

BRainerd Tribune

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING... W. W. HARTLEY, Editor and Prop.

BRainerd



TRIBUNE

VOL. V.—NO. 44. BRainerd, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876. WHOLE NO. 252.

BUSINESS NOTICE

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter...

READ! READ! READ!

Hardware Tinware, Crockery and Lamps. Groceries, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. IMPORTED TEAS, THE VERY BEST...

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

The following observations are taken at 8 o'clock a.m., every day at each station on the line of the N. P. R. and reported to Brainerd at once by telegraph...

The Northern Pacific Country Against the World.

From a private letter from a friend in Martin county, Minn., we make the following extracts: "It is with a thankful heart to God that we have enough to eat and something to wear, that I write you. Times have been very hard here for the past three years, and cannot improve much for the year to come...

NOT FOR THE BLACK HILLS.

Major James Whitehead returned to Brainerd yesterday from the Black Hills by way of Bismarck. He left Crook City on Sunday the 26th ult., reaching Bismarck in nine days. He has taken great pains during the summer to post himself thoroughly regarding the resources of the Hills and the probabilities of the existence of gold, and does not hesitate to say, emphatically, that it is beyond all doubt a rich country, that gold is plentiful, and that it is an excellent farming and grazing country, besides. In fact, he is very enthusiastic in the matter, and he advises every one to go there who can.

BLACK HILLS ITEMS.

Returned from Major James Whitehead, just returned from the Black Hills, we have gathered the following information concerning persons and things in that vicinity that may be of interest to a portion of our readers: In August last, William Barrows, a lumberman, well known in this vicinity, started out from Crook City in search of some oxen that had strayed away, and he never returned. It is supposed he fell a victim to the Indians...

GEORGE WASHINGTON IS DEAD.

Intelligence reached us to-day from Grand Rapids, Minn., stating that George Washington died very suddenly at that place a few days ago. He was walking along the road with his squaw when he suddenly fell to the ground, struggled a few minutes and expired. We are promised a biographical sketch of this namesake of the father of our country...

THE LAKE CITY LEADER HAS BECOME A PICTORIAL PAPER.

The Lake City Leader has become a pictorial paper. Bro. Russell devotes one page to finely executed illustrations appropriate to the times, and we hope he can make it pay. We understand that Mr. P. A. Gatchell, of Wadena, who acceptably filled the position of Engraving Clerk in the Minnesota Senate last winter, is a candidate for the same position the coming session...

THOS. P. GANWELL AND FAMILY RETURNED HOME THIS MORNING FROM THE CENTENNIAL.

Thos. P. Ganwell and family returned home this morning from the Centennial. Hartley Bros. were in town this week. B. F. on his way from Chicago to camp, and G. G. just in from camp, going to Minneapolis.

J. J. MCKAY, OF APPLETON, SWIFT COUNTY, FATHER OF A. F. MCKAY, OF THIS PLACE,

J. J. McKay, of Appleton, Swift county, father of A. F. McKay, of this place, gave us a pleasant call this week. He is a very pleasant old gentleman, well informed in political matters, and a strong republican.

P. A. GATCHELL, THE CANDIDATE FOR ENGRAVING CLERK OF THE SENATE,

P. A. Gatchell, the candidate for Engraving Clerk of the Senate, has been dodging back and forth between Brainerd and Wadena quite numerous this week, on legal business.

W. A. KINDRED, ONE OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ELIZABETH, ONTARIO, SILVER MINE,

W. A. Kindred, one of the proprietors of the Elizabeth, Ontario, silver mine, has been in town this week. He reports that his mine is "paying out" better than he expected. He has had a "struck it rich" and will soon be independent.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We give this week, in supplement form, the eighth and last annual message of President Grant to Congress. It is a usually voluminous document, and we have not had time at this writing to digest it sufficiently to give any opinion regarding it, and leave our readers to form their own.

As foreshadowed last week by the TRIBUNE,

As foreshadowed last week by the TRIBUNE, we are now able to give our readers the name of our next president elect, though the matter is not yet entirely relieved of its disagreeable phases and troublous prospects, and the momentous questions that have so long agitated the public mind, "Who is elected president?" and "Who will be our next president?" still remain two; with the latter involved in considerable doubt in the candid mind. The canvassing boards of Florida and Louisiana that have been anxiously looked to for weeks past for a solution of this matter have closed their labors, declaring their states for Hayes and Wheeler, the former by 930 majority, and the latter by over 3000. Both the chicanery of the Tilden party has broken out in a new place—Oregon, that gave an undisputed majority of over 1100 for Hayes is unfortunately enough to have elected a deputy postmaster, who under the constitution is rendered ineligible thereby, on the board of electors. The same error was committed in other states, but was cured by the ineligible electors resigning their incompatible offices and being appointed by the board to fill the vacancy occasioned by their ineligibility, but in Oregon they have a democratic governor and state administration, and Mr. Tilden being in need of just one vote to elect him, they conceived the idea of stealing it from Mr. Hayes and giving it him, and consequently in direct contravention of all law, of all justice, and of all precedent this reform (?) government took the bits in his teeth and, overriding the will of the people of his state, disregarding the protests of republicans and democrats, issued certificates to the two eligible electors, and the third to the democratic elector or having the highest number of votes, who was fairly defeated at the polls and was no more entitled to it than the king of the Sandwich Islands or Sitting Bull. This democratic elector obtained possession of the certificates from the governor and refused to act with or recognize the republicans, though properly certified by the governor, but organized himself into a whole electoral college and proceeded to appoint two democrats to fill what he claimed to be vacancies on the board (though upon what ground the claim was made is not known), and this bogus board cast their votes in due form, two for Hayes and Wheeler and one for Tilden and Hendricks. But their little game defeated itself in its very consummation. The two republicans being ignored by the democrats were enabled to certify his refusal to act with them, and being a majority of the board were enabled to control its action, and they proceeded to declare a vacancy in the board upon the grounds stated, appointed the republicans who should have received the certificate given to the democrats, to fill it, and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler in accordance with the expressed wish of the people at the polls. For this reason the form, though a mere form of its deciding between these two boards, will have to be gone through with at the count, and owing to the fact that the framers of the constitution did not foresee such an event as the present, or in fact to be plain, did not anticipate the possibility of such a political systser as Samuel J. Tilden, (a man who would take advantage of such a blaring outrage to carry himself to power,) even by hook or by crook, so nearly as approaching the presidential chair, and no direct provision has been made for such a contest, and here, and here only is where the troubleous prospect rest. The democrats see this day in the constitution and will avail themselves of every possible opportunity to pervert an honest count, and this is why we still consider the two questions, "Who is elected president?" and "Who will be our next president?" two. One thing, however, is certain, Mr. Tilden may be our next president, but it may be that all equity, all right, all reason, all principles of justice and humanity will be successfully perverted by this political demagogue, and the voice and liberty of the millions of people in these United States may be ignored and trodden under foot by him and his followers as the poor, helpless negroes in the south have been, and Mr. Tilden, with the rebel south at his back laden with its claims, its murders, arson, intimidations and outrages may ride roughshod over the civil liberty of a free American people to power and glory, and may rule the country they endeavor to destroy with a limited tyranny for a season, but we can assure these southern ravishers and bulldozers and their fitting leader in the north who will dare to accept the "kingdoms of the world" as laid before him by these devils incarnate, knowing as he does the price thereof, that these millions of people they would outrage hold ballots in their hands more powerful than bullets, that will ere long silently but surely hurl them from power in storm of righteous indignation, unprecedented.

TILDEN DIED IN THE HOLE.

TILDEN died in the last hole, Hayes won by a run of fifteen 2, fifteen 4, fifteen 8, fifteen 12, fifteen 16, fifteen 19, 19. And now Tilden proposes to jump the game. Let him jump.

ESER H. BLY,

DEALER IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, AND Lumber & Shingles. BRainerd, MINN.

J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic. California Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Goods, TOBACCO & CIGARS. Fresh Oysters constantly on hand.

MRS. W. DAVIS,

DEALER IN BOOKS, Stationery, Blanks, Pictures, Frames, School Books, Valises, Papers, Periodicals, Window Glass, Confectionary, Notions, Etc. Daily Papers on Sale every Morning.

DOMINION HOUSE,

Cor. Fifth and Laurel Streets, 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.

LAMONT & WILSON,

DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, Wines, Liquors & Cigars. BRainerd, MINN. Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.

C. MEYER & CO.,

FOR MALE—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 \$3750 cash. Apply to W. Beane. BRainerd, June 26th, 1876.

Merchant Tailor,

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET, Five doors below Jackson, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. FOR MALE—300 tons of wild Hay, Blue Joint, free from weeds, and well cured, can be pressed and shipped at short notice; also, a few thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs, from DeGraft's farm; one year old Ayshire Bull, with pedigree, took premium at State Fair. BRainerd, Oct. 11, 1876.

NEW BARBER SHOP,

AT THE LELAND HOUSE, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooling neatly done. LADIES HAIR DRESSING A SPECIALTY. S. C. LELAND, Professional Barber.

J. BAIN,

Boot and Shoe Maker, 57 1/2 Street, bet. Front and Laurel, Brainerd, Minn. Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

H. W. ADDISON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 57 1/2 Street, bet. Front and Laurel. SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice. If you want your clothes made to fit you, go to Addison.

MRS. ENMA E. FRENCH,

DRESSMAKER, Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn. Particular attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Trimmings. A full supply of Minn. Catalogs furnished free on application. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address Mrs. FRENCH, Brainerd, Minn. Lock Box 194.

BEEF AND FEED,

I am now ready to deliver good Beef, well handled; also Feed, Corn, Oats and Barley, and Flour and other Provisions, at Motley Station. CHAS. HARKENS, LONG PRAIRIE, Nov. 15, 1876. TWO SPAN OF HORSES FOR SALE. CHAS. HARKENS, Long Prairie, Nov. 15, 1876.

WILD BRY LODGE,

No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 p. m., at Union Hall, Brainerd. Invited, E. W. Knowlton, M. G. A. A. Henderson, Y. G. T. G. Bason, Sec'y. J. C. Condon, Treas.

Jewelry, Silver Ware,

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

BRainerd DRUG STORE,

Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, N. McFADDEN, Proprietor. MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC. PURE SPICES. Fresh ground and mixed in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure. PRESCRIPTIONS faithfully compounded at all hours, day and night. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Headquarters Hotel,

BRainerd, MINN. E. W. WILSON, Proprietor. THIS Fine Hotel has 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.

MEAT MARKET,

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. BRainerd, MINN. COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS. Fruits, Confectionary, Notions, Etc., LAUREL STREET, - BRainerd, MINN.

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Headquarters Hotel, BRainerd, MINNESOTA. OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

Attorney at Law,

FRONT STREET, BRainerd, MINN. 170 1/2 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 out on titles, etc., in any of the above or adjoining counties, for residents of non-residents. Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention. Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel, BRainerd, MINN.

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GRANDMA'S BOYS

Our little Alle stands to-night! So close beside his grandma's chair, And questions her of various things...

AN EXPENSIVE TRAIN.

At the time when the first open court of law was established in Russia a lady, dressed with the utmost elegance...

A BRAVE GIEL.

In the winter of 1848, a gentleman and his daughter, a young lady, while traveling through Canada arrived at nightfall at an old fashion tavern...

PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

The Returning Board of Louisiana declared on the 6th that the Hayes electors had been chosen. The details of the canvass in Louisiana and Florida, and the report in full of the former returning board will be found below...

FLORIDA COUNTYED FOR HAYES.

The Democratic electors will meet and cast their votes. They will, it is stated, when a majority of the electors are present...

AN INDIANA WIFE'S AMBITION.

They came down on the other side of the river to the classic municipality of Slab Town, on the train, day before yesterday, an attempt to do the platform-Jerry Hammarick and Jerry Hammarick...

THE GREAT PANACEA.

In this season of rheumatism, chilblains, frost-bites, etc., nothing better can be kept in the house than Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil. It is peculiarly adapted for horses and other animals...

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR LONG WINTER EVENINGS.

For the winter months of the year, the Brainerd Tribune is the best paper for the farmer in the Northwest and the country generally...

RECORD OF THE NEWS.

Political, Personal and Foreign Doings and Gossip.

Two Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost in a Brooklyn Fire.

Brooklyn theatre took fire on the night of the 25th, and was burned down, burning upward of 250 persons in the ruins.

price is reported as very unprofitable, with profits in fact of very large amounts.

The Last Battle with the Indians.

Additional particulars of General Mackenzie's fight with Cheyennes were received at Peterman to-night.

On the 25th inst., in the Senate, Mr. Windom introduced a bill to extend the provisions of a land grant to a Minnesota railroad.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Of the Vote in Minnesota, Nov. 7, 1876.

The official canvass of the votes cast at the late election in Minnesota has been made and we give below tables showing the vote for Presidential electors as compared with the vote for Governor last year, and the vote for Congressional Districts this year as compared with the Congressional vote two years ago.

Table with columns for 1875 GOVERNOR, 1876 PRESIDENT, and various counties. Lists names like Allen, Anoka, Becker, etc.

RECAPITULATION.

Table showing totals for various categories: Hayes, Republican; Tilden, Democrat; etc.

Congressional Districts—Official.

Table with columns for District, 1874, and 1876. Lists names like Allen, Anoka, Becker, etc.

able for three years, and it is said, has been in a single case, in its history, to be sold for less than its cost.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

List of the Law Makers for 1877.

- The following are the divisions of the Senatorial and Representative Districts: 1. Houston, 2. Pillsbury, 3. Pillsbury, etc.

Below will be found the list of Senators and Representatives elect.

- 1. John McNelly, 2. C. H. Conkey, 3. C. G. Edwards, 4. R. I. Smith, 5. T. H. Armstrong, etc.

RECAPITULATION.

Table showing totals for various categories: Hayes, Republican; Tilden, Democrat; etc.

Consumption Cured.

An old Physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an Indian Missionary the formula of a simple and effective Remedy for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung troubles, etc.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

The Youth's Companion, of Boston, is a thoroughly wide-awake paper, having among its contributors such writers as J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Taylor, etc.

Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are being driven to various parts of the country.

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CATARRH. Severe Cough, Chronic Catarrh, Ulcerative Catarrh, permanently cured by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

EVERYBODY OVERHEARFULLY RECOMMENDS COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

THE BEST PLASTER. An Excellent Plaster.

A TERRIBLE COUGH! How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather.

St. Paul Business Directory. STEES BROS. MANHOOD RESTORED.

MYERS & FINCH, JEWELERS. No. 4 West 3d St., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED. Men to sell Merchandise. THE BEST YET.

NEW WILCOX & GIBBS AUTOMATIC. Latest invention and producing a perfect result.

Mustang Liniment. The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast.

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS! THE WORLD OF SONG.

J. & P. COATS. Superior Strength Excellent Quality SPOOL COTTON.

AGENTS FOR THE BEST. REVOLVER. \$5-\$20.

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ATKIN. Atkin, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1876.
Merry Christmas. When a body has nothing to say, had he better say it? Atkin is as dry as dust at present.

Lakes of Silver in Oregon. The Portland (Oregon) Bee gives the following rather scaly yarn:
Rumors are on the streets concerning a most remarkable discovery of silver in Wasco county.

PURSUANT TO A REAL ESTATE TAX Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, entered the 27th day of August, 1876, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes upon real estate in the County of Aitkin remaining delinquent on the first day of January, 1876, and the date of such sale made and provided, I shall, on the 30th day of December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the town of Aitkin, and County of Aitkin, sell the lands which are charged with taxes in said judgment, and on which such taxes shall not have been paid.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS, Patent Slate Paint. Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.
A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this paint, made to last from 20 to 25 years.

Election of Officers and Directors of the St. Paul & Chicago Railroad. At the meeting of the stockholders of the St. Paul & Chicago Railroad Company, which has a separate organization, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 15th day of November, the following directors were elected: Frederick Billings, Wm. C. St. Paul, Minn., Charles A. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa., George W. Cass, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wm. W. McMillan, Minneapolis, Minn., Charles B. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

O. J. JOHNSON, Esq., a prominent Scandinavian of this city, late one of the Mail Agents on the N. P. Road, is a candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the House during the approaching session of the Legislature.

A CERTAIN lady, admiring under the impression that her character had been defamed, undertook Monday afternoon to 'get her name up' by throwing upon a Main street man in his own store. He is now awaiting under the impression that the unexpected visit of the fair one made upon his sensibilities.

This clerk of the weather got up a splendid shawl yesterday morning in the shape of a mitre, which lasted in all its beauty for about an hour after sunrise. Houses on the Cheyenne, 10 miles distant, were as plainly visible as though they were only a half a mile away, and the timber at the second crossing of the Cheyenne, 60 miles from here, could also be seen.

Wonderful Success. It is reported that BONNIE'S GERMAN SYRUP has since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS. The holidays are now near at hand, and it is about the time we commenced thinking of the kind of presents we are going to make, and the kind of presents we are going to receive.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE. DEFAULT has been made in the conditions and covenants of a certain mortgage bearing date, made, executed and delivered on the first day of January, 1876, by Truman W. Field and Ann M. Field his wife, and Kara B. Palis and H. L. Fales his wife, to Henry J. G. Crowell and Charles D. Lougee, mortgagees.

Card of Thanks. I feel under obligations, and do hereby tender my hearty thanks, to the people of Brainerd, for the kind services rendered me last Sunday, Dec. 3rd, in laying to rest our only child.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE. PURSUANT TO A REAL ESTATE TAX Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, entered the 27th day of August, 1876, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes upon real estate in the County of Aitkin remaining delinquent on the first day of January, 1876, and the date of such sale made and provided, I shall, on the 30th day of December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the town of Aitkin, and County of Aitkin, sell the lands which are charged with taxes in said judgment, and on which such taxes shall not have been paid.

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A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this paint, made to last from 20 to 25 years.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. This is to certify that the following rates of taxation have been levied on each dollar of taxable property in the County of Cass, Crow Wing and Itasca counties, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1876.

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NEW YORK CASE PRICE LIST. 6 Gallons, can and box, \$5 80; 50 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' \$9 50; 25 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' \$13 50; 40 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' \$20 00.

WANTED. Business that will pay from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable.

WANTED. Business that will pay from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable.

IMITATION Gold Watches, Chains & Jewelry. This Metal has all the Brilliance and Durability of Gold. COLLINS GOLD METAL WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY.

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES. Sent by Mail on receipt of Price.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND DEALERS IN QUANTITIES. WILSON SEWING MACHINE. SAVE \$20.00. FOR \$50 CASE.

BAUER & CO. KNABE PIANOS. GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED KNABE PIANOS.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE. PURSUANT TO A REAL ESTATE TAX Judgment of the District Court in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, entered the 27th day of August, 1876, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes upon real estate in the County of Cass, remaining delinquent on the first day of January, 1876, and the date of such sale made and provided, I shall, on the 30th day of December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, 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 paid.

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THE GALICIN INSTITUTE. GUIDE TO HEALTH. A Private Medical Treatise on the Diseases of the URINARY and GENERATIVE ORGANS.

WANTED. Business that will pay from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable.

BANKRUPT SALE OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY. Their entire stock consigned to us to realize money.

P. A. GATCHELL, LAWYER. Wadena, Wadena Co., Minn.

FOR SALE.—160 Acres of Prairie Land, two miles south from Wadena Station. Soil good. Eminent evergreen grove for building site. Contains several acres of timber.

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST! A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE. WATER SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

WEST WISCONSIN. ST. PAUL, WISCONSIN & CHICAGO LINE.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO. 591 Broadway, New York.

SAFES. Standard Fire and Burglar Safes.

ENGLISH PRINTERS. We have the best of the latest in the market.

SALES. Counter, Platform, Wagon & Truck Scales.



ing such cases, and providing how exp...  
in large numbers to some extent of the United States. It is also true that persons, both native and naturalized, once citizens of the United States, either by formal acts or by the effect of a series of facts and circumstances, abandon their citizenship and cease to be entitled to the protection of the United States, but continue on occasions to assert claims to protection. In the absence of provisions on these questions, and in this connection, I again invite your attention to the necessity of legislation concerning the marriage of American citizens contracted abroad, and concerning the status of American women who may marry for girls, and of children born of American parents in a foreign country. The delicate and complicated question continually occurring with reference to naturalization, especially in the case of such persons as I have above referred to, induces me to earnestly direct your attention again to these subjects.

**THE CLAIMS OF ALIENS**

In like manner I repeat my recommendation that some means be provided for the leasing and determination of the just and subsisting claims of aliens upon the government of the United States, with a reasonable limitation, and such as may hereafter arise. While by existing provisions of the law the right of claims in certain cases is restricted to an alien claimant, the absence of any general provisions covering all such cases, and the want of a tribunal authorized to dispose of such cases upon recognized, fixed and settled principles, either or private to remedy in many deserving cases, or impairs the consideration of such claims by Congress or the executive departments of the government. It is believed that other governments are in advance of the United States upon this question, and that the practice now adopted is unsatisfactory.

**THE CENTENNIAL STATE.**  
**ADMISSION OF COLORADO.**

Congress, by an act approved the 3d of March, 1875, authorized the inhabitants of the territory of Colorado to form a State government, with the name of the State of Colorado, and therein provided for the admission of said State when formed into the Union upon equal terms with the original States. An act passed on having been adopted and ratified by the people of that State, and the acting governor having certified to me the facts as provided by said act, together with a copy of such constitution and ordinance as provided for in the said act, and the provisions of said act of Congress having been duly complied with, I issued a proclamation upon the first of August, 1876, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

**THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**ABSTRACT OF THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.**  
The report of the Secretary of War shows that the army has been severely employed during the year in subduing, at the request of the Indian Bureau, certain wild bands of the Sioux nation, and the preserving of peace at the South during the election.  
The report also contains under the act of July 24th, 1875, to consider and report on the whole subject of the return and reorganization of the war army, met in August last, and has collected a large mass of statistics and opinions bearing on the subject before it, which are now under consideration. Their report is progressing. I am advised, though, by the president of the commission, that it will be impracticable to comply with the clause of the act requiring the report to be presented through me to Congress on the first day of this month, as a letter has not yet been received from the commission which the importance of the subject demands. Therefore I am that the time of making the report be extended to the 29th day of January, 1877.

In accordance with the resolution of the 13th of August, 1876, the Army regulations, prepared under the act of March, 1875, have not been promulgated, but are held in abeyance until the report of the above mentioned committee shall have been received and acted on.  
By the act of the 11th of August, 1876, the cavalry force of the army was increased by 2,500 men, with the proviso that they should be discharged on the expiration of the hostilities. Under this authority the cavalry regiments have been strengthened and a portion of them are now in the field pursuing the remnants of the Indians with whom they have been engaged during the summer.

**THE ESTIMATES.**  
The report of the war department is made upon the basis of the number of men authorized by law, and their requirements, as shown by years of experience, and also with the view to the part of the bureau officers to provide for all contingencies that may arise during the time for which the estimates are made. Experience of the conduct of the war, presented in accordance with the act of Congress calling for surveys and estimates for improvements in various military works, the estimate now presented is about six million in excess of the appropriations for the years 1874 and 1875 and 1876. Therefore it is asked in order to provide for the increased cavalry force, should the service be necessary; to promote economical work upon important public buildings to provide for the armament of fortifications and the maintenance of small arms, and to replenish the working stock in the supply department. The appropriations of the last financial year for the past few years be in the limit that the accumulation in stores will be entirely exhausted during the present year, and it will be necessary to call upon the treasury for replenishment.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**  
I invite your special attention to the following recommendations of the secretary of war:

First. That the claims under the act of the 24th of July, 1864, for supplies taken by the army during the war, be removed from the hands of the agents, messengers and commissaries, and that the claims be referred to a commission. These claims are of a peculiarly similar nature to those now before the southern claims commission and the war department bureau have not the clerical force for their examination nor the proper machinery for investigating the loyalty of claimants.

Second. That Congress sanction the scheme of an annuity fund for the benefit of families of deceased officers and that it also provide for the permanent organization of the regular service, both of which I recommended in my last annual message.

Third. That the machine waring operations of the finance department be carried on in three a month and an armory, and that the remaining armaments be sold and the proceeds be applied to this object by the ordinance department.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.**

The appropriations for river and harbor improvements for the current year were \$5,011,540. With my approval the Secretary of War directed that of this amount \$2,000,000 should be expended and no new works should be begun and none prosecuted which were not of national importance. Subsequently the amount was increased to \$2,500,000, and works are now progressing on this last. The improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi river, under James B. Eads and his associates, is progressing favorably. At the present time there is a channel of twenty feet and three-fourths in depth between the jetties at the mouth of the river; eighteen and one-half feet at the head of the pass. Neither channel, however, has the width required before payments can be made by the United States. A commission of engineers officers is now examining these works, and their report will be presented as soon as received.

**THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

**ABSTRACT OF THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.**  
The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows that the branch of the service to be in a condition as effective as it is possible to keep it with the means the appropriations give the department. It is, of course, impossible to do the only and progressive establishments of the great European powers, with the old material of our navy, to which no increase has been authorized since the war, except the eight small cruisers built to supply the place of others which had gone to decay; yet the work has been done that was possible with the means at command, and by substantially rebuilding some of our old ships with durable material, and completely repairing and refitting our monitor fleet, the navy has been gradually so brought up that, though it does not maintain a relative position among the progressive navies of the world, it is now in a condition more powerful and effective than it has ever been in time of peace. Complete repair of the five heavy iron clads already delayed on account of the inadequacy of the appropriations made last year for the working bureaus of the department, which were actually less in amount than those made before the war, notwithstanding the greatly enhanced price of labor and materials, and the increase in the cost of the naval service growing out of the universal use of expensive steam machinery. The means necessary for these repairs should be provided at once, that they may be completed without further unnecessary delay. When this is done all the strength there is in the navy will be developed, and it will become useful to the full capacity, and all will be powerful for the purpose of defense, and also for offensive action should necessity for that arise within reasonable distance from our shores; and the fact that our navy is not more numerous and powerful than it is, has been made necessary because of the complaint against the secretary of the Navy by persons who are not without criticism and complaint of the engineers working the navy to the best possible and most efficient condition. But the good sense of the country will understand that it is really to his practical advantage that we have at this time any active navy force at command.

**THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**

**ABSTRACT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.**  
The report of the Postmaster General shows an excess of expenditures, each ending expenditures on account of previous years never received, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, to be \$1,181,998 66. Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877, are \$20,727,432 42. The estimated revenue for the same period is \$20,541,168, leaving an estimated deficit of \$186,264 74. The Postmaster General, like his predecessor, is convinced that a change in the basis of adjusting the salaries of postmasters of the fourth class is necessary for the good of the service, as well as for the interests of the government, and urgently recommends that the compensation of the class of fourth class postmasters mentioned be based upon the business returns of the section of district assigned to them.  
A few postmasters in the Southern States have expressed great apprehension of their personal safety on account of their connection with the postal service, and have especially requested that their reports of apprehended danger should not be made public, as it would result in the loss of their lives; but no positive testimony of evidence has been admitted, except in the case of a well known case at St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. Carr, who reported that he had been violently driven from his office in the charge of the mail, on account of his political affiliations. An assistant sec-

retary of the railway mail service investigated this case and reported that the mail messenger had been driven from his office by having his horse killed by a runaway train. This Postmaster General directs this case to be immediately investigated, and he recommends that a severe punishment should be provided for the offense of assaulting any person in charge of the mail, or retarding or otherwise obstructing the mail, or threatening personal injury.

A very gratifying result is presented in the fact that the deficiency of this department during the last fiscal year was reduced to \$4,061,794 18, as against \$5,160,935 85 for the preceding year. The deficiency can be traced to the large increase in its ordinary receipts, which greatly exceeded the estimates thereof, and a slight decrease in its expenditures. The ordinary receipts of the post office department for the past fiscal year have increased at an average rate of 8 per cent per annum, while the increase or expenditure for the same period has been about 5 1/2 per cent per annum, and the decrease of deficiency in the revenue has been at the rate of nearly 3 per cent per annum.

**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER.**  
The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture accompanying this message will be found one of great interest, marking, as it does, the great progress of the last century, in the variety of products of the soil, the increase of knowledge and skill in the art of producing the saving and manipulating the same to prepare them for the use of man, the improvements of machinery to aid the agriculturist in his labor, and in a knowledge of the scientific subjects necessary to a thorough system of agriculture in general, and in particular, Chemistry, Botany, Entomology, &c. As a result of this report by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and deriving their support from it, will be found of value in political and other articles which are raised in greater quantity than the need of the world requires, and must sell therefore, for less than the cost of production, and those which command a profit over the cost of production, because there is not an over-production. I call your attention to the needs of the department for a new gallery for the reception of the exhibits returned from the Centennial Exposition, including the exhibits donated by very many foreign nations, and to the recommendations of the Commissioner of Agriculture generally.  
The reports of the district commissioners and the board of health are just received, too late to read them and to make recommendations thereon, and are herewith submitted.

**THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.**

**WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AND WHAT MAY BE.**  
The International exhibition held in Philadelphia this year, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of American independence, has proved a great success, and will no doubt be of enduring advantage to the country. It has shown the great progress in the arts, science, and mechanics which has been made in the century, and demonstrated that we are but little behind other nations in any one branch, while in some we not only have a rival, but have, in our opinion, not only to bring the people and products of the world together, but in bringing together people from all sections of our country, it has shown a great benefit in the information imparted and the pride of the country engendered.  
It has been suggested by some that interest in it and connected with the Smithsonian Institute, in a communication herewith, that the government exhibit be removed to the Capitol, and a suitable building be erected or purchased for its accommodation as a permanent exhibit. I earnestly recommend this, and believing that Congress would second this view, I directed that all the government exhibits at the Centennial exhibition shall remain where they are, except such as might be injured by remaining in a building not intended as a protection in bad weather, or such as may be wanted by the departments furnishing them until the erection of a permanent exhibition is acted on.

Although the money appropriated by Congress to enable the participation of the several departments in the national exhibition of 1876, were not sufficient to carry out the undertaking to the extent at first contemplated, it gives me pleasure to refer to the very efficient and creditable manner in which the boards appointed from the several departments to provide an exhibit on the part of the government have discharged their duties, with the few exceptions at their disposal. Without a precedent to guide them in the preparation of such a display, the success of the labor was amply rewarded by the sustained attention which the exhibits of the government buildings attracted during the period of exhibition from both foreign and native people. I am especially impressed with the value of the collection made by the government for the purpose of exhibiting, the training as it does the general revenue of the country, the statistical and practical evidence of our growth and nation, and the use of the scientific arts and the application of applied science in the administration of the affairs of the government. Many nations have voluntarily or attributed the exhibits to the United States, to increase the interest in any permanent exhibition Congress may provide. For the sake of generally they would receive the thanks of the people, and I especially suggest that a resolution of Congress to that effect be adopted.

**THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.**

**RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.**  
The attention of Congress cannot be too

earnestly called to the necessity of throwing some greater safeguard over the method of choosing and securing the election of a President. Under the present system there is a risk to be run, and a remedy is particularly so desired, in the election of a President. The compulsory support of the schools, and the exclusive use of all who cannot read and write the English language after a fixed probation, would meet my hearty approval. I would not make this apply, however, to those already voters, but I would still be coming so after the expiration of the probation fixed upon foreigners coming to the country to become citizens who are educated in their own language would require the requisite knowledge of our language during the necessary probation to obtain naturalization. If they did not take enough interest in our language to acquire sufficient knowledge of it to study the institutions and laws of the country intelligently, I would not confer upon them the right to make laws nor to select those who do.

**REVIEW.**

I append to this message, for a convenient reference, a synopsis of the administrative events and of all the recommendations to Congress made by me during the last seven years. It may show some of these recommendations not to have been wisely conceived, but I believe the larger part will do no discredit to the administration. One of these recommendations was with the united opposition of one political party in the Senate, and with a strong opposition from the other, namely: for the annexation of Santo Domingo to the United States, which I shall especially refer to maintain, as I do, that if my views had been concurred in the country would be in a more prosperous condition today, both politically and financially. Santo Domingo is fertile, and upon its soil may be grown just those tropical products of which we are so much in need, which are produced or prepared for market now by slave labor almost exclusively, namely: Sugar, coffee, dye woods, mahogany, tropical fruits, tobacco, &c. About 70 per cent of the exports of Cuba are consumed in the United States. A large percentage of the exports of Brazil also find the same market. The sugar paid for almost exclusively in coin, legislation particularly in Cuba, being unfavorable to a mutual exchange of the products of the countries. Flour shipped from the Mississippi Valley to Havana can pass by the very entrance to the city on its way to a portion of Spain, which then pays a duty based upon the price to be exported, transferred to a Spanish vessel and brought back almost to the point of departure, paying a round duty, and still finds a profit over what would be received by direct shipment. All that is produced in Cuba could be produced in Santo Domingo, and being part of the United States, commerce between the island and mainland would be free. There would be no export duties on her productions coming there. There would be no import duties upon the supplies, machinery, etc. going from the States. The effect that would have been produced upon Cuban commerce with these advantages to a rival is of course of a glance. The Cuban question would have been settled long ago in favor of free Cuba. Hundreds of American vessels could now be advanced, and other products of the soil of the island to a market, and in carrying supplies and emigrants to it. The island is but sparsely settled, while it has an area sufficient for the food and employment of several millions of people. The soil would have a vast fallow in the hands of United States capital. The products so valuable to commerce that endeavor to there would have been encouraged. The emancipated race of the south would have found there a congenial home, where their civil rights would not be disputed, and where their labor would be most useful. But the present among them so far have found the means to go, there is a case of great oppression and poverty, such as has been just reported up in the history of the last few years. Whole communities will have sought refuge in Santo Domingo. I do not suppose the whole race would have come, nor is it desirable they should. Their labor is desirable, but it is not desirable, where they would have left their negro masters of the situation, by enabling them to demand his rights at some point of existing them elsewhere.

**U. S. GRANT.**

Horse flesh is as nutritious, considered as a food, as that of the ox or cow. The relation of nitrogenous to fixed material is rather higher in a horse than in an ox, and the amount of water is less. There is no good reason why horse flesh should not be used as food. It is prejudicial alone which prevents its employment. It is a regular article of sale in the meat markets of Paris at the present time.

Publish that which is good. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a life-saving remedy, imparts vigor, health and enriches the blood. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

ing effect on the latter. In the production of eggs are...