BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. VII.—NO. 3. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1878. WHOLE NO. 315.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY, BY
HARTLEY BROS., - - Proprietors.
W. W. HARTLEY. | O. G. HARTLEY.
W. W. HARTLEY, - - - Editor.
Terms of Subscription (Postage Paid),
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Six Months, $1 00. Three Months, 50c.

I. O. O. F.
WILDEY LODGE,
No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Union Hall, over Wilson's Store. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
THOS. BABON, N. G.
A. MARTIN, Sec'y.

ADALBERT LEBON,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker & Jeweler
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, AND OPTICAL GOODS.
GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, TELESCOPES, AND FIELD GLASSES.
☞ Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done in a workmanlike manner, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

HEADQUARTERS
HOTEL,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
Only First Class House in the City.
All Trains stop at and depart from the door.
TERMS:
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day.
STAGES LEAVE DAILY FOR
PORT 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 will be paid to paying taxes, making out deeds, and all business pertaining to the Auditor's office.
Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel,
BRAINERD, MINN.

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

H. W. ADDISON,
TAILOR,
Fifth St., between Front and Laurel,
BRAINERD, MINN.
☞ Shop in Rear.

MEAT MARKET,
PAINE BROS., Propr's,
COR. SIXTH AND LAUREL STS.
THE proprietors have 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. He solicit a share of patronage and warrant satisfaction.
BRAINERD

DRUG STORE,
Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,
N. McFADDEN, Proprietor.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.
PURE SPICES.
Fresh ground and received in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, pure.
☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.
Orders by Mail, promptly attended to.
CALDWELL'S,
47 JACKSON STREET,
St. Paul, - - - Minn.

WINES,
Liquors & Cigars.
The most fashionable resort in the city. First class in every particular.

Leland's Corner!
Corner Fifth and Laurel Streets,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
New Hotel, New Store, and Good Livery.
The Leland House
Has just been enlarged by a new and commodious two and one-half story addition, and newly furnished throughout with first-class furniture, beds, and all the conveniences of a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
At the old
LOW RATES.
Good Feed Stable attached.

THE STORE,
On the first floor of the new addition, is supplied with an entirely new stock of
FRESH
Groceries & Provisions
NOTIONS, ETC.,
AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.

The Livery
Is well supplied with good, comfortable rigs, and the best stock to be obtained, which will be furnish'd on short notice, at living rates.
Freighting to all parts of the country done PROMPTLY, AND CHEAPLY.
GIVE ME A CALL.
BRAINERD, Oct. 1st, 1877. H. H. ICELAND, Proprietor.
2960tf

Hartley & Slipp,
NEW
GROCERY
AND
FURNITURE STORE,
Cor 5th and Laurel Streets,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
A full stock of first-class
Groceries & Provisions
Of all kinds, and a fine assortment of
Crockery, Glassware and Furniture
Just opened, and for sale at
BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.
Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, And Corn Meal, A Specialty.
A Full line of
COMMON AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
Will be kept constantly on hand, at prices the lowest of the low.
Coffins
Of any description of price, furnished on twenty-four hours notice.
HARTLEY & SLIPP.
4-24tf

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.

A. E. VEON,
Cabinet Maker & Joiner,
Is prepared to receive orders for anything in his line at his
Shop, Next Door to Davenport's Old Stand,
Four doors west of the Last Turn,
West FRONT ST., BRAINERD, MINN.
1sep-200-tf

MRS. EMMA E. FRENCH,
Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn.,
DRESSMAKER.
Particular attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Garments. A full supply of Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns constantly on hand. Catalogues furnished free on application. Also Agent for Mme. Demorest's Magazine. All Orders by Mail Promptly attended to. Address MRS. FRENCH, Brainerd, Minn. Lock Box 194.

NEW
Hardware Store.
BROWN & BASON,
(Express Building.)
FIFTH STREET,
Brainerd, - - Minn.
JUST opened a large and complete stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Cutlery, Nails, Glass, Tools of all kinds, and Furnishing Goods; and in connection with our store an extensive Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper-Plate Work Shop.
Being Practical Workmen ourselves, and supplied with a full line of good tools, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line on short notice.
COPPER-SMITHING AND HEAVY SHEET-IRON WORK A SPECIALTY.
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED.
All Orders will receive prompt attention.
BROWN & BASON.
13-6m Brainerd, Feb. 9, 1878.

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

PLATTE RIVER
Saw & Flour Mills,
GRAVELLE & GOULET, Prop's.
OFFICE AND STORE,
LITTLE FALLS, MORRISON CO., MINN.
FLOUR, Feed, Bran, Shorts, etc., constantly on hand or milled to order, for short notice, and delivered at the Depot, Little Falls, or at Brainerd, if desired, at the very lowest cash price.
Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain at the Mill.
All Orders, by Mail or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.
GRAVELLE & GOULET,
30tf LITTLE FALLS, MINN.

Brainerd Broom Factory
EZRA NORTHFIELD, Prop.
ALL STYLES OF
Brooms and Brushes
Constantly on Hand or Made to Order.
All Brooms Warranted.—Orders Promptly Attended to.
Lock Box 54. 3-74tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
Cor. Fifth and Laurel Street,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
E. ROMER, Proprietor.
This popular house has lately been thoroughly remodeled and refurnished, 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.

C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law,
FRONT STREET,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
1791

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to a license granted by the Honorable H. D. Follett, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, dated November 12th, 1877, in the matter of the guardianship of George Lavrombleau, Pammy Lavrombleau and John Lavrombleau, minors, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder ON THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-House in Grand Rapids, Itasca county, Minnesota the following real estate and lands of said minors situated in the county of Itasca and State of Minnesota, and described as follows to-wit: Lot one (1), and south-east quarter of south-west quarter, and north-west quarter of south-west quarter of section twenty-six (26), and lots two three and four (2, 3 and 4), and south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section thirty (30), and lots six (6) and west half of south-east quarter of section thirty-one (31) and lot one (1) and north-east quarter of north-west quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-one (69) north of range twenty-three (23).
Terms: Cash on delivery of the guardian deed.
Dated December 15th 1877.
MICHAEL SHILLOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

A TEAM FOR SALE CHEAP.
I have a span of horses, 8 and 5 years old, both sound No. 1 horses, a lumber wagon, set of double harness, new pair of bob sleighs never used, blankets, halters and outfit complete, and offer the entire lot for the small sum of $275 cash. Who will be the lucky man? Call and see them. W. W. HARTLEY.

PIG NOSO left a fortune of $24,000,000.

THE Mississippi is free from ice below Lake Pepin.

MR. KELLEY, of motor fame, is a hopeless bankrupt.

BAYARD TAYLOR has the nomination as minister to Berlin.

NORTHERN PACIFIC stock is now worth 20 cents on the dollar.

MR. BLAIR is now the only living member of Lincoln's cabinet.

THE United States Senate has passed a bill making Washington's birthday a legal holiday.

DULUTH owes Governor Davis a debt of gratitude—Bismarck Tribune. Is that all?

S. L. STAPLES, the defaulting treasurer of Mille Lacs county, having given the required bail, has been discharged from custody.

BEN. MITCHELL, of the St. Cloud *Journal-Press*, has received the appointment of Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at St. Cloud. Serves him right.

EX-GOVERNOR Howard, of Michigan, has been nominated by the President Governor of Dakota Territory vice Gov. Pennington, whose term has expired.

LIBERTY HALL testifies he did not give Brandt the $50 to bribe him to vote for the text book amendment, but to bribe him to vote for him for Congress at the next election. Where is the difference?

GO TO
J. M.
MARTIN'S,
Fifth Stetre,
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
FOR
FAMILY
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Tinware, Queen's-ware Yellow-ware, Rockingham-ware, Glassware, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco.
And the Finest Assortment of
Plain and Fancy
CONFECTIONERY
IN THE CITY.
We also have a Large Stock of
TOYS
AND
Fancy Goods
AT BED-ROCK PRICES.
Come and Examine Goods and Prices before Purchasing elsewhere. We charge nothing for showing goods.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME
By patronizing home institutions. We grow our own seeds, and know what we are selling.
We do not place seeds on commission, and are not compelled to sell off seeds year after year.
We sell direct, whether we sell as wholesale or retail trade.
Stock true to name—fresh and reliable.
We control the entire Stock of seed of the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.
Ask your merchant for our seeds. If he does not keep them, order direct from us, and we will deliver them at all your Expense or Post office or express office.
Catalogue free to all applicants.
HOLLISTER, CARTER & CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

The absurd proposition introduced in the State Senate by Senator Lienau for the purchase by the State of the St. Paul and Duluth railroad, because that road had been rendered valueless by the construction of the Brainerd Branch, "didn't work," which is "strange, passing strange." A committee was appointed by the Senate to look into the matter with a number of St. Paul citizens, who argued that the State should buy the road because it had "*literally created and built up the wholesale trade of ST. PAUL.*" But its report was unfavorable. Exactly how the committee could so far override all precedent and such powerful argument as was introduced, and so *reasonable*, withal, does not appear. It must certainly have lost sight of the all-important fact that ST. PAUL is, and for many years has been the *State of Minnesota* for all purposes excepting taxation. One St. Paulite showed that the railroad corporation had sunk two million dollars in the enterprise, but that the road had every prospect of an increase of business by the construction of the "Knife Falls branch" running out from the N. P. Junction to the proposed site of a saw mill, and the consequent increased lake trade, and closed with the belief that its purchase by the State would prove a paying investment. Another believed ST. PAUL derived benefit enough from the road to pay its expenses. Senator Lienau argued that if the State did not make the purchase there was nothing to prevent the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company from leasing the road and underrunning the whole trade of ST. PAUL.

The action of the committee was certainly an insult and outrage upon St. Paul. The Chamber of Commerce should meet now and abate the Legislature as a nuisance.

NEITHER the Legislature nor any of its committees can hold a session so secret that Hall of the *Globe* does not immediately give a full and perfect report of its proceedings in the *Globe*, to the utter dismay of the members, the supreme disgust of his competitors, and the unfeigned surprise and astonishment of the public. The Page impeachment committee conducted its sessions in secret for two weeks, Hall meantime giving his readers full details of the proceedings every day; and their final conclusions, some three columns in length, were in print almost before the clerk of the committee had indited them, and appeared in the *Globe* next morning, while the *Pioneer Press* rested content with a brief column speculation upon the probable results. Again, on yesterday, the House went into secret session on the same matter, and pitched the spectators, reporters and every body but members, over the battlements of the state house—a very disgraceful proceeding by the way—and, aware of Hall's prying proclivities, the doors were bolted and guarded and extra *surveillance* used, but, as usual, spite of all their efforts, their entire proceedings appeared *verbatim et literatim* in the *Globe* next morning, a fitting rebuke to their surreptitious proceedings. Hall gives notice, however, that this thing is becoming rather monotonous and decidedly onerous, and unless the House exhibits a more friendly and less seclusive spirit its doings are liable never to see the light and to go down "unhonored and unsung."

Is the Legislature on Thursday when the Merrill text book swindle was under discussion a number undertook to read an offer from a Cincinnati publishing house to supply books at rates as low or lower than Merrill did. He was interrupted and stopped by Mr. Rice, of St. Paul, who read a circular from a third firm inviting all to purchase their shirts of them, giving prices, and claimed that it was just as proper to offer the one advertisement as the other, and that the communication offered was an insult to the House. Another member, a Mr. Bowler, argued that the House had no time to make bargains, that the communication was a weak device of the enemies of the bill. Now, in our opinion, there can be no better arguments against the Merrill law than those used in its favor by Rice and Bowler. If members were disposed to bargain, and such a law as the Merrill law was a necessity, one would naturally suppose offers and bids from all publishing houses in the country would not only be accepted but courted by the Legislature. But the contrary is true, and hence Mr. Rice chokes off all such propositions. Mr. Berg *has* but disposed fairly, because he is endeavoring to force down the throats of the people a measure he is careful to have St. Paul exempted from entirely, and even objects to said rigorously opposes an amendment giving each district an opportunity to accept or reject it for itself by popular vote. Never was edict of tyrant more oppressive or slave lash than proposed action of the Legislature would be upon the people. To say that the people *must* do a certain thing against their protest, is but the province of a malicious tyrant.

WHILE England is at war with Russia let's gobble Canada.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

The highway robber enters and robs the traveler in the presence of the president, tollers and all concerned, but the sneak thief remarks, "While the rascals are waiting I'll gobble the plate or a little cold grub." The remark is unworthy of our contemporary, even in jest.

WHAT next? Here we have one judge of the district court arraigned for being drunk on the bench, another impeached for corrupt conduct in office, one legislator bribed and many others supposed to be, and a newspaper editor arraigned before the legislature for contempt for bribing a member with $50. The people are waiting with breathless suspense for the next heinous development.

THE St. Paul *Globe* exculpates Hall and rendemns Brandt in the bribery case upon the ground that a seller will always find a buyer. Does the *Globe* therefore maintain the propriety of inviting whenever a seller is found?

FASHIONABLE extremes: high heels and low foreheads.

A GOOD wife is a good thing, but a bad husband *beats her*.

"WOMAN wants bread, not the ballot." [Susan B. Anthony. "Teh dot all?" Will some one please pass the bread?—[Jackson Republic.

LANESBORO *Journal*: A school teacher, not a thousand miles from Lanesboro, pronounces the following sentence not grammatically correct: "The company of yourself and lady is cordially invited."

WE were let into the secret of Hall's reports of secret sessions while in St. Paul the other day. Wouldn't the *Pioneer Press* and *Dispatch* like to buy that secret, though! Unlike Brandt, however, we are not for sale.

"ANOTHER Workman and another dollar gone," said he, as he glanced at his postal card announcement. "And this time in Wisconsin. We must hurry up our number in this state in two thousand, or—or, we'll have to kill a man in some Minnesota lodge to get even with these fellows."—[Stillwater Gazette.

C. A. RUFFEE has been appointed agent for the Chippewas of the White Earth reservation. Mr. Ruffee has resided in the vicinity of these Indians since 1857. He knows nearly every one of them of any name or account, and has their confidence. His further qualifications are unquestioned integrity, business capacity and common sense.—[St. Peter Tribune.

THE Pope County *Press* and Melrose *Record* unite in crying down G. G. Green, of Woodbury, New Jersey, as a fraud. They are simply in error. We have advertised for Green for three years, and find him to be perfectly square and honorable. His bills are promptly paid, and every agreement strictly fulfilled, as we believe every paper in the State but the two above named can testify.

TO HON. WM. E. CH-PDL—E.
Washington Republic.
Of you the dictionary tells
As one who candles 'n ak s, or sells;
Of beef and mutton for a handler,
And usually called a Chandler.
The definition seems to fit,
Schemes famous employ your wit,
And 'tis declared by our Ain'ventas,
That you're a person who makes scandals.
ORPHEUS C. KERR.

THE Anoka *Republican* of the 21st inst. announces the death on January 27th, in Burnett county, Texas, of Hon. Baldwin Olmstead, formerly a resident of this county and well and favorably known among the early settlers of Northern Minnesota. Mr. Olmstead resided for a number of years upon the farm at present occupied by D. S. Moore at Fort Ripley, and while a resident there he was elected to the territorial legislature of Minnesota, and was appointed president of the senate. Many of his old associates in Minnesota have since passed away but those who remain will learn with sorrow of the departure of their old friend.

COL. LOUNSBERRY in a letter from Washington to the Bismarck *Tribune* says:

"I looked very like Bismarck to see McLean, Stowell, Raymond, Marratta, Bassen, Sut. Winston, Collins, Singiser, and others from the great west, standing in line making the usual speech—

"'CIGARS IF YOU PLEASE,'

or, 'sugar in mine,' concluding with the usual, 'Well! here's how!' just as they would at home. On one occasion I remember distinctly one or two snatches of that familiar song, 'We won't go Home till Morning.' You must not infer from this that anybody was demoralized. Just an illustration of the way things are done out West. That was all."

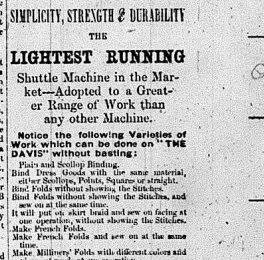
It is a commonly received idea that an editor is one who can sit down at a table, and by turning the faucet of an exhaustless reservoir of thought, can let flow an endless stream of news, argument, doctrine, fact, nonsense, truth, lies, notions, puffs, free notices, personals, squibs, unlimited praise, unutterable abuse, fine thoughts, poetry prose, and be affable, pleasant lovely, polished, a good fellow well met, ever ready to treat or to be treated, to be whipped on sight, and who has the capacity to live on promises to pay, and publish his newspaper and give a big year after year to A. B. and C, just because they are his friends while he is doing so, and would be ready and willing to see him damned if he didn't do it right along.—[Ex.

J. P. OWENS, of the Taylor's Falls land office, in a letter to the *Pioneer Press*, calls attention to the fact that on the northern shore of Mille Lacs lake—one of the largest inland lakes in Minnesota is an excellent opening for a large and prosperous settlement of farmers. He adds: "There is almost exclusively a heavy growth of hard maple, oak, basswood, etc., such timber as never grows upon any but the best soil for agricultural purposes. The surface is dry and the soil is of just such character as is found in the "big woods" in the counties of Wright, Carver, Le Sueur, etc., and the locality settled portions of Chisago." Mr. Owens might have added that Mille Lacs is the prettiest lake in the State, and one of the most beautiful, generally shored, and destined to be, ere long, one of the most attractive summer resorts in the country. Steamers ten+ with the fish of the year around, it is near a railroad and a good market at Brainerd, a good wagon road already leads to it from this place, and we certainly know of no place possessing the variety of attractions to the settler afforded by this region. Mr. Owens adds, that not so much as two whole sections in the vicinity named have been taken, and expresses surprise that this region has been overlooked. We may also state that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has numerous lands in this vicinity still unsold, obtainable at a very low rate—less than $1.00 per acre. The opening of a settlement on these lands is confidently expected the coming season.

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 a religious nature, etc., Friday noon.

Sherman Swears.
Gen. Sherman is very much agitated in mind over the threatened legislation upon the subject of the army. In an interview to-day he talked as follows: "It is the damnedest piece of nonsense and the damnedest piece of silliness," said he. "Any pack of damned fools or any damned fool can sometimes destroy an army, but it takes the intelligence of Satan to create one. I look upon it as the damnedest piece of idiocy of the age."
"Do you think it will pass?"
"Pass? No. Congressmen are not all damned fools. But if they pass that bill they certainly are. If such a course were proposed in time of war, they would be whipped before daylight. In time of peace it may do, but how are we to take care of thousands of miles of road and border with a reduced force?"
"What do you think of the plan to compel army officers to wear their uniforms on all occasions, General?"
"In bar rooms and among congressmen they should wear citizens' dress; but in garrison and among gentlemen, by God, sir, they should wear the uniforms of officers and gentlemen. Understand me, sir, they should not wear their uniforms among congressmen and in bar-rooms, but among gentlemen they should wear uniforms."

A Gentle Hint.
In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Bosehee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c.

THE NEW DAVIS
LOCK STITCH, VERTICAL FEED
Sewing Machine!

UNEQUALED IN
SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH & DURABILITY
THE
LIGHTEST RUNNING
Shuttle Machine in the Market—Adopted to a Greater Range of Work than any other Machine.
Notice the following Varieties of Work which can be done on "THE DAVIS" without basting:
Plain and Scollop Binding.
Bind Dress Goods with the same material, either Scollop, Picots, Squares or Straight.
Bind Folds without showing the Stitches.
Bind Folds without showing the Stitches, and sew on at the same time.
Put in put on, skirt braid and sew on facing at one operation, without showing the Stitches.
Make French Folds.
Make French Folds and sew on at the same time.
Make Millinery Folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation.
Make Millinery Fold with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on at the same time.
It will gather without showing on
It will gather and sew on the same time
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
It will gather between two bands, showing the Stitches on the right side at one operation.
It will make Plaited Trimming.
It will make Plaited Trimming and sew on at the same time.
It will make Plaited Trimming, either Scolloped or straight.
It will turn a Hem and stitch on Trimming at one operation.
It will make Wide and Narrow Hems, Hem all manner of Hats Woolen Goods, as Soft Merino, Crape, or goods difficult to Hem on other machines.
It will fold Hems with Cord enclosed, and Stitch them down at one operation.
It will cover the cord and sew the sleeve in at one operation.
It will cover the cord and sew it in between edges at the same time
It will do Ruffling Wave or Straight, either on Cotton or Woolen Goods.
It will Fell across seams on any goods.
It will Sew over uneven surfaces as well as Plain.
It makes a more Elastic Stitch than any other machine
It does not change Length of Stitch on Scroll Work.
It will form Lace to Leather without changing Stitch or Tension.
For Tucking, Cording, Binding, Quilting, Ruffling, Frilling, Embroidering, Shoe-fitting, Tailoring, Dressmaking and Family use it has no equal.
For samples of this work, and the Machine, please call upon the agent,
MRS. W. L. JACK,
Cor. Laurel and Fourth Streets,
BRAINERD MINN.
30tf

Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS., Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

England's Might.

We take the following from the Financial Reform Almanac: England's naval strength is 579 vessels of 915,750 tons burden, with 2,819 guns, and steam power equivalent to 603,448 horses. Sixty-four of these vessels are powerful iron-clads. So far as the number stated go, it appears that we have an admiral for each of the 267 vessels in commission, with 26 to spare for receiving, store, training and surveying ships, dispatch and tug vessels, yachts, etc., and 43 more than one for every two of the 579, including coal depots, chapels, hospitals and reformatories. There is a similar glut with regard to the army. Of generals, counting those on the active list only, there is one for every two of the 151 regiments, with 20½ to spare. There is a lieutenant-colonel for each one of them, with three over, and for every regiment there are three major-generals within eighteen, six colonels, with nineteen over, fifteen lieutenant-colonels with forty-four over, and nine majors with 116 to spare. Proportionately, therefore, if not actually, we are more abundantly supplied with officers than even the great military powers of the continent. Of regular troops we have 151 regiments; of militia, yeomanry and volunteers, 488 regiments, making a total of 639 regiments, to say nothing of pensioners and reserves. We have also a sea force more powerful than that of any other two naval powers, and the advantage an insular position instead of open frontiers. We are in a state of profound peace with the world, and may so continue if we please. Yet, notwithstanding all this, there are persons among us who believe, or affect to believe, that there is nothing to prevent the landing of a hostile force of 100,000 men upon our shores in a single night, and that there will be no safety for us until every able-bodied man among us is trained to arms.

The Cuban Rebellion.

A newspaper in the interior of the island has published the following: An official dispatch received from headquarters, dated San Joan, Feb. 10th, gives the following condition for peace: Article first—The Island of Cuba to receive the same political organization and administrative concessions as those enjoyed by Porto Rico. Second—Ample pardon for all political offences committed since 1860; and liberty of those persons under sentence, and political prisoners, and a general pardon to deserters from the Spanish lines. Third—Liberty to be given to slaves and Chinamen within the insurgent lines. Fourth—No person recognizing by virtue of this treaty Spanish authority can be obliged to do war service unless it be re-established in the whole territory. Fifth—All persons desiring to leave the island, to be furnished means to do so without touching either village or city if so desired. Sixth—Capitulation of each force to take place on an inhabitated spot where the arms will be deposited. Seventh—The Spanish general-in-chief for the purpose of facilitating the adhesion of other departments to these conditions to give free access to roads by sea and land. Eighth—The foregoing basis to be considered general for all departments of the island excepting these propositions. The Spanish troops have received orders to suspend operations, remaining on the defensive. A practical guide has been dispatched to make known these conditions to all insurgent bands. The insurgent Camara and his government has resolved itself into a central committee for treating for peace.

Thrice Married and Once Divorced.

On or about January 1, an advertisement appeared in the New York *Herald* inquiring for the address of "the daughter of the late Horace Meech," to whom, it stated, the late William C. Glynn of this city had, by will, left a fortune $80,000, application to be made to Mr. Choate, Tremont street, Boston. Mr. Horace Meech was many years ago a well-known resident of Albany. William C. Glynn was at the same time—perhaps a quarter of a century ago—a teacher of music in that city. Among his pupils was Miss Meech daughter of the aforesaid: Glynn fell in love with the young lady, and she, presumably, with him, and they were married. Miss Meech's parents persuaded their daughter to obtain a divorce, which was done, Glynn removing to this city. His divorced wife soon married a young gentleman in Rochester, who died not long afterward in the South. The widow married, for the third time, a gentleman in Buffalo. He also died leaving the widow with one daughter, now grown up married, and herself a mother. The widow, in reduced circumstances, was living with a sister on Staten Island, when some Albany friends, seeing by chance the advertisement, acquainted her with its contents. She at once took measures to secure the bonanza left her by her first love. It seems that Glynn, after removing to Boston made a fortune in the music business. Time, however, nor circumstances, didn't make him forget "the girl he left behind him," although she had thrice married and had become a grandmother since his eyes had beheld her.

Will of a Dead Millionaire.

The will of Theodore Roosevelt was filed for probate, in New York, on the 16th inst. The house and furniture are given as a seperate estate to the widow, and also one-third of the real and personal estate for life, and at her death to her children or their issue. Four sums of $60,000 each are given to executors in trust for the four children, to be applied to their education and support; without power of anticipation during their life, and the sums to be inherited by their issue, and in case any children dies without issue, his or her share goes to the surviving children or their issue. Each of the children to dispose of the principal sum of $60,000 or any part thereof by last will and testament, not otherwise, to their issue, or the other children. The remainder of the real estate and personal is to be divided into four equal parts, one-fourth to be given to each of his two sons to be his absolutely. The remaining two-fourths to be separately invested for his two daughters during life, and the income of one share to be applied to the use of each daughter during life, the principal and interest to be free from control of their husbands. Each daughter is empowered to dispose of said part by will.

A Royal Festival.

The marriage of Princess Charlotte, daughter of the crown prince and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to Bernard, hereditary prince of the Duchy of Saxe Meiningen, and of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Charles, to Augustus, hereditary prince of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, were solemnized at Berlin on the 18th inst. The ceremony was performed in the chapel of the old palace. The King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Orange, heir of the throne of the Netherlands, and many German royal and princely personages witnessed the marriages. A unique feature of the festivities which were devised on a grand scale, was the traditional dance by torchlight of twelve ministers of the emperor's cabinet. The trosseau in both cases were entirely of German make. Bismarck took part in the wedding festivities and walked at the head of the ministers in the ceremonial dance, with flambeaux. Since 1872 the chancellor has remained away from all court festivities. That he now appears is considered as indicating a reconciliation between the chancellor and court. Bismarck seems in excellent health and spirits.

A Mock Marriage in Illinois.

One John Lagrange was arrested in Aurora Ill., on the 15th, for conspiring to injure the person and reputation of a Miss Francis Place. A young Ingham was also wanted, but had made good his escape. The facts as near as your correspondent can learn them from a personal investigation are these: Young Lagrange and the young lady, who is the daughter of Esquire Place, had been keeping company, and were to be married, but the father of the young lady was very much opposed to the match, and on Jan. 7th they repaired to the house of one Smith, produced a paper which is claimed to be a forged license, and were united, young Ingham acting as justice, when in fact he was not nor never had been. Smith was called as a witness. The young woman supposed the papers to be genuine. Lagrange and his bride went over to Shabbona to spend the honeymoon, but yesterday concluded to go down to Aurora. Mr. Place found out about the marriage and that the papers were forged, and put matters on foot to have them all arrested, but Ingham had left. Lagrange and Smith are both lodged in the calaboose. The young woman finding how she had been deceived will expose all she knows of the plot.

Victor Emanuel.

The last hours of Victor Emanuel's life was filled with peculiarly distressing scenes. The Princess Marguerita was wild with grief and had to be taken forcibly away from the couch. The king, in a feeble voice, said to her: "Why do you weep, my child; don't you know that sooner or later all must die?" A little later, as the members of his civil and military household passed before him to bid him farewell, he saw the strong men convulsed with sobs, and said, with much dignity, 'Don't cry, Kings, as well as other people, are mortal!" Shortly before the King breathed his last the physicians endeavored to prevent his wish to be seated in a chair! They advised him to remain in bed, but he said: "I beg of you, my friends, let me die in my own fashion." And they concluded they would. To Prince Humbert he said (this version of his words has been authorized): "Hold firm and good, and love with equal love country, liberty and religion."

The English Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane *Express* of the 18th says the quantity of English wheat marketed was again limited, although the condition of samples has shown a decided improvement. The imports of foreign wheat to London have been moderate, and would have been exceedingly small but for the unusual dullness of the season, which prevented shipments from Revel. According to last Monday's arrivals at least one-half of the week's supply was furnished by North Russia by way of this port. The latest advices state Revel is still closed by ice, so that for the present we must not expect much more grain form this source. Arrivals from India and Persia are steadily decreasing, but the moderate sales which East Indian produce has obtained have once more attracted the attention of the millers. The raising of the blockade of the Black sea ports has been deprived of its influence on trade by the political situation. The present is a time of suspense, and business has moved within moderate limits, which is all that can be expected as long as such uncertainty prevails. The country demand for wheat has improved, and a fair consumptive inquiry has been met at an advance of a shilling per quarter. Barley, maize and feeding stuffs ruled quiet, with moderate arrivals. At the ports the call floating cargo trade of wheat has been firm, owing the unsettled state of political affairs.

A Silver Surprise.

The London *Times* of the 19th says: "U. S. funds have surprised many people by advancing, instead of falling, on the news that the silver bill passed in the manner that will insure its incoming a law in much its present shape. We have always said the public was not selling the stock to any appreciable extent, and the weakness which has now and then characterized the bonds was due as much as anything to the passing fears of dealers and to speculative selling, which only made the market harder. Hence on receipt of New York prices and the worst became known the market naturally rose by mere efforts of those who had sold to buy back. Besides it has been noticed that the limitation put on the quantity of silver that may be coined in a given time is itself tantamount to making silver a subsidiary coinage, at all events for some considerable time, so that there is little alarm felt and holders stick to their bonds. The only thing that lower the prices of these or any other high class stock just now is dearer money."

The Black Hills.

The Deadwood Pioneer contains a letter written by Pat Rafferty, a well-known prospector from Bismarck, which gives the following news. Rafferty's party left Deadwood, July 5th, for Big Horn, reaching Clark's Fork about the 1st of September. On September 8th, they were attacked by a band of Nez Perces Indians. The Indians succeeded in killing all but Rafferty and a Swede named Christ. Nolan, who escaped to the command at that time scouting in that vicinity. A few days after this Rafferty was sent with four men to carry a wounded man to Crow agency. The next morning after leaving the command the Indians attacked and killed all but Rafferty, who, though wounded through the arm, succeeded in making good his escape. The names of the prospectors killed in the fight of Sept. 8, are, John Shenandrew, Ole Rea, Carl Bjarklunder, Lew Anderson, and Thos. Reddefield.

Murder and Suicide.

John Gumbinger accompanied by a lady registered at the Lindel Hotel on the 18th. They ate supper and were assigned to rooms. About 5 o'clock next day the room was entered and the bodies of the man and woman were found lying on the bed. The woman had been shot in the left temple and the man in the right. The pistol which had done the work was found in the man's hand. The man was identified as Jno. Gumbinger, aged 27, a bar tender for Henry Lyda, a wealthy saloon keeper and brewer. The woman was Maggie Lyda, aged 19, daughter of Gumbinger's employer. Her father had forbidden marriage between them.

Negro Ravisher Lynched.

A special from Boonesville Ky., reports the lynching of an unknown negro near Franklin, Howard county. An educated colored woman who taught school was on her way home and encountered two negroes in the woods. They overpowered her and outraged her. Upon her arrival at the nearest house she reported the facts and a party was organized to pursue. They traced the ravishers to a vacant house. One saw them coming and fled. The other crept under the floor. He was taken out and hung to the nearest tree.

Peter Cooper for Silver.

Peter Cooper has issued an appeal to the country, in which he declares it to be the duty of our government to remonetize silver, and also to do all that is possible to be done to induce those governments that have demonetized silver to remonetize the same. He declares that the policy of specie payments is producing a similar condition of wretchedness to that which was brought on in England by the attempt to force specie payments on that country, after a suspension of more than twenty years.

Meeting of the Temperance Alliance.

A meeting of the Dominion alliance was held at Ottawa, Ont., on the 20th inst., composed of the most prominent temperance advocates of the Dominion. The secretary read a letter in which he recommended raising $100,000 for the purpose of placing the question of temperance before the country. Several members of the Parliament were present and expressed themselves in sympathy with the movement and that it was altogether likely the government would introduce a measure acceptable to all temperance men.

Afraid of Our Subsidiary Coin.

A notice of inquiry has been given in the Canadian Senate, whether, in view of the remonetization of silver in the United States, measures will be taken at the present session to prevent the recurrence of the abuses and losses formerly occasioned by the circulation as a medium of exchange of silver coins whose conventional and fictitious value were not in accordance with their real or market value.

Killed at a Ball.

An officer named Coffmann was killed on the 14th inst., at Cedar City, Mo., while trying to quell a disturbance at a ball. He had arrested William Oliver, and was attacked by Henry Oliver, a cousin of the prisoner, and his pistol taken away. Coffmann ran into a saloon and leaned against the door, Henry Oliver followed and fired through the door killing Coffmann instantly, the ball penetrating the heart.

An Illinois Doctor Assassinated.

Dr. Henry C. Moss was assassinated at his home at Venice, Ills., on the 18th inst. He had risen to take some medicine, when he saw two men peering through the window. He opened the door thinking they wanted his professional services, and one of them immediately fired, shooting him through the heart.

Rich Mineral Strike in Montana.

A rich strike has recently been made in the Snow Drift mine about 22 miles northwest of Helena, Montana. Fifteen hundred ounces valued at $24,000 are now on exhibition. The vein is 13 feet wide. Weather of loviest kind. Not a particle of snow this winter.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—After a brief discussion the house joint resolution declaring that a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits is inexpedient, passed, yeas 40, nays 9. Mr. Jones of Nevada then spoke at great length on the Bland silver bill.

HOUSE, Feb. 14th.—Mr. Gibson rose to a question of privilege and made a speech in reference to the discussion of the previous day. The speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the treasury stating that the internal revenue of the government had fallen off $4,969,000, principally on account of the agitation in regard to the tax on tobacco and whisky, and recommending the house to take immediate action on the subject. The communication was discussed at length, some members resenting it as a dictation, and finally the house passed to the consideration of the military academy bill, which was passed as it came from the committee of the whole. The house then considered the bill for the payment of pensions to Mexican and other veterans, and adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—Petitions were presented, among them one by Windom, to permit the Sioux Falls railroad to extend its line into Dakota to Sioux Falls; and the memorial of the Minnesota legislature for an appropriation for the Red River of the North improvement, by McMillan. The senate then took up the Bland silver bill, and Mr. Ingalls spoke in favor of it. Mr. Allison then closed the debate, and the question recurred on amendments to the bill. There were a great many votes on amendments, some verbal and minor ones being adopted. The amendment requiring a certain proportion of customs duties to be paid in gold was rejected—21 to 46. Other amendments were rejected. The amendment of the finance committee, striking the free coinage clause out of the house bill, was adopted—49 to 22, the amendment for an international coinage conference adopted, and the bill passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 15th.—Mr. Stephens, of the coinage committee, reported a resolution in favor of an international coinage conference. Private bills coming up, one appropriating $375,000 to pay certain southern mail contractors caused some discussion, but without action the house adjourned till Monday.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—Petitions and bills were introduced and the bill to enable Indians to become better citizens was discussed. Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to reinstate certain officers in the United States army. Mr. Dorsey offered an amendment to the recent resolution of Voorhees instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the diversion of the school fund of Indian territory to purposes of lobbying and other matters relating to Indians. The bill for the relief of settlers on homesteads, permitting a settler to change his location at the end of a year and count the time on his new location passed; also a bill providing for a new edition of the revised statutes, and a resolution for inquiry into the condition of timber lands in Florida.

HOUSE, Feb. 18.—The silver bill was returned from the senate and went on the speaker's table. A bill compensating George H. Giddings for mail services rendered prior to the war, passed. Several bills were introduced, among them one winding up national banks. District of Columbia business was transacted, and after some routine business the house adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—The bill for the relief of W. A. Hammond, late Surgeon General of the Army, was reported upon favorably, and placed on the calendar. A bill was introduced making a pre-emption grant to the heirs of Jean Baptiste Beaubien, deceased, for part of the Fort Dearborn reservation of Chicago. An attempt was made to revive the old franking privilege. A bill was introduced to organize the life saving and coast guard service. The bill to amend the laws granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows was discussed at considerable length and passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 16.—In the contested election case of Acklin vs. Dovel, from the 4th Louisiana district there was a lengthy discussion participated in by Hale, Stephens, Butler, Bland, Davis, Garfield, and others. Without coming to a vote the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—A resolution was adopted requesting the commissioner of agriculture to furnish information about hog disease. A bill was reported to transfer the life-saving service to the navy department. Petitions and bills were introduced and referred. The bill to regulate the compensation of postmasters was amended by restoring the franking privilege to United States officials and congressmen, and passed. The vote on the amendment was 33 to 21. A bill for the relief of the Eagle & Phoenix manufacturing company, of Columbus, Georgia, passed. The bill to amend an act of the Wyoming legislature, relating to holding court in Crook and Pease counties, after a long discussion passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 20.—The Acklin-Darrall contested election case from Louisiana was taken up, the silver bill again going over until the 21st. After a prolonged discussion, Acklin, Democratic contestant, was admitted by a strict party vote.

We are all greater dupes to our weakness than to the skill of others; and the successes gained over us by the designing are usually nothing more than the prey taken from these very snares we have laid ourselves. One man falls by his ambition, another by his perfidy, a third by his avarice, and a fourth by his lust. What are these but so many nets watched, indeed, by the fowler, but woven by his victim.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Twentieth Annual Session.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—The senate, after a good deal of discussion, tacitly agreed to recommend the compilation of the statutes. It also, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage Mr. Edgerton's Reform school bill. Senate bills passed: Appropriating $40,000 for finishing and furnishing the deaf and dumb buildings; authorizing Belle Plaine and also Murray county, to issue bonds; to amend the charter of Preston; and to amend the act relating to corporations. House bills passed. Authorizing Morrison county to issue $25,000 in bridge bonds; also, Detroit, in Becker county; and incorporating the village of Richland, in Waseca county. New bills: Punishing persons who fraudulently obtain seed grain; changing an Olmsted county school district line; to abate taxes on State lands in grasshopper counties; authorizing railroad companies to make running and other connections; to build a bridge in Polk county; amending the law relating to county treasurers; regulating fish-catching in Freeborn county; and to provide fish-ways in streams.

HOUSE, Feb. 14.—Almost the entire day was passed in the committe of the whole. The discussion of the bill relating to the removal of the county seat of Scott county was sharp and long. The bill was recommended to pass. The optional liquor license bill was badly championed, and a vote to kill it stood 48 ayes to 33 nays. It was laid on the table. The bill to provide for a revision of the constitution is the special order for Tuesday, the 19th, at 11 a. m.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—The Senate showed its wisdom in passing Mr. Edgerton's Reform school bill. House bills passed: For the compilation of the statutes; Chaska court house bonds. Senate bills passed: Amending the statutes relating to order of argument, so it shall be the same in criminal as civil cases; for the protection of children; for the appointment of guardians; for the challenge of jurors; Minneapolis Gas company's bond bill, and to give Yellow Medicine a small slice of Chippewa county, if Chippewa is willing. Bills introduced: For indexing State and county records; reimbursing certain counties $3,434 for money spent in killing 'hoppers; Winona city liquor law; to allow women to vote on liquor questions; to compel the treasurer of the St. Paul board of education to make monthly reports; to leagalize roads in Otter Tail county; to change the law apportioning school moneys upon schoolable children instead of an enrollment; amending the registry law; relating to the plat of the town of Monticello.

HOUSE, Feb. 15.—This was engaged all day discussing the bill to remove the county seat of Scott county, and the Merrill text-book bill. No final action was arrived at in either *ase*.

SENATE, Feb. 16.—The bill to authorize towns and villages in the counties of Hennipin, Wright, Carver and McLeod to aid in the construction of the Minneapolis & Northwestern railroad was passed; also, the house bill appropriating money to purchase seed grain for grasshopper sufferers. Bills introduced: Creating a State board of navigation; detaching Kanabec from Pine county and attaching it to Isanti county, for judicial purposes; appointing a commission to prepare rules of practice in probate courts; amending the act incorporating the village of Bloomington, in Steele county; and devoting internal improvement lands to redemption of State railroad bonds.

HOUSE, Feb. 15th.—The board of regents of the State University, demanded an investigation into charges made by Mr. Colville, on the 11th inst., against Prof. Winchell. A motion was introduced providing for an investigation of the charges of drunkeness made by the Lanesboro Journal against Judge E. St. Julien Cox. Mr. Brandt sent a $50 bill to the speaker, with the assertion that it was paid to him as a bribe to vote against the Merrill text-book bill, and a committee of investigation consisting of Messrs. Rice, Teller, Bishop, Richardson and S. L. Campbell, was appointed. Great excitement prevailed in the house. A large number of bills were introduced, mostly of local character.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—Mr. Waite's divorce bill was defeated. The homestead exemption bill was discussed at some length, and there seems to be a disposition to limit the value to $30,000. The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Hall, a memorial to congress for a mail route from Redwood Falls to Minnesota Falls; by Mr. Waite, to consolidate the public schools of Mankato; by Mr. Doran, to amend the act relating to civil actions; by Mr. McHench, to amend the charter of Wabasha; by Mr. C. D Gilfillan, legalizing official seals; by Mr. J. B. Gilfillan, authorizing the conveyance of church property by the First Universalist society of St. Anthony Falls; also amending the act relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. These senate bills were passed: Relating to the appointment of grand juries; to enable railroad companies to acquire lands for the purpose of planting trees; to repeal a chapter of the general laws relating to service of process upon non-residents; amending an act incorporating the Hastings and Minnesota River & Red River R. R. Co.; amending general laws of 1866, relating dismissal of actions; amending laws of 1876, relating to inspection of illuminating oils; repealing special act of 1877, preventing killing of deer in Houston county; to prevent the running at large of cattle in the county of Renville, to fund the bonds issued by the town of West St Paul; to prohibit fishing in lakes in Ramsey county. These house bills were passed: To change times of holding terms of district court in Carver count; relating to the county commissoner business of Winona county.

HOUSE, Feb. 18th.—This body convened at 3 o'clock, and worked in committee of the whole until 7 o'clock, succeeding in getting through with fifty-one bills.

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—The bill for the removal of the County seat of Scott county was put upon its final passage and lost, less than a constitutional number voting in the affirmative. At the afternoon session a reconsideration was had which again resulted in a defeat, thus settling the question for the time being, at least. A large number of bills were acted upon. The following resolution was adopted: WHEREAS, Upon examination there is found $100,000 in bonds of the war loan of 1862, and $100,000 of the loan of 1867, which have been properly redeemed and are now in the hands of the state treasurer. Therefore be it *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to examine and destroy the same, and that their action be recorded in this journal.

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—The bill for the removal of the County seat of Scott county was put upon its final passage and lost, less than a constitutional number voting in the affirmative, at the afternoon session a reconsideration was had which again resulted in a defeat, thus settling the question for the time being at least. A large number of bills were acted upon. The following resolution was adopted: WHEREAS, Upon examination there is found to be $100,000 in bonds of the war loan of 1863, and $100,000 of the loan of 1867, which have been properly redeemed and are now in the hands of the state treasurer. Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to examine and destroy the same, and that their action be recorded in the journal.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—The sensation in the senate yesterday was the readting of a petition from men, late employees in the hospital for the insane at St. Peter, alleging gross mismanagement of that institution, and cruelty of the subordinates, and referring to one patient who was killed by the inhuman treatment on the part of one John Betts, assistant supreviser. After some discussion, a special committee consisting of Messrs. Doran, Rice, Edgerton, Morton and Drew were appointed to investigate these charges. Mr. Waite's common carrier bill was discussed at considerable length, but no decisive vote was taken upon it, though it looks as if it might receive a majority of votes on its final passage.

HOUSE, Feb. 20th.—The judiciary committee presented a joint report on the Page impeachment case and introduced a motion impeaching Judge Page for corrupt conduct and crimes and misdemeanors. The consideration of the motion was set for Friday, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. Messrs. Ladd, Hicks and Colville presented a dissenting report taking exception to several but not all the findings. The savings bank bill introduced by Mr. Morse, of Hennepin county, was indefinitely postponed after a warm debate. Among the most important bills introduced was one by Mr. Rice relating to the St. Paul & Pacific railroad and the De Graff claims and one by Mr. G. B. Dresbach permitting women to vote on liquor questions.

"Did I not give you a flogging the other day?" asked a schoolmaster of a trembling boy. "Yes, sir," answered the boy. "Well what do the Scriptures say on the subject?" "I don't know, sir," said the boy, "except it is in that passage which says: 'It's more blessed to give than to receive.'"

MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

There are 68 students in the Swedish college at St. Peter, and the institution is reported as highly prosperous.

DAKOTA COUNTY

There is not an empty store in Hastings.

An old settler's ball is to be given at Hastings on the 28th.

Hastings boasts that there is scarcely a vacant house within its limits.

Hastings mounted a new fire-alarm bell on the 8th, and it was kept clanging for days for the delectation of a few childish men, to the utter distraction of the more wisely disposed.

Hastings had 400,000 bushels of wheat in store on the 13th, with storage room for 120,000 more. According to the Hastins *Union*, buyers there have paid prices during the season averaging six cents more than at Red Wing.

The sheriff of Dakota county utilized the pent up labor of his nine prisoners by causing them to renovate, white-wash, and paint the jail, to clear off the snow from the court-house square sidewalks, and to saw up the fire wood for the county building.

RICE COUNTY.

The Dundas *News* of the 16th says it has had a butterfly fluttering about in its office for several days.

Five riflemen of Dundas challenge any other five riflemen of Rice county to shoo for a prize of $25, or an oyster supper, or both.

LYON COUNTY.

Marshall, Lyon county, is talking about erecting a big hotel, and several buildings are to be erected there in anticipation of the spring immigration.

The Marshall, Lyon county, *Messenger* is to be enlarged, and a new dress of type is to be furnished it. In addition to these attractions it is to have a prize distribution in the early part of March.

A horse company has been formed here for the purpose of improving the stock in the county. It will be operated under the laws of the State, and has a capital of $2,000. The shares are all taken, we understand, and twenty members have joined the company. Two Norman grade stallions have been purchased, which will be kept in Marshall.—*Marshall Messenger.*

DODGE COUNTY.

It is in contemplation to connect Mantorville and Kasson, Dodge county, by telephonic communication.

A series of lectures recently delivered in Mantorville, Dodge county, realized $125 for the benefit of Carleton college.

F. E. Beatty, of Mantorville, Dodge county, having satisfactorily passed an examination at Annapolis, has been promoted to ensign, and awaits orders to proceed on a cruise, probably to China.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Samson Dower, of Duluth, had born unto him a daughter on the 10th, being the fifteenth child in his family.

We hear that the railroad companies are about to put some forty men and one or two engines at work to fill up the trestle work between the new passenger depot and Rice's Point.—*Duluth Tribune.*

A Duluth saloon keeper, has placed a placard in his window announcing that he will furnish all the regular old topers and rummies with free tickets to Mrs. Foster's temperance lectures, which commenced in that city on the 13th.

ANOKA COUNTY

At a meeting of the corporators of the Princeton and Anoka railroad, held at Princeton on the 11th, it was decided to at once proceed with the preliminary survey of the proposed route.

Rev. C. E. Byrde, lately of Anoka, has been victimized by a bank failure. His health failing, he determined to make a trip to England with his family, and, with this object, deposited his money in the Litchfield bank, drawing therefrom a bill of exchange on New York. Arriving at the latter city, he was thunderstruck by the discovery that the Litchfield bank had failed and his bill of exchange was worthless. Litchfield friends, however, stepped into the breach, and provided funds enabling Mr. Byrde to reach his destination.

STEVENS COUNTY.

Mr. Cogel, of Red Wing, has purchased the elevator, built last summer at Morris, Stevens county, by Mr. Locke, of Willmar.

The Minneapolis Millers' association have drawn out of the market at this point so as to allow the Willmar seed wheat commission to purchase seed wheat.—*Stevens County Tribune.*

The Stevens county *Tribune* says: The prospects for a large immigration the coming season, are very flattering; almost every third man you meet expects some of his friends to arrive as soon as the spring fairly opens. This is an actual fact and the result will be that business of all kinds will be brisk, as there will be a large amount of money expended by those who come.

The Glenwood correspondent of the Stevens county *Tribune* writes: On the borders of our beautiful lake, south of this village, are fifteen tepees of Christian Indians, mainly half-breeds. They are out from Yellow Bank, on a big hunt, and have a heap of game It is said they have killed 70 deer during the winter thus far. It is said they are ready to swap moccasins for the necessaries of life. They mainly dress as citizens, and have a quiet, civilized appearance. Lawrence, the scout, who was the means of saving so many lives of white settlers at the time of the Indian raid, is here, now over 70 years of age.

WINONA COUNTY.

Wild geese were last week seen flying over Rust township, Jackson county.

The ice gatherers of Winona feel satisfied with ice only ten inches in thickness.

The Winona lock-up is a model of seurity. Nine tramps lodged therein on Saturday night broke out on Monday morning.

MURRAY COUNTY.

Murray county has organized an agricultural society.

"Blackleg" is infesting the neat cattle of Murray county, and numbers of farmers have lost stock through its ravages.

A society is to be formed in Murray county, for the preservation of all information relative to soldiers therein and to create a social feeling between those who fought side by side in the late war.

WRIGHT COUNTY.

The Monticello, Wright county, elevator was totally destroyed by fire on the 9th, and great difficulty was experienced in saving the opposite buildings. Insurance said to be $5,000.

The Howard Lake, Wright county, *People's Advocate* says: Ole Anderson, the Cokato parricide, is said to have become a raving maniac, with the ghastly features of his murdered father ever haunting his terrified vision, mocking his frantic efforts to evade the constant nightmare. If the poor wretch would end his misery by self-destruction, the public would be spared the sickening details of the trial, the county would be relieved of a heavy expense and the earth would be well rid of another upon the long list of heartless villians.

A quart sack of wheat was recently received by the county auditor of Meeker county, from the department of agriculture at Washington, which highly recommended the new variety, and desired its distribution among the farmers for trial. The wonderful "variety" was found to consist of wild buckwheat, mustard, black oats, white oats, rye, pigeon grass, barley, cockle, wild peas, and Indian wheat, and now the county auditor wants to know who will give the sample a trial.

Awful Fate of the Little Boy Who Would Not Take Castor Oil.

Once there was a little boy,
His mother's pride, his father's joy.

A right good-natured lad was he,
And hale and hearty as could be.

But once upon an autumn day,
He pushed his dinner plate away—

"I cannot eat to-day," he said,
"I feel an aching in my head."

His mamma, apprehending harm,
Sent for the doctor in alarm.

The doctor came—"Our little Ned
Is somewhat sickly, ma'am," he said;

"In order the disease may foil,
He must imbibe some castor oil."

But Ned declined and shook his head—
"I hate that horrid oil," he said.

In vain his mamma, dear, implored;
In vain his papa ripped and swored,

They couldn't get the oil down Ned—
"No oil for me," he firmly said.

So thinner, thinner every day,
He faded quietly away.

No pies, no cakes, no bread, no meat
Did he have appetite to eat.

And all in vain his parents toil
To make him take the caster oil—

That nostrum that would ease his pain
and make him well and brisk again.

But Ned refused—so naught could save
The child from an untimely grave;

And thinner, thinner, day by day,
He faded like a dream away.

Till one night by the parlor fire
Sat Edward ready to expire.

The draft was strong and fiercely drew
And sucked him up the chimney flue.

His poor mamma went nearly wild,
And loud bewailed her foolish child.

But Ned went sailing here and there,
The sport of currents in the air.

Forever tossed by cruel winds,
No peace, no resting place he finds

And as he tumbles in the skies—
"Oh, give me castor oil!" he cries.
"To late! Too late!" the wind replies.

How often in you trundle bed
Have you, my child, heard foolish Ned

Call down the chimney, hoarse and shrill,
In tones that made your heartstrings thrill,

Or on the frosted window pane
Come tapping once and once again?

San Francisco Chronicle.

MAGGIE'S LESSON.

A pleasant sight greeted Mr. Martyn's eye as he threw open the door leading to the apartment serving as kitchen, dining and sitting-room in one, on this very cold night in midwinter. A bright fire crackled and sparkled in the wide chimney place, the kettle sang a merry tune all to itself, to which a demure "grimalkin" nodded grave approvals. A round table, drawn to the center of the floor, with snowy cover and neat appointments, shone in the red light thrown by the logs in burning. But there was evidently something wanting to complete its comfort for the master, who glanced expectantly around as he walked toward the fire.

"Where's Maggie?" he asked, finally, throwing down his bundle of frostcrusted wood on the hearth.

"She has gone with Arthur Tracy to Sandville," answered his wife, mentioning a village several miles to the west. "He had some business to transact, and he asked her to go."

"Gone with Tracy!" repeated the husband, in a tone of surprise and annoyance. "I thought Harry was coming here to-night?"

"I believe she decided to go with Arthur; girls are changeable, you know," returned the wife.

"Girls are fools!" added Mr. Martyn, administering a vigorious kick to the huge black log by way of emphasis, sending a shower of red sparks up the chimney. "Bear in mind Janet," he exclaimed, turning angrily towards his wife. "Mag will play her tricks once too often. Harry Nelson is as fine a young fellow as ever stepped in shoe leather, and if she offends him, she'll rue the day she did it."

Mrs. Martyn sighed as she took her place at the tea-table. Mother's love is ever ready with an excuse, and, in this instance, reasoned as follows:—Living in a lonley, unfrequented Western village, scarcely more than a mere settlement, with no society, save such as the rude settler could give them, though thoroughly appreciating the worth of Harry Nelson, she could not blame Maggie for being attracted by the polished exterior of the handsome stranger.

Mr. Martyn finished his supper in silence, but anxiety soon took the place of anger in his heart.

"Did you caution Maggie about coming home before dark?" he asked.

"Yes; it is time for her to be here now," returned his wife, glancing uneasily at the clock, which was on the stroke of five.

"And they have two stretches of woodland to pass through," he muttered, looking gloomily out on the fast-gathering night.

The mother's heart sank; she understood the ominous meaning conveyed by his words.

Many parties, lingering beyond daylight in a pleasure-ride, had never returned; the stained snow, with scattered fragments of torn clothing, told of their fearful fate, and of the scourge of the forest—the wolves. The hours passed heavily. Six—seven—eight struck, and still no signs of their return.

At last, unable to bear his suspense longer, Mr. Martyn went out in quest of Harry, and with him to devise some means of relief.

Meanwhile, the hours passing so wearily to the parents flew by laden with gay enjoyment to Maggie and her companion. With a pardonable vanity in her stylish escort she extended her "calls" to far beyond their intended limit, to which Tracy, wholly ignorant of the dangers of a Western life, politely assented. The sun was far in the west when the last adieu was spoken, the last invitation exchanged, and the ride for home commenced in the sledge and pair.

Before they had gone two miles, the day was entirely gone, and the moon shone brightly over the wide expanse of snow. Maggie closed her eyes with a thrill of terror as they passed rapidly through the first stretch of woods.

Nothing appeared to confirm her fears, and she began to hope they might reach home in safety.

Tracy broke the silence by exclaiming: "This is the best part of the ride, isn't it, Miss Maggie!" bending a glance of admiration on her fresh, blonde beauty.

Startled from her reverie, she joined in his merry conversation, while her thoughts made an undue accompaniment to the sledge music in the words of her father, the evening previous—"These clear, cold nights are just the ones for the wolves." Suddenly to badinage and repartee came a fearful interlude, a long, low cry, at first a howl, then dying away into a prolonged, mourning wail, a sound once heard, never forgotten.

Maggie had repeatedly heard it when the wolves pressed by sore hunger, ventured within the limits of the settlement. At such times she would cover her head, and, trembling with fear, pray that she, or any loved one, might never be exposed to such a death.

And now a faint moan of anguish escaped her lips. Tracy turned to her in surprise.

"Why, what is the matter?" he cried, seeing her pale and affrightened features.

She endeavored to speak, but her voice failed her. Then, as the death-cry arose again on the still night air, with the strength of desperation she almost shrieked: "Drive faster! faster! Don't you hear them? The wolves!"

But as if in doubt, he reined in the horses to listen.

"And that is the wolves, is it?" he asked quietly.

Magie bowed slightly.

His face grew as white as the snow about him in an instant, and grasping her arm sternly, his politeness vanishing, with only the instinct of self-preservation remaining, he cried, "And you knew of this danger, and yet persuaded me to remain so long in that cursed village. Now listen," he continued, with fiendish deliberation, "I will drive fast—make every effort to escape; but if it comes to the worst, and it's impossible for both be saved, you shall go, and rightly, too, for not warning me."

He grasped the reins and urged the horses on, and as they sped rapidly over the snow, Maggie sat dumb and motionless with horror.

Only the sledge-bells—a bitter mockery—now broke the stillness. She began to hope they had been deceived, or the wolves had lost the scent, when a quick, loud cry, bursting from the whole pack, scarcely a hundred yards away, roused her from her apathy, and drove Tracy almost into a frenzy. He cast the reins violently from him and sprang from the sledge, giving the horses as he did so a heavy lash with the whip that sent them yards away from where he was standing.

Maggie comprehended dimly that he would take to a tree for safety. Then her own dangerous situation required all her attention.

And now the courage of a western woman, inured to hardships and dangers of all kinds, asserted its existence. She wound the reins tightly around her slender hands, and drew the horses in for a brief and much-needed rest, and to calculate upon her chances of life, without giving another thought to her cowardly cavalier.

A faint sound, resembling the first pattering of rain-drops on forest leaves, warned her that her time was limited; with an encouraging word to the horses, she touched them with the whip. Away they dashed with the speed of the wind. On! on! guiding them with a steady hand, the wide open plain was soon left far behind, and Maggie held her breath hard, as they dashed with lightning speed under the boughs of the seconed stretch of woodland. Faster and faster through the thick woods, thanking God that the faint glimmer of moonbeams through the dark trees enabled her to keep in a straigh road. A faint light ahead! she bent forward to look, and once more they dashed out on an open plain, the only one that lay between herself and the village—and safety! The first house was passed—another, and another. For the first time relaxing her firm hold, she drew a sigh of intense relief, and ventured a glance behind her.

A cry of horror burst from her lips. Never abating their speed in the least, the whole pack of famished animals, with loud cries, poured into the road towards the village, and surrounded the sledge; she felt them dash by her, their hot breath fanning her face, and, with a muttered prayer for mercy frozen on her lips, she sank lifeless to the bottom of the vehicle.

When her father lifted her out and carried her to a house near at hand, friendly neighbors rubbed down the panting and trembling animals, giving them their due praise, in having so nobly saved their fair charge and themselves from a fearful death.

Harry and Mr. Martin came out of the village in time to see the danger, and the poor girl's terror had deafened her to the shots fired in her defense. However she soon rallied sufficiently to tell of her own thoughtlessness, that had so nearly cost her her life, and of Tracy's desertion.

More than one brow grew dark at its recital, and hard hands were clinched in rage.

They had no opportunity to avenge it, however, for Arthur Tracy was never seen in the neighborhood again, and only a note, sent to the inn, requesting the return of his trunk, told of his safety.

This adventure effectually cleared the "dazzel of gold" from Maggie's eyes; and when the roses over the little low house opened their first buds in the early summer, Maggie became Mrs. Henry Nelson; and if there is any person of whom she thoroughly dislikes being reminded, it is the "brave" companion of her ride for life

A Boy's Presence of Mind.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Democrat* says: Some boys were skating on the ice on the river, below the city, when one of them whose name is Robinson, broke through the ice, and disappeared from sight. His comrades were terror-stricken, and ran away for help, not being capable of rendering him any assistance. Young Robinson, it seems had more presence of mind in his great trouble than his companions. Being a good swimmer, and accustomed to diving and remaining a considerable time under water, he determined to "hold his breath," and work his way out of an air-hole. The current being pretty strong, greatly aided the lad, and in a couple of minutes he popped up through a hole in the ice, and striking out with his hands he caught the edge of the ice, and with difficulty he maintained his hold, and was not swept under the ice again by the strong current. Working his way around the strip of ice against which he had lodged, he soon got a footing on the gravel at the bottom of the river, and easily made his way to shore by clambering out upon the ice and skating to the bank. But his hands were so benumbed that he was unable to loosen his skates, and he stumbled along on them some distance before he met any one to take them off for him. It was about supper time, and after his comrades ran away in their fright to get assistance, no one was to be seen at the river. Before Robinson's friends arrived at the river he had reached home, and they got tidings of his safety while they were engaged in searching for his dead body with drift-hooks.

Col. Blanton Duncan is calling upon all greenbackers in Ohio to organize and select delegates for the forthcoming convention at Tolodo.

Playing Horse with a Bear.

Once there was a man, whose life had been passing happily with his father and mother moved from New England to Michigan when he was a baby, and settled six miles from any neighbor. But before the farm was all cleared, other settlers came, and the family moved on. "Don't want to be crowded," the old man said; "heard a rifle and an ax that wasn't mine, yesterday." And he went further and further west every year, till by the time the little boy I'm telling you of was a grown up man, they had got clear to the west part of Oregon, on the Pacific coast. And as that man couldn't possibly meet any father, without getting into the ocean, and neighbors had moved within two miles of him, he gave it up, went to sea, sick and ailed. "Fain't no use," he said, "they're bound to crowd an old man out of the world. I can't shoot no bear, nor hoss with folks, nohow." And so he died with his nearest neighbor two miles away. But I am going to tell you of his son's escape with the bear. They built their first log house at the foot of a hill; but it was so low and damp that James for that was his name—after a while built a bigger one higher up, half a mile off, near a mountain brook, with grand old trees around the spot, and a fine view of the country. He took off the two front wheels of the old emigrant wagon, that they had crossed the great plains in, and made him a good strong two wheeled cart, with a box on it. And in this he drew his father's rifle, his axe, and tools, and his dinner, and chips for the fire, over a rough road that he had cut through the woods.

He used to take a little nap after his noon day meal; and one day he was sleeping on a splendid bed of evergreen boughs that he had cut near the timbers he was at work on, when he was awakened by a loud rattling of the tin dishes in his cart. He clearly knew, quickly, and what do you suppose he saw? A big black bear pawing over the inside. He had left some bones and a piece of pie of wild honey and some corn cake that James hadn't eaten up.

This is a pretty picture for a young boy to himself quite a fit as flash. "My rifle and ax are both in the cart, and that ugly beast would chew me to pieces before I could get them out. He was afraid the bear would chase him if he ran and cover him if he stayed, and so he set his wits to work to find a way out of the scrape. Good bright wits are so much for bear, nor a hard lesson, or touch job of any sort, it. They are only kept at work, and no "can't, or I don't want to, or Oh, dear," to hinder them. It didn't take James' wits so long, after the bear fell feeling it to poke to make a plan.

He jumped to his feet quick as a flash grabbed the tongue of the cart before the bear could say "Jack Robinson"—if he had known how, and started on a fast run down the hill, drawing the cart and the bear right after him.

Well, I suppose there never was a bear so astonished since the pair sawed from the flood stopped out of Noah's ark and found the whole world drowned. He had never ran a ride before, and didn't want one now. But the cart was so light, and that he didn't jump out; and so he just sitting on, and looked from one side to the other, and fairly hissed as the trees whizzed over the roots and stones. James had been to the city once and seen the street cars, and when he found he had the bear fairly caught, the fun of the thing made him laugh.

When the bear roared once he balloted back: "All dill inside," take the next car." And when the bear gave a terrific growl, he said: "Move up in front, please, to the big platform. This is through car. Git up there!"—and he buckled down to it and ran just the way the car-drivers make their horses go, and he knew all the bells and pretended they don't see a little boy crooking his finger for 'em to stop on the crossing. As the dishes in the bottom of the cart rattled like a peddler's wagon on the pavement, the ax and gun bounded on to the bear's toes, and he looked quite like a car horse which was the worst—he mad or his scare.

Down the steep hill James ran, straight for the corner of his log house. He had his plans all made, and as he turned the corner he ran the cart against a log, and tipped it right over, bottom side up, with Mister Bear on the other side. His other rifle hung over the door, in the house, and he grabbed that down in a hurry, and as the bear took his head out from under the cart he shot him right between the eyes, saying: "There, that settles the question."

"What question?" asked his wife, who came running out to see what the noise meant.

"Why, the question whether I had caught a bear or he had caught me."

Mercy alive!" she said, as she saw the dead bear. Then he told her the story, and she kissed him, and laughed and cried at the same time. And he had an overcoat made of the skin, to remember the time when he "gave a bear a free ride."—*Golden Rule*.

The Other Mother-in-Law.

It might be reckoned a hardship to intruder the repetition of old jokes on worn-out subjects since so many would be humorists depend on the practice for the little reputation they possess. But the privilege of jesting on ancient themes ought to be forfeited after a certt in protracted period of its exercise. A mother-in-law, or mother-in-law, for example, ought long ago to have expired by limitation, for they have had a fair old we know not how many centuries, and it is asserted that nothing new has been said on the subject since the dawn of the Christian era. They are perpetrated, however, all over the civilized lands daily, hourly, momentarily, as if each of the innumerable antiques was startlingly original. The wife could think Adam did not try to get off something sharp about mothers-in-law is that he had none, consequently he was delivered from the right that every man has enjoyed since. Were it not for mothers-in-law, half the paragraphers in the country would be out of business, and that would be a misfortune—to them.

Turned the newspapers of the United States you would find the mothers-in-law, always meaning the wife's mother, the most odious of human beings; that they are eternal sources of discord and dissent between the married daughter and her husband; that they are specially created to sell to the pains and penalties of wedlock. If any man should believe a hundredth of what he reads or a tithe of what he says, he would be more allow his wife's mother to cross his threshold than he would adopt means for introducing small-pox or yellow fever into his household. But all husbands invite their mother-in-law to visit them, and are glad to see and entertain them, while many husbands give them, under their roof, and become much attached to them. Generally, indeed, in this country, our growth, material, social and mental, is so rapid that our mothers-in-law are apt to be improvements upon our mothers. A man has more advantages than his parents have had; on reaching his majority he is likely to be in many ways superior to his father was at the same age. And when he marries, if he have any sort of success, he will probably, marry a woman of naturally finer quality than himself, a woman whose mother has more culture and breeding than his own mother has. Such being the case, he is inclined to esteem and like his mother-in-law, who, instead of a make-bate and mar-all, is usually an agreeable companion and an additional attraction to his house.

This fact—for it frequently is a fact—does not prevent the ever-recurring presentation of mothers-in-law as termagants, disturbers of domestic peace, uncompromising foes of their son's wife. Every such picture is a slander; that the satire is undeserved; that the caustic humor is lackeyed. But then satire requires no foundation, and for many years, whatever marital sympathy and discretion may be, it will afford opportunity for jokes, and those, it is to be presumed, are durable, irrespective of truth, fitness or freshness, because they are so easy of manufacture. If it be poor taste to "gag" a good joke, to improve with age—and of this there is grave doubt—a poor jest never can mend with iteration. If the spirit and motherin-law were poor enough when they were first cracked, and that time was prehistoric of the world.

Not a little of what has become stereotyped satire in relation to the wife's mother has some foundation, applied to the husband's mother, who seldom, if ever is regarded as the mother-in-law, because, no doubt, men are satirists, and resent in person only such wrongs as affect them. Where the husband's mother is permitted to advise, or has any influence in his house, it is not he, but his wife who suffers. She bears the brunt of interference, of prejudice, of domination, while all the stories portray the husband as the hurt. He rarely tells of his own mother as meddler, tyrant, troublebreeder, and his wife is not prone to complain; and should she complain, it will be a stranger if he listen to her with patience or consideration. He takes it for granted that there was but one mother-in-law, for he looks at the whole question from his standpoint singly, without counting his mother, who is not, and never can be his mother-in-law. He is the wife's mother alone who sulks, scolds, renders herself obnoxious, and raises the Ancient Henry generally. Who has ever heard of the husband's mother doing that sort of thing? It is very seldom spoken of, because, when there are any grand humbugs, she is the chief performer. The woman we perpetually hear about is usually innocent; the woman we never hear about is usually the guilty one.

It is very easy to see why the husband's not the wife's, mother causes dissension when it is caused. As a rule, all women want to have their daughters married, and they feel something like gratitude toward the men who marry them. If their daughter's husband treats her kindly and makes her happy, they grow very fond of him, since he has identified with her happiness, and inseparable from it. And if he is not what he should be, she is apt to restrain herself, knowing that interference on her part cannot but make bad worse. Moreover, there is between them the instinct and attraction of difference in sex, which permeates and regulates the whole economy of nature.

With the man's mother it is by no means the same. Women generally do not care to have their sons married—at least to any body they are likely to get. They are disposed to believe that no attainable one is quite good enough for their son, even though he may have nothing to recommend him. When he takes a wife, they are, in most cases out of tin, bitterly disappointed, for they are sure he might have done better; in truth, they can scarcely see how he could have done worse. The wife is their rival, and unless she and they are exceptionally sympathetic, they regard her distrustfully from the first, and are soon armed against her at all points. If she really loves her husband, they resent it, if she does not love him, they resent it also. Indeed, there is no way busily for the wife to conciliate her husband's mother except by surrendering her individuality and all responsibility into the mother's hands; and if she should do so she would cease to be in any strict sense a wife. It is the husband's mother who is the true, the typical mother-in-law; and if men will tell jokes for centuries they are sure to be evitable, on the threadbare subject, they may as well begin where their jokes shall have pertinence and point.—*Harper's Bazar*.

SCISSORS!

A Valentine Tale.

The snows of March had melted and vanished under the influence of the February thaw. Far and near tiddys came out streams and bridges swept away. The sear, yellow meadows assumed a tint of just perceptible freshness as the sun lifted the shining veils of moisture from their surface; all things seemed preparing for the spring. St. Valentine's Day dawned with a pink, cloudless sky, an air filled with summer warmth and balm; flocks of chickadees fluttered and chirped; the trees were alive with song.

We shall never forget that day, people said, as they shook their experienced heads. But no shadow dimmed the radiant morning of little Molly Gale, as she woke from her slumbers smiling like a child. And why should she not smile? Long gilds of sunshine, through the blinds an l tinged the wall opposite. A new day had begun—a day which was sure to be beautiful in itself. Molly, fortunately for herself, was neither old enough nor wise enough to comprehend that dreary alchemy which distills the present bitter from the ounce of sweet, and, groaning over the unpalatable drop, leaves the rest untasted and forgotten.

"Valentine's Day," she said aloud as she smoothed the last long curl and laid down the brush. "No chance for valentines here in the country, but I'll try my fate out of the window, anyhow."

So, wrapping her dressing gown closer, she went across the room and opened the window. The curtains hung in long, heavy folds. She parted them, and shutting her eyes tight, said the old rhyme:

"Good St. Valentine, list to me,
Dear St. Valentine, let me see
Who shall my future husband be."

Three times she repeated the spell; then, popping her pretty head out, she opened her eyes wide.

At first, half-blinded by the dazzling day, she saw nothing. Then a figure became visible a long way off up the road.

"There really *is* somebody," thought Molly, with a certain surprise. A passerby was not by any means a thing of course in that quiet region. Her curiosity was aroused. "How funny he looks!" she meditated. "What's that he's got with him?—a bicycle! No; I don't think it's a bicycle. What *is* it! He's coming directly here, too." She watched the advancing form with a little heart-beat. It drew nearer. "Good gracious!" cried Molly, with a scream of laughter: "it's a scissors-grinder!" And she drew back her head with a pout and a flush of comical vexation. St. Valentine was evidently out of his reckoning for once.

"Scissors!" cried a voice, a loud, gay voice, with a decided Hibernian accent. The wheel had stopped beneath the window. "Any scissors to grind, ma'am, or knives, or razors?" went on the voice, using his neck to catch a glimpse of the face above him. "Put on an excellent edge to cut, ma'am, and charge most reasonable. Pray give employment to the poor man, my lady." Molly could just see the top of his head; the voice amused her.

"After all," she said to herself, with a petlish shrug, "it isn't the poor man's fault."

"Wait a moment, and I will see if there is anything," she called out; and then she stalls she ran.

"Aunty," tapping at the door, "didn't you say you wanted your shears sharpened, and the carving knife? Well, here's a scissors-grinder below who will do them."

"You're very thoughtful, Molly. Yes; there are several things." Here they are," half opening the door. "Will you take them down to the man, for I am dressed?"

"Why, dear me, you're in your dressing gown, yourself, Molly."

"So I am—I forgot—I'll never mind, aunty, I'm old enough for a scissors-grinder. I don't believe he'll be shocked in the least." And, indeed, there was very little to shock a lissom young girl, or any other man, in the dainty peignoir of blue flannel, with its pinked ruffings and open throat, revealing a glimpse of soft white petticoat. A more becoming costume could scarcely have been devised. Perhaps our little maiden was aware of the fact.

The grinder had taken up his position on the front door-steps.

"Here," said Molly opening the door; "my aunt would like to have these put in order. And please be careful of the carver."

Two naughty dimples came into her cheeks as she thus confronted her unlikely substitute, and the voice remembered slightly with secret laughter. He was a young man and very good-looking, now that she saw him more closely.

"Arrah, make the howly saints reward ye!"

The Irish tone was so very broad that it sounded like a farcical imitation. Molly could not refrain from smiling; and a glint of mischief appeared in the grinder's eye as he watched the effect of his speech.

"Bedad," he went on, "this naids attinshun sarely."

The wheel was now revolving rapidly; but the man seemed to have eyes for his employer as well as his work. He was neatly dressed, and his hands seemed to Molly strangely white and well kept for the hand of a workingman.

In a wonderfully short time the job was done.

"Have you far to go to-day?" asked Molly, as the grinder handed her the last article.

"A good way, ma'am."

"Then," she said kindly, "perhaps you would like a glass of milk and something to eat. My aunt's servant will bring it out to you, if you would."

"You are very koind," began the grinder, in good English, and a courteous tone. Then he seemed to struggle with a desire to laugh. "The saints have you in kaping, Miss," he went on, relapsing rapidly into Irish; "but nivir mind the bit nor sup. I'll be plazed to get the bit nor sup. This is just to thank ye for your favors, and be aff." He shouldered his wheel and set off at a rapid pace, while Molly was left alone with the purse.

"Stop!" she cried after him; "stop a minute, please. I haven't paid you." But the man and his wheel had just turned through the gate. It was gracefully done —like a gentleman," Molly thought, and she wondered more and more.

"Such a droll man" she said afterward, at breakfast: "he wouldn't wait for his money, and he took his hat off to me like a young prince. I wish you had seen him aunty."

"I'll n," replied Miss Gale, meditatively, "I would have been more to the purpose had he put a good edge on my carver. I don't like the looks of it at all, Molly."

In effect it proved hopelessly dull, as did also everything else submitted to the gentlemanly grinder. Of course Molly had to endure some teasing upon the subject.

She bore it with a good grace; and as weeks passed by the subject was forgotten, or, if remembered at all, only by herself.

The spring was advancing. It proved an early one, and summer came hard upon the heels of the first of April; hawthorn hedges blossomed into smiles to greet incoming May; the early roses crowded their buttoned-up buds and burst and with bloom. It was impossible to resist the sudden summer-tide of all things, whether in the shining veils of moisture from their surface; all things seemed preparing for the spring. St. Valentine's Day dawned with a pink, cloudless sky, an air filled with summer warmth and balm; flocks of chickadees fluttered and chirped; the trees were alive with song.

We shall never forget that day, people said, as they shook their experienced heads. But no shadow dimmed the radiant morning of little Molly Gale, as she woke from her slumbers smiling like a child. And why should she not smile? Long gilds of sunshine, through the blinds an l tinged the wall opposite. A new day had begun—a day which was sure to be beautiful in itself. Molly, fortunately for herself, was neither old enough nor wise enough to comprehend that dreary alchemy which distills the present bitter from the ounce of sweet, and, groaning over the unpalatable drop, leaves the rest untasted and forgotten.

"Valentine's Day," she said aloud as she smoothed the last long curl and laid down the brush. "No chance for valentines here in the country, but I'll try my fate out of the window, anyhow."

So, wrapping her dressing gown closer, she went across the room and opened the window. The curtains hung in long, heavy folds. She parted them, and shutting her eyes tight, said the old rhyme:

"Good St. Valentine, list to me,
Dear St. Valentine, let me see
Who shall my future husband be."

Three times she repeated the spell; then, popping her pretty head out, she opened her eyes wide.

At first, half-blinded by the dazzling day, she saw nothing. Then a figure became visible a long way off up the road.

"There really *is* somebody," thought Molly, with a certain surprise. A passerby was not by any means a thing of course in that quiet region. Her curiosity was aroused. "How funny he looks!" she meditated. "What's that he's got with him?—a bicycle! No; I don't think it's a bicycle. What *is* it! He's coming directly here, too." She watched the advancing form with a little heart-beat. It errand was, a subject great speculation among the people. Young, good-looking and much of a gentleman, he was universally accepted and liked. Molly met him here, there, and everywhere, and their intimacy grew with great strides. Before a month was over she felt that she had known him always—a fact which puzzled her not a little whenever she took time to think about it.

Still the resemblance which had struck her at first pursued and haunted her. It was not his face only—voice and form were also familiar; all suggested somebody for her life she could not tell who. Twenty times she was on the point of speaking of it, and twenty times refained. "It is so *ridiculous*," she said to herself. At last explanation came.

It chanced on a picnic. Woodbury was famous for its picnics. This was held in the same beautiful grove where Mr. Conrad had first met his early in June The day was hot and brilliant. Golden rod and purple aster fringed the paths. One azure sky blazed through the tree-tops; summer, gathering her last blossoms in her lap, seemed hastening to the end. Dinner was over; people were lying under trees, or wandering about in groups; Molly and Mr. Conrad found themselves alone in a secluded nook.

"Do you know," she said, breaking a long pause. "I've been so puzzled all this time to find out who it is you remind me of! I am sure the moment you were introduced to me; and, if it hadn't been *impossible*, I should certainly have declared that we had met before. Isn't it funny?"

"Well," replied Mr. Conrad, slowly, not so—funny—perhaps—as you think. I've had the same feeling. I've had it ever since we met, and I've been trying all the time to find out who it is you remind me of. I have it now. You remind me of a picture I once had in mine; and it isn't a long story." I have longed to utter it for days past, but till now I never dared."

"Certainly," said Molly, coloring. He never called her "Molly" before.

"It is about a young man," continued Mr. Conrad—"a very young fellow, full of fun and frolic, who never stopped at anything that promised a good joke.

"There was a young lady, too, as it happened a sort of cousin of his—as wild as himself. She was sent, for her health, to boarding-school—a very strict school. It was at P——, not far from here."

"The convent!" asked Molly, wondering.

"Exactly. Well, my young lady wrote home all sorts of droll accounts of her prison-house. She told all her little escapades and adventures, and made pen and ink caricatures of the Lady Superior, whom she dubbed 'The Dragon'; in short so comical that her brothers and cousins and two or three young men who were intimates of the house, and so privileged, used to roar over the letters, and look for their coming as the best of jokes. At last a felicitous idea was started among them. Adele (that was the young lady) had defied them to insert even so much as one of their noses into the strictly guarded domain. It was decided that one of them should go in disguise and attempt the experiment. They had at first thought of a bonnet, and drew lots. The lot fell to the cousin.

"The disguise he pitched upon was that of a *scissors-grinder*. No pleasure don't speak" (Molly had given a little jump); "let me finish my own way.

"So, carrying his wheel, this young fellow started off on my country. Part of the bet was that he should go on foot and return the same way. He had all sorts of odd experiences and about noon the second day reached the convent.

"His wheel gained him admission. Adele had been in a measure prepared for his coming. She recognized him at once and considered it the greatest fun in the world. So the little witch and cousin and collected all the knives and scissors in the house, and gave her intimate friends the use, and poor, unlucky grinder was surrounded by a bevy of girls, some in the secret, some not, but all catching the excitement of the hour and of unusual occurrence to schools. Leave had been asked of the principal, of course, and obtained without difficulty. Nobody in Adele's scissors-grinder, you know?

"Molly's eyes laughed, but she did not speak.

"I hope," went on Mr. Conrad, "that those scissors were well sharpened, but I can't say as for as I should like to. But I know there was never a droller hour than that which this 'needy knife grinder' had with those girls. The secret got out and the whole school collected. The first proposed out of the windows and made eyes, the demure pretended not to understand; the litt le ones danced and giggled. When all the steel in the house had been sharpened (or dulled) the witches ran to the Lady Superior and asked permission to give 'the poor man' something to eat. He looked so tired—and worked so hard.' Oh, if you could have seen him stuffing consuming sandwiches with those forty girls looking on; and the head witch, Adele, assuming the airs of a hostess at a dinner party!"

"Well,he got safely off, and made his way to Woodbury, where he stayed over night. And next morning, as he was passing down the street, he caught sight of a face—it might have been the 'mischief in him; he stopped, and begged for work, and pretty soon out of the front door stepped a figure—a little figure in blue. Ah, Molly, I needn't go on! You have guessed my riddle. You know that the little figure proved a magnet to draw him again to Woodbury, and keed him lingering there in hopes that the day might come when he could tell and the disguise forgiven, the ex-scissors-grinder might speak in his own name and ask 'if there was any hope for him; and that the little maid in blue could consent to overlook spoiled shears and dull carver and make him happy for life. Is there? Do not speak, dear!"

It was some time after that before Molly raised her head from a shoulder where surely it seemed suprisingly at home and volunteered a little confession on her own part.

"Do you know that was St. Valentine's morning on which you came!" she said. "I had just repeated the old rhyme and put my head out of the window to look for my future husband, when I saw you and your wheel far up the road!"

"Oh, clever St. Valentine!" laughed Mr. Conrad. "So, for once, scissors didn't cut love, Molly."

"No," said Molly, blushing sweetly "There's a prettier saying than that about scissors, you know. Their meaning is, we part to meet again."

We have the reader to imagine Mr. Conrad's reply.

A lady thus tells us how to color hair without risk or injury: Get some black tea and steep it as you would for table use; strain off the tea into a bottle and cork. When combing your hair use it for wetting instead of water. I thing you will find before using it two weeks your hair will be darker and more like its original color than it would have been by using any of the other dyes so much in use. I use it myself, and know it is good.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary by using any other medicine. And it does it not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, by healing the irritation, and healing the affected parts." Sold by druggists.

Home Manufacture.

Our attention has lately been called to the quality of Soap made at the factories of the Minnesota Soap Company, in St. Paul and Minneapolis. This Company is now manufacturing immense quantities of all grades of Soap, and its goods compare favorably with those of all the leading factories of the country. It is a matter of much importance to the trade therefore, to know how the Minnesota products in this branch compare with others of Soaps. To satisfy the public on this point, a scientific test has been made of the ingredients of their soaps. The analysis was made by W. M. New, analytical chemist for the commissary department of the U. S. Army. It shows that there is less than three per cent. of foreign matter in the Minnesota Soaps examined by him. This statement shows that the Soaps of the Minnesota Soap Company stand at the head of the list in the high grade manufactured in the United States, and are far superior to many of the Eastern goods with which the Western markets are flooded.

Physicians have long prescribed Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR as a relief and cure for Palpitation. Dimness of vision, nervousness, &c., have been its favorable workings in all the long forms of disease the Heart is liable to, and it can truly be recommended as a scientific remedy for those troubles. Agents wanted, whose subtle workings are not usually seen until the patient is beyond ordinary help. Pamphlets sent free. Send for circular. Sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

To Housekeepers.

The combination of bonds of families is respectfully invited to the merits of Dooley's Yeast Powder, in every respect, of Dooley's Yeast Powder. It is the best, most wholesome, and healthful of any kind, and every package contains absolute full weight. Housekeepers should bear in mind the fact that a strictly pure, full weight baking powder, although it costs a little more than adulterated cheap, light weight or bulk powders, is by far the cheapest, both in pure and healthy.

We have sold Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup for about four years. Nothing that we have ever sold gives such universal satisfaction as a cough remedy. While we keep all the old standard medicines of this kind, the leading sale is for Hatch's. Dose, one teaspoonful. Sold by all. MEDICINE VENDERS.

FOR MAN AND BEAST

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. Always cures. Always ready. Always handy. Has never yet failed. Thirty millions used it. The whole world approves the glorious old Mustang—the Best and Cheapest Liniment in existence. 25 cents a bottle. The Mustang Liniment cures when nothing else will.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDERS.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To Cure and All—Are you suffering from Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Scrofula, Rickets, Wasting Diseases, Weak Children, or Chronic Complaints? If so, use "Wilson's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," and you will surely recover. It is a perfect preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Prepared only by A. H. Wilson, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

PERFECT BUTTER! OUR PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR is recommended by the Creamery Journal, Farmers' Review, Prairie Farmer, and all leading agricultural papers. If you wish to know what it is, send for sample and circular to the manufacturers, WELLS RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND VIEWS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL & HOME ENTERTAINMENTS. LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES. C. T. MILLIGAN, 1 Bromfield St., Boston.

ANY MAN OF SENSE

Who wishes to save dollars will send for free Price List. We sell to retail. We are the largest. Be your own Agent and save commissions—Five Ton Hay Scales, complete in every part, $60. Other sizes and styles at all sizes Scales and judge for yourself. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CURTIS & KARLE,
W. W. CURTIS. GEORGE KARLE, JR.,
Late Chief Clerk Surveyor-General's Department. Late Chief Clerk Land Office.
SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS.
Attorneys in Land Cases.
PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION given all classes of Claims before the Land Department, Congress, Courts, Offices 703 Ninth Street, Opposite Interior Dept. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PULMONA!
IS A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION!
Satisfactory evidence of its wonderful curative properties, certificates of actual cures, &c., &c., given in the circular around each bottle. Consumption is a terrible disease, but PULMONA may be ordered through any Druggist in the country, and will relieve the most obstinate cases. Sold by all druggists or 6 bottles for $5. Circular, Stamps, &c. Pulmona Co., 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

STOP THAT COUGH!
PROF. HAMILTON'S
Medicated Cough Candy!
Made from extracts prepared in vacuo—a certain and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Bronchitis and Consumption. Sold by druggists and confectioners. Manufactured only by Prof. HAMILTON, Fuller & Fuller, General Agents, Chicago. E. H. Rogers, Agent, 21 Park Row, New York. Address Prof. HAMILTON, Kingsland, Essex County, New Jersey.

HUNT'S REMEDY THE CREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE
A positive remedy for Bright's Disease and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Also for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and all diseases arising from a disordered liver. Every bottle warranted. Send to W. H. HUNT, Newark, N. J., for pamphlet and testimonials. If your druggist don't have it, he will order it for you.

SANDAL-WOOD
Compound a moth proof powder in restoring to a healthy state the delicate membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules in a vial or sight drafts. No medicine can do this. Sold by all druggists.

Owing to its great success, many substitutes have been advertised, such as Pastes, Mixtures, Pills, Balsams, etc., all of which have been abandoned.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s *Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandal-wood, sold at all the agents of Avery, for circular, or send for one to 35 and 37 Wooster Street, New York.*

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.

Established 1845. Babbitt's Toilet Soap is the purest and most delicate soap for the toilet and bath. Its wonderful and delightful effects upon the skin are unequaled by any other soap. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by B. T. BABBITT, New York City.

KEEP'S SHIRTS.
KEEP'S SHIRTS are made from fabrics, best goods by, perfect make, best fit, best quality, $6 for 6 linen bosom, linen cuffs, 6 for $9. Send for circular and rules for self measurement.
KEEP FLANNEL UNDERWEAR.
Unequaled for fine quality, perfect fit and finish. White Flannel Underwear, best quality, $3 a garment. Scarlet Flannel Underwear, best quality, $3 a garment. Send for circular and rules for self measurement.
KEEP'S SHIRT AND DRAWER EMPORIUM,
No. 109 Fifth Avenue, between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.

EXTRA LARGE COMMISSIONS
Paid to Ladies to sell two very elegant and valuable books to every lady in every town in the U. S. Sales rapid. Outfit free. Address at once for particulars. Writing to those Agents to whom we have already written will be useless. Address STRET WORTH & CO., Portland, Me.
SPECIAL AND UNUSUAL COMMISSIONS to Agents to introduce our Family Knitting Machine. Extensively advertised. Price $5. Address, for circulars, AMERICAN KNITTING CO., Chicago, Ill.

ST. P. M. U. No. 1.
When writing to Advertisers please state you saw the Advertisement in this paper

$3300 A YEAR. How to Make It. Sample 10c. **$5 to $20** per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Capital not required. Full particulars and sample sent free. STINSON & CO., Augusta, Maine.

to $12 a week with our popular Books, Bibles, Charts and Maps. Goodspeed's Publishing House, Chicago.

50 Mixed Cards with name, 10c. Agent's outfit 10c. Eagle Card Co., Northford, Ct.

Safely Insured free.—Don't quit, quit soon, or sail famed. Knight, Agent, 1 Park Row, New York.

$66 2 hats for $10. Circulars, Terms and 32 other Novelties sent free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

GUNS REVOLVERS, Cane Guns, Rifles. Send for Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOOT LATHES Free Saws! Send for free 100 page Catalogue. SENECA FALLS MFG. CO., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

WANTED SALESMEN for wholesale house. $75 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Address S. A. Co., Box 760, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$2500 Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness that Dr. Pierce's Pellets will not cure. Sold by druggists. See wrapper and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any medicine. Address ACCIDENTAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

SEINES NETS, Fishing Tackle, very cheap. 1000 assorted Hooks, best sold, $2.25. Send for Price List. Address Wm. Bell & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Pig Extractor Is All Animals Need in Giving Birth. Send for Free Circular to WM. DULIN, Avoca, Iowa.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Compare with those sold at $25. Send for Price List. Address, J. STADELMAN & CO., Cincinnati, O.

12 Name Cards and Agent's Outfit for any mail, 10c. Send by mail on receipt of 25 cts. Agents Wanted. Address, Excelsior Card Co., Northford, Ct.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $360. Parlor Organs $50. Sold by manufacturer. Send for Circular. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J.

$350 A Month—AGENTS WANTED—36 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED Agents to each State for the Debtor and Creditor Laws, just published. Address Excelsior Publishing House, 39 Beekman St., New York.

Europes: Secret Service Co., Cincinnati, O.

CLOCKS E. INGRAHAM & CO., Bristol, Conn., Manufacturers of Clocks. Not cheapest in quality, or as timekeepers. Address Ingraham & Co., Agency 9 Cortlandt St. N. Y.

AWNINGS, TENTS,
Waterproof Covers and Horse Clothing. Send for Circular. MURRAY & BAKER, 800 North Front Street, Philadelphia. Send for Price List.

WORK FOR ALL
In their own localities, canvassing for the Florida Visitor; enlarged; Weekly and Monthly. Largest Premium List ever offered. Extra inducements to Club Organizers to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address at once, FLORIDA VISITOR, Tampa, Fla.

THE LITTLE "SECRET" BOOK of an old Physician.—It tells just what it conceals. Sent sealed, by mail, FREE, for $1.00.
"EUREKA" Co., Box 1, Boston, Mass. Address P. O. DRAWER 79, AUBURN, N.Y.

The Ritual of Cipher.
A Complete and Concise Manual of Cipher Writing, by one of the highest authorities in the country. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents. Address
P. O. BOX 1227, BOSTON, MASS.

$10 to $25 A DAYSURE made by Agents selling our Chromos, Frames and Stereoscopes. Send for Circulars and Catalogue. Free. Address P. O. Box 3949, N. Y. 25 Cents Illustrated Catalogue Free. V. B. PALMER, 119 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

PERFECT BUTTER! OUR PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR is recommended by the Creamery Journal, Farmers' Review, Prairie Farmer, and all leading agricultural papers. If you wish to know what it is, send for sample and circular to the manufacturers, WELLS RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND VIEWS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL & HOME ENTERTAINMENTS. LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES. C. T. MILLIGAN, 1 Bromfield St., Boston.

ANY MAN OF SENSE

Who wishes to save dollars will send for free Price List. We sell to retail. We are the largest. Be your own Agent and save commissions—Five Ton Hay Scales, complete in every part, $60. Other sizes and styles at all sizes Scales and judge for yourself. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CURTIS & KARLE.
W. W. CURTIS. GEORGE KARLE, JR.,
Late Chief Clerk Surveyor-General's Department. Late Chief Clerk Land Office.
SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS.
Attorneys in Land Cases.
PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION given all classes of Claims before the Land Department, Congress, Courts, Offices 703 Ninth Street, Opposite Interior Dept. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PULMONA!
IS A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION!
Satisfactory evidence of its wonderful curative properties, certificates of actual cures, &c., &c., given in the circular around each bottle. Consumption is a terrible disease, but PULMONA may be ordered through any Druggist in the country, and will relieve the most obstinate cases. Sold by all druggists or 6 bottles for $5. Circular, Stamps, &c. Pulmona Co., 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

STOP THAT COUGH!
PROF. HAMILTON'S
Medicated Cough Candy!
Made from extracts prepared in vacuo—a certain and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Bronchitis and Consumption. Sold by druggists and confectioners. Manufactured only by Prof. HAMILTON, Fuller & Fuller, General Agents, Chicago. E. H. Rogers, Agent, 21 Park Row, New York. Address Prof. HAMILTON, Kingsland, Essex County, New Jersey.

HUNT'S REMEDY THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE
A positive remedy for Bright's Disease and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder or Urinary Organs. Also for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and all diseases arising from a disordered liver. Every bottle warranted. Send to W. H. HUNT, Newark, N. J., for pamphlet and testimonials. If your druggist don't have it, he will order it for you.

SANDAL-WOOD
Compound a moth proof powder in restoring to a healthy state the delicate membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules in a vial or sight drafts. No medicine can do this. Sold by all druggists.

Owing to its great success, many substitutes have been advertised, such as Pastes, Mixtures, Pills, Balsams, etc., all of which have been abandoned.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s *Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandal-wood, sold at all the agents of Avery, for circular, or send for one to 35 and 37 Wooster Street, New York.*

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.

Established 1845. Babbitt's Toilet Soap is the purest and most delicate soap for the toilet and bath. Its wonderful and delightful effects upon the skin are unequaled by any other soap. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by B. T. BABBITT, New York City.

KEEP'S SHIRTS.
KEEP'S SHIRTS are made from fabrics, best goods by, perfect make, best fit, best quality, $6 for 6 linen bosom, linen cuffs, 6 for $9. Send for circular and rules for self measurement.
KEEP FLANNEL UNDERWEAR.
Unequaled for fine quality, perfect fit and finish. White Flannel Underwear, best quality, $3 a garment. Scarlet Flannel Underwear, best quality, $3 a garment. Send for circular and rules for self measurement.
KEEP'S SHIRT AND DRAWER EMPORIUM,
No. 109 Fifth Avenue, between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.

EXTRA LARGE COMMISSIONS
Paid to Ladies to sell two very elegant and valuable books to every lady in every town in the U. S. Sales rapid. Outfit free. Address at once for particulars. Writing to those Agents to whom we have already written will be useless. Address STRET WORTH & CO., Portland, Me.
SPECIAL AND UNUSUAL COMMISSIONS to Agents to introduce our Family Knitting Machine. Extensively advertised. Price $5. Address, for circulars, AMERICAN KNITTING CO., Chicago, Ill.

ST. P. M. U. No. 1.
When writing to Advertisers please state you saw the Advertisement in this paper

BEWARE
Of Hawkers which flood the country offering spurious
BOGUS ORGANS
They are worthless and dear at any price.
BUY THE BEST
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS!
On Two Years Time.
12

LOCAL.

SOMEBODY has "called a sausage" a ground hog."

Four ball, quoits and marbles are the favorite games in progress on our streets.

HEADQUARTERS for Buckskin Gloves and Mitts at SMITH & CAPPRELL'S.

GO TO SMITH & CAPPELL'S for Groceries, Dry Goods, or any thing you want—cheap.

APPLES, Apples, Apples—Choice New York State Apples at SMITH & CAPPELL'S—cheap.

AL. WHITE is lame. He sprained his knee kicking at the foot ball. Boys should learn to behave themselves.

DON'T FORGET to call and see Smith & Cappell's large stock of ladies', misses' and children's Fine Shoes, direct from the manufacturers east, at SMITH & CAPPELL'S.

THE hotel at Long Prairie, Todd county, was entered by thieves on the night of the 9th, who abstracted several dollars from the pants pocket of one of the sleeping boarders.

THE Merrill sex text book bill is one of the most gigantic frauds and steals ever inflicted upon any people. In two years from now it will not have a friend save those who are paid for being friends.—[Globe, 16th.

IN 1850 Minnesota contained but 5,000 souls and had but 1,300 acres under cultivation. In 1877 it contained 750,000 souls and nearly 3,000,000 acres under cultivation, of which nearly 2,000 000 acres were in wheat.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Wednesday last, the 20th inst., the wife of H. A. CAMPBELL, of the firm of Smith & Campbell of a son.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the co-partnership existing by and in the name of ELLIOTT, STOSSON, & CO., in the City of Brainerd, Minn., is this 7th day of February, 1878, dissolved by mutual consent, said E. & Co. is to pay all debts and liabilities contracted in carrying on said business, and to receive all debts, dues and demands due to said firm.

W. H. ELLIOTT.
S. STOSSON.

VICK'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains about 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and six *Chromo Plates of Flowers* beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Only 50 cents in paper cover—$1.00 in elegant cloth. Printed in German and English.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Catalogue—300 Illustrations, only 25 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DISTRICT COURT, 10TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—COUNTY OF CROW WING.—Eber H. Bly vs. John Harrington—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, John Harrington, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is now filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court in and for Crow Wing County, Minn., and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in Brainerd, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $486.29 and interest thereon from January 20th, 1874, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Nov. 5th, A. D. 1877.

H. SLEEPER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

310-7t

JANUARY, 1878.

FIRST DIVISION

St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

BRANCH LINE

THROUGH TRAINS

FOR

St. Cloud, Melrose, Sauk Rapids, Brainerd, Bismarck, Deadwood, and all Points on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
St. Paul.	7.20 a. m.	St. Paul. ..... 7.00 p. m.
Minneapolis	7.75 a. m.	Minneapolis 7.45 p. m.
Brainerd.	12.20 p. m.	Brainerd. ..... 12.00 m.
"	2.30 p. m.	" ..... 2.00 p. m

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS. TRAINS,

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
St. Paul	8.10 a. m	Minneapolis	8.56 a. m
"	10.00 a. m	"	10.40 a. m
"	12.20 p. m	"	1.03 p. m
"	2.30 p. m	"	3.13 p. m
"	6.10 p. m	"	6.44 p. m
Minneapolis.	7.55 a. m	St. Paul, ...	8.36 a. m
"	11.00 a. m	"	11.40 a. m
"	1.50 p. m	"	2.25 p. m
"	4.55 p. m	"	5.25 p. m
"	8.23 p. m	"	6.10 p. m

CENTRAL R. R. OF IOWA.

J. B. GRINNELL, Receiver.

THE LEADING THROUGH ROUTE

BETWEEN THE

North & South,

Traversing the Central portion of the great State of Iowa, and intersecting the numerous

EAST & WEST TRUNK LINES.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE, SIOUX CITY, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, OMAHA,

And all East and West Points.

Connects at Ottumwa

—FOR—

BURLINGTON, KEOKUK, QUINCY, HANNIBAL, MOBERLY, MACON, ATCHISON, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH,

And the South, Southeast and Southwest.

Connects at Mason City

—FOR—

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH,

And all Minnesota points;

NEW AND FINELY UPHOLSTERED

Reclining Chair Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS.

Steel Rails, Excellent Road Bed, and
First-Class Coaches.

Fitted with Miller's Platforms and Couplers, and Westinghouse Air-Brakes. No better inducements can be offered to the public. Increased facilities the season of 1877.

A. RUSSELL,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

MRS. HAYES is 5 feet 8 1-2 inches tall, and weighs 150 pounds.

BOOTS half dollars are very plentiful throughout the interior portions of the State.

IN all, 3,300 persons have donned the blue ribbon in Rice county since the movement was inaugurated there-in.

MRS. BRADEN, widow of the late J. C. Braden, formerly of the Litchfield land office, has received $2,000 from the Masonic Relief Association.

THE completion of the St. Paul & Pacific branch line from Melrose to Alexandria, the coming season, seems now to be an assured fact.—[St. Cloud Times.

THE hotel at Long Prairie, Todd county, was entered by thieves on the night of the 9th, who abstracted several dollars from the pants pocket of one of the sleeping boarders.

THE Merrill sex text book bill is one of the most gigantic frauds and steals ever inflicted upon any people. In two years from now it will not have a friend save those who are paid for being friends.—[Globe, 16th.

IN 1850 Minnesota contained but 5,000 souls and had but 1,300 acres under cultivation. In 1877 it contained 750,000 souls and nearly 3,000,000 acres under cultivation, of which nearly 2,000 000 acres were in wheat.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Wednesday last, the 20th inst., the wife of H. A. CAMPBELL, of the firm of Smith & Campbell of a son.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the co-partnership existing by and in the name of ELLIOTT, STOSSON, & CO., in the City of Brainerd, Minn., is this 7th day of February, 1878, dissolved by mutual consent, said E. & Co. is to pay all debts and liabilities contracted in carrying on said business, and to receive all debts, dues and demands due to said firm.

W. H. ELLIOTT.
S. STOSSON.

VICK'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains about 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and six *Chromo Plates of Flowers* beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Only 50 cents in paper cover—$1.00 in elegant cloth. Printed in German and English.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Catalogue—300 Illustrations, only 25 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DISTRICT COURT, 10TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—COUNTY OF CROW WING.—Eber H. Bly vs. John Harrington—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, John Harrington, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is now filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court in and for Crow Wing County, Minn., and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in Brainerd, within twenty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $486.29 and interest thereon from January 20th, 1874, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Nov. 5th, A. D. 1877.

H. SLEEPER,
310-7t Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

JANUARY, 1878.

FIRST DIVISION

St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

BRANCH LINE

THROUGH TRAINS

FOR

St. Cloud, Melrose, Sauk Rapids, Brainerd, Bismarck, Deadwood, and all Points on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
St. Paul.	7.20 a. m	St. Paul. ..... 7.00 p. m
Minneapolis	7.75 a. m	Minneapolis 7.45 p. m
Brainerd.	12.20 p. m	Brainerd. ..... 12.00 m.
"	2.30 p. m	" ..... 2.00 p. m

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS. TRAINS,

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
St. Paul	8.10 a. m	Minneapolis	8.56 a. m
"	10.00 a. m	"	10.40 a. m
"	12.20 p. m	"	1.03 p. m
"	2.30 p. m	"	3.13 p. m
"	6.10 p. m	"	6.44 p. m
Minneapolis.	7.55 a. m	St. Paul, ...	8.36 a. m
"	11.00 a. m	"	11.40 a. m
"	1.50 p. m	"	2.25 p. m
"	4.55 p. m	"	5.25 p. m
"	8.23 p. m	"	6.10 p. m

CENTRAL R. R. OF IOWA.

J. B. GRINNELL, Receiver.

THE LEADING THROUGH ROUTE

BETWEEN THE

North & South,

Traversing the Central portion of the great State of Iowa, and intersecting the numerous

EAST & WEST TRUNK LINES.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE, SIOUX CITY, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, OMAHA,

And all East and West Points.

Connects at Ottumwa

—FOR—

BURLINGTON, KEOKUK, QUINCY, HANNIBAL, MOBERLY, MACON, ATCHISON, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH,

And the South, Southeast and Southwest.

Connects at Mason City

—FOR—

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH,

And all Minnesota points;

NEW AND FINELY UPHOLSTERED

Reclining Chair Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS.

Steel Rails, Excellent Road Bed, and
First-Class Coaches.

Fitted with Miller's Platforms and Couplers, and Westinghouse Air-Brakes. No better inducements can be offered to the public. Increased facilities the season of 1877.

A. RUSSELL,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

St. Paul's Select School

GROVE LAKE, POPE CO., MINN.

A FOURTEEN WEEK'S COURSE.

This school is conducted by the undersigned, late Professor of St. John's College, and for many years connected with institutions of a high order. It was established to meet a demand of our Union Army, and after twelve years and a small fortune in acquiring a practical knowledge of the branches of an ordinary education, which, by application and a proper system, can be acquired in fifteen weeks, is not intended for the sons of the rich who have money to spend and time to lose. It is for deserving boys who have not the means to attend in the shortest time and at the least expense, this school proposes to give a solid, practical education in one term of fourteen weeks, and to young men wishing to qualify themselves for teaching, thereby securing a knowledge of the rudiments, it guarantees to, and, 3rd grade certificates, according to their proficiency on entering the school. That is, the school proposes to impart a thorough knowledge of those branches required by law for the different grade certificates to teach in our public schools. The system is peculiar. It differs from other schools. It is the result of experience. Only a limited number of boys shall be received. They shall be no classes; each boy selects his own studies, and studies what he needs most, and receives individual attention. He studies alone, recites alone, consults his professor when he meets a difficulty. The motto shall be, "not how much but how well," and "know all that you know." The foundation shall be well laid, principles taught, their application shown: then the pupil is helped himself. It is strange to see a boy of three or four years at school, having spent time and money, and yet knowing little or nothing. The select school proposes to divided into terms of fourteen weeks. No vacation. Boys can come at all times, but not less than fourteen weeks. On each ring the school a boy shall be examined and classed in the course for which his proficiency fits him.

First term of fourteen weeks shall comprise: Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Letter Writing, Practical Arithmetic, Grammar and Modern Geography.

Second Term: Highest Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History and U. S. History.

Third Term: Physical Geography, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Civil Government, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Geology, Civilization, Public Speaking, the Law of Business and Latin Language. Each pupil principles in proficiency in this course.

N. B.—Boys passing a satisfactory examination in subjects embraced in 1st term can enter 2nd, and so on.

The school is fourteen miles from Sauk Centre, Stearns Co. The buildings are large and commodious. Pupils can board in the family or in private residences in the neighborhood of the school.

The daily exercises commence at 6 a. m and at 8½ p. m., which, excepting 3 hours for meals and recreation, are employed in study daily for study and recitations.

Expenses for Term of Fourteen Weeks: Board, tuition, washing, bed or bedding, $65 00 Day scholars, or those who board in private families, ... 17 50

Application to REV. D. J. COGAN,
Principal.

Grove Lake, Pope Co., Minn.

NOTICE TO

TAX PAYERS

IN

AITKEN COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the County of Aitken, Minnesota, that the following rates of taxation have been levied on all taxable property in the county for the year of AITKEN, as follows, to wit:

	Mills.
For State Purposes	2
" School Purposes	1
" General County Purposes	10
" Interest on Bonds	5
" Bond Redemption	1
" Town Purposes	1

Dated at Aitkin, Aitkin County, Minn., Dec. 4th, 1877.

D. WILLARD,
Treasurer Aitken County, Minn.

$777

is not easily earned in these hard times, but I will pay that amount in 7 months by any one or either sex, in any part of the country who will be willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No one who sees what we are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. Now is the present time. Capital is not needed to start and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing to be paid for Outfit Free. Address at once,

H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

LOOK HERE!

ONE AGENT wanted in each town—ANOTHER made $35—One LADY made $25 per week selling our goods to her neighbors. Others to buy and sell again. Business new and honorable. Send stamp for circular giving full particulars. Address

Room 26 "Kendall" Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper has more than trebled during the past year. It contains all the leading news current in the HERALD, and is arranged in handy departments.

FOREIGN NEWS

embraces special despatches from all quarters of the globe, together with unbiassed, faithful and graphic pictures of the state of affairs in all the lead ing countries.

AMERICAN NEWS

are given the Telegraphic Despatches of the week from all parts of the Union. This feature alone is worth the price.

THE WEEKLY HERALD

is the most reliable family paper in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS,

embracing complete and comprehensive despatches from WASHINGTON, during full sessions of the Congress and unbiased political views on the question of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT

of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical information on all matters relating to the duties of the farmer, hints for, raising CATTLE, THOROUGH-BRED HORSES, VEGETABLES, &c. &c., with suggestions for keeping building and farming utensils in repair. This is supplemented by a well edited department, widely copied, under the head of

THE HOME,

giving recipes for, practical advice, hints for making clothing and for furnishing with the latest fashions at the lowest price. In short, it is the very latest fashion department of the WEEKLY HERALD. The HOME Department will receive the attention it well deserves during the coming year. No more than one hundred times the price of this paper.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

There is a page devoted to all the latest phases of the business markets, Produce, Provisions, &c. &c. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices of cattle and hogs.

THE PRODUCE MARKET

Will be all the news from the last fire to the discovery of a lost mariner as to be found in the WEEKLY HERALD, and attention is given to

SPORTING NEWS

at home and abroad, together with a story every week from some well known author. The LITERARY, MUSICAL, DRAMATIC, PERSONAL and SEA NEWS of the week will be found in the WEEKLY HERALD, which is much more matter every week as the WEEKLY HERALD, which is much more matter every week as the WEEKLY HERALD, which is much more matter every week as