

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

VOL. VI.—NO. 30.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1877

WHOLE NO. 290.

L. O. O. F.
 WILDEY LODGE,
 No. 37, meets every
 Wednesday evening at
 8 p. m. at Union Hall,
 over Willem's Store. Brothers in good
 standing cordially invited.
A. MARLEY, Sec'y.
THOS. BARON, N. G.

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.

**BRAINERD
 DRUG STORE,**
 Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,
N. MCFADDEN, Proprietor.

**MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
 PERFUMERY,
 FANCY GOODS, ETC.**
 Fresh ground and received in bulk for sale in
 quantities to suit—warranted pure.
 PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded
 at all hours, Day and Night.
 Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

**ALBERT LEBON,
 Watchmaker & Jeweler**
 DEALER IN
**WATCHES, CLOCKS,
 Silverware, Jewelry, Spectacles, Etc.**
 A NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.
 Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
 done at reasonable prices, and warranted.
 Orders by Mail Express promptly attended to.
 FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

**HEADQUARTERS
 HOTEL,**
 BRAINERD, MINN.
 Only First Class House in the City.
 All Trains arrive at and depart from the door.
 TERMS:
 \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per Day.
 STAGES LEAVE DAILY FOR
 FORT RIPLEY, LITTLE FALLS, AND
 ST. CLOUD.
E. W. WEED, Prop'r.
**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, in any of the above or adjoining
 counties, for residents of non-residents or
 business entrusted to me will receive correct and
 prompt attention.
 Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel,
 BRAINERD, MINN.

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

**J. BAIN,
 Boot and Shoe Maker,**
 5th Street, bet. Front and Laurel,
 Brainerd, Minn.
 Repairing Neatly Done. Boots and Shoes
 Made to Order.

**BRAINERD
 MEAT MARKET,**
PAINE BROS., Prop'r.
 COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.

THE proprietors have now completed ar-
 rangements to furnish the citizens of
 Brainerd with all kinds of best Meats, Game,
 Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Lard, etc., at prices
 to suit the times. We solicit a share of patron-
 age and warrant satisfaction.

**Minnesota House,
 GEO. OVERBECK, Proprietor,**
 ST. CLOUD, MINN.
 Good Beds and Square Meals.
 GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS AND LOW PRICES.
 A Good Barn and Hoop in Connection.
 Satisfaction Guaranteed or No Pay.

**BRAINERD
 BOOK STORE,**
DAVIS & SHERWOOD, Proprietors,
 DEALERS IN
 Books and Stationery, Periodicals,
 Notions, Fruits and Confectionery.

Blank, Memorandum and Pocket Books, Toy
 Books, School Books, Bibles, Crayons, Krasses,
 Black, Colored and Copying Ink and Inks,
 Writing Paper of all kinds, Blanks, Ink-
 rollers, Pens, Pencils, Writing Desks and Pa-
 per Weights.
 St. Paul and Chicago Daily and New York
 Story Papers, Magazines and Monthly.
 Chromo Pictures, Frames, Cards and Tassels,
 Mirrors, Etc., Wall Pockets, Bird Cases,
 Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Work Boxes,
 Toilet Sets, Combs, Brushes, and Cases, Sat-
 chels, Valises, Photograph, Autograph and Scrap
 Albums, Stereoscopes, Views, Games of all
 kinds (Chess, Checkers, Author's Cards, etc.),
 Gilt and Silver Perfumery Paper, Molecules,
 Stamped Goods, Embroidery Silk, Buttons,
 Cases, Ornamental Cups and Saucers, Dolls,
 Toys.
 Oranges, Lemons, Peaches, Figs, Apples,
 Plums, Grapes, Nuts and all kinds of
 Foreign and Domestic Fruits in their season,
 and numerous other Useful and ORNAMENTAL
 Goods and Novelties.
 All Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.
 BRAINERD, JULY 28, 1877.
DAVIS & SHERWOOD,
 Agency for France and Barry OB-
 GARD.

**NOTICE.
 THE
 Western Railroad Co.
 OF MINNESOTA,**

Having succeeded to the rights, privileges and
 franchises of the Brainerd Branch of the St. Paul
 & Pacific Railroad, including the lands
 granted by Congress to aid in the construction
 of the Road,

Notice is hereby given,
 That all persons entering upon any of said
 lands, without authority will be considered
 trespassers, and dealt with accordingly.
 Any information regarding these lands can
 be had by application to
JAMES H. POWELL,
 Land Commissioner W. R. of Minn.,
 281-2nd St. ST. PAUL.

**GOODS
 AT
 Bed-Rock Prices**

**AT THE
 NEW CASH STORE,
 TO THE PUBLIC.**
 I would respectfully return my sincere thanks
 to numerous customers who have favored me
 with their patronage since the fire in August
 last, and I desire to announce to them and the
 public generally that I have put in a new stock
 of
**Family and Fancy
 GROCERIES,**
 Consisting of
 California Fruits, Canned Goods,
 Teas, Sugars, Nuts, Candies,
 Lemons and Oranges,
 Etc., Etc.

**Tobacco, Pipes, Cigars,
 Groceries & Provisions,
 FLOUR, FEED, Etc.,**

**CUTLERY & NOTIONS,
 Too numerous to mention.**
**J. M. MARTIN,
 FIFTH STREET,
 Brainerd, Minn.**

**J. L. STARCHER,
 DEALER IN
 GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
 FLOUR, FEED, Etc.,**
 LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

**EBER E. ELY,
 DEALER IN
 GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,**

**GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
 AND
 Lumber & Shingles,**
 BRAINERD, MINN.
BRINERD Broom Factory
 EZRA NORTHFIELD, Prop.

Brooms and Brushes
 Continently on Hand or Made to Order.
 All Orders Warranted. Orders Promptly Attended
 to.

A TRIP TO BISMARCK.

WHO AND WHAT WE SAW AND HEARD

Under this heading last week we left
 our readers at the "Sheridan" house
 and, if they had remained there since,
 they would have been assured of one
 week's good board and comfortable lodg-
 ing. It is certainly the best hotel on
 the Northern Pacific or north-west of St.
 Paul, not even excepting the "Head-
 quarters" in Brainerd, and in saying
 this we speak not one word derogatory
 to the other hotels, for some excellent
 houses are to be found in this country,
 in fact it is noted for its hotel advan-
 tages, but Bismarck takes the lead, boy,
 no denying that. A good supper laid by
 and we stroll out to take in the city,
 which is indeed a pretty place and airy
 with business. Its streets, thronged
 with drags, hacks, "busses," etc., present
 a metropolitan appearance quite unex-
 pected so far out on the frontier. We
 had a fine view of the city, when we
 were confronted by our friend and former
 townsman, Judge D. O. Preston. A
 hearty shake all round and we have a
 guide, just the thing we need next to a
 Havana, which also is very appropriately
 and readily supplied by the Judge, who
 is at least on the cigar question. We
 visited his office, which is conveniently
 and centrally located nearly opposite the
 Sheridan, and where we met his law
 partner, Mr. Williams, and found the
 firm well supplied with a large library
 and all the conveniences for doing up
 Blackstone after the most approved style,
 which the Judge, at least, we are aware,
 is quite capable of doing.
 We went proceeded, under direction of
 our guide, to hunt up all the old Brainerd
 eridites who have betaken themselves, in
 pursuit of that fickle dame Fortune, to
 this gateway between civilization and the
 side of the great unknown Northwest,
 the haunt of the savage. To refer to
 each separately would necessitate an un-
 due expansion of our limited space, for
 it would have to go to Bismarck to find
 it. In fact, we soon arrived began to
 imagine our way back in the Brainerd of
 days Long Ago.

We called upon Bro. Looney, of the
 Tribune, who had just returned
 from a trip to the Black Hills, and was
 just as enthusiastic over their rich de-
 posits as ever, though he warns me
 without capital to stay away. The Col.
 has built up a good business against a
 great many disadvantages and adverse
 winds, but we are glad to note that he
 has finally climbed to the summit, and
 is now pleasantly descending the sunny
 side, and getting up at the same time the
 best tri-weekly paper in the country.

Later in the evening, in company with
 Bro. Gatchell, we accepted an invitation
 from Frank Keating, formerly of Brainerd,
 to attend the *theatre*, which afforded
 amusement enough for one evening, at
 least. At a late hour we sought our
 couch at the "Sheridan," nothing loth-
 er our wearied form in the arms of the
 gentle goddess Sleep in a good soft bed.
 The next morning, early as the
 invitation of Judge Preston took seats in
 a comfortable barouch behind
 speaking team, and was driven across
 the Missouri river to Fort Lincoln, a
 distance of four miles, where the fore-
 noon was passed very pleasantly in
 sight-seeing. In this connection the
 thriving firm of McLean & McNider here
 our thanks for a pass over their ferry,
 which was quite an item considering the
 rates—\$4.00 for two horses and carriage.
 Back to the hotel for dinner and we are
 driven in the afternoon north to the
 splendid farm of Col. Thompson, thence
 to the old Indian fortifications lying
 north-west of the city, the very interest-
 ing history of which was detailed to us
 by the Judge, and thence by way of the
 levee to the city in time for tea. This
 meal disposed of, and we were driven
 by Major J. E. Welker, of the St.
 Louis Liqueur Store, to his brewery south
 of the city, which is a model institution
 in its way and doing a heavy business.
 The Major, finding his business stand-
 ing contracted, is building a new store on
 Front Street 25x100 feet and two stories
 high, where he proposes to keep the
 largest stock of goods in his line north-
 west of St. Paul.

The morning we had our many
 friends there, old and new, good-bye,
 and, boarding the train, reached home
 after a twenty-four hours' ride, well
 pleased with our first visit to Bismarck,
 which will long be remembered.

THE SHERIDAN HOUSE.

This elegant hotel is now in thor-
 ough and complete running order, the
 gentlemanly manager, Mr. A. B. Wil-
 ley, having spared no pains in fitting
 it up in first-class style in every par-
 ticular. The employees have been
 carefully selected, all working with an
 eye single to the interests of the trav-
 eling public. There is ample room
 for all who may apply, and you have
 but to take a view of the interior, and
 notice the general management, to be
 convinced that Bismarck can honestly
 be called the best hotel in the north-
 west.—[Bismarck Tribune.]

MORE CORN.

We are indebted to Thos. H. Scott
 for a fine sample of corn raised on his
 farm situated about six miles north of
 Aldrich. This will go to the State
 Fair to let folks know that Wadena
 county can produce good corn.—[Wada-
 dena Tribune.]

Young men don't be a leaser; don't hang
 about loafing places. Better work for
 nothing than sit around day after day
 with your hands in your pockets. It is
 better for your health, better for your
 prospects, and vastly better for your
 reputation. Bustle about, if you mean
 to have anything to bustle for. Many a
 lawyer has rot a paying client by work-
 ing for a poor man who could not pay.
 Many a poor doctor has got a good pro-
 bation by attending closely to a poor one.
 Each is the worst to him that hath
 shall be his gain. Quit dreaming and con-
 sider: keep busy, and mind your
 chances.

TRACK-LAYING ON THE BRAINERD BRANCH.

A New and Important Invention
 Tracked.

On Wednesday last we were kindly
 invited by Col. DeGraff, contractor build-
 ing the Brainerd Branch railroad, to
 join himself and party in a trip to the
 end of the track to witness the test to
 be applied that afternoon to a new track-
 laying machine, invented by D. S. Moore,
 of Chicago, Ill., and brought here by
 the present contractor of the patent,
 Mr. Moore and Edgar A. Nash, of Min-
 neapolis, Minn., for this its maiden ef-
 fort. Accordingly, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
 in company with the Col. DeGraff, Gen.
 Eaton, Col. DeGraff's assistant, Messrs.
 Moore & Nash, proprietors of the track-
 layer, W. H. Lewis, Mechanic of the
 N. P. shops, Thos. H. Canfield, of
 Burlington, Yt., Major A. B. Rickett,
 of St. Paul, and a number of N. P. offi-
 cials and citizens of Brainerd, we were
 "all aboard for the front" and our first
 ride over the Brainerd Branch. In less
 than an hour we were at the "rail" and
 with the patent apparatus ready to
 witness a stroke-in-railroad construction
 as new to those present of many years'
 experience as it was of ours. While
 the proprietors are busy here putting
 the machine in order and preparing for
 operations, we will note a few of the sur-
 roundings.

The end of the track is at present
 about two miles below the resi-
 dence of our friend D. McArthur, and
 about 12 miles from Brainerd. In the
 distance to the right, across the prairie,
 the church spire and roofs of several
 buildings in the village of Crow Wing
 rise to view; to the northwest is to
 be seen the buildings and stacks of grain,
 some twenty in number, of D. McNam-
 nay, who has recently opened a very
 prosperous farm on what is known as
 the other side of the prairie. Opposite,
 on the other side, we find excellent farm-
 lands that have been lying thousands of
 years awaiting the construction of the
 Brainerd Branch for development, and
 ere many years now we may confidently
 expect to see that section thickly settled
 by thriving farmers.

Our note book told us to these and our
 pencil is drawn by the magnetism of the
 machine before us now in successful
 operation under the animated and anxious
 eye of its inventor and proprietors, the
 keen scrutiny of the practical Gen'l. Ros-
 ser, and the steady gaze of the many other
 witnesses there assembled.
 Gen'l. Rosser very soon exclaimed that
 the principle was a good one, and the
 apparatus properly constructed would
 be very valuable, though his quick
 practical eye readily suggested improvements.
 Gen'l. Rosser expressed himself equally
 well satisfied with the principle and the
 value of such a machine. Upon these
 swan-ey or bad lands. Mr. Canfield and
 Mr. Lewis also agreed that the principle
 was all right with a good machine. Mr.
 Stearns, the tracklayer in charge of the
 road, said he had seen the day he would
 just as it stood. In fact, the machine
 is no longer a matter of doubt, and the
 proprietors may consider their fortune es-
 tablished.

It consists mainly in a succession of
 rollers set in suitable frames attached to
 the cars on either side, running the
 length of the cars on one side and
 three on the other side, gradually de-
 scending to the front. Upon these the
 ties on one side and the iron on the
 other are easily rolled to the front where
 they are needed. Its capacity is four
 car loads of ties and two of iron, this
 being the proportion in which the ma-
 chine is used. In fact the machine
 cars will carry material sufficient to lay
 a mile of track.

Its object is to obviate the use of
 teams in distributing the ties, it dispens-
 ing with the horse track used for taking
 the iron forward, saves handling the iron
 twice—from the construction train
 to the ground and back to the horse
 track—and does away with about half
 the usual force of men. By the old
 method the grade is of necessity consid-
 erably out up by the teams distributing
 ties, requiring considerable labor in re-
 surfacing, which is saved by this, and
 in many instances through swamps, hills
 or broken where it is difficult or impos-
 sible to take a team the road, the con-
 quitable. Very simple in its con-
 struction and operation, it is quite
 easily managed even by inexperienced
 hands, and not easy to get out of re-
 pair, and retails in no uncertain sound
 a great revolution in railroad construc-
 tion.

This machine it is necessary here to
 state was not constructed or intended for
 practical use at all, but is a cheap experi-
 ment constructed temporarily for this ex-
 periment to test the principle, and, in
 fact, the first and only model Mr. Moore
 has had of his important invention. The
 rollers, which are of wood, are of iron
 in the specifications in the patent, the
 journals are intended to be bored instead
 of running in simple holes bored in the
 wooden rails; the ropes used for guys
 will be replaced with cables, and many
 other changes will be made that only
 practical experience could suggest. Yet
 with this very imperfect machine and a
 crew of less than a dozen men, wholly
 unaccustomed to its use, with no time
 at all to adjust it or regulate its bearings,
 and many other serious disadvantages to
 contend with, they succeeded in laying
 on an average at the rate of one length,
 or a perfect machine and a crew of not
 more than thirty men, and that in less
 than an hour, which, of course, would
 be quite a saving in expense over the
 old method, though, of course, not
 quite as rapid; and even this could be
 improved upon very materially with a
 little practice. It is claimed, however,
 by Messrs. Moore and Nash, and we
 think quite within bounds, that with a
 perfect machine and a crew of not to ex-
 ceed thirty men, accustomed to its use
 and its symmetry with it and working
 for an hour a length could be laid in two
 miles with ease the day through, making
 nearly two miles per day. Railroad men
 accustomed to track-laying will under-
 stand what this means.

The object of these parties in coming
 here was not to lay the track on the
 Branch, their apparatus was not cal-
 culated for that, but they came to see

DeGraff & Co.'s endorsement of their
 track-layer, if found worthy, and it is
 sufficient evidence of its value to say
 that they leave with letters not only
 from DeGraff & Co., but also from Genl.
 Rosser and Master Mechanic Lewis,
 speaking in the highest terms of its suc-
 cess.

FROM THE BLACK HILLS.

We are permitted to take the follow-
 ing extract from a letter written by
 William Wade at Belle Fourche to J.
 Howard at Leech Lake:
 "Major Whitehead, Tom Sanders and I
 came to this place to cut some hay the
 day following the murder of the Wagner
 family, of Moorhead, by the Indiana.
 We visited the scene of the murder on
 our way, and found the ground strewn
 with broken boxes, trunks, torn clothing
 and trunks. One of the boys, Frank
 York, the other was badly wounded, and
 Birdwell killed him. Their dog, a large
 Newfoundland, lay beside the dead of
 the whole presented a wretched and
 sickening appearance indeed. Three
 men belonging to our party had preceded
 us to the meadow. These we met as we
 neared our destination, returning. Frank
 York had been slain through the muscles
 of the right arm while running the now
 er. We continued on, however, and ere
 at work now in the same place where
 Black was shot. We have seven good
 rifles and a small cannon, and think we
 can stand them off. They attacked the
 survey party locating the Dakota and
 Wyoming boundary, recently, taking
 their ammunition and provisions, and
 killing two of their men. They also
 killed four ranchmen near Red Water,
 the Deputy Sheriff from Deadwood, and
 a man who was with him—all this within
 the past ten days.
 "A company of soldiers arrived at
 Crook on July 27th. They have raised
 two companies of volunteers at Dead-
 wood to protect the place from Nature's
 noblemen, whom the Christian peace
 commission have failed to control by
 prayer and supplication, or long-va-
 rious agencies, and all from
 the various agencies, and all from
 government annuities and religious (!)
 instruction, which, being interpreted ac-
 cording to appearances to a man up a
 tree, should be held to mean, 'long-range
 instructions' in the most approved pattern,
 and instructions in the management and
 the safe place wherever found, with the
 greatest possible agility and precision."
 If government would support less In-
 dian and Christian, and increase its
 standing army, the authority of the na-
 tion would not so often be set at naught
 by the rag-bagged Indians and tramps
 called "Indians," who are in the present
 peace policy the most miserable fare-
 and damnable outrage upon those in-
 alienable rights of God's humanity ever
 enacted in any age under the sun, not
 even excepting the human sacrifices of
 the dark ages in heathen times.

"You may see the foregoing to the
 editor of the BRAINERD TRIBUNE if you
 choose.

"I think I will start for home about
 September 20th, and make the trip in
 about 20 days. I have given up the idea
 of joining Sitting Bull—his cavalry ride
 too long for me; so you may expect me
 back soon if we don't get our hair raised.
 "Yours,
 W. WADE."

A FRIEND IN GENOA, Ill., writes us that
 he has heard a great deal about the
 "Dalrymple farm" near Fargo, and has
 also seen many contradictory statements
 about the size of the farm and the
 amount in wheat this year, and asks
 us to give him a "bill of particulars."
 For the benefit of our correspondent,
 and others who may be interested in
 large farming operations, we will state
 that what is called the "Dalrymple
 farm" is a tract of about 11,000 acres of
 land near Casselton, twenty miles west
 of Fargo, on the line of the Northern
 Pacific railroad, owned by Geo. W.
 Cass and P. B. Cheney, of New York,
 and Oliver Dalrymple, the "wheat king
 of Minnesota," as he is termed. Twelve
 hundred acres were broken in 1875 and
 sowed to wheat last year. This year
 there are 4,000 acres in wheat—and a
 splendid crop it is, too—and 3,000 acres
 additional were broken this season for
 seeding next year.

Mr. Dalrymple also owns a half in-
 terest in what is known as the Grandin
 farm, a tract of 40,000 acres just north
 of Elm River, in Traill county, D. T.,
 thirty-five miles north of Fargo. The
 other owners are the Grandin Brothers,
 bankers, of Ypsilanti, Mich. On this farm
 there are 3,500 acres of wheat this year,
 and some 3,000 broke for next year. To
 harvest this crop of 7,500 acres on the
 two places, it required forty-two self-
 binding reapers, 325 horses and mules,
 and 150 men. Nine steam threshers,
 each with capacity of 1,000 bushels per
 day, are now at work threshing the grain.

In addition to his interest in these two
 immense farms, Mr. Dalrymple owns 2,
 000 acres of land in Cottage Grove,
 Minn., near St. Paul, 1,500 acres of which
 he has broken, that either as sole or
 for every acre he is interested in
 5,000 acres of what this year, which
 will be increased to 15,000 acres next
 year.

We may add that it is the intention of
 the owners of these two huge farms to
 break up an average of 5,000 acres
 each year, until the whole 51,000 acres
 are brought under cultivation. They
 have abundant means, and the experi-
 ment so far has proven that it is not
 possible to make a better investment of
 money. This is the second year of the
 enterprise, and so far the net profits
 have been over \$10 per acre each year,
 for every acre under cultivation. Geo.
 W. Cass and his associates, and there is plenty
 of room here to do it up.—[Fargo Ex-
 press.]

"So it is,"—is what the Pioneer
 Press suggests as a suitable motto for
 life insurance companies. If it isn't
 Latin it is appropriate.—[River Falls
 (Wis.) Press.]

We were not aware before that Judge
 Page was a life insurance company.

Why do short men have no right to
 marry? Because marriage is a right of
 height.—[Boston Advertiser.]

Schools begin on Tuesday morning
 next at the public school building.
G. W. HOLLAND, our County Attorney,
 who has been quite ill for some weeks
 past, is, we are glad to observe, moving
 about our streets once more.

C. A. DEGRAFF, proprietor of the far-
 famed DeGraff farm and son of Col.
 A. DeGraff, contractor on the Brainerd
 Branch, is in town.

We regret to learn of the death in the
 Black Hills recently of a child of our
 former townsman, Mr. E. R. Perry, but
 are unable to ascertain which of his
 children it is.

Bro. J. S. STEVENSON, editor of the Little
 Falls Tribune, gave us a brief call
 last evening. He is so anxious for the
 completion of the branch that he has
 laid aside the pencil and taken charge of
 a crew laying the track.

S. FARNSWORTH, principal, and Miss E.
 L. Gross, primary teacher, of our public
 school for the ensuing term, arrived in
 town this week, but owing to certain
 repairs in the school building being yet
 incomplete, school will not open until
 Tuesday morning next.

Jos. D. WORTH, one of the N. P. Di-
 rectors, Chas. J. Clarke, Jas. H. Sweet,
 Frank Semple and George W. Dilworth,
 all of Pittsburg, are in town stopping at
 the Headquarters. We are informed by
 Mr. J. Dilworth that it is the inten-
 tion of the party to locate a large tract
 of land on the N. P. in Dakota and open
 a large wheat farm, even larger than
 the noted Dalrymple farm, and that
 they have set aside five million dollars
 for the purpose. Hurrah for Dakota
 and wheat.

Hor. G. G. HUBBARD and Mrs. Hub-
 bard, of Boston; Hon. D. M. Fox and
 lady, of Philadelphia; ex-Gov. Alex.
 Ramsey, Russell Blakeley, Hon. J. H.
 Stewart, Dr. D. Day and Dr. R. Noyes, of
 St. Paul, and Luke Marvin, of Duluth,
 passed west over the Northern Pacific
 on Wednesday evening, returning this
 afternoon by special train. Messrs. Hub-
 bard and Fox will take a U. S. Postal
 Commission appointed to investigate and
 report necessary changes, either increas-
 ing or decreasing the postal facilities as
 they find it necessary.

SUMNER FARNSWORTH, Esq., who last
 year filed the responsible position of
 principal of our public schools, starts
 this afternoon for Brainerd, Minn., where
 he has been engaged in a like position.
 Mr. F. is a young man of studious habits,
 with a way of thinking for himself upon
 all questions presented for consideration,
 and we believe that the people of Brainerd
 will find in him a teacher who will
 bring to bear both his energy and sound
 judgment in the management and
 educational principles in the manage-
 ment of his school. Success to him.

Wm. BASKIN and **Wm. H. WINECHER**
 started this morning for Brainerd, Minn.,
 where they expect to locate from five
 hundred to a thousand acres of wheat
 land and make the preliminary ar-
 rangements for breaking and seeding it
 next spring.—[River Falls (Wis.) Press.]

BETTER THAN THE MINES.

Oliver Dalrymple and associates are
 now harvesting nine thousand acres of
 wheat in Northern Dakota on the line
 of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The
 crop will average more than twenty
 bushels to the acre, and will yield a
 profit of about \$90,000 over and above
 all expenses, including the cost of the
 land. At the present value of rail-
 road bonds, the land on which this
 crop was raised cost sixty cents an
 acre. The breaking cost two dollars
 and fifty cents an acre. The crop was
 produced, harvested and sent to mar-
 ket at an expense of not to exceed six
 dollars an acre more. The return
 from this crop will be not less than
 twenty dollars an acre, giving the
 profit of \$90,000 above mentioned.

But this is not all. The land on
 which this crop was raised is now
 worth twenty-five to thirty dollars an
 acre, and this grain can be fairly
 placed to the credit of the enterprise.
 Last year the crop was injured by
 grasshoppers, but after two years' op-
 erations, Dalrymple and associates,
 among whom are Messrs. Cass, Cheney
 and other prominent men of the N. P.,
 find their clear gain over \$250,000.
 Now there are other lands on the line
 of the North Pacific just as good as
 those occupied by these gentlemen,
 and other opportunities even more in-
 viting than they took advantage of
 three years ago, and well directed ef

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL NEWS

The Des Moines Rapids Canal

The great canal around the Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, was formally opened on the 23d, with a suitable display, and a large attendance of invited guests and citizens.

Indiana Attack on Marston in the Black Hills

Advices from Deadwood, Black Hills state that a party of twenty persons who left there two weeks previously had returned on the 23d and reported that in a four-hour fight, had killed them and in a four-hour fight, had killed them and in a four-hour fight, had killed them.

A Satisfactory Indian Council

A Portland Press dispatch from Lewiston, dated the 24th, says the council with the northern Indians at Spokane Falls has been very successful. Inspector Watkins has in his possession a written agreement from all the chiefs which they signed on the 23d.

Wall of the U. P. R. Bridge at Council Bluffs

About 3:30 a. m. on the 25th, two spans, about 300 feet of the Eastern end of the Union Pacific railroad iron bridge at Council Bluffs Iowa, was struck by a cyclone and displaced into the Missouri River.

A Distressing Bank Failure

The State Savings institution of Chicago, made an arrangement on the 23rd to Abner Taylor. This bank has been established over twenty years, and has a reputation for early-early reputation has secured the patronage of a great majority of the poorer classes who deposit in savings institutions.

The Ohio Campaign

The campaign of the Ohio Democracy was opened at Columbus on the night of the 23d, with speeches by Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, and Gen. Thos. Ewing, of Lancaster. Mr. Pendleton's speech was principally devoted to the labor and currency questions.

The National Board of Trade

At the second day's session in Milwaukee of the National Board of Trade, resolutions were adopted almost unanimously, favoring a new reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Hawaii.

Coal Miners Resisting Redress

The coal miners of LaSalle, Ill., who struck July 17th, appeared in the United States court Aug. 24th, and filed a petition representing their grievances, which were: That after having arranged with H. B. Plant, receiver of the Northern Illinois Coal Company, to mine coal for 75 cents per net ton and to receive full work, they were nevertheless given but three days work per week, and had greatly suffered in consequence.

Arraigned and Held for Forgery

Colonel Nelson A. Gesner, formerly of Lake City, charged with forging a check for \$25,000 on the Third National Bank of New York and who is one of the gang of forgers arrested in the Chicago case on the 24th, Tombs police station of that city on the 24th. Affidavits were made against him by Wells Van Tyre, teller of the bank, and Joseph W. Thompson, who turned State's evidence. The prisoner was remanded to the police central office. It is stated that the police authorities are in possession of a check for \$25,000 which was forged by Gesner and which was cashed at the Union Trust Company.

Terrence Carr of Bank Rapids

Terrence Carr of Bank Rapids who was confined in the St. Cloud jail for an act of violence, was released on the 23d. Carr was a man named Simmons, has been examined, and pronounced insane and taken to St. Cloud. Carr was a man named Simmons, has been examined, and pronounced insane and taken to St. Cloud.

The Iowa Democratic Convention

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa met at Marshalltown on the 24th and elected J. C. Cook, temporary chairman. After a speech by Cook in which he declared, amid cheering, that Samuel J. Tilden must be vindicated by a renomination in 1880, the convention took a recess, and on reassembling elected D. O. Finch as permanent chairman.

Proposed to form Cuban League

At a late meeting of the executive committee of the Cuban league in New York, an address to the people of the United States was adopted, together with resolutions, by the inhabitants of large cities form Cuban leagues for the purpose of exerting a moral influence upon our own and other civilized governments in favor of the suppression of the inhuman war waged against Cuba for the last eight years, and invoking the aid of the president to demand her recognition as a belligerent.

Platform of Workingmen's Party

The workingmen of Philadelphia have organized a protective party, endorsing the eight-hour law, equalization of taxes, compulsory education and liberal application of funds therefor, and condemning the employment of prison labor by private parties, manual labor in factories by children under 14, and also condemning all laws making it a conspiracy for leading men to combine for their own protection.

Aiding and Abetting Criminals

The commissioner of internal revenue has received notice of the arrest of Deputy Marshal Wm. H. Deaver, United States Commissioner Jas. W. Green and his son J. A. Green at St. Louis, Mo., for presenting illegal grand jury vouchers for awards on criminal cases.

Workingmen Moving in Pennsylvania

At a meeting of the congress of delegates representing workingmen organizations all over the State in Philadelphia, on the 24th, it was decided that on September 14th, conventions should be held either in that city or in Harrisburg, to nominate a full State ticket.

Latest Markets

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1, hard, \$1.11; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.09; No. 4, \$1.08; No. 5, \$1.07; No. 6, \$1.06; No. 7, \$1.05; No. 8, \$1.04; No. 9, \$1.03; No. 10, \$1.02; No. 11, \$1.01; No. 12, \$1.00.

The Conflict in the Old World

Sulleman Pasha telegraphs, August 21st, that three of his brigades ascended the heights of Schlipka Pass in spite of a shower of Russian projectiles, drove back the Russian outpost and advanced to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments. There was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, and although the Turks retained the ground they conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force. The telegram concludes: "To-morrow we shall bring up our siege guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."

Terrible Railroad Accident near Des Moines

An accident occurred on the 23rd on the Chicago and Rock Island Road at a point called Four Mile Run and nine miles from Des Moines, which resulted in the death of twenty or more persons and in the wounding of many others. The accident was caused by the washing out of the stone bridge which threw the train into the channel 80 feet deep, one car upon another. Some eighteen or twenty bodies have been recovered, but it is known that there are several bodies in the lowest car which had not at last accounts been raised.

The Sitting Bull Controversy

The government is informed by telegram from Gen. Miles of the crossing of Milk river by Sitting Bull and his camp between the Milk and Missouri rivers in the neighborhood of the Little Rocky Mountains and about fifty miles southeast of Fort Bull. Sitting Bull's presence again in the United States, with a large force of 1,300 warriors will cause additional action at the war department in dealing with the Indian problem.

Army without partaking of rest or recreation

The latest information from the Montana Indian outbreak is to the effect that the hostiles under Joseph left Hole-in-the-Rock station the 19th or 20th, on the approach of Howard, going east or north east, and surprising Howard's men, who had charge of the pack animals and loose stock, at daylight on the morning of the 20th, at Canoe Meadow, which is about twenty miles east of Dry Creek station. The Indians got away with 100 of Howard's pack animals and also about thirty horses belonging to Montana volunteers.

Business transacted at the depot in St. Charles

The following is the summary of the business transacted at the depot in St. Charles for the month of July: Freight received, \$92,134.35; charges, \$1,777.95; freight forwarded, \$1,384.45; net receipts, \$90,372.95. The freight forwarded and received is considerably in excess of the same month last year. The saloon proprietors of St. Charles, who were notified by the proper authorities that they would be allowed in their saloons except billiards.

On the Curry farm, near Farmington

On the Curry farm, near Farmington, 615 bushels of milling wheat were raised from 24 acres of 26.4 bushels to the acre. The total expense of raising and harvesting the crop amounted to \$359.15.

A Chamber of Death

The suicides Hotel, in the Latin quarter, Paris, has been torn down. Ten years ago a young student, despairing and in love, blew out his brains in the room which he was occupying and, just one year afterward another student committed suicide in the same room after losing a gambling party. The proprietor of the hotel was alarmed at the fate of these unhappy students and the room was transformed into a lumber-closet. A few months afterward a waiter, who had been accused of theft, crept into this lumber-room and hanged himself.

The field of Mr. Barden farm

The field of Mr. Barden farm is estimated at 8,000 bushels just 300 bushels to the acre. About 3,000 bushels to look like a field of wheat. Barden has been carrying with care ready to receive Barden's new wheat while the mill is using more or less care. The price of this wheat is \$1.12 per bushel. The price of this wheat is \$1.12 per bushel. The price of this wheat is \$1.12 per bushel.

The tax judgment sale takes place at Buffalo, Sept. 17th

The tax judgment sale takes place at Buffalo, Sept. 17th, and at the same place the forfeited land tax sale will come off September 24th. The house of James Sherman, 125 Rockford township, was burned on the 24th. The St. Paul & Pacific railroad company are offering half fare to stations excepting St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Complaints are made that the Lost Nation wheat is badly affected with rust

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John Wilson Croker, the Irish statesman

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On the evening of the 20th, the body of an unknown man about thirty years of age

On the evening of the 20th, the body of an unknown man about thirty years of age, and of light complexion, was found in the road two miles west from Randolph. The body was lying on its back, and the face was toward the east. The body was lying on its back, and the face was toward the east. The body was lying on its back, and the face was toward the east.

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