bro. Smith's style of editorials in which the Tribune is politely requested to attend to its own affairs, and let those of The Courier alone. He bids us a "tender," and to us, affecting farewell. The briny depths of our soul were stirred as they broke forth in floods of tears that had nearly washed us off, body and breeches, with their strength and violence. As it is, we are wading around in an expanse of salt water that throws Salt Lake into the shade. All the result of our excessive grief. Evidently the parting was severe on Hartley, too. Our old acquaintance, King David, didn't feel half so bad when he "let himself loose" about his "leedle poy" Absalom. Never mind, Hartley, we're all born to trouble, you know, as the sparks fly upward, and this little grief of your editorial boyhood, at parting with us, will be assuaged as time passes on.—[Little Falls Courier.

ABOUT three hundred U. S. troops passed through here on Monday morning en route to reinforce Terry's command on the Yellowstone, and for a set of undiciplined, unruly roughs and loud-mouthed robbers, desperados and yahoos they certainly, as a whole, excelled anything we ever heard of or saw before. The commanders appeared to have no control of their men, except with a drawn revolver, and even then we actually expected to see them openly rebel. The officer in charge appeared to be a silly fop of the "lady killer" species, wearing a moustache consisting of about six hairs on either side about six inches long, more or less, and greased and waxed to a spindle, projecting in an exactly horizontal direction from the mouth, and reminding one of a species of *rodentia*. Of course these criticisms of the officer would be udjust upon the principle of "handsome is as handsome does," had he conducted himself in a proper manner while here, but our citizens and those who witnessed his overbearing, insolent conduct that morning at the depot have anything but a favorable impression of his phiz. As soon as the train stopped at the depot the men broke for town in squads, singly and every other way upon a sort of foraging tour. A party of them entered Mr. Schwartz's store and took possession.

Mr. Schwartz had just opened a barrel of apples. They helped themselves to these, stuffing their pockets. They called for cigars, and a box was set out to them, when they gobbled their hands full, and, snatching two pairs of boots, lit out on the dead run for the train. Mr. Schwartz started in pursuit with the hammer in his hand he was using in opening the barrel of apples, and a lively race ensued, in which Schwartz gained steadily upon the flying robber in blue, and, had the distance been a few rods more, he would have overtaken him and given him at least a sore head, a result those witnessing the affair anxiously desired. Unfortunately, however, the villain succeeded in reaching the car just in time to evade his adversary and to hastily dispose of his plunder to his comrades before Schwartz, undaunted by the formidable array and belligerent attitude of the blackguards and accomplices of the object of his pursuit, entered the car. The officer came up, and finally succeeded in bringing out the leg-bail thief, a regular bull-headed plug-ugly, apparently reared in the Chicago sewers, and educated in a grog shop, and *searched his pockets*. Of course he had nothing, and was ready to be searched, and the only satisfaction Schwartz received, was that he was "fortunate he did not get his head broke." The officer ordered his men to get into their cars several times, without any effect more than to bring more of them out, and he finally was obliged to draw and cock his "Navy" to enforce obedience. Having cleared his men, he undertook to drive the citizens from the train, and presented his revolver at the face of Mr. Simmons, of Little Falls, ordering him to move off. Mr. S. paid no attention to the command, and it was repeated a third time, when he told him that he appeared to be exercising a good deal of authority, and to attend to his own affairs.

If this is the style of recruits Uncle Sam proposes to send through this country to the front, and this the kind of treatment our citizens are to be forced to submit to, we should like to know it in advance.


BUSINESS NOTICE.

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 in to this office as early as Thursday noon; communications, Thursday night, and local notices of religious services, etc., Friday noon.*

Correspondence to the TRIBUNE, upon topics of general interest, is respectfully solicited.


INDIAN Summer.

HELL Gate explodes to-morrow (Sunday) morning. Look out.

NORTHERN Pacific Bonds for sale.
L. P. WHITE.

ONE price, and that the lowest, at
SMITH & CAMPBELL'S.

SEE advertisement of new flour and feed store, in another column.

Worsted Zepher at 12 1-2 cts. per oz., and $1.75 per lb., at
SMITH & CAMPBELL'S.

TEN cents each will be paid for a few copies of the TRIBUNE of April 22nd, 1876, at this office.

FOR SALE.—One Winchester Rifle, one Wesson Rifle. For price call at Currier's Hardware Store. T. C. FERNALD.

LONSDALE Muslin, 11 1-2 cents, by the web; Unbleached Muslin, 9 and 10 cents, by the web, at SMITH & CAMPBELL'S.

AMONG our new advertisements this week, will be found a card from J. M. Martin's new Fancy Grocery store on Fifth Street.

SICK.—We regret to announce that Chas. Wilson, of Lamont & Wilson, is lying very low indeed with a sort of dropsical affection. His illness is not considered dangerous, however.

THE attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Wilson & Co., for a live young man or woman who is acquainted in our neighborhood, to act as their agent, either on *salary* or *commission*. The offer is bona fide in every particular, and we hope the best man may get it.

REV. F. R. MILLSPAUGH will preach at the Episcopal Church to-morrow, morning and evening. This will be Mr. Millspaugh's last Sabbath with us as rector, as he starts the coming week for his new field in Omaha, Nebraska. Many warm friends outside his church unite with those of the church in their regrets that these things are thus, and in wishing him a pleasant and happy location in his new parish.

SUMMER Goods and Remnants at less than cost, at SMITH & CAMPBELL'S.

### Personal.

Thos. P. Cantwell and family start on Monday for the Centennial.

Mrs. T. C. Bivins returned home yesterday from an extended visit among her friends in the southern part of the State.

Capt. W. P. Spalding returned yesterday from a visit to his old home with his father and mother in Vermont State. He reports a pleasant trip and a good visit.

Genl. A. H. Terry and staff, consisting of Major Brisbin, Col. Benteen, Adjt. Smith and others, arrived here on Thursday from the front, en route for St. Paul. It is rumored that an effort is being made to have the General removed upon his arrival at St. Paul.

Right. Rev. R. H. Clarkson, D. D., (Episcopal) Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota, passed west this morning on the train to Fargo, intending thence to proceed to Jamestown and Bismarck, visiting, and administering the right of confirmation, in that part of his diocese.

J. Simmons, of Little Falls, was in town this week, and called at the TRIBUNE office. He don't admire gazing along the polished barrel of a six-shooter, from the wrong end, and that in the hands of one of Uncle Sam's *brave* warriors, to behold such a poor apology for a moustache as the few finely greased and waxed hairs that fancy Lieutenant sported who drew his silver-mounted *disolver* and undertook to persuade friend S. to do his bidding instanter. Ask Simmons "how it is himself."

F. E. Stauff and lady took their departure from Brainerd on Wednesday, for Lake City. Mr. Stauff has been County Auditor of Cass County, from its inception until its organization was dissolved, on the 14th inst., by a legislative enactment of last winter, with his residence at West Brainerd, and has made many friends while among us that are sad in parting with their jolly friend and his estimable lady. We trust Bro. Stauff will fall into good hands below, and that his lines will be cast among the righteous.

Dr. J. H. Stewart, of St. Paul, our next congressman, Dr. H. McMahon, and Hon. G. W. Benedict, of Sauk Rapids, and Dr. J. L. Mahon, of Duluth, arrived in town yesterday evening by team, from Sauk Rapids. Dr. Stewart was quite busy making the acquaintance of his many friends and supporters in this town until the train west went this A. M., when he took his departure for Moorhead and intermediate towns on the road, feeling the political pulse. The Doctor is a very pleasant gentleman and will make an excellent representative in Congress. Dr. Mahon took the evening train for Duluth, and Dr. McMahon and Mr. Benedict returned to Sauk Rapids this P. M.


NEW

Flour and Feed Store

JUST OPENED

In the OLD "Tribune" Building, on Laurel Street, opposite Starcher's.

A large supply of

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, BEST GROUND FEED, BRAN, Etc., Etc.,

Will be kept constantly on hand.

Brainerd, Sept. 23rd, 1876.

41-tf W. M. COLE.

# Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA

W. W. HARTLEY, Publisher.


## TIMELY TOPICS.

The people of Vermont are accused of having scales on their eyes—because they have elected Fairbanks for Governor. Howe's that for a pun?

Don Carlos has gone to Europe. His errand is peaceful this time. He proposes to do as they do in Spain. That is, Alfonso is reigning and he will let him reign.

Mr. Edwards Pierrepont explains that his application to the medium Flint in the matter of "Dear Lady Mary" was only with a view of testing the Merits of Spiritulism.

At a distance of 700 or 800 miles, the St. Louis Republican bristles up and taunts Sitting Bull with hiding in a canon, to evade Gen. Crook. Up here it looks as though Gen. Crook has hid in his canon to avoid Sitting Bull.

A Milwaukee letter says, "the weather here is of the most miserable character." For once Milwaukee was in complete sympathy with the entire Northwest, for more miserable weather than prevailed at that time never was inflicted upon us.

Professor Grabb may have made a very painstaking and valuable report upon the mineral resources of the country as exhibited at the Centennial, but his name's against him, for the reason that there are so many professors with more grabb than brains.

A fund has been raised in England for the family of John Chiddy, who saved an express train at the risk of his own life. He saw a large stone on the track, and by a great effort rolled it away, but could not himself get off the track before the engine struck him.

Poor Chicago's real estate is nearly all for sale, that is, what is not to rent. But then, things begin to brighten at the prospect of a new store under the impressive firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co., and "great expectations" are founded upon the fortcoming new acquisition.

The relations between Spain and the United States were not sufficiently candid to warrant that Boss Tweed would be surrendered without much fuss and palaver, but Spain, with very good sense sees the folly of stirring up Brother Jonathan's animals, and voluntarily sends him home.

The Indian campaign is over, and the troops have ere this reached winter quarters. To say that the campaign has been a failure would be but the universally recognized truth, and to say that somebody is resoposible for that failure, is equally true. The only question of difference is who is the somebody? That is a Crook-ed question.

Anarchy and revolution are again raising their heads in South America. The Columbian Republic is in a state of siege, and its dismemberment is feared. At Lima, Peru, the services of troops were required to suppress a mob which made an attack on the residence of the ex-President, after having rifled a large mercantile house of a quantity of arms and ammunition.

New York husbands seem to have a mania for throwing their wives out of windows, no less than seven cases of that kind having been heard of there within a week. A Mr. Leborneau, of that city, attempted to serve Mrs. Leborneau that way, and was rewarded for not succeeding by having a gas-stove, pipe and all, flung at him. He is now busy. attending to a divorce case, in which he is intimately concerned.

A Philadelphia newspaper man, who saved a little money during the flush times, lately did his first traveling. On his return home the first thing he wrote was some "advice to travelers." His advice was as follows: "For traveling, carry a crowbar to open car-windows; a Spencer or Henry-Martini rifle for protection against hackmen and hotel clerks; a good supply of equable temper, and a large valise to contain greenbacks."

The Richmond Dispatch has opened a one dollar subscription to be applied to the restoration of the tomb of Captain John Smith, under the old church of St. Sepulchre in London, England. The subscription originated from a letter to that paper from a Virginia lady now in London, who wrote that "the trampling feet of ten generations have in 250 years utterly obliterated whatever of inscription or epitaph recorded John's deeds and virtues." One morsel of carving, sheltered by its perplexity to the pews, alone serves to identify stone.

Tweed has been caught through an ingeniously devised scheme, into which the Spanish government entered with cordial good spirit. On escaping from New York, it seems, the criminal fled to Cuba, trusting to the fact that this government has no extradition with the Spaniards. He escaped in the spring from Ludlow street jail, having been indulged in a visit to his home. He has been reported in a hundred places since, from the icy waters of Labrador to the sunny vales of Italy, but was most of the the time tossing about in the uncomfortable cabin of a common sailing-vessel on the Atlantic. He will be restored to his old quarters and probably so guarded that escape shall prove impossible.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

### Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

By a railroad accident near Greensburgh, N. C., recently, thirteen persons were injured, none fatally.

A train near Forestdale, Pa., ran into a drove of cattle, badly wrecking the train but injuring no passengers.

Two men lately boarded a passenger train on the Utah Central railroad, gagged the express messenger, and robbed the safe of $15,000 making good their escape.

The U. S. Grand Jury at Jefferson City, Mo., has found indictments against several persons for complicity in the war claim frauds perpetrated during the administration of Governor Woodson.

The four Molly Maguires who were convicted at Pottsville, Pa., for the murder of policeman Gast, and sentenced to be hung have secured a delay by means of writs of error in the Supreme Court returnable next January.

A party of four men entered the house of Patrick Cafferty, about twelve miles from Watertown, Minn., on the 12th inst., took him out of bed and, threatening to kill him if he moved, demanded and obtained about $420.

A watchman in the Chicago and Alton railroad yards shot and killed a tramp on the night of the 13th inst., whom he found with six others concealed in a freight car. The others escaped. The Coroner's jury justified Conners' act.

E. G. Miller, the absconding Montreal jeweler, was taken before United States Commissioner Clark, at St. Louis, the 15th, and held in $6,500 bonds to answer an indictment for defrauding the United States revenue, found against him in the Eastern District of Michigan two years ago.

A Mrs. Foster and daughter, of Canterbury, N. H., while crossing the Montreal railroad track in a buggy near the station at East Concord, on the 14th inst., were struck by an engine, and Mrs. Foster instantly killed. Her daughter had both legs taken off and cannot recover. The horse was killed and the buggy demolished.

While John Deabourne, John Hoerndern, and Phillip Kepp were descending on an elevator at the boot and shoe store of Joseph Bonm, 420 Washington avenue, St. Louis, the machinery gave way and the elevator and men were precipitated from the the third story to the ground floor. Kepp was instantly killed and the other two men dangerously hurt internally. The elevator was loaded with goods and descended with great force and velocity.

There was a violent storm on Lake Erie on Sunday last. There was a fleet of twenty-five or thirty boats a few miles out of Cleveland harbor and when the storm came all of them started for shore. All but four made the trip in safety. One of the boats swamped near the light-house, drowning three and another one has been found capsized and empty. The fate of the others is not yet known.

### Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Ex-Secretary Bristow is stumping in Indiana.

Adjutant General N. B. Baker, of Iowa, died at Des Moines, Sept. 14.

President Grant and family have left Long Branch and gone to Philadelphia.

Gen. Hawley, of Hartford, Connecticut, has been renominated for Congress.

Gen. Sheridan has gone to Fort Laramie to consult with Gen. Crooks and plan a winter campaign against the Indians.

Bishop Janes, one of the oldest Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in New York on the 18th inst.

Queen Isabella is about to leave Spain for the good of hir son, whose throne is in jeopardy in consequence of her presence.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Saratoga on the 13th inst., and nominated Lucius Robinson for Governor in place of Seymour.

Tweed and his secretary, Hunt, left San Simon's quarantine depot for Elcanteli de San Sebastiad, and passed through Vigo on foot at midday the 14th inst. Both were looking well, particularly Tweed.

The Duchess of Marlborough, in accordance with her annual custom, entertained at Blenheim Palace recently about 1,200 school-children of the town of Woodstock and vicinity, as well as the children from the Union Workhouse.

The Rev. T. J. Henderson, Rector of the parish church. Heywood, Eng, has forbidden members of his choir "to sing in dissenting schools or chapels, or for the promotion of dissent from the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, either directly or indirectly."

At the New Orleans primary elections on the 16th inst., for delegates to the Democratic Convention many rows occurred, in hich a man named Sullivan was shot in the hand, an unknown man dangerously wounded in the groins, and a man named Unday had an ear shot off.

A. J. L. Schlesinger, private secretary of the president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, was found shot through the heart, near Colorado Springs, lately. The affair is shrouded in mystery, and it is not known whether he committed suicide, or, as a letter he left intimates, was killed in a duel.

Ex-Secretary of War Belknap has sold his residence in Wasnington for $30,000, Congressman Walker of Virginia being the purchaser. Belknap preferred to remain in Washington but Mrs. Belknap having been a leader in society at the Capital is not content to remain upon the scene of their more prosperous days, and they accordingly go to California for a permanent residence.

The largest political demonstration ever seen in Terre Haute, Ind., was the independent greenback meeting held the evening of the 16th inst. No less than 1,786 torches were carried, and 489 horsemen marched in the procession. The crowd at night was estimated at 20,000. Speeches were made in the afternoon by Anson Walcott, and A. J Hunter, and at night by Samuel T. Cary and I. W. Smith.

There was a joint discussion between the Republican and Democratic candidates for Congress at Hernando, Miss., on the 18th. Seven hundred negroes secured all the seats and upon being asked to surrender one half of them to the whites most of them complied, but one white man and negro got into an altercation which led to a melee and indiscriminate pistol firing. Result—two white men and one negro wounded, which added to the interest of the debate.

### Miscellaneous News Items.

A large number of unemployed workmen at New York are preparing to emigrate to Florida.

September 21st has been fixed upon as the day on which Hell Gate is to be blown to pieces.

One hundred and twenty thousand children are now attending the public schools of New York city.

The Rhode Island bleechery and dye works, Providence R. I., were burned the morning of the 14th inst. Loss $100,000.

Mayor Latrobe states that no case of Yellow fever prevails in Baltimore, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A young business man of St. Louis has been detected in forging Howard county bonds and raising money thereon. He has got at least $25,000.

The sale of the Old South Church, Boston, has been consummated. The building sold for $10,000, and is to be used strictly as a historical museum.

Major Frank North, with 100 Pawnee Indians, enlisted as scouts for Crook's command, passed through Omaha for the Powder river on the 13th inst.

A young man with a through ticket from Albany, N. Y., to Mankato, Minnesota, blew his brains out at Detroit last week. He was about 26 years old. Name unknown.

The preliminary examination of Wm. J. Williams, under arrest for complicity in the late express robbery at Salt Lake City, has been concluded, and the defendant held in $5,000 to answer to the grand jury.

An Indian chief at Standing Rock agency, has been arrested for carrying food to the hostiles and it is feared that much trouble will result, as the Indians became greatly incensed at the troops.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has recommended all Pennsylvanians, at home and abroad, to observe the 20th day of September at a holiday, and that they assemble in Philadelphia on that day.

The yellow fever is raging in Savannah. Over half the colored population is depending on the charity of the whites. Great destitution prevails. Money for the relief of the sufferers is being sent from all quarters.

The projected narrow guage railroad to Portland, Oregon, via the Black Hills, and national Park, has been completed to Ponca, Nebraska, arrangements have been made to complete 150 miles this year, and reach the Black Hills in 1877.

Citizens of Charleston, S. C., had, up to the 15th, contributed over $3,000 in aid of the Savannah sufferers. The city government also contributed $1,000. The citizens of Augusta contributed $1,200 the 15th, and the city government has voted $50 per day during the prevalence of the epidemic.

A detachment of Gen. Crook's command under Col. Miles surprised and routed a village of 41 large lodges of hostile Indians on the 9th inst. Col. Miles captured about 140 ponies, an immense quantity of dried meat, berries, &c. Wounded, Lieut. Von Luizwitz, private Medbury, Toster, Dorn, and Sergeant Glass. killed, privates Wensel and two others.

Three well-known New York ladies are to be married in Europe this fall—Miss Reed, sister to Mrs. Paran Stevens, to Hon Moses H. Grinnell, ex-collector of the port o New York; Miss Willing to General de Cissey, of the French army; and Miss Duncan, daughter of William Butler Duncan, to Earl Roseberry.

Henry Smith, from St. Louis, and one companion and a pack train left Yuma for Los Angelos and wandered four days on the desert without water. Smith opened the veins of his arm and drank the blood which clotted in his throat. Then he cut his windpipe to remove it and died a few hours after. His companion reached the station in the last stage of exhaustion.

The Helena (Montana) papers are somewhat discouraged at the slow progress of the Northern Pacific, and urge the construction of a narrow-guage railroad from that place to Fort Benton, the head of navigation on the Missouri. The distance is estimated at 140 miles, and the cost at $1,500,000. It is proposed that the various counties on the line shall give a bonus of $300,000.

The ancient town of Vigo, where Tweed is detained, is on the northwestern coast of Spain, facing the broad Atlantic. It is 85 miles north of Oporto, and it is a place of considerable trade. The town is built on the slopes of a hill overlooking a charming bay, which has an inland sweep of twenty miles, and is five miles wide at its mouth. The country in the vicinity is exceedingly rich, and fruits, corn, wine, and oil abound.

Two sensitive gentlemen in St. Louis have petitioned the court to allow a change from the name of Pigg to that of Peake. They could find no ladies of superior minds who could consent to become the Mesdames Pigg, and the mere thought of having children known as the little Piggs caused them unutterable anguish.

The famous Sears-will case at Boston, in which a stated income was to be allowed to the testator's son, but no provision was made for the final disposition of the immense property, is at last settled, the Supreme Court having decided that the whole property is to go to the son, Joshua Montgomery Sears, now a student at Yale College.

The text of the porte's answer to the powers shows that the porte, among other conditions for peace, requires that Servia shall send back all persons who emigrated to that country from neighboring Turkish provinces. The status quo ante bellum will be retained with regard to Montenegro. Within 24 hours after the powers shall give judgment on the peace conditions, the porte will order the suspension of hostilities.

On the 23d of August the King of Sweden presented Christine Nilsson with the Swedish civil order, "Pour le Merite." The decoration consists of a gold medal, with the inscription, "In sui memoriam," surmounted by a royal crown richly set with brillants On the 26th Nilsson appeared, for the first time after her indisposition, in Faust, at the Stora Theatre, and her reception is described in the Swedish papers as having been most enthusiastic.

A large meeting of prominent citizens of Indianapolis Ind., received the reports of the committees in charge of the national soldier's reunion, to be held the 20th and 21st. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all, and to further provide for an emergency, if hotel and private facilities should prove unsufficient tents for the quartering of 10,000 more have been provided: Letters and telegrams indicate that not less than 100,000 men will be in attendance, including all the principal men in the country.

The Quebec Provincial Exhibition continues to attract large crowds. The display of agricultural implements shows remarkable progress over former years. The show of cattle, though of superior quality, is not so large as formerely, owing to many breeders having sent their stock to Philadelphia. The Ayershires exhibited are the finest ever exhibited in the province. A large number of influential stock-breeders from the States are here. Great interest is manifested in the exhibition, and, on the whole, it is the best ever held in Lower Canada. About 17,000 people visited the grounds in one day.

The will of Rufus Graves, of New York, who died at Morristown, N. J. Aug. 17th, has been admitted to probate. Besides large bequests in his family, he leaves the American Board of Foreign Missions, Woman's Missionary Society of America, the successor of the Woman's Union Mission, Bureau and Oberlin Colleges $10,000 each; the American Missionary Association $1,500; Home Missionary Society connected with the Congregational church of the United States $10,000, said one hundred thousand dollars to be applied to the education of colored people in the Southern States. There are a number of bequests also to charitable institutions.

### Condition of the Markets.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who had opportunities to study the markets, says:

The wheat crop of the United States and Europe is now nearly all garnered. What are the facts in the case? The winter crop is not over a two-thirds average yield, with the exception of California, where it is said to be an average.

Spring wheat is but a trifle, if any, over one-half an average yield, leaving a shortage of fully 70,000,000 bushels of the entire crop of America, calling the average yield 300,000,000 bushels for the past four years. The quality and condition is excellent beyond question.

The old stock now in store in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee amounts to about 5,000,000 bushels in round numbers. The stock remaining back is variously estimated at from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels in Minnesota. It matters not whether it be six or eight millions left or the old stock, it is fast going into consumption,—the millers converting it into flour for which there is a good, healthy demand, with a fair living profit,—something we haven't had for many months.

European crops are far below an average. The wants of the United Kingdom for the past three years have been about 100,000,000 bushels annually. The requirement this year will be more.

From the best information that can be arrived at, I would advise the farmers of the Northwest to go slow. Hold your wheat for higher prices; you are bound to get it; higher prices are inevitable.

A war in the Old World is now in progress, which bids fair to be a repetition of the Crimean war of 1854. Should this be the case, $1.50 per bushel would be cheap. At that time it was worth that in Wisconsin. Without a war, it is bound to sell in this market at $1.25 per bushel before February, 1877.

Therefore, farmers and brother Grangers, hold your wheat. Sell everything you have to spare first. Wheat to-day is 15 to 20 cents per bushel cheaper than the average has been for the past 89 years, with the cheapest freight to the seaboard ever before offered.

### The Friends of Tweed.

New York Tribune.

At the present moment, when the rumored capture of Tweed is the startling theme of political and social speculation, a word regarding his friends cannot fail to be of public interest.

Richard B. Connolly, ex-Comptroller, resides with his son-in-law, Joel T. Fithian, at Vevey, Switzerland. After an extended tour in the East and a prolonged sojourn at Cairo, where he was first recognized under the thin disguise of a French tourist, he purchased, jointly with Mr. Fithian, the chateau of the ex-King of Holland, which lies on the shores of Lake Lemar. Here he has since made his home. The place has been fitted up in the most luxurious manner. The entertainments given are described as generous and elaborate, if not elegant.

Peter B. Sweeny lives in one of the most palatial private hotels in Paris. The entrance is at No. 2 Rue Solferino, though the frontage lies upon the quay of the River Seine. The windows command a view of the Tuileries gardens, the palace, and the Place de la Concorde. The quarter is expensive and aristocratic, the neighborhood being made up largely of the old nobility. Mr. Sweeny lives very quietly, and is only at home to a few intimate friends. Several months ago he expressed himself as seriously inclined to return to New York and meet his accusers. As an intended proof of this heroic resolve, he actually went as far as London. Mrs. Sweeny—formerly the wife of William Page, the artist—has lately given some charming select musicales in Paris, at which the fashion of the American colony has been represented.

Richard Tweed, son of William M. Tweed, and more familiarly known as "Dick," has been living in Paris under the name of Richard Sands. His apartment, shared by Elbert A. Woodward (late Clerk of the New York Board of Supervisors), is in the Faubourgh St. Honore, near the Boulevard Haussmann. He is supposed to be acting in the interests of his father as the sentinel over his dangerous friend, whose return Tweed always feared and who he frequently wished was dead. Despite his vigilance Mr. Woodward, who goes under the name of Warren, makes an occasional flying trip to America. During the past summer he honored Baltimore with a brief visit. His embarrassed affairs are in the hands of a prominent Broadway merchant, who, in the hope of effecting a private settlement, made a trip to Paris in June or July.

Charles F. Wilbour, whose relations with the New York Printing Company remain in mystery, is living in the Rue de la Bienfaisance, in Paris, where he is pursuing the study of Grecian and Egyptian hieroglyphics.

William Hennessy Cook, generally known as the "voucher thief," spends his time on the circuit of Brussels, Paris, and London. During the season he may be found in the latter city, usually in the evening at the popular restaurant known as the Criterion. He is reported to be in straightened circumstances, and is apparently greatly depressed. Though frequenting public resorts at night, is rarely seen during the day. He unhesitatingly recognizes his old friends, but avoids making new acquaintances. It was while he was being accosted in the following manner that his identity was discovered:

"Well, Cook, when are you going home?" inquired the inquisitor with a smile.

"As soon as they will let me," answered the culprit in an undertone of confidence. "Well," exclaimed he that was without sin, "when you do I hope they will hang you."

Lewis Baker, who shot William Poole, and whose later reputation is associated with contracts on Genet's Harlem, Court-House, resides in Paris, and when at home may be found any evening at the Grand Cafe. Corner of Rue Scribe and the Boulevard, enjoying a game of poker. He has lost none of his interests in American affairs, and while in London this summer, he might have been seen at any hour of the day chatting with a friend or reading the latest papers at Bowles' Exchange, Charing Cross. He is in feeble health. In personal appearance he is not unlike Tammany's ex-chief. Both in face and statute the resemblace is striking. Mr. Baker is a shrewd financier, and has managed his questionably—gotten gains greatly to his own advantage.

### Appearances are Deceiving.

Olive Logan in a letter from London, says the reason why English people are so wary of giving credence to the value of anything they see or hear in America is just because of this gilded hollowness. Our grand hotels are magnificent; come to look into them, they don't pay expenses. Our railroads are superbly equipped and seem to do a rushing traffic; but between stealing, and waste, and useless extravagance, all profits are more than absorbed. To my positive knowledge the following incident occured in the city of Chicago.

An Englishman newly arrived from the old country stood before a superb residence on Michigan avenue, looking at it admiringly. Supposing that the fitness of things was duly carried out in an establishment so imposing, the same as it would be in England, he turned to a friend who was with him and said;

"No doubt if you and I had the value of the silver plate alone that is in use in that house, we should consider ourselves rich."

The revelations of the new world had brought nothing more astounding to them than the reply:

"The man who lives there blacks his own boots; the silver is all plated; the house is mortgaged for half its value; the gas in the hall is kept burning low to economize on the gas bill; the feeding there, what with bad cooking, waste, and the effort to save, is truly awful."

Recovered from his surprise, the Englishman asked, "But why do they live in so grand a house? They must be mad. Why do they not live less ostentatiously and more comfortably?"

The answer to this rebus seems to be difficult to find; and with the information vouchsafed me by my friend and host the other evening, to wit, that no man should spend over one-fifth of his income for house rent (if he owns the house he can easily calculate what rent he pays for it in taxes and interest) I leave the riddle for my spendthrift perusers to ponder over.

### An Eastern Paper Thinks It Sees the Daylight.

The evidences that the tide has really turned and that we are really entering upon a season of business prosperity, are too numerous and convincing to be longer neglected. The test afforded by the amount of clearings at the banks in the great cities is, perhaps, the surest indication of the aggregate amount of business transactions, and they show that there has been an actual increase in the amount of goods bought and sold, since the decrease of clearings is a smaller percentage than is the average decline in prices. What is thus indirectly proved of the whole volume of trade is confirmed by the reports of individual merchants and of trade organizations in various branches of commerce. The demand is better, prices are firmer, sales are larger than they have been since the panic of 1873. There has been a general settlement of accounts, the weak houses have dropped out, or have been reorganized on a better basis and the way has been prepared for a really healthy trade. The promise of the future is all the better when we consider the time when the improvement begins. It is quite unusual for business to be in good order in the midst of a great political canvass, least of all during the most active part of the presidential campaign. We may, therefore, presume that the sudden recovery is to be accounted for by the best of reasons, and that it is decidedly likely to be lasting, when we see it occur at the most unfavorable season, on general principles, that has been since the time, when the depression came upon us.

### A Chicago Wife.

Not long ago a married woman on Pine street, Chicago, asked her husband for a new summer hat and suit, so that she could make that hateful creature in the next block see that there were other people besides her ladyship that could dress decently. Owing to the stringency of the money market he declined to fall in with her overtures. She did not press the subject, but a few days afterward she came to his side, and leaning her head softly on his shoulder, said:

"Darling, if you were to be hit on the head with a hammer, or something of the kind, so that it wouldn't kill you, but hurt you a good deal, and put you out of your mind, wouldn't they make me your guardian and administratrix?"

"Very probably they would, pussy," he replied, fondling her golden curls, "but what a funny question for you to ask."

"And then," she continued, apparently not having heard the latter part of his sentence, "and then I could do all that I liked with things, and my name would be the same as yours at the bank and so on?"

"Certainly, pet," he responded, and she, giving him an affectionate embrace, hurried away. The thing somewhat perplexed him, but he dismissed it from his memory until very recently, when he met a hardware dealer of his acquaintance, who said: "Tell your wife I sent her the biggest hammer we had, but what in thunder did she want so large a hammer for?"

Then a cold sweat broke out all over that young man, and hastening home he told his wife he had just collected a bad debt, and here were $130 for her to get that hat and suit with. And she kissed him and said she would not take it all, since times were so hard, and they must make every cent go as far as they could; but he insisted that she should, and she yielded like a dutiful wife, and when he had gone out she took the hammer from behind the washstand, sent it back to the hardware store, and told them she wouldn't need it, but to send her its worth in self-sealing preserve jars.

### The New Four and a-Half Per Cent United States Bonds.

The new bonds are to be printed upon fibre paper and with the latest refinements of geometrical lathe work. The $50 bonds bear a vignette of Oliver Wolcott; those for $100, a vignette of Thomas Jefferson; those for $500, one of De Witt Clinton; those for $1000, one of Alexander Hamilton; those for $5000, one of John Quincy Adams, and those for $10,000, one of General George H. Thomas. They are payable at the option of the government after 1891. The coupon bonds have sixty coupons attached to them and are somewhat larger than the old ten-forties. There are two bands of blue fibre extending across each bond and its coupons. On the faces of all the bonds is an engraving of the capitol at Washington. To the right are the words "Principal and interest payable in coin." Over the engraving are the words "Funded loan of 1891." The coupons, which are payable quarterly, contain vignettes corresponding to those of the bond from which they are to be cut. From this time out all those who want to buy these bonds will have to seek them in open competitive market. The price asked here has its equivalent in the subscription price placed on them in London 103 3-4.

## HINTS.

The newest collars are called bibs.

New fringes are elaborate and wide.

Pockets form one of the important trimmings of a dress.

The habit polanaise resembles in cut a gentleman's coat.

Braids promise to be the accepted trimming for winter.

White batiste is rarely seen, the colored having the preference.

High chemisettes of tulle or lace, to be worn with high open corsages.

Fringe is the choice for edging garments trimmed with braid.

Long-wristed gloves of three and four buttons for general wear.

Full dress requires gloves with from four buttons up to ten and twelve.

Wide braids in one or more rows will be more popular than narrow ones.

The mixture of thread and silk is popular in both stockings and costumes.

A little girl went into a neighbor's house the other day, where some apple parings lay on a plate on the table. After sitting a while she said, "I smell apples." "Yes," the lady replied, "I guess you smell these apple parings here on the plate." "No, no," she said "taint them I smell; I smell whole apples."

The Chicago Tribune says that "Daniel O'Connell was proud of his power of giving a lick with the rough side of his tongue." It would have been a great relief to the young men in the post office if Mr. O'Connell's services could have been secured for the stamp department.

When you meet a small youth playing the drum, at the head of a lot of two-foot soldiers, with a stick and brass kettle, you may know that his mother has the preserving fever, and has sit down to wring her hands and wonder "what on earth has become of that boy" she sent after Mrs. Jones' kettle two hours ago.

A very fashionable Danbury lady tried to mount the step in front of Merrill's grocery, yesterday, but her pull-back prevented her. Several times she repeated the attempt, but without success, while an anxious populace looked on. What do you suppose she then did? Retreated? O, no. She just turned around, and went up the stop backward, as easy as could be.

Plaids are still very fashionable for men's undress, traveling, and business suits; the principle colors used are brown combined with red and purple. The leading style of coat for suits of this description is a single-breasted and button sack, the buttons far apart and worn buttoned. Pockets under flaps in front with an outside breast-pocket. Vest single-breasted without a collar. The double-breasted frock coat continues in favor for better wear, and is either made up plain or with silk breast-facings and braided. Plain and neat diagonals are preferred to faced cloths. Double-breasted white waistcoats are worn with the frock; the trousers from a stylish plaid or smart stripe, the striped patterns being considered the more dressy.

### Jesse Pomeroy's Future Home—a Terrible Doom.

Boston special to New York Herald.

Jesse Pomeroy was to-day transferred from the Boston jail to the state prison in Charleston, the institution which Gov. Rice has designated as his future home during the balance of his life. A room in the upper arch of the prison has been especially prepared for the young fiend. Over it is the hospital, and under it is the store-house. The entrance to the arch is from a landing from the hospital stairs, access to which can be obtained from the yard by opening a heavy iron door, and also from the lower corridors of the west wing by means of a wooden door, which is always kept locked when not used. At the landing is another heavy iron door, which on being opened reveals a dimly-lighted hallway, on each side of which are seven rooms of cells. In the furthest room from the entrance on the southerly side of the wing is the apartment prepared for Pemeroy. It is nine feet long, eight feet wide and seven high, lighted by two crevises, each two feet long and six inches wide, which are not grated. The door is a close iron one, which is fastened by a heavy pad-lock. In the room is a wooden bedstead, proper bedclothing and a stool. Pomeroy will be visited three times daily by officers who will bring his food to him, but no conversation will be allowed between him and any person, except, perhaps, he may desire the consolation of the chaplian. He will, it is believed, be allowed to have books from the prison library, and possibly religious papers. It is a question what will be the effect of the close confinement of the convict. It may affect him phisically, make him demented and more dangerous than he is now. It is thought now since his sentence is commuted, that he will not give up all hope of pardon; that he will try to make himself a model convict, and merit the commendation of his guardians for good conduct. It is thought also that he will seek religious consolation thinking by that means to impress upon people the belief that he is a changed person. It is believed that his physical health will not be much impaired by confinement. The room which he is to occupy is the apartment in which James Wilson spent nearly a score of years. This person who was a spare built man, maintained his usual good health through his imprisonment, and died in the hospital.

### Married by Memory.

Lady Charlotte Lindsay, who died at a good old age in 1849, used to give an amusing account of her marriage. It took place in the drawing-room of her father's house. The clergyman brought no prayer-book with him, thinking there would be no trouble in finding one in the mansion of an English nobleman, a member of the established church. But not a prayer-book could be found, and the clergyman was forced to perform the marriage by memory. The novelty of the situation so confused him that he forgot the words of the service, and came frequently to a dead stop. Then some one in the company would prompt him, and thus the ceremony was pieced out by fragmentary reminisences. "Somehow or other," said Lady Charlotte, "I do not think I was ever rightly married at all."

## POLITICS.

### A Perilous Revival.

Under the stimulous of the Democratic revival two years ago, the great body of Southern claimants overhauled their papers, and presented to the new House of Representatives as large a portion of their claims as was then thought to be prudent. Only those which it was supposed would be the most likely to receive consideration were brought forward, but the aggregate of these exceeded in amount the total war debt of the nation. These claims, it must be remembered, are of many kinds, and were made up immediately after the war, accompanied with statements in detail and vouchers as far as possible, with the purpose of urging for payment by the general government at the first favorable opportunity. The most significant and the most alarming commentary that could be made on the elections of that year was the effect that, when the new House came together in December, there stood this portentious army of claimants, asking to be paid for the losses which they themselves incurred in the attempt to destroy the government. These claims, amounting, as above stated, to nearly $2,500,000,000, are now pending in the House of Representatives, and nothing but the fact that a Republican President and a Republican Senate would certainly have blocked their passage has kept them in the background.

It should also be remembered that the provisions made for the presentation and payment of Southern claims at the close of the war were exceedingly liberal; that the heads of departments, the several courts, and Congress itself by special acts, have all been engaged in hearing and passing upon war claims almost without interruption, until by a moderate estimate more than one hundred million dollars have been paid to citizens of the South for claims of every kind that could, by the rules of warfare, be properly made against the United States. The claims now brought forward are such as require new legislation, and will be pressed to an issue the moment the Democratic party is in power. The largest single item in this formidable account is the claim upon the treasury for the amount realized from the tax on cotton from 1863 to 1868, amounting all together to about seventy million dollars. This was the only war tax nominally paid by the South. We say nominally paid because the amount was charged to the consumer when the cotton was sold, and was really paid by Northern and foreign manufacturers, and by the people who bought their goods. But the proposition now presented every year is to refund this amount to the States in which it was paid.

### A Few Facts.

From Harper's Weekly.

The attitude and conduct of every public man of this generation, when the existence of the government and human liberty itself were in peril, cannot be an obsolete question. There are, indeed, present issues which are commanding and pressing; but they can be dealt with more wisely and fitly by honest and experienced men, who were instinctively true and loyal to the country and its cause throughout the war. It is not necessary that a "reformer" of to-day should have been a "Copperhead" of yesterday, while the Copperhead would desire nothing more earnestly than that political and patriotic memories should not extend further than two or three years. The war, indeed, is happily over, despite such constant and skillful hostility as that of Mr. Tilden, but there are questions which the war has left that cannot be treated safely and wisely by a party and politicians who neither approved the war nor sympathized with reconstruction. A Democratic restoration, with a candidate who was not even a "war Democrat," would be a reaction which, as it is not necessary to any reform or measure of progress, we believe a patriotic country will think long before it decrees.

I, for one, am not willing to transfer the great power of the government from the hands which have held and supported it to the hands still reeking with the blood of its brave defenders. I do not stand here to defend everything that the Republican party has done; but when the Democratic party is held up as the party of reform, I am reminded of the decripit old lion in the fable, who sought to gain by strategy what he could not gain by strength. The spirit and tendency of the Republican party is toward reform. It is still worthy of confidence, and though I am not willing to throw up the party, I am willing to expel those men who have used the party for their own evil ends. I accept the Republican party because I believe in its principles, which it has never belied.—Congressman Seelye, of Massachusetts, President elect of Amherst College.

### Floods in Iowa.

The continuous rains for the past week have deluged the State of Iowa with water, causing serious damage in many sections. Low lands are under water, and railroads badly washed. The Des Moines and Coon rivers at Des Moines are over their banks and spreading out over the country. On the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, four bridges are gone; and, on the 9th, passenger-trains on that road passed over the track of the Keokuk & Des Moines railroad from Ottumwa to Des Moines, thence to Council Bluffs over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. Several washouts have occurred on the St. Louis Road, so that no mails had been received at Des Moines since the 11th. Trains on the Northwestern railroad are delayed by high water in the Botnay, in Pottawattamie county. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad has had no trouble, except on the Winterset and Indianola branches, on which no trains were run last week, owing to high water in Middle river. At Summerset the track is several feet under water. For several miles in that vicinity, farms are overflowed, and several families have been driven from their houses. As the rainfall has been general over the State, it is probable the damage from the flood will be considerable.

The recent fight between Walker and Weedon on the New Jersey shore, in which the former received such injuries as resulted in his death, was a disgrace to civilization. The pity is that both, instead of one, had not suffered death for the brutal and disgusting exhibition.

### THE WAY O' THE WIND.

"Why does the East Wind always complain?—
Because he is married to the rain.

"Why is the North Wind's breath so strong?—
He has wrestled with icebergs fierce and long.

Why is the South Wind's step so light?—
Out of a sleeping land in flight.

"Why is the West Wind's touch aflame?
Out of a sunset cloud he came."

Lying under a summer tree,
This is what Zephyr sang to me.

Zephyr, with flattering words and low,
Tells but half of the truth know.

Four great boys in an ancient hall,
They grew up thinking their will was all.

Sweet Mother Nature, the dearest dame—
I fear her sottness is much to blame—

Lovely and quiet, year out, year in,
Her soft white blankets she sits to spin;

Rose-hued curtains, and carpets green,
Bordered cushions of satin sheen.

Her guests are bidden, her house is fair—
Four wild rovers have entrance there.

Never's an hour so still and sweet
But may be broken by trampling feet;

But when from the ruin they turn away,
Oh, who so gentle and blithe as they!

They rock the cradle in tall tree-tops,
They run with the tripping water drops;

Daintly courting, they sigh and pine
Round the flower-ladies so pure and fine.

Well they love pleasure, but mischief best—
Too swift and subtle and strong for rest.

Up and down in the world they go,
And mock us with every voice we know.

They pipe to the dreamers at even-song;
They mourn to the watchers all night long.

Then down the chimney they shout and roar,
Shriek at the lattice and shake the door.

The old man, sighing, repeateth still,
"The will o' the wind is boyhood's will;"

The boy, with wondering, silent lips,
Thinks of the sea and the wafted ships;

And each in his dim heart longs to find
Out of this world the way o' the wind.

### SURROUNDED BY INDIANS.

The Story of a Brave Woman's Trial.

A bright, warm, Spring day; the sunlight streaming through the leafless branches of the huge trees; the birds taking advantage of the glorious weather to sing their loudest, sweetest songs, and all nature rejoicing in the breaking up of the long Winter's sleep and the advent of Spring.

In the foreground of the scene stands the humble house of a frontiersmen, a rough structure of logs and bark; in front of the door the grindstone on which the sturdy settler whets the axe that has already laid low so many monarchs of the forest; against the rough, unboarded walls hang the skins of animals that the skill of the hunter has captured.

At the front of a tree immediately in front of the door two children are at play—little tots, the pride of the settler's heart—a boy of six years, and a girl a year or two younger.

Such was the scene presented at the home of Gabriel Latour, on the Pawnee river, in Western Kansas, in the Spring of 1860.

Latour had followed the adventurous life of a trapper and hunter for many years, until finally, tired of roaming without any settled home, he married the daughter of a Missourian settler, "took up" a quarter section of land and went to farming.

His wife, born and raised on the frontier, was a fit helpmeet for a man whose life must necessarily be one of hardship and privation. Marion Latour was one who could handle a rifle or pistol as well as the implements of her household industry, and to her skill in the use of those weapons is her success in the following seige attributed.

As the sun began to creep slowly down the west and the shadows were lengthening, Mrs. Latour came to the door to call the children to their evening meal.

Her husband had started that morning for the settlements on the Saline river and he was not expected back till the next day.

"Come children," she called, "it's time you were both inside. Come Emma—" and then the words died on her lips and the blood ran cold to her heart as her eyes fell on a little clump of bushes about a dozen yards to the rear of the tree where the children were sitting.

Did her eyes deceive her? Was that brownish red thing she saw but a heap of the last autumn's leaves? No. Too well she knew what it was—the hideously-painted face of an Indian.

Then the natural cool courage of the woman showed itself. If she betrayed her knowledge of the presence of her savage foe, it would but precipitate the attack, which was now imminent.

Like a lightening flash she formed her plan of action, and then stepping out from the door she went around doing some work outside, just as coolly as if there wasn't an Indian within a thousand miles, but with every nerve strained to its utmost tension, and every sense on the alert for the least sign of attack.

"Come, come children," she called, after a few moments, "the evening meal is getting cold."

The little ones ceased their play and came running toward her, and they all walked into the house.

To close and lock the heavy door, and to swing to and bar the strong shutters of the window was but the work of a moment.

Not an instant too soon was the work accomplished, as the Indians at once saw that they had been discovered, and a shower of bullets and arrows were hurled against the house.

Hastily placing the children in a place of safety, the brave woman ran to the rack where the arms, always loaded were kept.

She found two double-barrelled shot guns, a Spencer rifle and plenty of ammunition, so that as long as she kept the Indians at a distance she was all right.

A yell from the savages startled her. Running to one of the loopholes in the front of the house, she saw four of them making a rush with the evident intention of getting up to the door before she had time to fire at them.

The shot guns were loaded with pistol-bullets. Running the muzzle of one of them out through the loophole, she took aim at the foremost Indian. A crack of the piece and he fell dead.

The others turned and ran, but it was too late! Again the fatal crack of the gun, and another savage went to his happy hunting grounds. The other two succeeded in getting under cover before the heroic woman could bring the second gun to bear upon them.

A howl of rage and dismay arose from the edge of the timber as the savages saw the fate of their companions, and for a long time no apparent effort was made by them to continue the fight.

She knew by the stillness that was kept by the Indians that they were getting ready some new plan for her capture.

Suddenly a thought struck her. Should they make an attack from behind the house they would be upon her before she was aware. How was she to guard against this? She could not guard both sides at once.

A bright idea flashed across her mind. The boy! She would place him as sentry in the rear. He was old enough to understand what was wanted.

"Gabriel! she called, "come here!"

The little fellow ran from his hiding place in a corner of the room and came up to her.

"My boy, come here to this window. Do you see those woods there?"

The child said he did.

"In those woods, my boy, are bad men who want to kill us. Will you watch and let me know if they try to come near the house?"

The little fellow promised obedience, and at once commenced his watch, with a look on his face that showed how much he appreciated the honor and responsibility of his position.

Then the brave woman made her preparations for what she feared would be a desperate struggle for her own life and those of her little ones.

Presently a movement on the part of her savage foes attracted her attention.

An Indian showed his head from behind one of the large logs in front of the house. Waiting for a few moments, as if to see if he was observed, he gradually moved out until his whole body was visible.

What could be his object?

It was something unusual for an Indian to expose himself thus.

The solution of the puzzle came immediately.

"Mamma," cried little Gabriel.

"What is it, child?"

"There is one of the men coming to the house."

Then she saw at once that the appearance of the Indian in front was a ruse to attract her attention while his companions attacked the house from behind.

"Gabriel," she called hastily, "come here."

The boy ran over to her.

She pushed the muzzle of one of the guns through the loop-hole, and the savage immediately disappeared.

"Now, Gabriel," she said, "whenever that man shows himself you push the gun so that he can see it."

The boy promised to do as he was bid.

Then the brave mother went to the back of the house.

Three Indians were slowly creeping up towards it, taking advantage of every tree, rock, of inequality of ground. They evidently intended to take her by surprise.

Determined that this time she would make every shot tell, she waited until they were within twenty yards. They were close together, and crawling up slowly.

Suddenly the muzzle of the shot-gun was protruded from the loop-hole.

The savages saw their mistake and turned to flee.

Too late! The sharp crack of the gun was heard, and two of them rolled over in the agonies of death.

Again the sharp crack, and the other shot through the back as he was running away, bounded in the air like a stricken deer, and fell dead in his tracks.

A loud mournful howl was raised by the savages in the woods when they saw their comrades fall, and for nearly an hour afterward they were perfectly quiet.

Then they commenced another and a more devilish plan of operations.

Seeing that there was little hope of getting possession of the house by means of a direct attack, without incurring a fearful loss of numbers, they put in practice one of the expediants of Indian warfare, which is the most dangerous because it is the hardest to combat.

An Indian suddenly appeared on the edge of the wood. In his hands he held a bow, and on its string was an arrow with a burning rag attached to the end of it.

Mrs. Latour fired at him with the Spencer, but he drew hastily behind a tree and she missed him.

Then, before she had time to draw back and charge her rifle, he jumped forward and discharged the burning arrow at the house.

With intense anxiety the woman watched the blazing missile as it flew through the air, and her relief was very great as she saw it carried by the force of the wind away to the left side of the house and fall among the trees.

Again and again the experiment was tried, but somehow without success; and the Indians showed their vexation by keeping a continual shower of bullets rattling against the house.

The shades of night were now falling.

It was with a feeling of the deepest apprehension that Marian Latour saw the darkness coming on.

Under cover of the night the savages could approach quite near to the house without being discovered, and her heart fell as she thought how little probability there was of a weak woman being able to keep them back until morning, when she expected her husband to return.

He was only one man against at least twenty. He would have to ride back to the settlements for help, and by the time he again returned, if he was fortunate enough to escape the savages, what might not have happened!

Her reflections were cut short by a yell of savage exultation from the Indians.

She looked out, but could see nothing unusual. What did it mean?

Something must have occurred to give rise to that triumphant and decisive yell.

Straining every nerve, she listened with the most intense anxiety. The sound seemed to come from the roof in one corner of the building. A few minutes revealed the dreadful cause; the roof was on fire!

Already the fire began to burn through and a red glowing spark appeared in one corner of the roof. The children began to cry piteously, as if aware of the danger in which they stood, and Mrs. Latour's heart almost failed her.

From the edge of the woods she could hear the discordant howls of the savages; but they took care to keep out of the reflection of the fire, so that she had no chance for a shot. Fiercer and fiercer grew the flames. The roof, dry as tinder, speedily caught everywhere a spark dropped on it. The heat was becoming to unbearable! Was there no hope for them?

Suddenly a strange sound mingled with the cracking of the fire.

What was it? A yell, but not from an Indian throat.

With every sense on the alert she listened.

Again the yell, and then a rattle of rifle shots, mingled with shouts of triumph and frantic howls of terror and dismay.

Running to the open window, she looked out, and could see by the light of the burning roof the savages flying in terror across the open lot, while among them the forms of white men cutting and shooting at the flying enemy.

Across toward the opposite woods they went, but there the Indians were met by another body of whites, and soon surrounded on all sides, after a hard fight they all fell before the deadly knives and pistols of their exasperated and relentless foes.

By this time Mrs. Latour and her children were out of the house and in the arms of the loving father and husband.

After the excitement had subsided, and the fire been put out by the exertions of the neighbors, Gabriel told his wife how he had come to return so soon and so opportunely.

After leaving the house the day before, he rode a couple of miles, and then finding that he had forgotten one of his pistols, rode back to get it.

On arriving near the house he found Indian signs. Dismounting, he crawled carefully up and saw them in ambush.

Knowing that he could do no good alone, he started as fast as his horse could go for Saline City, mustered a party and got back just in time to save his loved ones from a horrible death.

### How Did the Name "Iowa," Originate.

Various definitions are given to the term "Iowa." Some have defined it as "The beautiful land;" others, "This is the Place." Various Indian traditions are given respecting its origin. One is, that a party of Indians left their parents on the shore of Lake Superior during a snow-storm, and the snow falling on the sand gave a gray appearance; from which circumstance they were called the Py-ho-jas, or "Gray Snows." They came westward to the land of the Omahas, and, by the latter the term was corrupted to Py-loia, thence to Kiowa.

Another traditition is, that the Saukies, or Sacs, and Foxes, with Black Hawk, were traveling westward for a home; and, when they reached the Mis-sis-sepo, (Mis sish, grass; Mis-sis ke-waw-kuk, meadow; sepo, river), they exclaimed: "Iowa!" ("This is the place"). This is the interpretation given by Antoine Le Claire, who was many years identified with the Saukies and Foxes, and conversant with their traditions.

Still another tradition is, that eight families left the Saukies on Rock River, which was formerly their home, and wandered into this territory. For a long time they maintained eight family-distinctions—each assuming the name of an animal, by which they were known—as the Eagle, Pigeon, Wolf, Bear, Elk, Beaver, Buffalo, and Snake. They were identified by the mode of cutting their hair. Four of these families were distinct when the white people came to this territory. The other four had became lost or extinct. Now, it is well-known that the word Kiowa was not in the language of the Saukies and Foxes, but was a part of the language of the tribes west of the Mississippi. Hence it would be more reasonable to look for its definition among the tribe who spoke the language of which the word was a part. Kiowa was the name given to those Indians who occupied the territory along the Kiowa river, and who were probably those bands which came from the Saukie tribe, mixed with the Gray Snows. The word Kiowa means crossing over; hence the river which these Indians crossed over was called Kiowa, and the Indians were called the Kiowas, or the Indians who crossed-over the river. Their main village was at what is now Iowaville. Early settlers who are still living inform me that the word "Iowa" was originally Kiowa, and so used by the old chiefs and their tribe; and that the meaning was going over. Iowa river was called Ki-o-wa-sepo, or the river which was passed over; and the Indians were called Kiowas, or those who crossed Kiowa-sepo.

It was at Kiowaville that Black Hawk gained his last victory, having fought his way from the mouth of Saukie Creek, on Lake Superior, conquering as he went.

The inference is, that, if Black Hawk used the word Kiowa as interpreted by LeClaire, he must have had communication previously with the families who had gone-out from him, and whom he expected to find over a river, and, on crossing Mis-sis-sepo, supposed that was the place; but he found them farther west, at Kiowaville, on the west bank of Kiowasepo, from which river the State took its name, which has been corrupted to "Iowa."

### A Little Long Island Love Story.

Miss Ida Foster, youngest daughter of a wealthy citizen of Flushing, L. I., was to have been married last Wednesday to a neighbor named Hicks, the prospective possessor of $75,000. At least so it was announced and so her parents had ordained. Miss Ida herself, too, had countenanced the report to the extent of going to church with Hicks and appearing in his company at places of popular resort. But on the day before that appointed for the marriage Miss Ida was not to be found. The same day Frank Slocum, the day fireman of the engine at the Flushing waterworks, was not at his post. Subsequent investigation showed that Miss Ida had followed Hicks to the gate as he left the house the evening before, and, instead of returning, flew to the expectant arms of Slocum, who straightway took her to his parent's house in Jersey City where they were married. Thursday morning the energetic bridegroom returned to his post in the engine house, and when confronted by his bride's indignant father who threatened to disinherit her, said that he had married for love, and was perfectly able to support his wife.

## Agricultural Department.

☞ This department is conducted by a gentleman of long experience in Northwestern Farming.

### Merino Sheep.

Abel Wilson of Bloomington, Hennepin Co., in this State, sheared this season 100 pound of washed wool from eight yearling bucks. He also obtained 100 pounds of washed wool from ten yearling ewes. From some of his aged bucks he had all the way from eighteen to thirty pounds per head. Mr. Wilson was successful in wool growing in Vermont. In this State, he has demonstrated that there is no one thing that pays on the farm better than the sheepfold. We are pleased to learn that his experience is in favor of the finer wool rather than that of the coarser varieties.

### Farmers as Manufacturers, &c.

In one sense the farmer is a manufacturer. He changes his grass and corn into beef, pork, wool, butter, cheese and a variety of products. In another sense he is a chemist; he so compounds manure with his soil as to make available plant food. He should be an artist, so as to be able to produce beautiful groves, orchards and lawns. He is a merchant because he sells the product of his farm to feed the world, and yet he receives less money than any one of the single barnches of industry named as a reward for his services and employed capital. How necessary then that he should make the most out of the soil he cultivates. In order to do that his land must be in good order.

### Apples in Minnesota.

Peter M. Gidlon of Excelsior has harvested this season about 300 bushels of apples, mostly of the variety known as the Duchess of Oldenburgh, though he must have quite large quantities of the Wealthy, the Blue Pear Main, the Saxton or fall stripe and one or two other varieties. The Wealthy is an apple of much merit, and originated with Mr. Gidlon, but we do not hear that this variety of Standard fruit has come into general bearing throughout the State. Yet it will undoubtedly be the coming apple in the more northern parts of Minnesota. In the more southern sections of the State, there are not as many difficulties to contend with in raising apples as north of latitude 45, but we expect the Wealthy is proof against the frosts of winter and heat of Summer.

### Profits of Farming.

A great deal has been said and written of late years, as to the profit or loss of farming. On one side it is contended that a handsome profit can be realized, on the other, that nothing but a bare living can be made. Now, both may be right in a certain sense, and both wrong. The difference seems to lie in the fact that each person looks through a separate medium and draws his conclusions accordingly. It is natural to make inferences from one's own management, and for this reason we see such a variety of opinions in the agricultural discussions of the day. To our mind it is as clear as the noon-day sun, that no business is more profitable in the long run, than farming. We all remember that a few years ago—say just after 1857—all that the farmers could do was to pay taxes and support the family—and come out almost behind at the end of the year—in most cases. Then wheat was worth 40 cents per bushel, butter 3 to 5 cents per pound, oats 10 cents per bushel, and eggs three cents per dozen. But with few exceptions these same farmers of the good old territorial days have become well off. Farm products of every variety has ruled high, considering all matters, ever since the second year of the war, and some of them claim that when produce is high, the cost of production is proportionally increased, and when it is low it will not pay to raise it. However, farmers will grumble. One thing we notice too, they have as we stated before—got rich.

It is often said that farmers are not as industrious now as they were forty or fifty years ago. We are not willing to assent to the assertion. Then the expense in the family was not half what it is now. It is true good management and system are necessary to success. The old skinning and exhausting process has run the gauntlet. Of course, if farmers intend to make money, they must keep up with the times, study their business, abandon old sayings, old maxims, old tools, and they are bound to come out all right.

### Improvements of Seed Grain.

We prepared a careful article for our north western farmers, on the improvement of seed grain, when some kind friend sent us the following, written by A. E. Blunt and published in the Country Gentleman, which we publish instead of the original we prepared, and respectfully ask the consideration of the farmers in this State to its importance.

IMPROVEMENT OF SEED GRAIN.

For some yet unaccounted for reason, the average yield of wheat has been growing less and less for years all over the country. In the same localities, on the same soil that once produced on an average of thirty bushels, the yield now is but fifteen. Has the land degenerated, run out, or been exhausted of all its life? Have the seasons so changed that their influence upon the growing crop is destructive, or has the seed so far deteriorated that an average cannot be obtained?

To say that the land has degenerated or lost its vitality would condemn the utility of manures; both home-made and commercial. Never was there so much labor bestowed and money spent upon the soil to fertilize it as now. Twenty tons are now scattered where but one was used years ago. The most scientifically prepared composts are now put on the soil, and still the averages go down. Has the climate anything to do with lessening the average? But little, when compared with other essentials. I say "but little." When the winter is characterized by long, deep snows the wheat crop is better. It is better, too, when freezes and thaws do not frequently come and go, and when the rainfall is small. Then, I repeat it, the season has much less to do with making a wheat crop sure and profitable than most people are willing to admit.

Has the seed, used and disabused as it now is, anything to do in diminishing the yield? Much, very much. I contend, as I have done in former articles, that a good and profitable wheat crop depends as much, if not more than half, upon careful selecting and saving of the seed. I know it to be a fact in this section from numerous experiments I have made with more than twenty varieties of wheat upon different soils and with different fertilizers. A system of carelessness in selecting and saving seed wheat has characterized almost the entire class of wheat-growers for a long time. This system would ruin any seed if carried to such an extent. Crops are cut in the dough state, before the germ has become matured sufficiently to reproduce even a healthy stalk; it is threshed without any reference to the injurious effects of the heavy, rapid strokes of the thresher upon the grain; it is put in the garner and made to "sweat."

When reason, common sense and the laws of vegetable physiology are brought to bear upon such treatment of seed, who wonders at the decline in averages; who can be astonished that it has run out? Wheat for seed should be selected as carefully, and gathered when as ripe as farmers do their seed corn or florist their seeds. Corn has not deteriorated, nor have other seeds and grain. Vegetable gardeners, florists and seedsmen exercise the greatest possible care in saving their seeds. It is the only method they can adopt by which they keep up the standard of their products, improve their seed, flowers and fruits, and sustain their reputation. Why not, then, do the same in wheat; why not take the best; why not let it ripen well before cutting? I contend that every farmer should pick by hand a few bushels of dead-ripe heads every year from the choicest soil, and should rub the grain out instead of threshing. It will take time and patience, but by actual experiments I have made for six years it will pay; pay well, too. Should this system be carried out by all, the former average could be easily attained, and the many enemies and accidents that attack wheat would be in great measure avoided.

### Ulster Wit.

People have said of Ulstermen, as they have said of Scotchmen, that they are destitute of wit and humor; but they certainly have "wut," if they have not wit, and as practiced in the northeastern part of the province, it corresponds very nearly with what is properly humor. It has not the spontaniety, the freshness, the oddity, the extravagance of Celtic humor, which upsets our gravity on the instant; it has not the power of "pitching it strong," or "drawing the long bow," like the humor of America; nor has it the sparkling and volatile characteristics of French wit. It is dry, caustic, and suggestive; on the whole father reticent of words, and in fact very Scotch in character. A college professor, very dry, cold, and formal in his style of address, was once preaching to a country congregation; and after the service was over an elder remarked to a neighbor, "Weel, it'll be lang afore that man maks the dell swat." A native of the Ards of Down, in a dry season when not a drop of rain had fallen for weeks to refresh the thirsty ground, was one day watching a cloud sailing calmly across Strangford Lough in the direction of his fields. However, it took another direction; thereupon he remarked, "Aye, if ye were the poor rate or the county-cess, ye wad a given us a call." A sailor from the same district had been all over the world, and, after twenty years' absence, visited his native town, a little village on the seacoast. "Weel," said he, "I hae seen mony toons in my time, and B— is the only toon I ever saw that's finished." Twenty years had made no change in its appearance. An old minister was once visiting his hearers, and accosted an humble farmer who had been lazy with his crop in the wet season; "I hear, Jamie," said the minister, "that you are behind with your harvest." "Oh, Sir," was the reply, "I hae got it all in except three wee stacks, and I leave them to the mercy of Providence." In this a touch of the Celt came in. The choice of a minister in a country parish is often an affair of some contention as well as delay. There was a division in a congregation caused by the election of a minister. The minority, to whom the candidate was unacceptable, withdrew, and resolved to build a new meeting-house for themselves. A member of the majority was skeptical upon the point and said, "They'll hae gey guid spectacles that'll see that hoose." The taunt so mortified the seceders that they actually carved the image of a pair of spectacles on a stone in front of their church.

A negro woman has been appointed postmistress at Terry, Miss.

Three Kaw Indians got drunk at Augusta, Kan., the other day and scared the people of that village and vicinity nearly to death. They visited the residence of a lady named Mrs. Harris, whose husband was away, and upon being refused admittance, proceeded to batter down the door. A party of neighbors came and drove them away, the inebriated reds showing little or no fight.

FORTUNES FOR ALL.—Agents wanted. Address Bullion Mining Co., 176 Broadway N Y

Fair deal and low prices have won for the Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis, the largest trade in the State.

### $50 or $100 Bounty.

Act of 1896 renewed. Soldiers, Widows, Children, Parents, write term of service, amount of Bounty received, sending stamp, to Col. L. HINGHAM & CO., Attorneys for Claims, Patents, Land Titles, Washington, D. C.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.


Missionaries and others sojourning in foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes there is in the world.

STOP THAT COUGH!

From the sale of 50,000 bottles of Bohan's Cough Cure, sold in the northwest within the past year, on a guarantee to refund the money in case of a failure to cure, there were less than fifty bottles returned, being less than one failure in a thousand. The fact speaks volumes in favor of this wonderful remedy for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c. Physicians everywhere acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful results from the use of this medicine. We authorize every druggist to warrant a cure or return the money in case of a failure after using one-half the bottle. It is very pleasant to the taste, making it a very desirable remedy for children.

$5 a Day to Agts. Sample free. H. Allbert, Boston, Ma

New Centennial Game 10c. Ad's Box 480, Norwich, Ct

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$20 a Day. HOW TO MAKE IT. Something new and salable. COF. YONG & CO., St. Louis, Mo

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $ free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

$2 OUTFIT FREE. Best chance yet. Write at once. COLLINS & Co., 2 Clinton Place, N. Y.

20 a week salary guaranteed to male & female. Sen stamp for circulars. E. M. Bodine, Indianap's, In.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. Lovell, Erie, P.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$10 a Day. Implements for his, Chromos & Novelt Catalogue free. Felton & Co., 9 Nassau st. N. Y.

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents Mf'd by G. J. Capewell & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

$300 A Month—Agents wanted. 60 fast sellers articles in the world. One sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

WELL AUGER! The best in the world. Send for our Auger Book. U. S. Auger Co., St Louis, Mo.

MONEY Made rapidly with Stencils & Key Checks outfits. Catalogue and samples FREE. S. M. Spencer, 347 Wash. st., Boston, Mass.

A PECULIAR BOOK sent to any address for 15 cts.; rich, rare and racy. GRAVES & BAKER, Box 66, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PHOTOS. Actresses 5c; Special Subjects 15c. 2 for 2 Share Book list for stamp Adams & Co. Swanton, Vt

AGENTS WANTED to collect small pictures to copy and enlarge. Money in it. For particulars address E. P. GERGOULD & CO., Concord, N. H.

CAMPAIGN Pictures of TILDEN and HAYES. 22x28 inches. Sample copy, by mail, 50 cents. Large Discounts to Agents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON

THE SPORTSMAN. Turf, Field Sports, Agriculture. $3 per year. Specimen copy free. C. J. FOSTER & CO., Pubs., 9 Murray St., New York

PARLOR Telegraph with Magnetic cord, 50 feet long, by mail, 25c. Big thing for Agents. American Jewelry Co., Detroit, Mich.

100000 ACRES, Selected Wheat Land Low prices. All on time. GEO. B. WRIGHT, Minneapolis, Minn.

$250 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars SENT FREE. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

R. R. Fare Reduced. Penmen Telegraphing Free. Teachers. Bookkeepers, Rep'rters. At BAYLISS' Great Business College, Keokuk Iowa. $60 pays board, tuition, etc. GOOD SITUATIONS.

MINNESOTA SOAP CO. Manufacturers of Soap and Candles, Lard, Tallow and Neats' Foot Oils, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

MEMORY made strong; Bashfulness cured; the Half-made vigorous; Valuable 10c. Best Free. Address, J. L. RIVES, Box 4462, N. Y.

MARRIED LADIES under 43 years of age send stamp for confidential circular, of great value. Dr. H. G. PARK, 30 Hubbards Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED.—In every town and city in the United States to sell an article that every housekeeper uses. Once used always used. Samples sent by mail for 15 cents. For terms to agents or sample package, address PELL, McCLURE, St. Francis, Minn

Revolvers cheaper than wholesale price $3 will buy a FIR-T-CLA-S Revolver, nickel plate, self-revolving, stem winder, inclosed in box of cartridges. The Petrel or Buffalo Bill revolver for $2.25. Address AMERICAN GUN CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Investigate the merits of The Illustrated Weekly before determining upon your work this fall and winter. The combination for this season surpasses anything heretofore attempted. Terms sent free. Address CHAS. CLAUCUS & CO., 14 Warren St., New York

$3 WATCHES. A Great Sensation. Sample Watch and Guard free to Agents. Better than Gold. Address A. COULTER & CO., Chic ga.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., Reopens September 12. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering the Classics, and English Branches. For Circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. M. A.

REVOLVER Little Giant, 7-Shot, Self Acting Gringder, with Box Cartridges $2.50. 64 pp. catalogue free. Sporting Goods, Novelties, rare stock, etc. New Goods for agents. BALDWIN & CO., 111 Nassau St., N. Y.

TEAS.—the choicest in the world.—Importers' prices.—Larger company in America.—Super a tickle—pleases everybody.—Trade continually increasing.—agents wanted everywhere.—best inducements.—don't waste time.—send for circular to JOHN ROBERTS WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

SOMETHING New, Novel and Amusing. The fortune telling cards tell you your own and your friends' fortunes. A never ending source of amusement. 50 cards in a package will be mailed to any address on receipt of $1 and stamp. Address Miss Nellie Ward, Steubenville, Ohio. ☞ Agents wanted. ☜

STEES BROS. Furniture Manufacturers. Live Yankee Features; Wholesale Agents for Metalic Burial Caskets, Wood Coffins, Undertakers Trimings &c., St. Paul, Minnesota.

MONEY TO LOAN. I Will loan $100,000 on Improved Farms, if applied for in the next 30 days. Address CHAS. ETHERIDGE, St. Paul.

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world at double good profit, never watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. From $5 to $600, and sold on monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until the rent pays for them. Burdette Organs, Steinway and Miller Pianos, the best in the world, sold on easy terms. DYER & HOWARD, 27 East Third street, St. Paul

10,000 AGENTS Wanted.—$40 to $100 a week, or $300 in profits. New novelties in chromos, stationery packages, watches, jewelry, etc.; special terms given to agents; valuable samples, with catalogue, sent free; a 16-karat solid gold watch given as premium. R. L. FLETCHER, 11 Dey street, New York

$10 to $25 a day at home. Illustrated catalogue free, of 50 fine Chromos, Crayons, and beautiful Picture Cards of varied new, recent, and Popular styles of U. S. Playing Cards. Address, Globe Card Co., Rose & Motto, Clinton, and Transparent Cards, 17c. samples, worth 25c. sent post-paid for 15 cents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS. Established 1826.

The LOVER'S Telegraph, or Cupid's Magnetic Electric Thermometer, wonderful and amusing instrument, ever invented. Secret conversation can be carried on from different rooms, across the street, &c., without detection. A child can use it. ☞ Agents Wanted to take orders for it. Sells like hot cakes. Sample pair sent for 10c. Address, Fletcher & Co., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancers, Catarrh, Ruptures, Opium Habit, &c. SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address The Doctors Dispensary No 12 N. 9th st. St. Louis, Mo

No. 2 BARLEY WANTED. 10,000 bushels No. two (2) Barley, for which the highest market price will be paid. M. P. GRANT & CO., 72 Robert Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Commercial Hotel. M. T. C. FLOWER, PROP'R. Nos. 95 and 97, Seventh st., between Robert and Jackson, (Barney's Block,) St. Paul, Minnesota. Great reduction in price. Transient board $1.50 per day. Day board $4.00 per week. This house is new, well and neatly furnished, and table first-class.

MAMMOTH RYE. The greatest wonder at the Centennial Exposition producing 75 bushels to the acre; making bread equal to the best wheat; now for the first time offered for sale. 1 lb. 50c.; 2 1-2 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $8. By mail 8 cents per lb. added. One bushel has been harvested this year from 1 lb. sown. It is suitable for either fall or spring sowing. Address C. M. ROGERS, 133 Market St., Phila.

GREENMAN HOUSE ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA. TERMS $2.00 PER DAY. JOHN BAUGH, PROP This Hotel is most centrally located, being but one block from Post Office, Opera House, Rice Park, United States and District Courts. First-class in every respect. Refreshment at any business house in the City.

ELASTIC TRUSS. The Best Truss without a Spring. Retains a Rupture under the Hardest Pressure. Valuable Method of Adjusting Pad. Perfect Retention and Comfort. Circulars Free. Address, ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 766 Broadway, New York.

Patton's American People. The press calls it "the best." So is where Simcoy "Centennial History" have no chance; 1000 pages, illustrations, Autographs, Maps, Charts, etc. Price low. A $25 Steel Engraving (now at Memorial Art Hall, Centennial Exposition) given to subscribers. CANVASSERS wanted on Liberal terms. J. R. FORD & CO., New York and Chicago

N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 Turbine Water Wheel Has displaced hundreds of other Turbines, but has never seen itself displaced. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

SHEET MUSIC Send me 20 cents and a 3-cent stamp, and I will send you, by return mail, four copyright songs by Barry Collins, beautifully printed, regular sheet music size: "NEW PLANTATION TIMES," "THE HEART KNOWS WHERE IS HOME" (very, very sweet), "FIELD OF HARLEY" (quick and very pretty), "FAITH'S BRIGHT WINGS" (sentimental). J. G. STEWART, Franklin, Mass.

Metropolitan Hotel, Cor. 3d and Washington Sts., Saint Paul Minnesota, GEO. CULVER, MANAGER. Complete in all its appointments. First-class in every department. Fare $2.00 per day

J. D Kaestner, Leather & Findings, 204 Washington av. North. Minneapolis

P. R. L. HARDENBERGH. Leather & Findings, 78 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn

MARRIAGE SECRETS, Marriage Guide illustrated with Steel Engravings, from life, Matchless Treatise. Exclusive special know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiologies Mysteries and Revelations of the Bridal Room, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, with its nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only ready scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. $1 in money sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, P. C. A. INGANAN, 412 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1847.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Thousands visit the Mineral Springs, here and abroad, and spend thousands of dollars in search for health, when a few doses of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient would accomplish the same result at the cost of a few cents. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and more, and with invariable good results. It does its work gently, yet thoroughly, cleansing up as it goes, and leaves no bad effects. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast, Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT, WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 66 YEARS. THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT HEAL, NO LAME ONE IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE OR PAIN, THAT EFFLICTS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT DOES NOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A bottle costing 25c., 50c., or $1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness as many a valuable horse

Correspondence Invited—Agents Wanted.

ROOFS. Why not make your roofs last a lifetime, and save the expense of a new roof every 10 or 15 years? It can be done—if you use Slate Paint. It will not crack nor resist the effects of water and wind, but shield you from Fire.

OLD ROOFS. Protect your Buildings by using Slate Paint, which never cracks nor peels off, but runs in summer. Old shingle roofs can be painted, look one inch better and wear longer than new shingles without the paint, for one-fourth the cost of re-shingling. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new, substantial roof that lasts for years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. This paint requires no boiling; is supplied with a brush, and very ornamental. It is chocolate color, when first applied, but changes to a uniform slate color, and is, to all intents and purposes, SLATE.

CEMENT OR IRON ROOFS the Red color is the best paint in the world for durability. It has a heavy body, is easy applied, expands by heat, contracts by cold, dries slow and never cracks nor scales. One coat equals 4 of any other.

FIRE-PROOF NEW ROOFS. Foundries, mills, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep or flat Roof of Rubber roofing cost but about half the price of re-shingling. For private houses, barns and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the maximum of appearance, durability and fire proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost. No tar or gravel used.

"How to save re-roofing—stop leaks effectually and cheaply in roofs of all kinds," a 100 page book free. Write to-day.

New York Slate Roofing Co., Limited, Roofing Contractors, 7 Cedar St., N. Y.

$600,000 IN GIFTS, FIFTEEN DAYS' POSTPONEMENT OF THE Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. FOR A FULL DRAWING. DRAWING POSITIVELY Thursday, Nov. 30th OR MONEY REFUNDED. A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12

The Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the Public Schools of Frankfort, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at Major Hall, in the City of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, Nov. 30, 1876, at which occasion they will distribute to the ticket holders the immense sum of

$600,000

Thos. P. Porter, ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

LIST OF GIFTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| One Grand Cash Gift | $100,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 50,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 25,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 20,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 10,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | 5,000 |
| 50 cash gifts of $1,000 each | 50,000 |
| 100 c

# BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

W. W. HARTLEY, - - Publisher.

*Official Paper of the Counties of*

CROW WING, CASS, WADENA AND AITKIN.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ADVERTISING AGENCY NEWSPAPER ROWELL'S PARK ROW N.Y.

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.


## WADENA.

BRO. HARTLEY:—How could you so "give us away," and allow us to be so attacked and caused to worry, and our little Huckleberries to mourn because of that ferocious animal, that Minneapolis Bull. But then, we forgive you, and are preparing to defend our ranch. We can imagine how Alfred, with his persuasive tongue and lordly mien, that is so overcoming, so fascinating-like, could make you believe his dignity had been the subject of great insult, and nothing but about 15 cents' worth of our county orders could heal the great wound. You may well exclaim, "Huckleberry, beware!" But then, this Bully boy is apt to be kind er sort of unmindful of things, you know, such as leaving his bags on the platform, and he may forget us, perchance, and we may once more be at rest, but I tell you, it is a fearful strain on us. You might say that the fighting editor of the Wadena End is at home now, and he weighs about 1,100 pounds dead weight, and is surrounded by a miniature arsenal and a pop-gun, and that his commissary is well supplied with "fancy groceries;" and just as soon as we learn of some one that has made an assignment, will send for Alfred, and have him order a full line of cigars and sich, and then we can complete our outfit, and wait with as much composure as could naturally be expected.

Wadena came near being burned up on Saturday last. A hay stack just in the rear of Harry Brimthell's store took fire. The wind was blowing quite hard from the south-east. There was an old log stable near the hay on one side, and a temporary board stable on the other. Both stables and the hay were burned. By great exertion, the Furness House and new barn were saved.

Billy Broom was in town on Thursday. Billy is one of those jolly good fellows that's good to see around. And of course he never fails to call on us.

Our farmers are now bringing in their new wheat to market; and as they do so, they have just a few words to say on the "hopper question."

C. J. Stewart and C. Potter are out west on a duck hunt. I guess they are bagging some; anyhow, our table was graced by a brace of ducks from Dakota. we asked no questions, but paid our devotion to the ducks.

A Bull went west on the Monday's train. His first name was Alfred. He didn't look happy.

New comers are continually coming. There's no place like Wadena.

Yours, HUCKLEBERRY.

## N. P. JUNCTION.

N. P. JUNCTION, Sept. 20, 1876.

The rainy weather the past two weeks makes everybody dull, even the good-natured David Crocket.

Items of interest are like good Indians—hard to find.

Pain & Co. are furnishing a bill of seven hundred thousand feet of lumber for a roll dam at Minneapolis. We used to think they sold lumber in that city.

The future prosperity of the Junction is assured beyond a doubt. You ask how this is. Our reply is, a certain party (not necessary to mention names) intends to tap the St. Louis water above Knife Falls, and build a log race across to a creek leading to this market, thus avoiding the great floodwoods and the many obstructions in the main river. This will bring all the pine tributary to the St. Louis to this market. Parties claiming to know, are confident that the above can be done for one hundredth part the cost of improving the river sufficient to drive logs to Duluth. Oh, majestic St. Louis, that has flown undisturbed for decades, hast thou now to succumb to the intrigues of man, and turn from thy ancient bed to swell the magnitude of the hateful little Chub Creek!

One evening last week, when the 8 o'clock freight on the L. S. & M. was within three or four hundred yards of the depot, one of Pain & Co.'s oxen placed himself squarely on the track, determined to stop the further advance of civilization. Like Custer, he "reckoned without his host," and paid the penalty with his life.

THOMSON ITEMS.

A. M. Miller has a contract for supplying Sitting Bull with lumber, delivering it where he can get it—on the Big Horn.

In the absence of other amusement, two ladies indulged in the exhilerating enjoyment of throwing water, wash basin, wash tub, etc., Besides giving an entertaining exhibition in the manly art. The matter was duly brought to the notice of Justice Green. The learned counsel, J. C. Black, appeared for the State, and 'Squire Williams for the defense. The latter, fearing his client would not get a "square deal," moved for a change of venue, and we learn the matter is settled amicably between their respective husbands. As to Mr. Green being biased, we do not agree with the 'Squire. We believe him to be a ladies' man, and incapable of doing an injustice to any of the sex.

Yours truly, DAVID CROCKET.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absense to the Upper Mississippi I have appointed W. W. Hartley deputy town treasurer. Persons having business to transact with that office will call upon him.

BRAINERD, Sept. 15th, 1876.

B. F. HARTLEY,
tf Town Treas'r.

## To the Tax Payers and Voters of Crow Wing County.

At the request of many of my friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, and, if elected, I shall endeavor to do my duty in the future as I have done in the past, and try to do justice to all parties concerned. Hoping, that you will report favorably at the polls, I remain

Your obedient servant,

F. X. GOULET.

THE Republican Convention for the 29th Senatorial District has been called to meet at the Court House at Duluth on Thursday, October 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the nomination of a candidate for State Senator and a candidate for Representative. The following are the counties in the district and the number of delegates each is entitled to:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cass County, | 2 |
| Carleton, | 4 |
| St. Louis, | 13 |
| Lake, | 2 |
| Itasca, | 1 |
| Cook, | 1 |
| Total, | 23 |

Go to SMITH & CAMPBELL'S for anything you want in Boots and Shoes—cheap.

## BIRTH.

COVENTRY.—In this city on the 17th inst., the wife of A. C. Coventry, of a son.

Here's our ☞ Doc.—shake.

## DIED.

GEISER—In this city, yesterday morning, the 22nd inst., Mrs. M N. Geiser, of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Geiser had been very low with typhoid fever, which resulted in pneumonia.

## NOTICE.

An Aitkin County Order, bearing date April 28th, 1874, favor Geo. Clapp or Bearer, registered Sept. 23rd, 1874, is lost by the owner, T. C. Bernald, and a duplicate has been issued. All persons are notified hereby against purchasing said original order, as it will not be paid.

AITKIN, Sept, 8, 1876 C. C. KNOX,
39-3w Auditor.

## MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your druggist, N. MCFADDEN, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottle 10 cents.

## NOTICE OF SALE ON MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of July, A. D. 1874, and executed by Aaron W. Lake and Frances L. Lake his wife, of the county of Wadena and State of Minnesota, as mortgagors to Alfred Sully, of New York City, county of New York and State of New York, which said mortgage and power of sale therein contained was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wadena county, Minnesota, in Book "A" of Mortgage Deeds, on pages 27, 28 and 29, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., whereby said mortgagors did duly mortgage and convey unto the said Alfred Sully all that tract and parcel of land lying and being in said county of Wadena, State of Minnesota, described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The north half of the north-west quarter (N ½ of N W ¼), the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter (S W ¼ of N W ¼), and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter (N W ¼ of S W ¼), all in section number seven (7), in township number one hundred and thirty-four (134), north of range number thirty-five (35), west of 5th Principal Meridian, and containing one hundred and forty-six and thirty-five one hundredths (146.35) acres according to the United States Government survey, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which mortgage was conditioned for the payment of one promissory note with coupons attached, made by said Aaron W. Lake, as follows, to-wit: One note for six hundred and sixty ($660) dollars, payable on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1879, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 15th day of July in each year, at The Corbin Banking Company, of Broadway, New York City, and bearing even date with said mortgage; and there is claimed to be due upon said note, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and eighty one hundredths ($800.80) dollars, principal and interest, and twenty-one and five one hundredths ($21.05) dollars, taxes for 1875, paid by the mortgagee herein.

*And, Whereas*, Said mortgagors did covenant and agree in said mortgage to pay all taxes that might be assessed on said premises, and in case of foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees.

*And Whereas*, Certain taxes for the year 1875 were lawfully assessed on said premises, and on the 11th day of September, 1876, the same remaining unpaid, the said Alfred Sully paid the same, amounting at the time of said payment to the sum of twenty-one and five one hundredths dollars. And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover or collect the debt due upon said note and coupons and mortgage, or any part thereof.

*Now, therefore*, By virtue of said power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said tract and parcels of land therein and above described, with the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, by the sheriff of Wadena county, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Wadena Hotel, in the town of Wadena, county and State aforesaid, on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the amount then due upon said note coupons and mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

Dated Wadena, Sept. 15th, 1876.

ALFRED SULLY,
P. A. GATCHELL, Mortgagee.
40-7w Attorney for Mortgagee.

## SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Crow Wing—ss.

The State of Minnesota to Nellie Backus, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 18th day of October, 1876, at one o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the town of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, to answer to James Good in a civil action Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said James Good, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 16th day of September, 1876. H. D. FULLERT,
40-4w Justice of the Peace

## NOTICE OF SALE ON MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1874, and executed by Alvah G. Peake, of the county of Wadena and State of Minnesota, as mortgagor to George B. Sargent, of Duluth, of the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, which said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wadena county, Minnesota, in Book "A" of Mortgage Deeds, pages 19, 20 and 21, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., whereby said mortgagor did duly mortgage and convey unto the said Geo B. Sargent all that tract and parcel of land lying and being in said Wadena county, State of Minnesota, described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The north-west quarter (N W ¼) of section numbered seventeen (17), in township numbered one hundred and thirty-four (134), north of range numbered thirty-five (35) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; which mortgage was conditioned for the payment of one promissory note with coupons attached made by said Alvah G. Peake, as follows, to-wit: One note for seven hundred and eight ($708) dollars, payable on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1879, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually on the 9th day of July of each year, at The Corbin Banking Company, 61 Broadway, New York City, and bearing even date with said mortgage; and there is claimed to be due upon said note at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred, twenty-six and eighteen one hundredths ($826.18) dollars, principal and interest, and eighteen and ninety-four one hundredths ($18.94) dollars, taxes for 1875, paid by the assignee herein.

*And, Whereas*, By an assignment in writing, dated the 14th day of July, A. D. 1874, filed for record in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said county of Wadena, on the 15th day July, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., and duly recorded in Book "A" of Mortgage Deeds, on page 21, the said George B. Sargent, for valuable consideration, duly assigned, sold and transferred the said note and coupons and mortgage unto Alfred Sully, of New York City.

*And, Whereas*, Said mortgagor did covenant and agree in said mortgage to pay all taxes that might be assessed on said premises, and in case of foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagee, his heirs or assigns, the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees.

*And, Whereas*, Certain taxes for the year 1875 were lawfully assessed on said premises, and on the 1st day of September, 1876, the same remaining unpaid, the said Alfred Sully paid the same, amounting at the time of said payment to the sum of eighteen and ninety-four one hundredths dollars. And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover or collect the debt due upon said note and coupons or mortgage, or any part thereof.

*Now, therefore*, By virtue of said power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said tract and parcel of land therein and above described, with the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, by the sheriff of said county of Wadena, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Wadena Hotel, in the town of Wadena, county and State aforesaid, on MONDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the amount then due upon said note coupons and mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

Dated Wadena, Sept. 6th, 1876.

ALFRED SULLY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
P. A. GATCHELL,
Attorney for Assignee. 31-7t

## NOTICE OF SALE ON MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 25th day of May, A. D. 1876, and executed by John C. Mayer, of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to Max Frankel and Simon Rosenfels, partners under the firm name of M. Frankel & Co., of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, who are named, designated and described in said mortgage by the name, designation and description of M. Frankel & Co., which said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, in book "B" of Bonds, on pages 312 and 313, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock M., whereby said mortgagor did duly mortgage and convey unto the said Max Frankel and Simon Rosenfels, partners as M. Frankel & Co., all that tract and parcel of land lying and being in said Crow Wing county, State of Minnesota, described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot number twenty-one (21), in block number forty-seven (47), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Crow Wing, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; which said mortgage was conditioned for the payment of three certain promissory notes made by said John C. Mayers, as follows, to wit: one for the sum of eighty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths dollars ($85 33-100), one for the sum of eighty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths dollars ($85 33-100), one for the sum of eighty-five and thirty-four one-hundredths dollars ($85 34-100,) payable to the order of M. Frankel & Co., in two, four and six months from date, respectively, with interest thereon from date until paid, at the rate of twelve (12) per cent. per annum, and bearing even date with said mortgage; and there is now claimed to be due upon said notes at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and ninety-four and forty one-hundredths dollars ($294 40-100.)

And whereas, by an assignment in writing, dated the 2d day of August, A. D. 1875, filed for record in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, on the 18th day of April, A. D 1876, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and duly recorded in book "A" of Miscellaneous Records, on pages 106 and 106, the said Max Frankel and Simon Rosenfels, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned, sold and transferred the said notes and mortgage unto the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota, a corporation duly organized and doing business under the laws of the United States.

And whereas, said mortgagor did covenant and agree in said mortgage, to pay all taxes that might be assessed on said premises, and, in case of a foreclosure thereof, to pay said mortgagees, their heirs or assigns, the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees.

And whereas, certain taxes for the year 1875 were lawfully assessed on said premises, and, on the 14th day of August, 1876, the same remaining unpaid, the said Merchants National Bank of Saint Paul paid the same, amounting, at the time of said payment, to the sum of ten and sixty-eight one-hundredths dollars.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover or collect the debt due upon said note or mortgage, or any part thereof Now therefore, by virtue of said power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said tract and parcel of land therein and above described, with the tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, by the Sheriff of said County of Crow Wing, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county jail in the town of Brainerd, County and State aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the amount then due upon said notes and mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

Dated, Brainerd, September 24 1876.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
Of Saint Paul,
38-7t Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN W. WHITE, Attorney for Assignee.

## TAX-JUDGMENT SALE.

PURSUANT to a Real Estate Tax-Judgment of the District Court in the county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the 22rd day of August, 1876, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes upon real estate in the county of Crow Wing, remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1876, and of the statutes in such cases made and provided, I shall, on the 10th day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the town of Brainerd and county of Crow Wing, sell the lands which are charged with taxes in said judgment, and on which such taxes shall not have been previously paid.

Dated at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, this 16th day of September, 1876.

F. X. GOULET,
County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minn


IMITATION
**Gold Watches, Chains & Jewelry.**

*This Metal has all the Brilliancy and Durability of Gold.*

COLLINS GOLD METAL
WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY.

These Watches, for accuracy of time and in appearance, are fully equal to Gold watches that cost $200. Some of our watches that have been used on railroads have not varied ONE MINUTE in six months. We manufacture three qualities; prices, $15, $20 and $25 each; all Patent Lever Full Jeweled, in Hunting Cases, Gents', Ladies' and Boys' sizes. Chains $2 to $12, according to weight and finish. Every watch is guaranteed by a special certificate. When six watches are ordered at one time, we send a SIXTH ONE FREE. All kinds of Jewelry of the same elegant Collins Metal. Goods sent by express, to be paid for on delivery; or, if Post Office Orders be sent to us they will then be sent to you free of all charges. The genuine Collins Gold Metal Watches can only be had of us; we have no agents. Send a stamp for circular. Address

$15. $20. $25.

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P. O. Box, 3696. 365 *Broadway, New York City.*

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GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
KNABE PIANOS
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WAREROOMS
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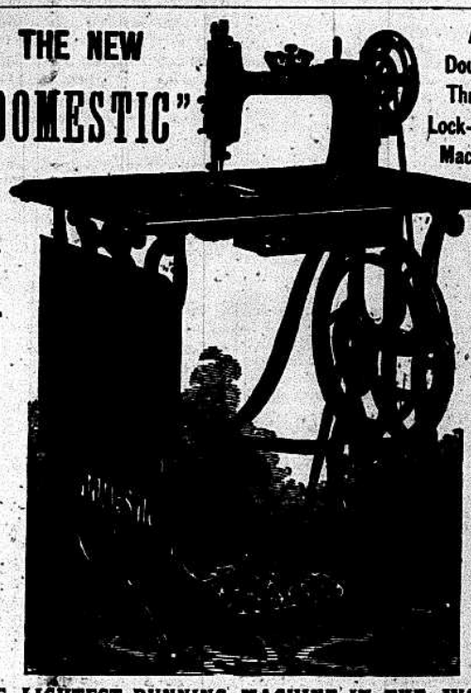
THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



*It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.*

*PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being* ☞

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

*Every machine fully warranted.*

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

**FASHIONS.** SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

A SALARY.

WE WANT A LIVE Man or Woman who knows everybody in the neigborhood to act as our agent. We will pay a liberal salary or commission. We prefer one who has a team. Address, promptly,

H. L. WILCOX & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

IF you attend the State Fair, don't omit calling at the new Salesroom of H. A. WILCOX & Co., and see the Sewing Machines that received the grand prize at Vienna Exposition.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS,
Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

**Patent Slate Paint**

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF RESHINGLING.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers, as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and NEVER CRACKS nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the paint has a heavy body, it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition,

therefore it never cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. CURLED OR WARPED shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in felt roof, stops the leaks, and although a slow dryer, rain does not affect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain TAR, be sure you obtain our GENUINE article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our BRIGHT RED is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on outhouses and fences, or as a priming coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are CHOCOLATE, RED, BRIGHT RED and ORANGE.

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| 5 | Gallons, can and box, | $5 50 |
| 10 | " keg | 9 50 |
| 20 | " half barrel | 16 00 |
| 30 | " one barrel | 30 00 |

We have in stock, of our own manufacture, roofing materials, etc., at the following low prices:

1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing at 3 cents per square foot. (Or we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Nails, Caps, and Slate Paint, for an entire new roof, at 4 1-2 cents per square foot.)

2000 rolls 2-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 1 3-4 cents per square foot.

3000 rolls 3-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 2 1-2 cents per square foot.

200 rolls Tarred Sheathing, at 1-2 cent per square foot.

5000 gallons fine Enamel Paint, mixed ready for use, on inside or outside work, at $2 per gallon.

Send for sample card of colors. All orders must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory city references. No goods shipped C. O. D., unless express charges are guaranteed.

Sample orders solicited.

N. Y. SLATE PA NT COMPANY,
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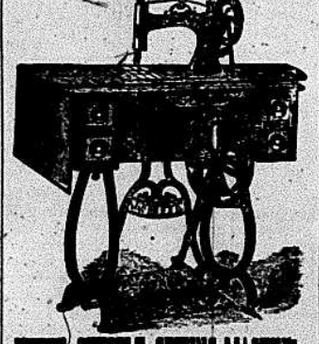
A TRIAL will INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



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When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $35 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED.—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT, ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

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IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED; WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $14 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

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GUIDE TO HEALTH,
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Including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of women and their improved treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the sexual system in health and disease, containing 250 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of price, 25 cents.

A private medical pamphlet, of 32 pages on the above diseases, with valuable information for those afflicted, sent in sealed envelope on receipt of one three cent stamp.

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## Northern Pacific and Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads.

1876. Summer Arrangement. 1876.

THROUGH EXPRESS.
Northern Pacific.

| STATIONS. | WESTWARD. | EASTWARD. |
|---|---|---|
| Duluth, - - | lv. 3:45 a.m. | ar. 11:20 p.m. |
| N. P. Junction, | ar. 5:00 a.m. | lv. 10:00 p.m. |
| N. P. Junction, | lv. 5:00 a.m. | ar. 9:50 p.m. |
| Brainerd, - - | ar. 10:00 a.m. | lv. 5:45 p.m. |
| Brainerd, - - | lv. 9:20 a.m. | ar. 6:15 p.m. |
| Fargo, - - - | ar. 4:40 p.m. | lv. 10:45 a.m. |
| Fargo, - - - | lv. 7:00 a.m. | ar. 7:00 p.m. |
| Jamestown, - | ar. 12:25 p.m. | lv. 1:20 p.m. |
| Jamestown, - | lv. 12:55 p.m. | ar. 12:50 p.m. |
| Bismarck, - | ar. 7:45 p.m. | lv. 7:00 a.m. |

Lake Superior & Mississippi.

| STATIONS. | NORTHWARD. | SOUTHWARD. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, - - | lv. ‡8:00 p.m. | ar. ‡6:00 a.m. |
| Minneapolis, - | lv. 17:20 p.m. | ar. ‡6:30 a.m. |
| N. P. Junction, | ar. 4:55 a.m. | lv. 10:00 p.m. |
| Duluth, - - | ar. 6:20 a.m. | lv. 8:30 p.m. |

‡ Meals.
† Daily except Saturdays.
‡‡ Daily except Mondays.

All other trains daily Sundays excepted, east of Fargo. Between Fargo and Bismarck trains leave Fargo going west on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Bismarck, coming east, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Connect at Fargo with daily Steamers for Fort Garry, and at Bismarck with steamers for Berthold, Carroll and Helena, M. T., and the Upper Missouri, and stages for the Black Hills, Big Horn, etc.

Dated April 19th, 1876.

GEO. H. SMITH, Sup't, L. S. & M. R. R.
H. A. TOWNE, Sup't N. P. R. R.

If errors occur in this table we will be thankful for corrections.

## Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from ELROY, Wis., in effect Jan. 5, 1876.

| | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave for Chicago and the East, - | 9.40 | 8.15 |
| " " Winona and West, - - | | 7.20 |

## CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Passengers for CHICAGO, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Rochester, Albany, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, St. Louis, Cairo, San Francisco, Sacramento, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Marquette, Escanaba, Menasha, Madison, Cheyenne, Omaha, Green Bay, Milwaukee, and all points West, South and East, should buy their tickets via the

**Chicago & North-Western Railway.**

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R. R. at Omaha for all far West points.

☞ Close connections are made at junction points with trains of all cross roads.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS.

These celebrated cars are run on all night trains on all the lines of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul or Chicago and Milwaukee.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad, for all points west of the Missouri River.

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Inducements Offered by this Route

to the traveling public are all the modern improvements: Rock and Gravel Ballasted Track, Steel Rail, Rock and Iron Bridges, Parlor and Drawing Room Day Coaches, Smoking and Lounging Cars, Westinghouse Safety Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Coupling and Platforms, Speed, Safety and Absolute Comfort.

*Running through Five Great States,*

and operating over 2,000 miles of road this Company presents to the traveler facilities that ARE NOT and CANNOT be offered by any Competitor.

All ticket agents can sell you tickets via this route

If you wish the best traveling accommodations, you will buy your tickets by this route, and will take no other.

MARVIN HUGHITT, General Superintendent.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

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Night Express, (daily except Sunday) - - - - - - 7.30 p. m.

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*CELEBRATED PULLMAN DAY AND IGHT COACHES*

BETWEEN

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Also the only line using the Westinghouse Brake between St. Paul and Chicago.

*Miller's Priest Platforms, Miller's Patent Couplers, Westinghouse Air Brakes, etc.,*

All Combined for safety, make this the BEST ROUTE to

MADISON, BLOIT, CHICAGO, And all Points

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First-Class Eating Houses at Eau Claire, Elroy, Devil's Lake and Harvard, and ample time allowed for meals.

Tickets for sale via this Popular Route, by Ticket Agents at Brainerd. Ticket office, St. Paul, N. W. cor. Jackson and Third Street, CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent.

E. W. WINTER, Gen. Supt.
F. B. CLARKE, Gen. Fre't & Pass. Ag't.
G. K. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't. 6-1y


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## NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

TAKE NOTICE, That L. C. Currier, of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, has executed to me a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and that I have accepted the trust and qualified as trustee, and shall carry it out with all convenient speed.

Aug. 15th, 1876. P. H. KELLY, Assignee.