BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

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BRAINERD TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY

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

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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. CONDON, Treas.

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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

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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.

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J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Fruits, Confectionary, Notions, Etc.,

LAUREL STREET, - BRAINERD, MINN.

DR. J. C. ROSSER,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Headquarters Hotel,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

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, cor. Fourth and Laurel,

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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.

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,

Nov. 15, 1876. Long Prairie.

EBER H. BLY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber and 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.

41-3m TERMS CASH.

Fifth 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,

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BRAINERD, - - MINN.

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.

C. MEYER & CO.,

Merchant Tailor,

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

Five doors below Jackson,

SAINT PAUL, - - MINNESOTA

FOR SALE—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 DeGraff's farm; one 2 year old Ayrshire Bull, with pedigree, took premium at State Fair.

BRAINERD, Oct. 11, 1876.

H. T. MOORES,

At Moore's Farm, N. P. R. R.

Address, Brainerd, Minn.

J. BAIN,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Fifth Street, bet. Front and Laurel,

Brainerd, Minn.

Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

H. W. ADDISON,

MERCHANT

TAILOR,

Fifth 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'S. tf

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 23d 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 June, 1876, and of the Statutes in such cases made and provided, I shall, on Monday, January 8th, 1877, at ten (10) 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 7th day of December, A. D. 1876.

F. X. GOULET,

County Auditor Crow Wing County, Minn.

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 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 June, 1876, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the 30th day of December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Auditor's office 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 previously paid.

Signed, C. C. KNOX,

County Auditor of Aitkin County.

THE "TRIBUNE"

TO ITS READERS

From New Brunswick to California, and from Manitoba to Florida, Greeting:

A Merry Christmas

To You All, and to All Your Friends and Enemies.

On Earth Peace, and Toward All Men Good-will.

THE Legislature meets on Tuesday, January 2nd.

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT Wheeler has not appeared in his seat in the House this session, owing to poor health.

SENATOR MCMILLAN has introduced a bill in the senate establishing a mail route between Bismarck and Deadwood, Black Hills.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press compiles a list of the Forty-fifth Congress from the most reliable data to be had. Counting New Hampshire as Republican, he gives the Republicans 147 members; the Democrats 146.

BEN HILL, in a Democratic caucus, told Randall and Hewitt that it was only the men who were "invincible in peace and invisible in war" who prate war now. Ben Hill shows more sense than Randall, Hewitt, and Fernando Wood put together.

SCOTT LORD, the able and honest Democratic Congressman from New York, says that he was in New York City when the Oregon plot was incubated at Tilden headquarters; furthermore, that no honest man can accept the Presidency secured by such a vote.

COMMENCING Monday next, a train chartered by the morning journals of Cincinnati will leave for Indianapolis at 3:30 a. m., arriving in that city at 7 a. m. It is proposed to run this train regularly in the general service of the Cincinnati papers and at their expense.

OF the sixty-three members of congress who voted against the constitutional amendment prohibiting the payment of confederate war claims, sixty-one were democrats and two republicans; fifty-nine were from the south and four from the north; and thirty-one were old confederate officers.

SENSIBLE Democrats are becoming alarmed at the threats of some of the party leaders to resort to force rather than allow Hayes to be inaugurated. They fear, not that civil war will come, but that this rebellious attitude of its leaders will condemn the party to another long period of repentance and self-reform before it can again hope to carry the country.—[Dispatch.

CRONIN gets this telegraphic certificate from Omaha: "He is a hard lot, judging from personal appearance. His deformed nose and deeply pockmarked face give him a repulsive appearance. He drank twelve bottles of brandy between San Francisco and Ogden. At Elko, Nev., he was serenaded. Cronin could not make a speech, but invited the crowd to a saloon near the depot, where all filled up."

THE bill pending in congress since last session for the division of the territory of Dakota has been amended in the senate by changing the name of the proposed new territory from Pembina to Huron, and passed by that body. A bill has also been introduced in the house for the organization of the Black Hills into a separate territory which, if it passes, will whittle Dakota down to a pretty fine point.

WE think it very likely that before they get through with it the Democrats in the House will find other reasons for hesitating to violate the privacy of telegraph communications than the obvious impropriety of such a proceeding. But if the House should order the telegraphic companies to deliver up their private dispatches to be examined by Congressional committees, those companies would be obliged hereafter to resort to a new expedient to protect the confidences of their customers, and that is the immediate destruction of all copies of dispatches the moment they were forwarded. A telegraphic message is as sacred as a private letter sent through the postoffice. A Congressional committee would have no right to order a Postmaster to deliver up to it the private letters in his possession, and it has no more right to order a telegraphic company to surrender the private communications which pass over the wires.—[P. P.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION.

The bill introduced in the Senate at the last session of Congress for the extension of time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad eight years, it will be remembered, passed the Senate in the early part of the session, and was unanimously recommended to pass the House by its committee on Pacific Railroads, and so went over among other unfinished business.

On Wednesday last, however, the House committee reconsidered its vote by which it recommended the passage of the bill, with a view to amending it for the protection of homestead and preemption settlers. If it is amended in the House it will have to go back to the Senate for the concurrence of that body.

WHILE at tea on Tuesday evening, friend Barker was duly ventilating his Democratic doctrines (*gratis*) and in anything but the dulcet key of the minor strain. When he had finished his tea and his speech, he adjourned *sine die*, when we observed to a lady sitting near, who had been an amused listener: "That gentleman is the late editor of the Red River Democrat, Mr. Barker!" "Barker!" replied the lady, musingly, "Mr. Barker! why, how *appropriately* named."—[Audubon Journal.

REV. P. W. HOWE (Methodist), who has served the Union Church at Glyndon, closes his year there Dec. 31st, and goes to the M. E. Church, Minneapolis.

THURSDAY night of last week Mr. Moody preached to the "abandond women" of Chicago. A large part of the hall was filled by this class of people, not less than fifteen hundred being present.

THE cashier of the State National Bank of Minneapolis set his time lock last Saturday to open Monday evening, and consequently there was a holiday at that institution not provided for in the calendar.

Joking Our Fletcher.

We notice by the Minneapolis *Tribune* that Mr. Loren Fletcher, of that city, *well known here*, has declined the Speakership of the Minnesota Legislature.—[Winnepeg Free Press.

THE notorious Jack White died very suddenly of apoplexy at Bismarck last Sunday. It is said that within the last few months he had become a reformed man. He had been married but a few days before his death.—[Fargo Times.

THE Minneapolis *Lumberman* advocates the exemption of pine lands from taxation. That is as it should be. The owners of pine lands in general, and the Minneapolis ring in particular, *ought* to be exempted from paying their debts likewise.

A GENTLEMAN here informs us that he wants to buy a set of harness, but cannot find a single harness establishment advertised in either the Brainerd, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth papers. There must certainly be a good opening for a good harness maker somewhere.

MAJOR JAMES WHITEHEAD, of Minneapolis, who pioneered a Black Hills expedition during the past season, has arrived home. He confirms the reports of other returned Hillers as to the auriferous richness of the Hills, and proposes to organize another expedition for the land of promise, to leave the latter part of January.—[Dispatch.

FIRE AT FARGO.

Special Telegram to Tribune.

FARGO, D. T., Dec. 16.—Block five in city of Fargo entirely destroyed by fire this evening. Eleven buildings consumed, contents all saved with customary damage. Supposed to have originated from explosion of lamp in Erickson's meat market. Buildings were occupied as follows: Hadley's meat market, McHench & Jungroth's agricultural implements, Porrett's hardware store, Erickson's meat market, Reynold's restaurant, Cooper's harness shop, Goodman & Yerxa, general dealers; Geo. Wright, boots and shoes; Egbert's billiard hall, and one dwelling. Estimated loss $12,000 to $15,000.

THE noble aborigine as found in Minnesota, is slow to astonishment, but is occasionally struck with it, as was the case in a frontier village recently. It was evening, and the usual crowd to be found in a country store were gathered about the stove in the only mercantile establishment in the town, when half a dozen greasy Indians entered, threw back their dirty blankets, and toasted their toes at the fire. The pale faces, lacking other amusement, determined to make the eyes of the natives stick out, and to accomplish this purpose practiced such tricks of legerdemain as they were conversant with. Not an Indian winked or grunted, or was otherwise affected. They looked on in perfect indifference, until, as a last resort, a middle aged gentleman who had been interviewed by a dentist and supplied with false grinders, pranced out into the centre of the floor, threw his arms about in a "regardless" sort of a manner, and shouted: "Hocus pocus hippocondricus!" and then snatched a full set of upper and lower teeth out of his mouth and shook them in the faces of the amazed and terrified children of the forest. "Ugh! Ugh!" they cried, and hastily gathering their blankets around them they make a break for the door and struck for their distant tepees at a gait that defied pursuit. They may not have remembered Lot's wife, but none of them volunteered to look back, and no pillar of salt or other monument marks the line of their retreat from that set of false teeth. Now if it had been false hair instead, they would have taken to it kindly, and this story might never have been told.—[P.-P.

Bull-dozing in Dakota.

Bull-dozing and ballot-box stuffing is not confined to Louisiana, but has been successfully transplanted to Dakota, as appears from the report of a committee appointed to investigate the frauds at Jamestown at the last election. The committee found that while quite a number freely admitted that the election there was a fraud of the first magnitude, but few could be found to make affidavits to specific facts, owing to threats of the Democratic "managers" there, stating that they were afraid of their lives in case they divulged anything. Two or three parties, however, were found who had the requisite back bone to make affidavits that there are not to exceed 38 voters in the entire county, and that there were not more than 60 votes polled altogether, including quite a number passing through on the train who voted there. The pretended canvassing board, after they had found out the required number of votes, returned 157 as the vote of Stutsman county—just enough to elect Back, Democratic candidate for the Council, and Kelleher for the House. The poll list, which was obtained by a little judicious figuring, after Mr. Kelleher had refused to exhibit it, shows the names of nine men who are residents of Wadena county, Minn, the most of whom probably never set foot on Dakota soil. It is also worthy of note, in this connection, that Mr. Kelleher formerly lived in Wadena county himself. At least 37, and probably more, of the votes were polled by one or two men, and names manufactured to correspond. Somebody out there deserves an opportunity to cool their Democratic ardor inside of a penitentiary, and we sincerely hope they will get it.—[Fargo Times.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Bismarck Route Decidedly The Best.

From the report of a committee appointed by the Minneapolis board of trade to investigate and report upon the Bismarck route to the Black Hills, we make the following extracts:

"Up to September 1st one million dollars had been gathered, and not less than $500,000 since that date. One claim—the Wheeler—has yielded $125,000, and from $500 to $600 per day is now being taken out of this claim.

Over one hundred quartz lodes have been located near Grayville and Lead City. In the vicinity of Deadwood there are twenty-one gulches, the aggregate length of which is over 200 miles, and all containing more or less gold, and mostly in paying quantities. In the vicinity of Bear Butte a number of rich silver mines have been discovered. We have referred to the actual yield of the Black Hills mines, because there are people who yet believe that gold has not been mined there in paying quantities. There is no longer reason to doubt the richness of these mines, and thousands of people will go there the coming season, and with them will go thousands of dollars worth of supplies and machinery.

To secure any material portion of the trade to the Black Hills we must be able to demonstrate that the northern route via Bismarck is the best, and that goods can be landed at Bismarck at rates equally favorable to the purchaser as at Yankton, D. T., or as at Cheyenne, in Wyoming. These are the three routes now taken to reach the Black Hills. That from Cheyenne is over a wagon road 350 miles, and portions of it over a very barren and sandy soil. That from Yankton is by the Missouri river 400 miles to Fort Pierre, thence 200 miles by land to the Hills over a good road well supplied with water, grass and wood, while that from Bismarck is over a road equally good, of about 250 miles by its present circituous route. This statement will show that the northern route is preferable to any of the others, for though it has fifty miles more of land transportation than that of Yankton, yet this difference is more than made up by the 400 miles of tedious and uncertain river navigation from Yankton to Fort Pierre. Then all agree that the land route from Bismarck to the Hills can be shortened 50 miles, and thus leaving it but 200 miles from Bismarck to the Hills. At the second meeting of the committee the committee of the chamber of commerce of St. Paul, met with us, and after deliberation it seemed desirable to attempt to accomplish two things, and they are specifically mentioned in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the joint committees, and which we herewith present for action by this board:

Resolved, That our members of congress be requested to procure the establishment of a post route and military road from Fort Lincoln to Deadwood City, in the Black Hills, and the necessary appropriations to make them serviceable to the interests of that territory.

Resolved, That the secretaries of our respective boards are directed to communicate the action of our cities in regard to the opening of mail, freight passenger and express facilities between Bismarck and Black Hills to the officers of the N. P. R. R., the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the L. S. & M. railroad companies, and request their co-operation in the premises, and that they communicate to us what facilities they may have to offer to carry out the objects of these resolutions.

A good and direct wagon road is the first thing needed, and a daily mail and stage from Bismarck to the Hills. Next the railroad companies should shorten the time so that passengers could go from Chicago to Bismarck in two days. This can be done if the railroads will average 20 miles per hour. With the Brainerd Branch completed or the extension from Melrose to Glyndon, or the extension from Breckenridge so as to form a junction with the N. P. R. R., would enable passengers from Chicago to reach Bismarck in two days by the present slow rate of speed adopted by all western railroads. It seems to your committee that the railroads of the northwest are not suitably awake to their own interests in this matter, and that a concert of action on their part so as to meet the demands of trade and travel that is sure to flow to the Black Hills next year would result in largely increased receipts to their own treasuries and be of great benefit to the entire northwest.

With a good stage road from Bismarck to the Hills and the shortening of the railroad time as we have indicated, passengers from Minneapolis would reach the Hills in three days, from Chicago in four days, and from Washington, Philadelphia and New York in five days. This would make the northern route from two to four days shorter than it would be possible over any other route. In this estimate we have allowed two days by stage from Bismarck, but Capt. Russell Blakely, of St. paul, the oldest and best stage man in the northwest, says that with a direct road he will guarantee to take passengers through in thirty-six hours.

With these suggested improvements, which are perfectly practicable, the northern route would take the largest part of the travel to the Hills, and as it would be through our State, Minneapolis could not help reaping some share of the advantages to be gained.

LATER advices from the Black Hills are that the new diggings at the West are real instead of fictitious. They are said to be extensive, one gulch being several miles long with pay dirt throughout. The gold differs in color from the Deadwood gold, and is generally coarse and of great purity. A big find of nuggets has also happened on Rapid Creek, and new rich silver discoveries have been made in the vicinity of Bear Butte. Altogether, the gold fields of the Black Hills and Wyoming promise to yield next season an immense sum in the precious metals.—[Dispatch.

MR. E. R. FRENCH, of Brainerd, recently ran a deer down and killed it with an ax.—[Dispatch.

Oh my, what a yarn. We expect next to hear that the ax ran Ed. down and killed him with a deer. Horrible thought.

POISONED.—Mrs. B. Shupe, while engaged in dressing the body of Mrs. Wright, deceased, on Sunday morning last, happened to have a slight scratch on one of her fingers, which came in contact with a sort of frothy substance oozing from the mouth of the corpse, poisoning her badly, apparently running through her whole system. She has been very sick in consequence, but we learn she is improving, at this writing.

WE take off our hat and make our politest bow to "Grandpa" Martin for two fine, fat turkeys with which the TRIBUNE was remembered this morning—one presented to Mr. Parker, our foreman, and one to ye editor—and a package of fine Havanas each, to smoke after the turkeys are disposed of. Uncle John—we mean "Grandpa" Martin—will please accept the sincere thanks of the TRIBUNE corps for this rich and very appropriate souvenir. He will be remembered in our dreams.

"THE LITTLE BROWN JUG."

The Dramatic entertainment at Bly's new Opera House, on Tuesday evening last, we are pleased to announce, was a grand success, exceeding the most sanguine expectations of all.

The new Hall, the new stage, the new Club, all, worked to a charm, the audience was delighted, and all were agreeably disappointed.

A large audience was in attendance, the auditorum being filled to overflowing, and many being obliged to stand in the aisles and entrances without seats. The gross receipts of the evening were about $100, and after paying the expenses, we understand, the proceeds are to go towards preparing the Christmas tree at St. Paul's Church.

In this connection it is necessary to state that the success of the entertainment was lragely due to the modest stage manager, Mr. C. H. Alsop, who, in preparing the bills, omitted his own name and position, but was not wanting on the stage.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the public spirit exhibited and the interest taken in the community by Mr. Bly in the preparation of his beautiful new Opera House, which would do credit to a city of 10,000 inhabitants.

We are promised many repetitions of Tuesday evenings grand affair during the coming winter by the Club, and Brainerd is truly to be congratulated upon the amount of real enjoyment in store for her sons and daughters.

PEDDLERS.

Speaking of the horde of pestiferous peddlers that swarm this country—a tolerated nuisance—aye, worse—a set of leeches sucking the life-blood out of the country, the Lanesboro *Journal* makes the following very pertinent remarks, which we heartily commend to the careful and candid consideration of every reader of the TRIBUNE:

"Viewed in a narrow light this business *is* legitimate. Even the law would recognize it as legitimate; but there is something beyond these mere facts which should materially influence a community, and they are points we have more than once called attention to heretofore. Though these peddlers may generously patronize your hotels and livery stables, they only do it because they cannot avoid it; and when you have said they are generous in this direction you have said all. Not a haper do they care for your town or its prosperity; not a penny of taxes do they pay toward building up the country; not a dollar do they give toward the support of your schools, churches or other public institutions. While you are sustaining these peddlers and their ilk you are fighting the capital that has helped and is still helping to build up your country. The straightforward, honest, enterprising local merchant is entitled to your patronage, and you should not encourage the destruction of his business. He brings his goods into your community, and like a man invests his well-earned capital to your advantage as well as his own. He puts his money in property that is taxable and helps to bear the burden of local government and local enterprise, while the peddler cares not the snap of his finger what may become of your town after he reaps his hastily gathered harvest, which he carries away in his pocket-book. Better pay your local merchant two dollars per yard for cloth than buy it of these tramps at one dollar per yard. The plea that these men leave a few dollars in your town is a flimsy one. Don't your hotels and livery stables derive more substantial patronage from the class of men drawn to your town by your merchants, in one week, than they derive from these tramps in six months? Take this subject in any light you will, and the argument is all on one side. If you would prosper as a people, stand by deserving home enterprise."

Personal.

Dave Willard and his sister, Miss Rose, paid Brainerd a visit on Tuesday evening, and took in the "Little Brown Jug" at Bly's Opera House. Miss Willard remained until Thursday morning, a guest at Mr. L. N. Lowe's.

Hon. A. McCrea, of Perham, was at the Headquarters last night making his way to the capital. He has business that will detain him on the road four or five days. He says the delegation from his district is solid for Windom, which is good enough, and shows how far the efforts of the democrats to make a cat's-paw of Hon. Knute Nelson are liable to be effectual. If Nelson was a candidate his own district would certainly be expected to support him. The democratic party is in its death throes, but it dies hard.

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.

READ! READ! READ!

I have just laid in a large stock of

Hardware, Tinware,

Crockery and Lamps,

A class of goods very much needed in this town of late, in addition to my increased stock of

Groceries, Provisions,

PRODUCE, TOBACCO, CIGARS, Etc., Etc.

IMPORTED TEAS, The VERY BEST, a specialty, at 50c., 60c., 75c., $1.00 and $1 50 per pound.

PRIZE.—I offer as a prize to every cash customer purchasing goods to the amount of $15, ONE SET OF FINE GLASSWARE—FREE.

Come and see my Goods and Prices.

BRAINERD, December 1st, 1876.

P. D. DAVENPORT.

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. R. and reported to Brainerd at once, by telegraph:

Monday, Dec. 18th.—Junction, cloudy, cold, windy; Brainerd, calm, 4 below; Wadena, clear; Fargo, cloudy, 4 below, brisk NW. wind; Jamestown, clear; Bismarck, cold, calm.

Tuesday, 19.—Junction, cloudy, calm; Brainerd, clear, cold; Motley; cloudy; Glyndon, clear; Fargo, 20 below; Jamestown, cloudy, very cold, SE. wind; Bismarck, light snow.

Wednesday 20. — Junction, cloudy, cold, calm; Brainerd, cool; Fargo, clear, cold; Jamestown, cloudy, mild, half-inch snow; Bismarck, no report.

Thursday, 21.—Junction, cloudy, calm, mild; Brainerd, mild; Wadena, half-inch snow last night; Detroit, cloudy, mild; Fargo, half-inch snow; Bismarck, cloudy, N. wind, appearance of storm.

Friday, 22.—Junction, cloudy, mild; Brainerd, cold; Fargo, clear, cold, NW. wind; Jamestown, cloudy, NE. wind, two inches snow during night.

Saturday, 23.—From the Junction to Fargo it is alternately cloudy, clear, calm and cold; Fargo, clear, calm, 34 below; Bismarck, cloudy, cold, NE. wind, 10 below.

From stations omitted, the report is the same as the station reported next east.

The figures indicate the standing of the thermometer, how far "above" or "below" zero.

CASH paid for WHEAT at Smith & Campbell's.

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

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

READING CLUB at H. A. Campbell's on Friday evening.

Don't forget the Calico Hop at Bly's Opera House on New Year's evening.

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

J. M. MARTIN has just received a fine lot of new buffalo robes, which he offers for sale cheap.

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

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

FOR SALE.—A good Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is for sale at this office for $25.00 cash. Call and examine it.

A FIRM from Perham has leased the building joining the meat market on Laurel-street for the purpose of opening a tin shop.

PAY UP.—Those who have been notified of the expiration of the term of their subscription will oblige us by paying up promptly.

MRS. W. DAVIS has just received a large supply of Christmas goods of all descriptions, toys, puzzles, and valuable presents, new, beautiful and useful.

GRAND "Calico Hop" at Bly's Opera House, on New Year's Even'g, Jan. 1st, 1877. Music—Duluth String Band. Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock. Tickets, including refreshments, $2.00.

No Doubt of It.

If you want Christmas Candies of all varieties, J. M. MARTIN'S is the place to buy them. Liberal reductions made to parties buying in quantities.

CAPT. C. B. SLEEPER is organizing a party for the Black Hills to leave here in early spring. He proposes to take provisions and outfit for a year's tramp, and thoroughly prospect the Hills until they strike a lead. Success.

WANTED.—County and town orders will be received until the first of January next at this office on new subscriptions, at the following rates: Crow Wing Co., at 75c; Cass, Aitkin, or Wadena Co., or Town of Brainerd, at par.

GO TO J. M. MARTIN'S, Fifth Street, for

Michigan Cider,
Apples,
California Pears,
Lemons,
Oranges
Grapes.

WITH this issue the most of the subscriptions to the TRIBUNE expire, and we trust our friends will renew promptly, as we are sorely in need of the money. What a splendid Christmas gift it would be to ye editor to have every subscriber renew at once. It would make the present the happiest Christmas we have ever seen, and no mistake, for we could then pay up those troublesome notes. We shall "hang up our stocking," friends, and wait.

"UNCLE JOHN" MARTIN received a letter from his son-in-law—W. L. Jack—this week, conveying the happy intelligence that Mrs. Jack is the mother of a bouncing boy weighing eleven pounds, down weight. Well done, friend Jack, that is *one* of those little presents the TRIBUNE told you about some time ago—see? It is "Grandpa" Martin now, and "Uncle John" no longer, while Will steps into his father's shoes as uncle, and Leslie is papa. Oh, my! what lots of changes. This is a world of changes of a truth.

Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, - - - - MINNESOTA

W. W. HARTLEY, Publisher.

A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through
the house
Not a creature was stirring—not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their heads;
Good mother in kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap,
When out on the lawn there rose such a clatter,—
I sprang from my bed to see what was the matter.
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutters, and threw up the sash.
The moon, on the breast of the new-fallen snow,
Gave a lustre of mid-day to objects below;
When what to my wondering eyes should appear
But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny rein-deer.
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment must be St. Nick!
More rapid than eagles his courses they came,
And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by
name,—
'Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer and
Vixen!
On, Comet! on, Cupid! on, Dunder and Blitzen!
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall!
Now, dash away! dash away! dash away all!'
As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle mount to the sky,
So up to the house-top the coursers they flew,
With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
As I drew in my head, and was turning around,

Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot.
A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a peddler just opening his pack.
His eyes how they twinkled! his dimples how merry!
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherryr
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow:
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath,
He was chubby and plump—a right jolly old elf,
And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself.
A wink of his eye and a twist of his head
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings; then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose.
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew like the down of a thistle.
But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight
'Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night!'

Rev. Clement C. Moore.

BANGS'S CLARA.

BY M. S. H.

Bangs lived with his grandmother. His grandmother occupied part of the garret of a tenement-house. This tenement-house was situated in Rag Alley, a place of residence that had its advantages and its disadvantages. But Bangs never thought much about that. He was always out during the day, trying to scrape together a few cents, or wandering around with the boys, so it didn't matter how dark and gloomy it was in-doors. And at night, when he slunk in and threw himself down on his bed of rags, softly as he could, for fear of waking his grandmother and starting her to swearing, he could see the starlight shining through the cracks in the sloping roof. This he rather liked. He used to lie for hours watching it, and wandering if it was not fresh from Heaven, "strained out somehow through the sky."

You may think it strange that a boy like Bangs, who was fighting and swearing every day, should think of such a thing, but he did, and in a way unknown to himself took comfort in it. The way he happened to know anything at all about Heaven was that he went to mission-school.

He and many other Rag Alley boys attended. It was the best fun they had; they wouldn't have missed it for anything. The people there were kind to them, gave them books, papers, and good things. But how the boys did act! Their nice young-lady teachers would shake their heads and say: "Boys, don't you know that's very naughty?" Then the boys would see them laugh behind their handkerchiefs, and look at one another. So they concluded it was rather expected that they would be naughty, and took care never to disappoint. Nevertheless, the boys got good out of it. And as I tell you, when Bangs found himself in bed watching the starlight, all he had learned would come to him, and he would lie and think until he went to sleep.

On Christmas they had a tree—a huge one, covered with tapers and laden with presents. When the teachers were making their arrangements, Bangs's teacher, a pretty young lady named Clara, was tying wreaths with a young doctor, and was so busy with her work, and scolding the doctor, whose clumsy fingers were always in the way, that when she gave the names of her class, she didn't pay much attention, and they got Bangs down as Jenny Bangs, when really his name was Jemmy. So, when the night came, and the boys with clean faces, at last were ranged in their seats and behaving really just as well as they knew how, listening for their names to be called, Bangs was among the rest, wondering which of all those pretty things were to belong to him. Finally he heard "Jenny Bangs." Everybody looked. Bangs sat still, though it was his class which was being called.

"Jenny Bangs!"

The boys began to giggle.

Miss Clara ran to the superintendent nd whispered something.

"James Bangs."

"Ye a'n't a gal after all. Be you, old fellow?"

"Jenny, how are you?"

"Bangs, wasn't you feared you'd have to put on petticuts?"

Every boy had something to say. But Bangs stood up gravely, and oh! when the present was found, what should it be but a doll—a beauty of a thing in silk and lace!

Bangs colored, the superintendent stopped, and the boys screamed.

"No use, Bangs; pants won't save you!"

"Take your gal, Bangs."

"Ye're purwided with soon—hey, Bangs?"

Bangs turned round and gave them such a look, and then said to the puzzled young lady who had approached him with the doll:

"I'll take her ma'am; she's a beauty, and tankey."

Bangs sat a moment amid jeers of the boys; and then, holding the doll in one hand, he kicked two or three, got a handful of hair out of one head, and was preparing further to distribute his attentions when some of the young-gentleman teachers rushed in and Miss Clara bent over him.

"Don't Jemmy! You'll make these people think you have a very bad teacher."

Bangs sat down then, and didn't speak another word, though the boys whispered all the provoking things they knew so well how to say.

That night Bangs carried his doll carefully home. "Clara," he called her to himself, and when he went to bed, laid her carefully down by him, until morning, when he could find a place to hide her.

Then he watched the starlight and thought and thought.

"It'll be purty nice to have Clara here. Somethin' clean, like other people. I don't believe there wuz ever a clean thing up these stairs afore," Jings, but won't she be somethin' to come home to, if granny don't find her! I'll never dare to leave her lyin' round promiscus. But it'll be lonesome for her, days. I'll have to fix her in bed. She'll think she's sleepin.' I'll git a clean piece of white stuff. A lady like her ought to have a decent bed."

Then Bangs reached out for her, and by the starlight inspected her again, smoothed out her dress, and took her curls tenderly in his finger, saying under his breath, "Real ones. Hi! That's a good one. Just like Miss Clara's." Bangs chuckled a good while over this discovery, then examined her fingers, her boots, each article of dress, looked into her round rosy face, then raised it to his lips.

"No, golly! Bangs a'n't no such a spoony," and he took her down and reverently placed her on his pillow, his face blushing at his soft-heartedness.

The next morning before his granny was astir, he had placed Clara in a safe place, and as clean a one as he could find, and was off to see what the day had in store.

How Bangs did work! He swept crossings, ran of errands, held horses. Wherever a penny could be turned, Bangs turned it, never once taking time to fight during the day, and passing his cronies with a careless word or two. When evening came, he had some very small change and a dirty ten-cent note. Bangs regarded this as a mine of wealth. Going up to one of the city hydrants, he washed his face and hands with great care, finally dashing the water over his hair and combing it with his fingers.

"Purty clean thing! It'll never do to go home to her dirty."

The toilet made, Bangs went into a little corner store and bought a half-yard of cotton cloth, and tore it in two.

"Got any spare box, missus? I'd like to buy one."

After some deliberation he selected a good-sized box, put in the muslin, and went home earlier than he had been known to do in many a month. Fortunately granny was out, gossiping. So Bangs drew Clara from her hiding-place, first looking to see if his hands were still clean, and spreading the cotton over his arm, sat down on a stool in perfect content.

"Clara, I've brought you a box to live in, you purty thing, and I've brought you some clean sheets too. How could a lady like you stand granny's mussy ways? Now, you set there, and I'll make your bed."

He hunted around among granny's rags, got the cleanest, and wrapped one piece of the cotton around them, placed the bed in the box.

"Now I guess you'll sleep better."

Granny's step being heard, he covered up the box and hid it under the clothes."

Bangs's whole existence seemed devoted to the doll. Clara became to him a real being. He used to keep himself neat for Clara. He came home early to be with Clara. He behaved himself during the day because he thought of Clara, for Clara was a lady. Every shell, beautiful leaf, bit of colored glass or ribbon he found, was treasured for Clara, until her box became a perfect museum. The boys thought Bangs was growing "orful stupid," and called him "Young Men's Christian Association." But Bangs didn't mind them a bit. He worked harder than ever, and was happier than ever.

One day his granny was carried into the house by two policemen. She had fallen in the street, and had strength only to tell them where to take her. Bangs never heard her voice again in kindness or in wrath. He watched her all that night, as she lay in a heavy stupor on the wretched bed in the corner. In the morning he ran to the Mission for Miss Clara. When they reached the garret together, the poor old creature was gone. Bangs felt as he had never felt before, while he stood there thinking of her wretched like and darkened death.

The next day the overseer of the poor attended to her burial. When it was over, Bangs stole to his old corner of the garret and lifted Clara from her hiding-place.

"Clara," he whispered, "granny is dead. Where shall we go? This is no place for a lady like you. I think if we went away, Clara, I could grow to be good and decent."

"Come, then, and try."

Hearing the voice, he looked up.

"O teacher! is that you? Clara and me were just talkin' about goin' off somewhere, and workin', and tryin' if I couldn't get to be a decenter chap. She seems to take to it, miss; and as for me, do you know teacher, I've been thinkin' of late, as how 'taint no way to do to be fightin' and knockin' about! If Clara'd bin here a year ago, I might have helped poor granny to get along better. She's gentle and ladysome in her ways, Clara is."

Some persons would have thought Bangs was crazy, but Miss Clara knew better.

Perhaps it was the kind teacher, or her brother who took him into his workshop, perhaps it was the "ladysome" doll, perhaps it was the mission school, and its lessons, or, more than all, the Help that came when Bangs learned to ask for it. Whatever it was, not a happier, steadier fellow than Bangs can be found in the great city to-day.

He is almost a man now, but Clara, grown no larger, lies in her box still, pretty and fresh as ever.

"There's no knowing," Bangs says, "but what some day I may have a little girl of my own, and then, if she's good enough and smart enough and genteel enough and Christian enough, there's no telling but she'll find Clara sitting under a sparkling tree on some fine morning, wishing her a merry Christmas."

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

ANNIE ROBERTSON NOXON.

"Ugh! I should like nothing better than to have a string tied to every one of 'em; I'd make 'em jump and wriggle, great overgrown noodles. Jumping jacks, indeed. Spending hard gotten gains in all manner of frumpery and nonsense."

Mr. Bulger delivered this highly dyspeptic speech to Daniel Bulger, Esq., retired coal merchant and speculator, looking with inconceivable disgust at the motley throng crowding the gayly lighted thoroughfares, all with radiant faces and intent on mysterious purchases.

No, not all.

There were thinly clad, shivering forms and pale faces on which gaunt want had placed his skinny finger, and great, eager, yearning eyes, gazing hungrily—not upon luxuries—but necessities, and desolate hearts choking down the thought that God had forgotton them, and that the dear Saviour had been born only for the rich—not for them that need his care most.

Go fast as he might, somebody jogged Mr. Bulger's elbow and all kinds of sights and sounds met him on his homeward way.

"Here's a big, kind gentleman, Nettie; p'rhaps it would do to tell him; and I'm so cold, and so tired of waiting for somebody to notice us, and a pair of briny black eyes looked searchingly up into the big gentlemen's stony face, on which the frosty glare of the shop lights streamed.

"Please, sir," said a little lad's wavering voice, sounding almost miles away in the foggy air, "Nettie and me came out to get something to eat for mother, and we don't care one bit for horses and wagons and dolls—do we, Nettie! and cakes and tarts and all those funny fixins, not a bit."

"Hoity toity! What is it to me, young sir, whether you care for such things or no; what's your mother to me, I should like to know! It's the same old gammon and rubish, always somebody's mother on her death bed, and nothing to eat in the house. Now you be off before I give you in charge, you young ragmuffin, a-stopping up the highway, beginning as bold as you please. Off! I say. Your mother more like is as drunk as mops and brooms in the gaurd-house, where she richly deserves to be, and you two young vagrants along with her."

Here Mr. Bulger put up an extra button to his great coat, as if it had been the top bar to a shutter, so that no glimpse of his heart or pocketbook could be seen behind that wall of nap and fur.

Hand in hand the two uncared-for little vagrants, as they had been called, shrank from the course, rough man whom they had pehaps mistaken for Santa Claus himself in his fury coat, mittens and shovel hat, and Mr. Bulger pursued his way, "I wonder the authorities allow such notorious and public begging; they are all impostors, every one of 'em I'd like to see 'em drowned like kittens, six in a batch, neck and heels, that I would."

Then Mr. Bulger fell to musing with his double chin buried in the folds of his comforter, shaking his blowsy, gray beard vigorously as the thin, damp snowflakes came whirling down from the lowering sky, and stuck between him and his neckerchief, which he considered in his bluff, a very nasty thing indeed.

"I don't suppose that little wretch told one atom of truth; they are trained to tell the most awful falsehoods, which they do as easily as a respectable person could say grace before meat, and yet, if he should have been really and truly hungry, or his sister or even his drunken mother—why it would be very dreadful to think of. I remember I was very hungry once in my life, only once—but I don't think there can be any state much worse than to lie dreaming of roast beef and all sorts of comfortable things, waking to just nothing at all." At this truly awful thought, Mr. Bulger trotted off as fast as his pudgy legs could carry him, back to the gayly lighted street, with its glorious shop windows illuminated and embellished to the last degree of splendor, and full to overflowing with all manner of what this curious gentleman considered trumpery. "Goodness me; I do believe I frightened them when I said I'd give 'em in charge." And Mr. Bulger spun around like a blessed old teetotum in gray trowsers, throwing his keen eyes here and there, up and down, searching in the busy crowd of people, nearly all laden with huge whitey-brown parcels, for two thin little creatures, whose pinched and meagre faces haunted Mr. Daniel Bulger, going as he went, turning as he turned, always peering at him from the flimsy wisps of fog and making him more uncomfortable by a long sight than he had been for years and years.

There they were, with blue noses flattened against a confectioner's window speculating on the richness of the tarts and guessing at the citron balls in a huge birth-day cake.

"Aha! so you are there, are you! you young vagabonds; and what a chase you've led me, you greedy little villains. Arn't you ashamed of yourselves?" and Mr. Bulger clutched the frightened boy by the collar of his miserable jacket, and actually shook him with gentleness.

"Oh, indeed, indeed, sir, we wasn't tryin' to steal anything, Nettie and me; and we didn't think it any harm to look in at the folks buying cakes and things, did we, Nettie?"

Nettie blinked her solemn eyes, and shook her head mournfully. Poor in arm with the two greedy villains, looking like some grand chancellor. It would have moved the iron scraper at the door to have witnessed Bulger's prodigality.

"Another round of cheese-cake," says he pompously, and to the ecstatic delight of Nettie, who really thought she had got hold of a very fat fairy prince, sure enough, and was afraid to touch the nappy coat with the tip of her frozen little fingers, for fear he would vanish like a puff of smoke and leave her and Tommy in the clutches of the law.

"Oh, my eyes, only look at that 'ere cake Nettie, with the angels a dancin' on top," said Tom, in a convulsed whisper, while the other cakes were being tied up in a natty white parcel, "Well, I hope I may be shot and quartered if I ever see an appetite like this one. And away went the cake with the lightly dressed nymphs, to be put up in a box, and Tom and Nettie were quite beyond any words at this. They simply walked upon tip toes and dreaded to awake. After Tom's rapacity had been satisfied to its utmost here, many other turkey and venison shops were visited, and when Tommy had been wrapped to the eyes in a new gray overcoat, topped with a fur cap, and Nettie bound up in a gloriously striped shawl and a woolen hood to match, the three jolly beggars, as Mr. Bulger gaily designated the trio, wended their way down the dirty court and up the grimy stairs to the poor lodging which Tommy and Nettie had left ages before on an aimless search which had turned out far beyond their wildest expectations.

Now you wouldn't believe that it all turned out just like a real story book, and Tom and Nettie's mother proved to be Mr. Bulger's pretty sister Helen who had married some years before against his will, and whom he had purposely lost sight of for ever so many years. And he had them all up to a grand Christmas dinner at his own home, which Nettie was surprised beyond measure to find she had real lace curtains and a brass knocker, and before the new year had set in the widowed Helen was installed there as mistress, and Mr. Bulger went about his business with the face of a cherub and a concealed chuckle which was always threatening to break forth. He has had a golden motto framed and hung up over his parlor mantel and that sweet word is one which the Saviour wore on his heart:

Charity.

Marine Disasters During the Year 1876.

From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.

WHEN the excitement of political disasters shall have subsided, the statistics of disasters more vitally related to humanity and commerce will be likely to take hold upon the public mind and arouse to action in the United States some earnest humanitarian in behalf of the cause, of which Mr Plimsoll, of British seaman, stands as the foremost representative.

The statement is made public that during the year 1875, 1,052 American vessels suffered disaster, besides 485 foreign vessels, on our shores, giving a total of 1,537. Of this number 477 collided, and 200 casualties arose directly from carelessness or ignorance; 312, aggregating a tonnage of 102,512 tons, with their cargoes, valued at upward of $10,000,000, were wrecked, by which 20,215 lives were imperiled and 888 lost, besides 83 other persons drowned, without other casulties to the vessels to which thy belonged.

In 1873-4 there were reported to the British Board of Trade 150 vessels not heard from after sailing or being spoken at sea. They are all supposed to have been lost with all on board, aggregating 2,381 persons. Besides these there were reported an the same authority 5,084 vessels as having suffered or casualty, resulting in the total loss of 1,411 vessels and 6,814 lives.

During the ten years ending June 30, 1874, there were 22.098 wrecks, collisions and other casulties of vessels on or near the British Isles alone. Over 25 per cent. were total wrecks, involving a loss of 3,200 lives, and the value of $90,000,000 in property, Nine hundred and twenty-three of the vessels lost were known to be over 50 years old, twelve over 100, and over 10 per cent. unknown.

The facts last given are the ones that were used with so much effect by Mr. Plimsoll, whose persistency and want of tact, perhaps, brought such a storm of ridicule upon his head. But the results prove that his pleas were not without beneficial results, and the cause has found advocates in other spheres. The statistics of losses of life and property in American waters are suggestive of a condition of affairs in the American marine service similar to that shown to exist in the British service. Certainly, Americans haste to get rich, and American avarice, are just as conscienceless as British avarice. American seamen are doubtless compelled to risk their lives in rotten, unseaworthy craft quite as often as English mariners. The extent to which this may be carried on may be judged by the long list of disasters annually announced. These show how lightly human life is regarded in the mad race for wealth; how largely the existing laws with reference to the safety of sea-going vessels are violated; how much carelessness is due to irresponsibility; or how much to the willfully prolonged use of time-worn vessels.

Now that the press is calling particular attention to these facts, and our brethren across the Atlantic have inaugurated movements to remedy these evils, it would seem that benevolent and Christian Americans should give more attention to the matter and secure, by proper legislation or by the enforcement of existing laws, due regard by ship-owners to the safety of the lives endangered by what have well been termed "floating coffins."

Mrs. Fish's Bonnet.

Mary Clemmer writes of a scene in the ladies' gallery on the day of the opening of Congress: Well up in the tier, leaning forward, looking and listening with earnest interest, through the entire session, sat Mrs. Fish. Mrs. Fish is a woman of great intelligence, and, if it is within her power, will be found where the interest centres, rather than where fashion congregates. My next neighbor—not the good woman on one side, who never forgets the heavenly, but the bright woman of this world on the other,—leans over and whispers amid the portentous mutterings of quarrelsom statesmen below that "Mrs. Fish has on precisely the same bonnet that she wore last winter, with the very same bandeaux and all." I am exceedingly obliged for such a precious piece of information. I should never have found it out myself, and so should have lost the privilege of imparting the fact to my fellow-country-women (of course the men don't care a fig about it). This is the crowning proof of Mrs. Fish's superiority over ordinary women. The woman of "society" who is willing for two successive seasons, to wear not only the same bonnet, but the same bandeaux, in the language of the last century, proves herself "Superior to her sex." She is doing missionary work these "hard times." For if "Mrs. Secretary Fish" is willing to wear the same bonnet two winters, Mrs. Lieut. Jones, Mrs. Grocer Smith, and Miss Clerkess Smithers will be comparatively willing to do likewise.

There can be no mistake about it, "Matchless" plug tobacco takes the lead. Old fine cut chewers say it gives better satisfaction and is cheaper than fine cut. You cannot be imposed upon, as each plug has the words, "Matchless, P. T. Co.," on a wooden tag. Try it once and you will always chew it. Manufactured by the Pioneer Tobacco Company, New York.

GLEANINGS.

A Counter Irritation.—Short change from a shopman.

Punch once told a droll story of a man, who, being suddenly raised to riches, exclaimed, in the fullness of his satisfaction: "Oh, that I could stand in the road and see myself ride by in my carriage."

The Greatest Joiner.—The lawyer; he can place a tenant, empannel a jury, box a witness, bore the court, chisel a client, augur the gains, floor a witness, cut his board, nail the case, hammer the desk, file his bill, and shave a whole community.

That our girls have a fine ear for music cannot be gainsaid.—Milwaukee Sentinel. And it does not need to be gain said that when the Sentinel man beats time with his foot it causes a dip in the centre of the continent.—New York Graphic.

A Camden paper tells this pretty story: They were in town the other evening, enjoying each other's society and exchanging cuds of gum with each other. "Jerusha, where'd you git your gum? your'n's sweeter than mine," said he; and as she told him where she made her purchase, he exclaimed, "By jinks! that's where I got mine, too; but"—he added, in a lover's passionate tone—"It's cause you've chewed it's what makes it so good."

During the Italian campaign a detatchment of French skirmishers, pushed forward by night, came to a river. No bridge, and no ford, but without hesitation officers and men swam it and surprised the Austrians. At daybreak the General sees that their position was too much exposed, and recalls the commander, whom he orders to retreat across the river.

"How General! There is neither bridge nor ford."

"Swim it!"

"That is impossible."

"Yet you did it last night."

"Yes, but then we were advancing."

The logic of childhood is sometimes irresistible. A promising youth of only seven summers, who had been accused of not always telling the truth, cross-examined his father, "Father, did you use to lie when you was a boy?" "No, my son," said the paternal, who evidently did not recall the past with any distinctness. "Nor mother, either?" persisted the young lawyer. "No; but why?" "Oh, because I don't see how two people who never told a lie could have a boy that tells as many as I do." The problem has never been solved. There is a mistake somewhere, and the chances are that it was not made by the boy.

In Tulare City, Cal. Mrs. Jacob Michaels had a little family jar with her husband, in which she shot him through the left arm, the shot entering his breast and passing around to the back, where it lodged. It was a random shot, made through the bedroom door to scare the husband and induce him to come forth from his hiding-place and take the tongue-lashing she had in preparation for him on account of his drunken ways, by which he squandered all her money. Public sympathy is with the woman. The man will get well, and it is to be hoped that this merited lesson will teach him common sense and obedience in future.

"I give and bequeath unto Mary, my wife, the sum o' one hunder' pounds a year," said an old farmer. "Is that written down, master?" "Yes," replied the lawyer," but she is not so old; she may marry again. Won't you make a change in that case? Most people do." "Aye, do they?" said the farmer. "Well, write again: I give and bequeath unto her the sum of two hunder' pounds a year. That'll do, won't it, master?" "Why, it's just double the sum she would have if she remained unmarried," said the lawyer; "it's generally the other way—the legacy is lessened if the widow marries again." "Aye," said the farmer, "but him as gets her'll deserve it."

The Danbury News says: Mrs. Muloch-Craik knows what she is talkin about. She says to her sex:

When a man comes home,
Don't begin to wrangle;
Better far to sleep
In the hungry deep,
'Neath white sheets of foam,
And of seaweed tangle.

This applies more particularly to women who live handy to the hungry deep and seaweed tangle. But to an inland woman an empty ash berrel with an army overcoat will answer the purpose, Mrs. Craik assures us, in a private letter.

A Suggestion.—A well-to-do citizen of Detroit almost had the breath knocked out of him by the request of a ragged sidewalk tramp, who stopped him and asked: "Say, can't you lend me $10,000?"

"What! Who are your, sir? No, sir, I can't, sir!" exclaimed the citizen.

"Couldn't possibly do it, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Tell you what you might do," suggested the tramp. "You might hand me fifteen cents now and led me the ballance when times get a little easier."

"I can't lend you a shilling, air, or a cent, sir, and I won't give you a penny, sir."

"Sorry both of us happen to be so hard up at once." sighed the tramp, and he continued his walk.

A Business Girl of Chicago. When a Chicago girl received a dispatch from Wisconsin, announcing that her lover was going off with consumption she telegraphed to his friends: "Has poor Jeffrey kept up his life insurance?" The friend telegraphed back: "Policy for $10,000 in your favor is paid up till may 9, 1877. Poor Jeffrey cannot last after the first cold snap." The young lady then wondered philosophically how she would look in black, and telegraphed to Jeffrey:

"Darling, I will be with you on Tuesday, never to quit you during life. LURINE."

"It will be a sad loss to you, my love," said her mother. "Yes ma," sobbed the girl, "but the loss is fully covered by insurance."

Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil will be found an invaluable liniment, and worthy of use by every resident in the land. We know of no proprietary medicine or article now used in the United States which shares the good will of the people to a greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper for animal, and white for human flesh.—N. Y. Independent.

How many children die from Croup, Diptheria, &c. This new principle, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules, will cure Croup and Throat diseases, Consumption, Coughing, Hoarseness. Trial boxes, 25 cts. by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

Minnesota Matters.

NICOLLET.

A dance at the Hospital for Insane was held in the upper building last week, Wednesday evening. This is the second of a series to be given for the benefit of the patients this winter.

A belligerent individual, who had evidently taken an overdose of "obejoyful," in St. Peter, made a bad mistake in attacking a gentleman in front of the post-office in that place. He was rolled off the sidewalk rather unceremoniously, and when he picked himself up the "spirit" did not "move" him to have a repitition of the manœuvre performed upon him again that night.

St. Peter Tribune: "We hear of a most disgraceful row that occurred in town last night, in which a few drunken young men and boys abused a large crowd of peacefully disposed people at the Northwestern Hotel. When people here are "ball-dosed" and a whole city like this dedd by a half dozen boys, it is not difficult to understand how the negroes down South can be intimidated. No one need wonder about that any longer. We understand that an effort is being made to bring the boys to justice today.

WRIGHT.

Snow has entirely disappeared from Delano and vicinity and will not return to least a year. So says the Eagle. It is Geo. Snow that paper reigns to.

John Beck, a German owning a confectionery in Howard Lake, was arrested by the United States marshal and taken to St. Paul, on a charge of disposing of whisky or bitters without a license.

The young people of Howard Lake were last week invited to a chopping bee to aid a needy widow. The men carried saws, axes, etc., the ladies their quilting frames, good graces, etc. In the evening a social was held and all hands went in and had a good time, and the widow's heart was made glad.

J. B. Marshall, proprietor of the Lake Shore House, Howard Lake, attempted to commit suicide, on Saturday last, by shooting himself. It seems that for a long period, or at least two years, he has, upon the slightest provocation of his family or creditors, threatened to hang or shoot himself. Coming to the, perhaps wise conscluion, on Saturday, that at 3 o'clock was the accepted time, he hurried to his room and discharged a shot from his revolver, but owing to his unsteady nerves, or as your reporter and others who are acquainted with him verily believe, for the sole purpose of terrifying his family, the shot did no further damage than to carry away a few locks of hair.

FARIBAULT.

The Gazette has been having a little experience in bulldozing a fellow for alleged misconduct. The man "took it up" and threatened the editor, with dire vengeance, but Plumley is spunky and only doubled the dose in his next paper.

Wells Gazette: We judge that the Preston Republican must be running on a cash basis, at least we fail to discover any credit business in its columns.

Mr. J. M. Nye, for a number of years train dispatcher on the Southern Minnesota, has resigned. Mr. Friedlander is his successor.

OLMSTED.

Three attempts at burglary were made in Rochester, in one night lately. The first was at the grocery store of Mr. W. W. Gilbert. Only a few small articles were taken. The second was at the Hardware store of I. F. Van Dooser. The thief appropriated the small change from the money drawer and three or four revolvers. The third was at Mr. G. W. Proctor's meat market; nothing being taken.

The Post says a young blizzard passed over that city one week ago, the mescury on the following night going down to twenty-five degrees below zero.

The new and elegant Odd Fellows Hall, in Rochester, was appropriately dedicated on the night of December 7.

Another shocking accident occurred at the wind mill near Potsdam last week by which the miller, Mr. Leeman, fell from the tower to the ground, causing his death in a few hours.

Willie Ames, of Potsdam, slipped on the ice discharging a pistol he carried in his pocket, the ball entering his thigh and causing a very dangerous wound.

WABASHA.

The Reads Landing correspondent of the Wabasha Herald says he has taken pains to ascertain the number of families in the village; and by an actual count we find the product to be one hundred and four, and if we apportion five to each family, which probably is correct, we then have a population of of five hundred and twenty persons including men women and children.

A large owl was seen the other morning, at Reed's, with a steel trap attached to one of his legs.

John Brown, of Glasgow, while on a journey to visit relatives in Canada and a brother in Massachusetts, fell asleep on the cars between Sarnia and Toronto, and on awakening found he had been robbed of his pocket book containing $600 in money and a note for $400. Mr. Brown is one of the most worthy citizens of this section.

WINONA.

Five young men got on a spree in the village of Beaver, in this county, and proceeded to the house of a widow woman named Mrs. Gray, where they kicked up a disgraceful row. They broke the windows, pitched the stove, the bed and the sewing-machine into the street, cut the feather-bed open and spread the feathers broadcast, and turned the woman and her two children, one six and the other nine years old, out into the cold. The young men have been arrested and will have an examination for this outrageous piece of lawlessness.

Small-Pox in Manitoba.

A telegraph from Winnipeg says the reports sent out grossly misrepresent the small-pox situation near Lake Winnipeg. The Icelandic settlement is isolated, and in a population of 2,000 Icelanders and 200 Indians there has only been 60 deaths, mostly before the Manitoba government was informed that the disease prevailed. For a month past there has been a strict quarantine of the district infested, five physicians are engaged at Gimly and vicinity, a hospital established, and of 64 cases treated but one death occurred—only five deaths in all quarters in two weeks. There has been a general vaccination in Manitoba. There is no panic or interruption of trade. All other statements are mischievous fabrications.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. received from London, a few days since, a single order for 250 of their organs, which are becoming nearly as celebrated in Europe as they are in America. They have just completed to order an organ for the celebrated Dr. Franz Liszt, Pesth, Hungary, for use in his concerts.—N. Y. Phil. Journal.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Confucius.

HOUSE FARM & GARDEN.

Selected Recipes.

Roast Goose, German Mode.—Rub the goose over night with salt, pepper sage, thyme, and sweet marjoram, inside and out; in the morning prepare the dressing as follows:—A large handful of stoned raisins and Zante currants to bread-crumbs, a couple of sour apples chopped fine, and one mealy potato, with butter mixed in, and all well rolled together; but put no spice in the dressing. For the gravy, boil the giblets in a little water, and mash the liver in a spoonful of flour, chop the gizzard, stir these in the liquid they were boiled in, add it to the gravy in the dripping pan, sprinkle in a little thyme, sage, and sweet marjoram, and it is done. Serve the gravy separately. When the goose is cooked and served, garnish it with sliced lemons, and a few sprigs of green parsley.

Roast Goose.—Make a dressing of two ounces of onions, an ounce of green sage chopped fine, a coffee cup of bread crumbs, a little pepper, salt, and the yelks of two eggs; do not quite fill the goose, but leave room to swell. Roast two hours and serve with gravy, and apple sauce.

Boiled Goose.—Dress and singe it, put it in a deep dish, and cover it with boiling milk and leave it over night. In the morning wash off the milk, and put the goose into cold water on the fire; when boiling hot take it off, wash it in warm water, and dry with a cloth. This process takes out the oil. Fill the body with a dressing of bread crumbs seasoned with pepper, salt, butter, and two chopped onions if relished, and a little sage. Put the goose into cold water and boil gently until tender. Serve with giblet sauce, and with pickles, or acid jellies.

Roast Pig.—With a small sharp knife, take out the eyes and tongue, cut off the feet, trim the ears, and clean it both inside and outside thoroughly. Then wash well through several waters, and dry it with a clean towel. Rub it inside and out with salt and pepper. Make a stuffing, with six powdered soda-crackers, one tablespoonful of sage, two of summer savory, one chopped onion, half a pint of rich milk, (cream is better) two eggs, with pepper and salt. Mix these together and stew about fifteen minutes. Fill the pig with the stuffing and skewer closely. Put the pig to roast, with a pint of water, and a little salt. Let it roast gradually; and in order to make it brown nicely, rub butter over the pig. Baste frequently with the drippings while roasting. Boil the liver and heart, chop fine, and add them to the water in the dripping-pan to form the gravy.

Spare Rib of Pork.—Wash and dry your spare rib, and season it with salt, pepper and powdered sage. Put it in a pan and set it in a moderate oven. Baste it well while roasting. Serve it with egg sauce or white sauce.

The Kitchen.

The following excellent advice about Kitchen and how to keep them clean, appeared not long since in Scribner's Monthly:

The first consideration in a cooking room as cleanliness. Tried by this test papered walls are an abomination in such a place. You can not darken this room through parts of the day in summer, is you do others, and consequently fly specks will be numerous. These walls absorb the kitchen odors and steam and the smoke rests lovingly upon them. If creeping things get into the house, they are sure to insinuate themselves into the paper on the walls. Hardfinished walls are more cleanly, for they can be washed; but unless they are finished better than the kitchens we have seen, they soon look dirty, and this is the next worst thing to being so; for such finishing soon becomes discolored and "splotchy." There is nothing that will compare with the old-fashioned whitewash pure and simple. The color wash may give the walls a prettier tint, but it must be put on by a practiced hand, whereas whitewash may be applied by any one, whenever a dirty spot makes it appearance.

It is true unpracticed hands do not apply the brush as evenly as could be wished, but a few streaks more or less don't matter; we can all see streaks are white and clean. Don't have the wood-work painted; don't have anything painted. Things in a kitchen will get soiled. It follows they must be cleaned. Soap is a foe before which paint invariably quits the field. Very soon the collor will be off in spots, and nothing less than repainting the whole room will ever make it look clean again. It is still more objectionable to leave the wood in its rative state. It requires frequent scrubbing to keep this clean, and even the process will not suffice to keep all sorts of wood in good condition. Some woods actually blacken under the scrubbing brush. But if the native wood, even common kind, is well oiled and varnished lightly, the room will be prettier for it, and with very little washing the woodwork can be kept sweet and clean.

THAT languid, helpless, sallow-complexioned woman must use Dr. J. H McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It is exactly what you want to vitalize, purify, and enrich your blood and give your back the bloom of health again. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

A lawyer and a parson were discussing about which way the wind was. The former said, "We go by the court-house vane." "And we," replied the parson, "go by the church vane." "Well," said the lawyer, "in the matter of wind, that is the best authority!" And the parson went home to cogitate.

RECORD OF THE NEWS.

Political, Personal and Foreign Doings and Gossip.

A Mormon Sequel to an Enoch Arden Case.

Undoubtedly the papers are reporting too many Enoch Arden cases and the melancholy reflection that there are many more to come makes it still worse. Recently, however, a case has come to light which is too rich to be ignored: A man named Morrison, a well-to-do mechanic started for California upon the steamship Japan, via the straits of Magellan several years ago, and on arrival at Rio Janeiro, en route, changed his mind and left the ship. From the time he went ashore all trace of him was lost. Subsequently it was reported that he left Brazil for Lisbon, in a bark, which was shortly after wrecked, and his death was considered a certainty. His widow in the mean time was disconsolate, and mourned her husband as all affectionate widows are bound to. Time passed, and the woman emigrated to the interior of the State. A month ago the husband returned, having, it seems, been in Buenos Ayers for seven years, and the first thing he did was to enquire for his wife, but she was as completely lost as he had been so long before. He advertised for her and received a letter that she was dead, and sure enough, in a cemetery he found a record that Mary Morrison had been buried four years. Evidently resolved to have a wife anyway, the man in two weeks wedded another, and set up housekeeping in East Eighteenth street, New York. One week ago he was startled by his former wife walking into his apartments and rushing eagerly into his arms. A brief explanation sufficed. The dead woman was another Mary Morrison, and she had come back in response to the newspaper notice—another evidence of the power of advertising. The situation was serious, but Morrison seems to have been equal to it. He called his second wife to him, and frankly told her the position of things. Then he proposed that they should all live together, Mormen fashion, and he would take care of both, and divide his favors equally. Strange enough, the weak women consented, and here we have a Mormon arrangement in full force. Their gossiping neighbors understand it and probably there will yet be another chapter to the sequel.

Two Bills for Settling the Controversy.

Senator Wright has introduced a bill in the Senate to establish a court for the trial of contested Presidential elections, provides that after the count of the electoral vote by Congress in joint convention, an appeal may be made by either candidate to a tribunal consisting of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Six United States Circuit or District Judges, to be selected from the different political parties. On the same day Mr. Knatt offered a bill in the House prescribing the method of counting the electoral vote. The bill provides that on the second Wednesday of 1877 and every four years thereafter the Senate and House shall meet in joint session to canvass the electoral votes. The President of the Senate and the Speaker are to preside and each house is to appoint a teller who is to keep the record of the count. The President of the Senate is to open the certificates of the election and pass them to the Speaker. If no question is raised the certificates then go to the tellers. If any objection is raised the two Houses are to consider the objection in joint session, each House having six hours for debate, not more than two members speaking alternately on one side. When the count of votes is concluded, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House shall each read to the Senate and House his own record of votes as counted, and if it be found correct shall each give to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House statements of the aggregate of votes, whereupon the President of the Senate shall announce the result and declare elected the persons having a majority of the votes of all the electors counted by the joint assembly, and if there be no election he shall so declare and thereupon the joint assembly shall be dissolved, and the Senate shall return to its chamber.

How an Actor Saved His Watch.

Actors like other mortals will occasionally find themselves in straitened circumstances financially. One of them who was the victim of a Centennial joke on the part of a manager who failed to pay salaries when due, some time ago found himself minus every cent, and was compelled to make an arrangement with his landlord to take his effects as security for board. More time passed on, and the actor was still unable to liquidate, and one morning the landlord knocked at his door. The actor rose and admitted him, but was unable to comply with his demand. The landlord was obdurate, and told him to vacate. Hastily donning his attire in the landlord's presence, the latter proceeded to pack up the young man's effects in his trunk. Among other things he reached for was an old blue pincushion, which he carelessly tossed into the trunk as if it were a block of wood. Our hero rushed forward, and, with tears in his eyes, and a high tragic attitude, beseeched his landlord to spare him that pincushion,—it was his dying mother's gift, and the only thing he had on earth to remember her by. At first his creditor laughed, but another dose of eloquence about the value of a mother's gift, and a vivid description of a death-bed scene when he received the pincushion from the hand of his dying parent was too much for him, and the landlord gave back the coveted gift, and the actor departed happy. When once secure outside of the house, he was not long in ripping open the cushion, running out the bran, and recovering a valuable gold watch and chain therein concealed. He pawned his watch, went to Philadelphia, and is now playing an engagement at one of the theatres in that city.

Relief of Homesteaders in the Grasshopper District.

The following is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Strait for the relief of settlers on the public lands. That it shall be lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers on Indian reservations, where crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year 1876, to leave and be absent from said lands until the first day of July, 1877, under such rules and regulations as to proof of the same as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe; and where such grasshoppers shall re-appear in 1877, to the like destruction or injury of crops, the right to leave and be absent as aforesaid shall continue to July 1st, 1878; and during such absence no adverse rights shall attach to such lands, such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such absence had occurred. "Sec. 2. That the time for making final proof and payment by pre-emptors, where crops have been destroyed or injured as aforesaid, is hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act; and all the rights and privileges extended by this act to homestead and pre-emption settlers shall apply to and include the settlers under an act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March 3d, 1873, and acts amendatory thereof.

Bank Robbed of $10,000.

A most successful and daring robbery was perpetrated at Somerset, Perry county, last week. The banking house of Wm. W. Ream was entered by four masked men and over $10,000 stolen. The bank building was a two story brick, situated in a prominent part of the town, the second floor being occupied as a dwelling by Ream's family. About 1 o'clock Ream was suddenly aroused by two masked men on either side of him seizing his wrists, while the other two stood at the foot of the bed with revolvers. Ream was ordered to accompany three of them to the vault, the fourth remaining to prevent an alarm being given by Ream's wife. On reaching the vault Ream was ordered to unlock the door, and the thieves took $10,900 therefrom, leaving the gold and silver coin, etc., untouched. Ream was then gaged and bound to a chair, and with the robber watching Mrs. Ream the whole party fled. Ream was not released until nearly daylight, his wife expecting to be killed if she gave the alarm. It is supposed one of the robbers gained entrance to the house early in the evening, and afterwards admitted his associates, as no doors were forced. Great excitement exists at Somerset, and bands of men scoured the country for traces of the robbers.

American Progress.

The most significant testimony to the rapid progress that has been made in building up American manufactures is found in a lecture which M. Favre-Perret, of the International Jury at the Centennial Exposition, has since his return to Switzerland delivered to the watchmakers there. Therein he plainly tells the Swiss watchmakers that American watches are turned out by machinery with a marvelous precision and at a cost which he says terrifies him, because of the danger to which it exposes the Swiss industry. M. Favre-Perret is a watch manufacturer and an expert in the business, which gives the more significance to his statement, which he clinches by saying that "if the Philadelphia Exhibition had been deferred for five years, the watchmaking industry of the Swiss would have been annihilated before they knew who or how." And, as it is, he fears the American will supply the Swiss watches in European markets.

Gov. Grover's Movements.

A Portland dispatch says Gov. Grover has left for Washington via Victoria. He has prepared an elaborate argument sustaining his action in the Cronin case, with a multitude of authorities. It is printed in pamphlet for circulation at the East, but the printers have strict orders not to allow it to be made public in Oregon, nor let any copy get abroad. Owing to the preparation of this document Grover was not able to leave Saturday with the other witnesses.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

The House judiciary committee, on the 14th, reported a substitute for McCrary's resolution concerning the counting of the electoral vote, which was adopted under the call of the previous question without division. It provides for a committee of seven to act in conjunction with a similar committee that may be appointed by the Senate to report without delay, a measure best calculated to accomplish the desired result, and also another committee of seven to report what are the privileges powers and duties of the House in counting electoral votes. The House went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill, and soon after adjourned.

The House only was in session on the 16th. The speaker laid before the House a telegram from Mr. Morrison from Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, refusing to produce the originals of dispatches for the Louisiana committee. By a resolution offered by Mr. Wood the subject was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report immediately. Speeches were then made eulogistic of the late Speaker Kerr. Mr. Hamilton of Indiana, was the first Speaker, the next Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and he was followed by Raymond, Monroe, Holman and Cox. Mr. Cox said that when, by Kerr's death-bed, he asked him whether he was ready to meet the terrors of death, the answer was: "Death had no terrors for him." He believed, Cox said, that a just life on earth would give him his reward.

SENATE, Dec. 18.—Senator Wright introduced a bill to establish a court for the trial of contested elections in the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and at his request it was ordered printed and to lie on the table. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted a joint resolution providing that when the houses of Congress adjourn Friday next it be to meet January 3, 1877. Ordered printed and lie on the table. The Senate refused by a vote of yeas 25 nays 19, not two-thirds, to pass over the veto of the President the bill passed last session and vetoed, reducing the President's salary from $50,000 to $25,000. Consideration was then renewed of Senator Mitchell's resolution in regard to the appointment of Presidential electors in Oregon. Without reaching a vote, adjourned.

HOUSE Dec. 18.—In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Knott introduced a bill regulating the proceedings in the electoral count for President and Vice President. Referred to select committees on that subject. It provides for the count and deliberation by the two houses in joint session. Among the bills introduced were: to re-establish the franking privilege; to reduce and re-organize the navy; for a commission on the locust plague. Mr. Banning moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution calling for Gen. Sheridan's report on the removal of Gov. Wells of Louisiana. Lost. The resolution of inquiry into the action of Judge Bond failed for want of a two-thirds vote. A resolution instructing the judiciary committee to report an amendment to the constitution forbidding the payment of war claims to disloyal persons was adopted—yeas 150; nays 63.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the pension appropriation bill passed without amendment. [It now goes to the President.] The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of names of persons not citizens who held consular offices and to whom salaries were paid. A number of private bills were passed. Senator Cameron called up the resolution providing for an adjournment over the holidays, but objection being made the matter went over. The unfinished business, the resolution of Mitchell in regard to the appointment of Cronin as Presidential elector by the Governor of Oregon, was taken up and was debated by Mitchell, Morton and Bogy. Pending discussion the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 19th, Mr. Wood, from the committee on ways and means, reported a resolution for the adjournment of the House from next Saturday to Wednesday, the 27th, and from Saturday, the 30th, to Wednesday, the 3d of January. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the resolution adopted by a vote of yeas 121; nays 62. The consular and diplomatic bill was made the special order of to-day, the fortification bill passed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the vote by which the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina was passed last Session was reconsidered. The name of the Territory was then changed to Huron, and the bill again passed. The report of Mayor Comstock on the condition of the South Pass jetties was received and ordered printed. The Senate then renewed consideration of the resolution of Mitchell providing for an inquiry into the appointment of Cronin as one of the Presidential electors for Oregon. In the course of the discussion Senator Eaton, of Connecticut (Dem.) said that he thought the Governor of that State should have certified to the election of two electors only, and declared that he "would not vote to place in the Presidential chair the candidate of the Democratic party upon the vote of the Democratic electors in Oregon." No vote was reached upon the question, and no further business was transacted.

In the House, on the 20th, the report of the judiciary committee on the question of the power of Congress to compel the production of private telegrams was received. The report asserts the right. The minority of the committee (Rep.) hold the same, save that a description of the telegram required should be given. Mr. Knott offered a substitute for both, declaring that telegraphic communications are no more privileged than oral or other communications, and must be produced when called for. After discussion the resolution of the minority was defeated by a vote of yeas 94; nays 128, and Knott's substitute adopted without division. Chittenden asked leave to introduce and have referred a bill to fund the legal tender notes in 4½ per cent. gold bonds payable in 40 years, but objection was made and the resolution went over. Adjourned.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE.

A Special Message from the President.

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES: In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 6th inst., requesting information as to whether troops of the United States were stationed in the city of Petersburg in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, and if so, under what authority and for what purpose, I submit the enclosed letter from the Secretary of War, to whom the resolution was referred, together with the report of the General of the army, and the accompanying papers. These inclosures will give all the information called for by the resolution, and I confidently believe will justify the action taken. It is well understood that the presence of United States troops at the polling places never prevents the full exercise of the franchise by any citizen of whatever political faith. It then they have had any effect whatever upon the ballot cast it has been to insure protection to the citizen casting it in giving it to the candidate of his unbiased choice without fear, and thus securing the very essence of liberty. It may be that the presence of 24 United States soldiers, under command of a captain and lieutenant, quartered in the Dustan house, at Petersburg, Va., on the 7th of November, at a considerable distance from any polling-place, without any interference on their part whatever, and without going near the polls during the election may have secured a different result from what would have been obtained if they had not been there "to maintain peace in case of riot," on the face of the returns, but if such is the case, it is only proof that in this one congressional district in the State of Virginia the legal and constitutional voters have been able to return as elected the candidates of their choice.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 14, 1876

The letter of the secretary of war is dated Dec. 11 1876, and encloses the report of the general of the army, and a communication with its enclosures received from the attorney general. The letter of the latter encloses copies of papers on file in his office, containing information which he states shows the necessity for sending troops to Petersburg, Va., on the 7th of November last, the day of election. The following is

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT.

Head-quarters army of the United States, Washington, Dec. 9. 1876.—Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War—SIR: In compliance with your letter of the 7th inst., to the resolution of the Senate calling for a report whether the troops of the United States were stationed in the city of Petersburg in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, and if so, under what authority and for what purpose, I have the honor to report that company B, Capt. Breckenridge, of the 2d United States artillery was posted at Petersburg, Va., from Nov. 4. to Nov. 13, when it was recalled to its proper station, Fort Foote, Maryland. To a more complete understanding of the case I will add that on the 2d day of November a gentleman came to me from Attorney General representing that there was reason to apprehend a breach of the peace at Petersburg, Va., and asking a detachment of troops to be sent there. You being then absent, I saw Judge Taft in person, and he advised that a company of soldiers be sent to Petersburg if practicable, and the next day being in New York city I saw Gen. Hancock in person, and after some inquiries as to troops available, I ordered him to send the above designated company to Petersburg to remain during the election of Nov. 7. and then return to its post. I enclose a copy of his orders, also copies of general orders Nos. 85 and 96, which include all orders and instructions made to the troops arriving in the districts where disturbances were apprehended. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

THE ENCLOSURES

embraced affidavits, etc., relative to the necessity of troops at Petersburg, covering some thirty pages of manuscript. The first is the sworn statement of George N. Marble, to the effect that on the 25th day of May last he was engaged in a building, a short distance from the polls, distributing Republican tickets, when an armed body of the opposition with officers marching in line, assaulted a few colored men in front of his building with clubs and stones, which they use without mercy, besides shooting one man in the face after knocking him down with a stone. Marble, who had escaped from the building at the beginning of the attack, was immediately arrested and carried before the judges of election who committed him to jail for inciting a riot without any hearing, whatever. When brought before the mayor no one appeared before him to make a complaint, and Marble was discharged. He adds that he firmly believes that the Republican voters of the city will not go out in the fall election unless the Government will furnish them ample protection by sending troops for that purpose. Other affidavits in relation to the outrages in May and expressing a belief that the presence of troops was necessary to protect the Republicans at the polls, and which were made public at about the time the troops were sent to Petersburg, followed. Letters from L. L. Lewis, United States attorney, and C. P. Ramsdell, United States Marshal, are also appended. They relate to the same subject, and also to a later disturbance on the 30th of October, when Messrs. Segar, Bell, and Dezendorf were assaulted and a Republican meeting broken up. Copies of Virginia newspapers and some printed copies of orders from the War Department were also embraced in the enclosures.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Unrivaled Illustrated Magazine.

When Scribner issued its famous Midsummer Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it; "We are not sure but that Scribner has touched high-water mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer." But the publishers do not consider that they have reached the ultima thule of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

"FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

we have "A winter on the Nile," by Gen McClellan; "Saunterings About Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. These serial stories are announced:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

by Dr. Holland, the Editor, whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "tied to a woman's apron strings," but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world,—to drift on the current of life,—with a fortune but without a purpose.

Another serial, "His Inheritance, by Miss Tratton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be, from various pens, papers on

"SOME LIFE AND TRAVEL."

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain, include the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation," "A Scottish Loaf Factory" in the November number, and "Toad Lane, Rochdale," in December. Other papers are, "The British Workingman's Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a Week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on 'American Sports by Flood and Field,' by various writers, and each on a different theme. The subject of

"HOUSEHOLD AND HOME DECORATION"

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Welford.

The pages of the magazine will be open, as heretofore, so far as limited space will permit, to the discussion of all themes affecting the social and religious life of the world, and specially to the freshest thought of Christian thinkers and scholars of this country.

The publishers say they mean to make the magazine sweeter and purer, higher and nobler, more genial and generous in all its utterances and influence, and a more welcome visitor than ever before in homes of refinement and culture.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR $4.

Scribner for December, now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribner for August, September and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's" will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscriptions begins with the present volume, i. e., with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send a check or P. O. money order to

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

Icing.—white of two eggs, one-half pound of powdered sugar, and flavoring. Break the whites into a broad, cool dish. Throw a small handful of sugar upon them, and beat with long, even strokes. In a few moments throw in more sugar, and keep adding it at intervals. Beat steadily until the mixture is smooth and firm. This will harden in two or three hours.

SIGNS LIKE A BIRD.—The delightful affects of this new principle, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules. As the saliva in the mouth acts on the Globule a gas is generated which soothes and heals irritation of the throat and lungs, makes the voice clear as a bird, cures Hoarseness' Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. Trial Boxes, by mail, 25cts. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

The editor takes pleasure in calling the attention of sufferers from rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, and lumbago to Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It has been before the public for three years, and, it is said, has never failed in a single case. It is taken internally, and cures at once. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 a bottle.

Is it possible that one will be so foolish as suffer from Catarrh, Cold in the Head, bad Smells in Nose and Throat, when by this new antiseptic principle, J. H. McLean's Catarrh Snuff, you can be cured? Trial boxes, by mail, only 50 cts. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Every farmer who owns a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. One dollar's worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

Persons who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a teaspoonful of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment mixed in a little cold water, well-sweetened.

HELP FOR "HARD TIMES."—Read the advertisement elsewhere on this subject. You cannot expend a small sum just now better, than to get the help there offered.

See advertisement in another column headed "Down with High prices."

A TERRIBLE COUGH!

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather. Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now. Now we are going to urge you to try a remedy which has excited comments by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well-known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL. Your own druggists will tell you that it is the best cough medicine they ever sold; and will warrant a cure or return your money to you, 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.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET.

With Shirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads.

Secures HEALTH and COMFORT of Body, with GRACE and BEAUTY of Form. Three Garments in one. Approved by all physicians.

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Samples by mail, in Coutil, $3; Satteen, $1 75. To Agents at 25 cents less. Orders size two inches smaller than what measure over the dress.

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St. Paul Business Directory

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CATARRH, ASTHMA & LUNG DISEASES cured by Dr. R. R. Mitchell's Medicated Inhalation. Physicians in the United States and Europe. Send for circular, stating case, and inclose three cent stamp for circular, advice and evidence. R. R. BLACKFORD, Agent, 655 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

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Great reduction in prices. Transient board $1.50 per day. Day board $4.50 per week. The house is new, well and neatly furnished, and table first-class.

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Fare for the winter reduced to $1 per day.

BUILDING—Brick, halls and rooms large, light and as good as the best.

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Finest Holiday Stock in the State.

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Great saving to the tea and coffee consumers in buying from the

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,

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Only leading Tea House in Minnesota. Special attention given to orde

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500 Agents wanted at once to introduce our splendid new Holiday book. Complete outfit $1.25. HABER BROS., Minneapolis, Minn.

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All the World Take Notice.

We are making the largest reductions ever given from the usual price of first-class pianos and organs.

Any person residing between the North and the South Pole who will send us their address will receive free of cost a descriptive catalogue, so that they may buy of us their

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Fine rosewood cases, carved legs, splendid tone; prices $250 to $300, terms $25 cash and $15 monthly, or $50 cash and $10 monthly; prices $300 to $400, terms $50 cash and $25 monthly; prices $500 to $600, terms $100 cash and $50 monthly.

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Fine new style cases, sweetest quality of tone, $100 to $150, $200 to $250; terms $25 cash and $10 monthly. Quarterly payments on pianos or organs received if desired. Old instruments taken in exchange.

Anything to make trade lively.

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Useful Gift for the Holidays.

Daily Expense Book for 1877. For individuals or families, by day, month and year. Cloth, 50c. 3 copies $1. T. J. MORROW, Publisher, 41 & 43 Warren st., N. Y.

NEW

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CONDUCTED BY THE

REV. DR.

Number 1 of this new publication for January, 1877, is just issued. It is designed to furnish to the general reader articles written with ability, and of an unmistakably religious tone, upon all subjects and topics of human interest.

Embracing History, Philosophy, Art, Science, Biography, Music, Fiction, and even humor, the Bible, as the Revealed Word of God, our Heavenly Father, shall be the foundation-stone upon which the SUNDAY MAGAZINE rests.

Utterly free from anything savoring of sectarianism, and recognizing the broadest humanity, whatever tends to the elevation of the Brotherhood of Man will come within the scope of its columns; and, in this aspect of its mission, the family and the fireside shall be the object of its care.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE

is conducted by the Rev Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers—an able scholar, an experienced editor, and a gentleman distinguished for his Christian virtues, and for his wide spread influence in both social and religious circles. The intention is to produce a periodical which shall be

"WORTH MUCH AND COST LITTLE."

It is profusely illustrated by designers and artists of the highest order of merit, and will be published on the first of every month at the exceedingly low price of $2.50 per annum. It contains 128 pages of engravings and closely-printed matter. Ask your newsdealer for it, or send 20 cents for sample copy. Address,

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Prof. Hall's Magic Compound is the only preparation, one package of which will force the hard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days in every case, or money cheerfully refunded. By mail, sealed, $1. Address for it cents. E. W. HALL, Ft. Lee, Mass.

CATARRH

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. G. Dunworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for forty years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE.

DENVER, Sept. 28, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. G. Dunworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,

A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll.

DENVER, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. G. Dunworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.

Very truly, W. H. BECKER.

DENVER, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00 per package. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Afford the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER:

Gentlemen,—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury and strain, and for which I used many prescriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called rheumatic cures, without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort, where as before the application of your invaluable plaster I was scarcely able to do anything. I consider them incalculable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully,

Mrs. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

ORLAND, Me., April 21, 1875.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Tickling Coughs, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents for one, $1.00 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped, and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Hard Times. One Egg, or one Quart of Wheat, or 3 Pints of Corn, or 2 Quarts of Potatoes, or 1 Cabbage, or 3 Pints Milk, or 1¼ Ounces Butter or 2 feet of Wood, or 1-4 lb. of Sugar, or 1-2 Ounce Tea, or one P. O. Stamp, saved or produced

ONCE A WEEK

WILL DO IT.

Beautiful, Valuable, Cheap.

For City, Village, and Country.

One of the best helps for THESE

Hard Times

IS TO EXPEND

Half a Cent a Day

for the Best, Plain, Practical Information, showing how to get more from one's work, and how to make most of his receipts.

Nowhere else can one now secure, at so little cost, so many really practical, useful hints and suggestions, to much good information, on just these topics, as in that most valuable Magazine, the American Agriculturist, thus named because first started, 35 years ago, as a rural journal, but now greatly enlarged and adapted to exactly meet the wants of every FAMILY, every MAN, WOMAN and CHILD, in

City, Village, and Country.

Every number contains 44 large double octavo pages, full of the best original information, every way reliable and trustworthy—prepared by a large force of practical, intelligent, working men and women, who know what they write about. $600,000 a year are expended in gathering and preparing just the kind of information that every one needs....600 to 700 finely executed Engravings, pleasing and instructive, are given in each volume, with more than a Thousand Columns of first-rate original reading for the Household, for the Village or City Plot, for the Garden, for the Farm, for the Mechanic, for the Mercantile or Professional man having the smallest plot of ground or if he has none, for his family, including the Little People.

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You want $5; $5 will PAY well. It will help out the hard times. The cost is less than half a cent a day. An extra Egg a week, produced or saved, will pay for it; so will a quart of Wheat a week, or 8 pints of Corn, or 2 quarts of Potatoes, or 1 Cabbage, or 3 pints of Milk, or 1 1-2 ounces of Butter, or 2 feet of Wood, or 1-4 lb. of Sugar, or 1.2 ounce of Tea, or 1 P. O. Stamp, a week.

Make one of these small savings or extra productions, and supply yourself and family with Vol. 36 of American Agriculturist. It will pay. Try it. Only $1.50 in advance.

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A graphic pen picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 1,000 Ag'ts wanted. Send for full particulars. This is the chance of 100 years to cash in. Address, Get the only complete history, HUBBARD BROTHERS, Pubs., 723 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION Do not be deceived by premature books, announcing to be "official," and failing which will happen in August and September.

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AUTOMATIC

Latest Invention, and producing most Marvelous Results.

Only machine in the world with Automatic Tension and Stitch Indicator of every machine.

Trade Mark in lieu

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Received the Highest Centennial Prize.

THE "PATENT INGOT" HARDER TABLE KNIVES.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF TABLE CUTLERY.

Exclusive makers of the "PATENT INGOT" or Oxidized Knife, the most durable White Handle Knives. The Oldest Manufacturers in America. Original KNIVES AND FORKS. Avoid Imitations. Ask your Dealer for MERIDEN CUTLERY CO'S goods. Warranted and sold by all Dealers in Cutlery, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers Street New York.

$25 A DAY to Agents. Sample free. $5 page Catalogue free. J. BRIGHAM, 33 Dey St., N. Y.

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

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$20 a Day. NEW TO MARKET. Something new and salable. COE, YONGE & CO., St. Louis, Mo

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20 Beautiful assorted New Year Cards, with name, 10 cents. Samples free. L. J. Clark, Wacoy, Miss.

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$20 a week salary guaranteed to

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

W. W. HARTLEY, - - Publisher.

Official Paper of the Counties of

CROW WING, CASS, WADENA AND AITKIN.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the New York Family Story paper of December 18th, a lively, instructive weekly, enclosing as a prize to its readers a part of Shakespeare, finely printed on book paper, suitable for binding in book form. The publisher proposes to enclose a part of this valuable work, with his paper, every week, (commencing with the number named above, which opens a number of interesting serials,) until the volume is completed. Subscription price $3.00 per annum. Address. N. L. MUNRO & Co., 74 Beckman street, New York.

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

The Illustrated History of the Centennial Exhibition, with a full description of the Great Buildings and all the objects of interest Exhibited in them. By James D. McCabe, author of "The Centennial History of the United States," Etc. Embellished with over 300 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition.

The National Publishing Co. of Philadelphia and Chicago have issued a handsome volume bearing the above title. The intense interest everywhere manifested in the great Exhibition, and the desire to obtain a complete and connected account of it, will unquestionably cause this book to have a very extensive sale.

This history of the Centennial Exhibition is not a dry list of the articles exhibited. It is a superb volume of 874 pages, from the pen of one of the most popular authors of the day. Mr. McCabe received the constant and sympathetic assistance of the Centennial authorities, and enjoyed peculiar advantages in the preparation of this work. He went, note-book in hand, through every department of the Exhibition, and the result of his labors is a work abounding in brilliant descriptions of the great World's Fair. He traces the history of the great enterprise from its inception to its triumphant closing day. He then takes us through every part of the Exhibition grounds, giving brilliant accounts of every building and other feature of interest within them. We are taken through the Main Building, Machinery Hall, the Agricultural and Horticultural Halls, the Art Gallery, the Government Building, and all the other structures, and our deepest attention is held all the time by the descriptions of the rare and beautiful objects contained in them.

The book is written with a vigor and brilliancy which render it a complete and life-like picture of the great World's Fair, and which make it invaluable to all classes of our people. To those who have visited the Exhibition it will be a pleasing souvenir of their visit, and enable them to recall the magnificent scenes they have witnessed. To those who could not make the journey, the book is a necessity, for it will enable them to enjoy the delights of a thorough acquaintance with the great Exhibition in the quietude of their own homes.

There is not another book in print which gives one-fourth of the information contained in this work. It is superbly illustrated, and the price is so low that all can afford to secure a copy. The book is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

DIED.

WRIGHT—On Saturday, the 16th inst., at the Metropolitan Hotel, Brainerd, Mrs. Rhoda Wright, aged mother of Mrs. C. Durgin.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS:

Is hereby given, that the following rates of taxation have been levied on each dollar of taxable property in the counties of Cass, Crow Wing and Itasca, as follows, to-wit:

On property situate in Cass county.

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2
" General County purposes,	3 9-10
Total,	5 9-10

On property situate in Crow Wing county, First Assessment District:

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2
" General county purposes,	10
" Poor "	6
" Road, "	1
" Interest "	6
" General school "	1
Total,	26

On property situate in town of Brainerd:

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2
" General county purposes,	10
" Poor "	6
" Road and bridge "	1
" Interest "	6
" General school "	1
" Special "	3
Total,	29

On property situate in Itasca county:

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2
" General county purposes,	2 7-10
Total,	4 7-10

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 8th, 1876.

N. McFADDEN,
Treasurer Crow Wing County.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made and executed on the eighth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six, between Tristram W. Tidd, Ann M. Tidd his wife, Ezra B. Fales and Hattie L. Fales his wife, of Hennepin county, Minnesota, parties of the first part, and Eunice E. Farnham, James A. Lovejoy, and Ashly C. Morrill (doing business under the firm name and title of Farnham & Lovejoy), parties of the second part, of Hennepin county, Minnesota, and said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Cass, and State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of August, 1876, and was recorded in Book "A" of mortgages, pages 61, 62, and 63. Said mortgage conveyed the following described lands, lying and being in the county of Cass and State of Minnesota, to-wit: an undivided one-half of the north-west quarter [n w ¼] of the north-east quarter [n e ¼] of section six [6], in township fifty-one [51], range twenty-six [26], and the south half [s ½] of south-east quarter [s e ¼] and east half [e ½] of south-west quarter [s w ¼] of section fifteen [15], and south-west quarter [s w ¼] of north-east quarter [n e ¼], and north half [n ½] of south-east quarter [s e ¼] of section seventeen [17], and south half [s ½] of south-east quarter [s e ¼], and north-west quarter [n w ¼] of south-east quarter [s e ¼] of section twenty [20], and south-west quarter [s w ¼] and east half [e ½] of north west quarter [n w ¼], and north half [n ½] of north-east quarter [n e ¼], and south half [s ½] of south-east quarter [s e ¼] of section twenty-one [21], and north half [n ½] of north-east quarter [n e ¼], and south-half [s ½] of south-east quarter [s e ¼], and north-west quarter (n w ¼) of the south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-east quarter [n e ¼] of south west quarter [s w ¼] of section twenty-two [22]; and west half [w ½] of north-west quarter [n w ¼], and south-east quarter [s e ¼] of north-west quarter [n w ¼] of section twenty-seven (27), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) and south half (s ½) of south-west quarter (s w ¼) and north half (n ½) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section twenty-eight (28), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) and south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section twenty-nine (29); and north-west quarter (n w ¼) of south-west quarter (s w ¼), and south-west quarter (s w ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section thirty-two (32), all in township one hundred and forty-five (145), range thirty-three (33).

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of four promissory notes, and default having been made in the payment of all of them, and every part thereof, including the interest thereon; and there is due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby at the date hereof, the sum of five thousand seven hundred and eighteen and two one hundredths ($5718.02) dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been had to collect such mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and therewith recorded, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the above described lands (none of which are occupied,) by the sheriff of Crow Wing County, at public auction, AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE POST-OFFICE IN BRAINERD ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 9TH 1877, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON of said day, to satisfy the amount that then will be due upon said mortgage at the time of sale, together with the costs and disbursements allowed by law, and for the taxes due and paid by said mortgagees at the time of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated to be paid in said mortgage.

Dated Dec. 15th, 1876.

EUNICE E. FARNHAM.
JAMES A. LOVEJOY.
ASHLEY C. MORRILL,
Mortgagees.

J. GUILFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Tristram W. Tidd, Ann M. Tidd, his wife, Ezra B. Fales and Hattie L. Fales, his wife, mortgagors, and delivered to Eunice E. Farnham, James A. Lovejoy and Ashley C. Morrill, (partners as Farnham and Lovejoy), mortgagees. Said mortgage is dated August 8th, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Aitken County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, 1876, at 8 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in book "B" of Mortgages, page 8. Said mortgage conveyed the following described lands, lying and being in the county of Aitken, and State of Minnesota, to-wit, an undivided one-half of the following described lands: The north-west quarter [nw ¼] and the north-west quarter [nw ¼] of the north-east quarter [ne ¼] of section twenty-two [22], in township forty-seven [47], of range twenty-two [22]; lot numbered three [3], and the south half [s ½] of the south-east quarter [se ¼] of section six [6], in township forty-five [45], range twenty-seven [27]; the south-east quarter [se ¼] of north-west quarter [nw ¼], and the south-west quarter [sw ¼] of the north-east quarter [ne ¼], and the north-west quarter [nw ¼] of the south-east quarter [se ¼], and the north-east quarter [ne ¼] of the south-west quarter [sw ¼] of section twenty [20], in township forty-six [46], of range twenty-seven [27].

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five promissory notes which are due and wholly unpaid; and there is claimed to be due thereon at the date hereof, the sum of five thousand seven hundred and eighteen 2-100 (5,718.02) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or otherwise has been had to foreclose said mortgage, or to collect said mortgage debt or any part thereof. Said mortgaged premises are not occupied, and there is no newspaper published in said Aitkin county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and therewith recorded, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the above described lands by the sheriff of Aitkin county, at public auction, AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE POST-OFFICE IN AITKIN, IN AITKIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA, ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1877, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON OF SAID DAY, to satisfy the amount that then will be due upon said mortgage, together with the costs and disbursements allowed by law, and for the taxes due and paid by the said mortgagees at the time of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated and covenanted to be paid in said mortgage.

Dec. 15th, 1876.

EUNICE E. FARNHAM,
JAMES A LOVEJOY,
ASHLEY C. MORRILL,
Mortgagees.

J. GUILFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagees.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions and covenants of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of January, 1875, by Tristram W. Tidd and Ann M. Tidd his wife, and Ezra B. Fales and H. L. Fales his wife, mortgagors, to Henry J. G. Croswell and Charles D. Lougee, mortgagees. Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in Aitken county and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of September, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., in book "B" of mortgages, on page one (1), and thereafter the said Henry J. G. Croswell duly assigned all his right, title and interest in and to said mortgage, and the note secured thereby, to Charles D. Lougee, on the first day of September, 1875, and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Aitken county, Minnesota, on the 9th day of September, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in book "A" of miscellaneous records, on pages 183 and 184. Said mortgage conveyed the following described lands, lying and being in the county of Aitken and State of Minnesota, to-wit, an undivided one-half of the following described lands: The north-west quarter (n w ¼), and the north-west quarter (n w ¼) of the north-east quarter (n e ¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-seven (47), of range twenty-two (22); lot numbered three (3), and the south half (s ½) of the south-east quarter (s e ¼) of section six (6), in township forty-five (45), range twenty-seven (27); the south-east quarter (s e ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼), and the south-west quarter (s w ¼) of the north east quarter (n e ¼), and the north-west quarter (n w ¼) of the south-east quarter (s e ¼), and the north-east quarter (n e ¼) of the south-west quarter (s w ¼) of section twenty 20, in township forty-six (46), of range twenty seven (27).

Said mortgage was given to secure one promissory note, which is past-due, and there is claimed to be due thereon, at the date hereof, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-two and fifty one-hundredths dollars ($832.50), and no suit or proceedings at law or otherwise has been had to foreclose said mortgage, or to collect said mortgage debt or any part thereof. Said mortgaged premises are not occupied, and there is no newspaper published in said Aitken county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and therewith recorded, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the above described lands by the sheriff of Aitkin county, at public auction, AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE POST-OFFICE IN AITKEN, IN AITKIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA, ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1877, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON OF SAID DAY, to satisfy the amount that then will be due upon said mortgage, together with the costs and disbursements allowed by law, and for the taxes due and paid by the said assignee of said mortgage at the time of sale, together with one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated and covenanted to be paid in said mortgage.

Dated Dec. 1st. 1876.

CHARLES D. LOUGEE,
Assignee.

J. GUILFORD,
Attorney for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by E. H. Davie and Ruth A. Davie his wife, mortgagors, to John A. Dutcher, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1875, whereby said mortgagors did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagee, his heirs and assigns forever, the following described real estate, situate and being in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block numbered forty-five (45) in the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, excepting a strip of land on the south end of said lots, fifty feet long east and west, and twenty-two feet in width north and south, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand dollars, and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the condition of a certain promissory note, due one year after date thereof, executed and delivered by said E. H. Davie to said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock and thirty minutes, in the forenoon, in book "B" of bonds, on pages 510, 511 and 512.

AND WHEREAS, There is due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of two thousand one hundred and eight dollars and thirteen cents, and the sum of twenty-five dollars is allowed as an attorney's fee in case of foreclosure by the terms of said mortgage. And no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt or any part thereof now remaining secured by said mortgage.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said Crow Wing county, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Jail, in the town of Brainerd, in said county, on the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1877, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said note and mortgage, together with said twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and all lawful costs and disbursements.

Dated Brainerd, Minn., November 25th, A. D. 1876.

JOHN A. DUTCHER,
Mortgagee.

G. W. HOLLAND,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions and covenants of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date, made, executed and delivered on the first day of January, 1875, by Tristram W. Tidd and Ann M. Tidd his wife, and Ezra B Fales and H. L. Fales his wife, to Henry J. G. Croswell and Charles D. Lougee, mortgagees. Said mortgage was duly recorded in Cass county, Minnesota, on the 4th day of September, 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book "B" of mortgages, on page six (6), and thereafter the said H. J. G. Croswell duly assigned all his right, title and interest in and to said mortgage, and the note secured thereby to Charles D. Lougee, on the first day of September, 1875, and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Cass county, Minnesota, on the fourth day of September, 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., and said assignment was recorded in book "A" of mortgages, on page 38. Said mortgage conveyed the following described lands, lying and being in the county of Cass and State of Minnesota, to-wit: an undivided one-half of the north-west quarter (n w ¼) of the north-east quarter (n e ¼) of section six (6), in township fifty-one (51), range twenty-six (26), and the south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼) and east half (e ½) of south-west quarter (s w ¼) of section fifteen (15), and south-west quarter (s w ¼) of north-east quarter (n e ¼), and north half (n ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼) of section seventeen (17), and south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-west quarter (n w ¼) of south-east quarter (s e ¼) of section twenty (20), and south-west quarter (s w ¼) and east half (e ½) of north-west quarter (n w ¼), and north half (n ½) of north-east quarter (n e ¼), and south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼) of section twenty-one (21), and north half (n ½) of north-east quarter (n e ¼), and south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-west quarter (n w ¼) of south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) of south-west quarter (s w ¼) of section twenty-two (22); and west half (w ½) of north-west quarter (n w ¼), and south-east quarter (s e ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section twenty-seven (27), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) and south half (s ½) of south-west quarter (s w ¼), and north half (n ½) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section twenty-eight (28), and north-east quarter (n e ¼), and south half (s ½) of south-east quarter (s e ¼), and north-east quarter (n e ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section twenty-nine (29); and north-west quarter (n w ¼) of south-west quarter (s w ¼), and south west quarter (s w ¼) of north-west quarter (n w ¼) of section thirty-two (32) all in township one hundred and forty-five (145), range thirty-three (33). Said mortgage was given to secure three promissory notes, and the whole consideration due thereon is four thousand one hundred dollars, and there is and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof, twelve hundred and twenty-one dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been had to foreclose said mortgage or to collect said mortgage, debt, or any part thereof. Said mortgaged premises are not occupied, and there is no newspaper published in Cass county.

Notice is hereby given, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and therewith recorded, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the above described lands, by the sheriff of Crow Wing county, at public auction, at the front door of the Post Office in Brainerd, in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount that then will be due upon said mortgage, together with the costs and disbursements allowed by law, and for the taxes due and paid by the said assignee of said mortgage at the time of sale, together with the attorney's fees stipulated to be paid in said mortgage, the sum of two hundred dollars.

Dated November 20th, 1876.

CHARLES D. LOUGEE,
Assignee.

J. GUILFORD,
Attorney for Assignee.

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 roofs, 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.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5 Gallons,	can and box,	$5 50
10 "	keg	9 50
20 "	half barrel	16 00
40 "	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 PAINT COMPANY,
102 & 104 MAIDEN LANE, New York.

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Gold Watches, Chains & Jewelry.

This Metal has all the Brilliancy and Durability of Gold.

COLLINS GOLD METAL

WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY.

$15. $20. $25.

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 SEVENTH 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

COLLINS METAL WATCH FACTORY,
P. O. Box, 3696. 335 Broadway, New York City.

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES,

Sent by Mail on receipt of Price.

WILSON, per doz.	60c	American B. Hole,	75c	Wheeler & Wilson,	75c
Howe, " "	60c	Victor, per doz.	65c	Etna, per doz.	75c
Domestic, " "	60c	Weed, "	60c	Buckeye, "	75c
Remington " "	60c	Florence, "	85c	Home Shuttle,	60c
Singer, " "	80c	Wilcox & Gibbs,	$1.00	Davis,	75c
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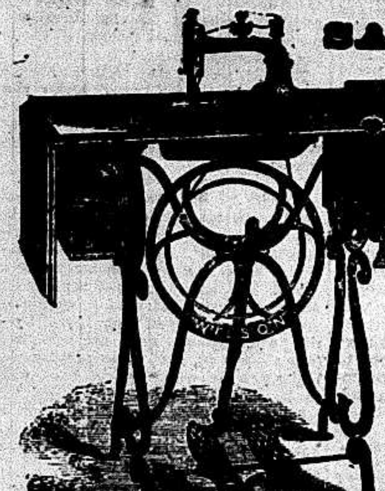
SAVE $20.



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CASH,

(In Cheapest Style of Table.)

If there is no Agent in your town, you can make money by selling the

Wilson Sewing Machine.

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H. L. WILCOX & CO.,
ST. PAUL MINN.

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OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back, made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the Trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
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Please notice that all of our Rockers are marked with our name and date of patent.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

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To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth seven dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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Including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhea, 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 300 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of price, 50 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.

The physicians of the institute especially treat all the above diseases, and may be consulted personally or by letter. Address all letters thus:

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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
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ONE Elegant Wedding Ring, very heavy, retail price	$1 00
Total	$5 50

Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retailed for $5 50, by mail, POST PAID, for 50 CENTS, or 4 sample lots for $1.50, and 12 sample lots for $4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address

WILLIAM W. BELL & CO.,
Importers of Watches and Jewelry,
8 North Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Please state where you saw this advertisement.

P. A. GATCHELL,

LAWYER,

Wadena, Wadena Co., Minn.

Collections promptly attended to. Taxes Paid for Non-Residents, and Conveyancing done in a legal and neat manner, also,

Real Estate Agent. Lands Sold on Commission.

FOR SALE.—160 Acres of Prairie Land, two miles south, from Wadena Station. Soil good. Splendid evergreen grove for building site. Contains several acres of good hay land. Stream water running through it. This is a splendid chance for A No. 1 Farm. Will be sold cheap; quarter cash, balance in one, two, three and four years.

HOTEL.—The "Furness" Hotel, at Wadena, will be sold cheap for cash, as the owner desires to engage in other business.

LAND FOR STOCK FARM.—500 Acres in Todd county, 1½ miles from Aldrich Station N. P. R. R. Clay subsoil. Good land, abounding in nutritive grasses, partly timbered. *Will be sold very cheap, on easy terms*

TIMBERED LANDS.—1,600 Acres in Wadena and Todd counties, in the vicinity of Aldrich Station, N. P. R. R. Timber consists of oak and maple, for the most part.

1,242 ACRES of Lands near the Half-Way House on State road from Wadena to Parker's Prairie. Heavily timbered for the most part with oak, sugar maple, ash, basswood, etc. Sold at low figures and on easy terms.

I HAVE also several hundred acres of good farm lands for sale in Wadena, Todd, and Otter Tail counties, situated in the vicinity of Wadena Station on the N. P. R. R.

Parties desiring good farming lands, near to market and susceptable of easy cultivation, will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Business done at the St. Cloud and Alexandria Land offices, for moderate fees.

Homestead and Pre-Emption Claims bought and sold on reasonable commissions.

Money loans obtained for parties on improved real estate security.

Parties desiring any information in regard to lands in this vicinity will please call at my office or write me, and it will be promptly and freely given. Address,

P. A. GATCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law, Wadena, Minn

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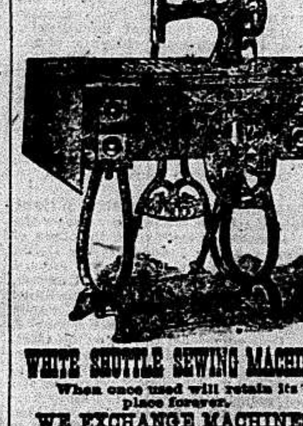
A TRIAL will INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

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 $25 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

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.

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 $15 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

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Fire and Burglar SAFES.

Counter, Platform, Wagon & Track SCALES.

Send for Price-List. Agents Wanted.

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265 Broadway, New York,
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Northern Pacific and Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads.

1876. Winter Arrangement. 1876.

THROUGH EXPRESS. Northern Pacific.

STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
N. P. Junction,	lv.	3 00 p.m.	ar.	10 55 a.m.
Brainerd, - -	ar.	†8 10 p.m.	lv.	†6 00 a.m.
Brainerd, - -	lv.	8 00 a.m.	ar.	8 15 p.m.
Fargo, - -	ar.	5 45 p.m.	lv.	8 00 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 a.m.	ar.	6 05 p.m.
Minneapolis, -	lv.	7 30 a.m.	ar.	6 35 p.m.
N. P. Junction,	ar.	3 00 p.m.	lv.	10 45 a.m.
Duluth, - -	ar.	5 00 p.m.	lv.	8 30 a.m.

† Meals.

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

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, -	9.10	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.

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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.

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

MARVIN HUGHITT, General Superintendent.
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THE

St. Paul, Wisconsin & Chicago Line

Two Express Trains Daily each way. Leaving St. Paul as follows:

Chicago Day Express, (daily except Sunday) - - - - - 10.00 a. m.

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

This is the only line running the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN DAY AND NIGHT COACHES

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO.

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

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

All Combined for safety, make this the BEST ROUTE to

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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.

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E. W. WINTER, Gen. Supt.
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