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

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

VOL. VII.—NO. 49. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879 WHOLE NO. 361.

The Clay county commissioners fixed liquor licenses at $100 per year. Wadena the same, Benton county $50, and Stearns county $25.

The TRIBUNE is under obligations to Dr. J. H. Stewart Member of Congress from this district for bound copies of the Congressional Record covering the 45th Congress—both [illegible] Many thanks, doctor.

An adjourned meeting of our citizens was convened at Sly's hall on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to-night and to take farther action in the premises.

The store of Tyler & Co., of Fargo, was accidentally discovered on fire by one of the clerks of Sunday evening last and the fire extinguished before any damage was done, or the entire building and probably the entire block would have been destroyed.

A couple of young ladies in St Paul, Miss Emma Faber and Miss Mary Hendricks, drove a cow down Third street on yesterday morning on a wager of a new $50 silk dress each. The *Pioneer Press* queries: What wont a young lady do for a silk dress!"

Senator Simmons has been appointed on the following committees: claims, insurance, towns and counties, and taxes and tax laws. Towns and counties is the committee to which our bill for attaching Cass and Crow Wing will be referred, and the appointment is fortunate one for our interests.

Will the *Dispatch* inform its readers what historical event, alleged to have happened 1879 years ago, it refers to in its record of the editorial convention? One great event of that period we recall, but how Bro. Chamberlain seated between H. P. Hall and D. Ramsley bore any resemblance to the "babe in the manger," we are at a loss to know.

Judge McKelvy in the 7th judicial district has recently decided the tax title suits of Keith & Cowles vs. D. W. Hayden et al; D. D. Moore vs. Keith & Cowles, and J. D. Day vs. Rines & Pratt in Mille Lacs County, affirming the tax titles in each case. The suits were similar and involved the same questions as the suit in this county of the State of Minnesota vs. D. O. Goulet which was decided some weeks since by Judge Stearns setting the titles aside.

Gen. Sheridan has named the new military posts, established during the past two years in Dakota and Montana, as follows: Fort Meade—the post established by Gen. Sturgis in the Black Hills, on Bear Butte creek; Fort Logan—Camp. Baker of M. T.; Fort Yates—the post established at Standing Rock, Indian agency, D. T.; Fort Bennett—the post at Cheyenne river agency, D. T.; Fort Hale—the post at Lower Brule agency, D. T.; Fort Assiniboine—the new post to be located near Milk river, M. T.

OUR NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Pursuant to the notice appearing in our editorial columns last week, under the above heading, a very enthusiastic meeting of the citizens and taxpayers was held this evening at Bly's Hall, at which a deep interest was manifested. W. W. Hartley being elected president and N. McFadden secretary, a general discussion ensued, C. F. Kindred, L. P. White, C. R. Sleeper, N. McFadden and others taking part. A committee of five was then appointed to solicit subscriptions to pay the expenses of two or three men to St. Paul in the interests of the proposed legislation, and arrangements were made to have petitions, setting up our necessities, put in circulation. A very liberal sum was subscribed by those present, and the feeling was unanimous and determined in favor of the measures proposed by the TRIBUNE, and strong united efforts will be made for their consummation. The desire was generally and earnestly expressed to submerge, in this instance at least, all petty local jealousies or personalities and harmonize all factions, persons and interests for the common good, and we earnestly hope the effort will prove successful. The meeting finally adjourned until Tuesday evening next for a report from the committee, when active measures will be adopted for the furtherance of the interests. For the benefit of those who may have overlooked it last week we here reproduce the article referred to, followed by a form of petition drawn up by Mr. Holland, our county attorney, embracing the ideas expressed by the meeting and setting up the facts as they appear of record.

THE NEXEXT LEGISLATION.

From the Tribune, Jan. 11th.

The Minnesota Legislature convened at the capitol on Tuesday last and, this being the first session under the biennial sessions amendment to the constitution, after the adjournment on March 8th next we will have no more legislation for two years. It behooves Crow Wing county therefore to be up and doing while the day lasts for, with no relief within the next sixty days, two years more of this bondage is fastened irretrievably upon us. Our Senator, Mr. Simmons, has promised, and is anxious to aid us, and will strongly support our measures, and if proper efforts are made at home—drafting bills, forwarding petitions, etc., they can and will be carried to a successful issue. What we need is:

First: An Act abolishing the county of Crow Wing making the same a part of the territory of Cass county, and fixing the county seat at Brainerd.

Second: An Act providing that all moneys collected from members for judicial purposes, shall hereafter pay, *pro rata*, to the counties to which they may be attached an equitable proportion of the court expenses thereof.

Third: An Act providing for the payment by the counties of Cass, Wadena, Itasca and Aitkin of an equitable proportion of the court expenses incurred by the county of Crow Wing during the time said counties have been attached thereto for judicial purposes, and applying the proceeds to the liquidation of the present bonded indebtedness of said Crow Wing county.

Fourth: An Act appropriating $2,500 to the completion of the Stony road from Brainerd to White Oak Point.

Of our rights and necessities in the premises, and of the enormous debt under which the manifest injustice of our position has brought this county, it is unnecessary for us to speak. We have already fully and frequently pressed these phases of the question until the readers of the TRIBUNE must be fully advised on the subject so that we shall here only refer briefly to our reasons for a few of the provisions in the Acts we propose and define some of their details.

The first enactment making this a part of Cass county should of course include a provision attaching to Cass county the counties now attached to Crow Wing; should repeal the Act of 1876 disorganizing Cass county or such portions thereof, as conflict herewith; should make the present indebtedness of each county payable by the present territory of each as town debts; should provide for holding the terms of court fixed for Crow Wing county in Cass; should make all writs returnable or acts or things in law to be done or performed in Crow Wing returnable or to be perfor ed in Cass county; should make the present officers of Crow Wing county the officers of Cass county until their present terms expire, when their successors would be elected by the new county; should provide for a revision of the commissioner districts, school districts, etc., etc. We propose the abolition of Crow Wing county instead of Cass, for at least two reasons: first, because Cass is a territorial county and claimed by some to be indisoluble, while Crow Wing is not, and this course will avoid any question of constitutionality; and, second, because we have no particular fondness for the name "Crow Wing" anyhow, and do not believe it to be a general favorite as a name. We propose applying the proceeds of the third enactment to the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of this county for the reasons that this indebtedness was principally, if not wholly, incurred by reason of these attached counties; because the method would obviate any complications in the change of this county, and because we understand no provisions have been made as yet for the payment, at maturity, of these bonds, some of which fall due in 1880. This act should appoint a committee to ascertain and establish the proportion due from each county, and should provide the manner of payment, by a special tax for the purpose, in each county to be levied and collected as other taxes. The fourth Act proposed should include an amendment to the law establishing the Brainerd and White Oak Point road which reads, "from Brainerd to White Oak Point in Crow Wing county," and should read; "from Brainerd to White Oak Point in Cass county." Senator Simmons has promised to do all he can for us and these measures, and something should be done *at once* in the matter.

The following is the petition drawn by Mr. Holland.

To the Members of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

GENTLEMEN—Your petitioners, residing in the counties of Crow Wing and Cass, desire to call your attention to the following facts.

The valuation of the real and personal property in Crow Wing as fixed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1878 is about $209,000.

The bonded indebtedness of that county coming due in 1883 amounts to $15,000, together with the county orders outstanding increases the indebtedness of said county to about $20,000, or near one-tenth of its entire valuation.

The taxes for 1878 are thirty-nine and one-half mills on each dollar—higher than any other county in the State. Said bonds were issued in 1871, when the county has not yet been able to make any provision for their payment.

During several years after the Northern Pacific railroad was completed to Brainerd, Brainerd was the only town on the line of this railroad where a physician could be found, and paupers and sick persons were brought to this place from all along the line, between the N. P. Junction and Duluth, and placed in camps scattered over the greater portion of the northern part of the State. The indebtedness thus accrued was increased by the numerous criminal cases prosecuted while Brainerd was a rendezvous of many hard cases. In addition to the expenses necessarily incurred in connection with her own organization, Crow Wing county has since organized for judicial purposes—paid all district court expenses, except in criminal cases, for the counties of Cass, Wadena, Itasca and Aitkin. Grand and petit jurors are drawn from the counties so attached, but Crow Wing county pays the per diem and mileage of each juror, as well as the fees of the sheriff for serving venire.

The salary of the county attorney is paid by Crow Wing county, but he is obliged to act for all counties attached.

The fees for the clerk of the district court are paid by Crow Wing county, but he is equally the clerk of all counties thereto attached.

The salary of the judge of probate is paid by Crow Wing county, but the greater portion of his duties are in connection with cases arising in attached counties.

Logs and timber cut in Crow Wing county, and in counties thereto attached, are specially exempted from taxation without reference to the time they may remain in said counties, if destined for the Minneapolis market.

Cass county was disorganized in 1876 and attached to Crow Wing county for record and judicial purposes. The disorganizing act prohibits the collection of taxes in said Cass county, except for State purposes and a sufficient amount to pay Crow Wing county for collecting said State tax. The settlers of Cass county are deprived of schools, roads, bridges and means to support the poor. They are also deprived of the legal right to vote, as well as the protection of the courts.

Justices of the peace of adjoining counties have no jurisdiction in Cass county, and there being no officers in Cass county, there is no way by which criminal, or committing crimes in Cass county, can be held until the grand jury meet in Crow Wing county, except a preliminary examination be held before some other competent officer, and the judge of the district court resides at Duluth, more than a hundred miles distant; and in no case could Cass county be compelled to pay the expense of such criminal prosecution.

Your petitioners desire that the counties of Crow Wing and Cass be united as one county and called Cass county or Crow Wing county, or given a new name.

DIPHTHERIA.

Several deaths have recently occurred at Wadena of diphtheria, and a number of children are yet reported very low with it. We also learn that a few cases have appeared in Brainerd. Having had considerable sad experience with this dread disease in years agone, we earnestly caution parents to use the utmost care with their little ones. Keep them warmly clad; give them wholesome food, particularly avoiding partially decayed fruit or vegetables; renovate your dwellings frequently, purifying them with fresh air; examine your cellars and expel all decayed vegetables or mouldy matter, and if damp remedy the evil, introducing pure air, (if necessary using fire to prevent freezing while they are open—a kettle of burning coals will be found convenient for this purpose). There is more death in a foul cellar—sending up through the whole house its poisonous gasses and putrid air—than many imagine. Examine your sink and waste pipes, see that they are clean and not sending a foul stench into your kitchen, contaminating the atmosphere of the whole house. Use none but pure water—foul wells are a great source of this disease. Your dishcloths too will bear scrutiny if they are greasy, black and sour, or indeed not perfectly clean and pure, consign them to the stove—a dirty rag will never leave a clean plate. If the disease shows itself, attend to it *at once*, an hour's delay may prove fatal. Keep the patient warm and the bowels free. Hops, steeped in vinegar and applied, hot, as can be borne by the patient, to the throat, is an excellent remedy. We once new a patient, whose life was dispaired of, relieved in half an hour by this treatment, and he now breathes this warning and advice. Diphtheria is a growth of fungus on the mucous surfaces of the system, the chief danger being swelling of the throat, in some instances choking the patient to death while in apparent health otherwise. It may be spread by contact, only, as in kissing, and is to this degree epidemic. Its first appearance is in the white patches of fungus on the throat and palate, and should no more be neglected than a case of poisoning or a broken limb. From these local parts it will soon spread to the whole body, finally resulting in paralysis if the patient is not sooner choked to death. It is not necessarily fatal if taken in time and properly treated. A gargle or wash of one part chlorine water and two to four parts water, according to age, is the safest and surest remedy that can be applied internally to the throat. It is perfectly harmless even when swallowed, care being taken to keep the bowels free and the system well nourished. An ounce of preventive, however, is better than a pound of cure, and hence we trust our readers will observe the counsels given above in time, and upon those in particular who would feel affronted to be thought unkidy it is most earnestly enjoined—examine your cellars, vegetables, sinks, pipes, wells, dish-cloths, etc., and you will be surprised by the amount of filth, and hence disease they contain.

Meanness Punished by Malice.

Some of the boys at Fort Madison cleared off a place on the ice in front of that city and flooded it for skating purposes. One of the ice-dealers at that place looked upon it, saw that it was smooth and clear, and proceeded to mark it off for an ice-field. By way of getting even with him for taking advantage of their labors, the boys hauled a barrel of kerosene down there one night and flooded the rink with it. The ice-dealer never made the discovery, but went ahead with his harvest, and now has a crop of ice that is highly flavored with coal oil.—[Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City.

PAPA'S LETTER.

I was sitting in my study
Writing letters, when I heard,
"Papa, dear mamma, Baby bid me
Mamma mustn't be disturbed.

"But I've tried of the kitty;
What some name thing to do,
Writing letters, I'm, mamma!
Can't I write a letter, too?"

"Not now, darling, mamma's busy;
Run and play with kitty now."
"No, no, mamma, she wrote letters,
Tan't you will show me how."

I would painit my darling's portrait,
As his pleasant eyes searched my face—
Hair of gold and eyes of azure,
Form of cherubim, witching grace.

But the sweet face was clouded,
As I slowly shook my head;
Till I said, "I'll make a letter
Of you, darling boy, instead."

So I parted back the tresses
From his forehead high and white,
And a simple space I pasted
Mid its waves of golden light.

Then I said, "Now, little letter,
Go away and bear good news;"
And I smiled as down the staircase
Clattered lout the little shoes.

Leaving me, the darling hurried
Down to Mary in his glee;
"Mamma's writing lots of letters;
I'a a letter, Mary—see!

No one heard the little prattler
As upon shorter he climbed the stair,
Reached the little cap and slipped
Standing on the entry stair.

No one heard the front door open,
No one saw the golden hair
As it floated o'er his shoulders
In the crisp October air.

Down the street the baby hastened,
Till he reached the office door;
"I'a a letter, Mr. Postman,
Is there room for any more?

"Cause die letter's doin' to papa;
Papa lives with God, 'ou know.
Mamma sent me for a letter;
Does 'ou find 'at I tan go?"

But the clerk is wonder answered:
"Not to-day, my little man."
"Den I'll find another office;
'Cause I must go if I tan."

Pain the clerk would have detained him,
But the pleading face was gone,
And the little feet were hastening,
By the busy crowd swept on.

Suddenly the crowd was parted,
People fled from left to right,
As a pair of maddened horses
At that moment dashed in sight.

No one saw the baby figure—
No one saw the golden hair,
Till a voice of frightened anguish
Rang out on the autumn air.

'Twas too late—a moment only
Stood the beautious vision there;
Then the little face lay lifeless,
Covered o'er with golden hair.

Reverently they raised my darling,
Brushed away the curls of gold.
Saw the stamp upon the forehead,
Growing now so icy cold.

And a mark the face disfigured,
Showing where a foot had trod;
But the little life was ended—
"Papa's letter" was with God.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely Vegetable Compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., in a few hours. Price 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1 00.

A New Literary Magazine.

The Dollar Magazine of current foreign literature is announced by the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York the first number to appear January 15th. It will be similar in character to the well known *Littell's Living Age* and *Eclectic Magazine*, containing, in a year's numbers, about one-third as much matter as the former, and four-fifths as much as the latter. Monthly, 128 pages, $1.00 a year. Specimen number sent for six cents postage.

Joke on Women

President Hayes to-day perpetrated a rich joke on the ladies of the woman's suffrage convention. They called on him and presented resolutions adopted at the convention, following up with an argument in their favor. The president listened attentively until they finished, and then asked if they would not like to see Mrs. Hayes. They assented, and the president asked Mrs. Hayes to show them the White House, which she did, taking the ladies to the kitchen, nursery and through all the chambers, pointing out the improved methods of housekeeping, and asking their opinions upon domestic subjects. The ladies expressed gratification at Mrs. Hayes' kindness, but carried an impression that they had been trifled with. Information about housekeeping was not what they were after.—[Washington Telegram, Jan. 13.

Defrauding the Revenue.

Hon. Wm. Bickel, collector of internal revenue at St. Paul, is in receipt of emphatic instructions from Green B. Raum, commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, in relation to alleged extensive frauds on the government by the manufacturers of cigars, cheroots and cigarettes. The laws in relation to the destruction and cancellation of stamps upon cigar boxes are so well understood that ignorance of their provisions can no longer be entertained in extenuation of violations of the law. The notorious re-use of cigar stamps and stamped boxes imperatively demands prompt action to discover the perpetrators of them; and hence all the revenue collectors in the United States were directed to cause their deputies to visit every cigar manufacturer and dealer who sold cigars at retail in their respective divisions, carefully examine the premises, and convey every emplied cigar box upon which a cigar stamp is found. All offenders are to be reported to the United States attorney for prosecution. The results of this investigation are to be reported to the commissioner as soon as the work is performed.—[Pioneer Press.

Clubbing Rates.

Advance subscribers to the TRIBUNE can, upon application at this office, get either of the following valuable journals at the rates named:

Minnesota Farmer	weekly	$1 60
St. Paul Pioneer Press	weekly	2 00
" " "	with fam	2 70
" " "	daily, 1 year	10 00
" " "	8 months	6 70
Dispatch, weekly		0 90
Globe, daily		6 00
Globe, weekly		1 60
Pioneer, daily		7 20

Sewing machines at bed-rock prices at the TRIBUNE Office.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, is to now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in every case of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhage, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint, Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America.

Don't be Deceived.

Many persons say "I haven't got the Consumption" when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it, will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. For sale by

N. McFADDEN.

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and liver complaint Constipated, and general debility, when you can get at our store Shiloh's Vitalizer? Guaranteed to do what we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by

N. McFADDEN.

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by

N. McFADDEN,
Brainerd, Minn.

WHITE & CHAMBERLAIN,
Contractors & Builders,
BRAINERD, MINN.
Eve Gutters, Mouldings, Doors, Windows and Blinds of all descriptions for sale at reduced prices. Call and see us—on Fifth Street. 16-2-1-d

C. R. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law,
FRONT STREET,
BRAINERD MINN. 179tf

Livery! Livery!
Having LEASED the COMMODIOUS
MERCHANT'S HOTEL STABLES,
Laurel Street, Brainerd, Minn., I have removed all my stock of Horses and Carriages from the Lelaind House Stables, to that place, where I am prepared to furnish First-Class Rigs in First-Class Style on short notice and at Low Rates. Horses boarded by the week, month or season, at reasonable rates.
Brainerd, May 24th, 1878.
P. MERTZ, Proprietor.

R. K. WHITELEY,
Surveyor,
BRAINERD, MINN.
Claims and Homesteads Located and Surveyed Pine Lands Examined in the Counties of Cass and Crow Wing, Aitkin and Itasca, and Reliable estimates given.
All Orders left at the Tribune office, or addressed to me at the Post-Office, or personally, will receive prompt attention.

H. W. ADDISON,
MERCHANT
TAILOR,
Fifth St., betn Front and Laurel.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES.
Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice. If you want your clothes made to fit you go to ADDISON'S.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.
Webster's Unabridged.
3000 Engravings. 1040 Pages Quarto.
10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*
FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF. INVALUABLE IN ANY FAMILY, AND IN ANY SCHOOL.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass
Warmly indorsed by
Bancroft, Prescott,
Motley, George P. Marsh,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Richard G. Whittier,
N. P. Willis, John G. Saxe,
Joseph Harris, Doris Muloch,
Rufus Choate, H. Coleridge,
Wm. Cullen.
More than fifty College Presidents.
And the best American and European Scholars.
Contains Forty-Fifth more matter than any other, the number of pages being much more as 400 to 300.
Contains 3000 illustrations, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.
LOOK AT the three pictures of a page of type in which does the most work in a given space.
Contains 10,000 words and terms, far better than they are defined in any other.
Where Webster and Others have been placed in the public schools of the United States.
Recommended by 32 State Superintendents of Schools, and more than 50 College Presidents.
Contains 20,000 words and meanings not in other Dictionaries.
Definitions more than twice as full as any other, and in several cases better than any other large Dictionary.
The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is 20 times greater than that of any other dictionary.
"August 4, 1877. The Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office is Webster's Unabridged."
Is it not rightly claimed that Webster's is
THE NATIONAL STANDARD?

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, all 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 attentiontious.
BROWN & BASON.
BRAINERD, Feb. 9, 1878.

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 or price, furnished on twenty-four hours notice.
HARTLEY & SLIPP.

LAMONT & WILSON,
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Wines, Liquors & Cigars,
Cor. SIXTH and LAUREL STS.
BRAINERD, - - MINN.
Established Oct. 6th, 1872.
NEW LE BON TON
Sample & Billiard Hall,
LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.
This Old and Reliable House is still THE FAMOUS SAMPLE ROOM on the line of the N. P. R. R. ED. R. FRENCH, Prop.

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

A. E. VEON,
Cabinet Maker & Joiner,
Is prepared to receive orders for anything in his line at the
Shop, Next Door to Sprague's Old Stand,
Four doors west of the Last Turn,
West Front St., BRAINERD, MINN

BUSINESS NOTICE.
Advertising will be made Conspicuous by Judicious Advertising.
Advertisements to insure insertion in the issue of the week of publication should be left at the office not later than Tuesday noon, except in cases of special importance.
To insure insertion, Advertisements should be handed in to this office as early as Thursday noon; Local communications, Thursday night; Business of religious nature, etc., Friday noon.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Divine service at the Congregational Church every Sunday at 10 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday school, 12 M. A. ROBINSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Morning Prayer, Litany and Holy Communion service at 11 o'clock, a. m., every Sunday. Evening Prayer at 7½ p. m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month and on all great festivals. Morning Prayer every Friday evening, and on all Holy Days at 7½ p. m.
Rev. HERMAN ROOT, Rector.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Services every Sunday, Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Catechism for children every Sunday at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7½ p. m. Week days Mass at 7 a. m.
A. P. PIGNET, Priest.

I. O. O. F.
WILDEY LODGE, No. 47, meets every Wednesday evening at Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
JAMES DEWAR, N. G.
W. W. HARTLEY, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W. BRAINERD LODGE, No. 47, ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock p. m. at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited.
JAMES DEWAR, M. W.
W. W. HARTLEY, Sec'y.

I. O. G. T. Hope lodge No. 123 Independent Order of Good Templars, every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the Baptist Chapel North Sixth St., Brainerd, Minn. All members of the order in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, W. C. T.
T. R. CONDON, Sec'y.

A. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.
Medical Director N. P. R. R.—Minnesota Division.
U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON
Office—Headquarters R. R. Building, up stairs.
Residence—Headquarters Hotel.
Brainerd, Minn.

HEADQUARTERS
HOTEL,
BRAINERD, MINN.
Only First-Class House in the City.
All Trains arrive at and depart from the door
TERMS:
$2 00, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day.
W. W. WEED, Prop'r.

F. X. GOULET,
County Auditor
or
Crow Wing and Itasca Counties,
and Town Clerk of Town of Brainerd.
SPECIAL attention given to paying taxes, looking up titles, etc., in any of the above or adjoining counties, for absent parties. Reasonable charges. Business entrusted to me will receive correct and prompt attention.
Office, cor. Fourth and Laurel,
BRAINERD, MINN.

REMINGTON
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.
PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

HARTLEY BROS.,
PLAIN AND
FANCY JOB PRINTERS,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA
Blank Catalogues,
Bank Work, Circulars, Bonds,
Book Work, Bill and Show Printing,
Posters, Business Cards, Letter and Bill Heads, Statements, Visiting Cards,
Blank Receipts,
Etc., Etc.
Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Filled. Good Work and Reasonable Prices Guaranteed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Brainerd Tribune.
HARTLEY BROS, Publishers.
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Joseph Dowd, was hanged at St. Andrews, Charlotte county, New Brunswick Jan. 14, for the murder of Thomas Edward Ward, at New River, last September.

Charles Etheridge, the St. Paul absconding defaulter, has been found and has made restitution of $25,000 in cash, and $5,000, in property. He relented and made restitution under the influence of his wife.

Eight stills have been seized in Stanley county, North Carolina, and eight distillers arrested. One of the raiding party was shot. Seizures were made at Bennittsville and Walhalla, South Carolina, but the property taken at the latter place was recaptured by a band of Georgians.

The Bismarck *Tribune* gives an account of a murder at that place, on New Year's eve. James Brooks was the victim and the murderer was Corporal Roland. The murder took place at a ball or orgie given at a house of ill-fame, and was the result of an old grudge. A first fight was begun, during which Roland drew a pistol and shot Brooks in the head, killing him instantly. Roland is in jail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Joseph Wenett, aged 105 years, died at the St. Paul City hospital a few days since.

Subscriptions to the four per cent. Jan. 11th amounted to $2,626,450, as stated in a Washington dispatch.

Another congressman is dead. Representative Schleicher died about 11 o'clock on the night of Jan. 10th.

A change is soon to be made in the offices of the United States collector and Marshall of New Orleans.

Gov. St. John, of Kansas, was inaugurated, Jan. 13th, with imposing ceremonies. Over 5,000 people were present.

Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-secretary of the interior is dangerously ill at his residence in Mount Vernon, Ohio.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Thomas L. Nelson as United States Judge of the district of Massachusetts.

The President has nominated, Nelson C. Sherman postmaster at Cleveland, his term of postmaster there having expired.

Senator Thurman has sent a third communication to the Blaine Teller committee, calling their attention to points to be examined.

The Potter committee have resolved to investigate the cipher telegrams, and ask the House to grant additional appropriations for that purpose.

A court martial has been appointed for the trial of Lieutenant Commander Kells, who sent an extraordinary letter to Senator Kellogg, during the time of the Yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans.

A New York telegram of Jan. 9, says, at 12 o'clock at night Madona Anderson had completed her 2,820th pedestrian quarter mile in the same number of consecutive quarter hours.

Action in honor of the memory of the late Caleb Cushing was taken Jan. 10th, by the bar of the United States Supreme court at Washington. Secretary. Evarts presided.

The Nevada legislature have elected John P. Jones, United States Senator by the following vote: Senate, Jones, Republican, 19; Hillhouse, Democrat, 6. Assembly, Jones 41; Hillhouse, 8.

Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress denies that she is married, as recently stated by the Associated Press, and that she does not even know the gentleman whose name has been associated with her.

Deitrich's jewelry store at Indianapolis was robbed on the afternoon of Jan. 14th, of 24 gold watches valued at $1,500. Two of the robbers engaged the proprietor in conversation, while a third stole the watches.

A New York telegram of Jan. 11th, says. Thomas Lord, the millionaire, whose marriage with Mrs. Hicks a year ago created such a sensation, is reported at the point of death. He is about 85 years of age.

The Postmaster General has written a letter to Postmaster Palmer, of Chicago, commending him and his subordinates for their prompt, energetic and intelligent action when the Postoffice building was totally destroyed by fire.

At a caucus of the Republican Senators at Washington, Jan. 11th, a committee was appointed to report to a future caucus the success of resumption of specie payments. In remarks made resumption in its bearings on the public welfare generally was glorified. The Senate finance committee is considering the tobacco tax in secret session.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The yellow fever has reappeared at Rio Janeiro.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Jacksonville, Fla., on the night of Jan. 12. It lasted thirty seconds.

Business failures for large amounts are reported in New York, Boston, Louisville, Ky., and Detroit, Mich.

The breaking up of the ice in the Ohio river is doing a good deal of damage at Cincinnati and other points.

A London telegram of Jan. 12, says, the Weardale iron and coal company have discharged 1,500 men, because of depression in trade.

Cornelius Van Horn & Co. of New York city, dealers in carriage hardware, have failed with liabilities amounting to over $100,000.

A London dispatch of Jan. 13, says the steamer Averill at West Hartlepool from Boston reported terrific gales and the loss of most her live stock.

A Boston telegram of Jan. 13, says it is feared the steamer Homer is lost. She has not been heared from since leaving Boston, Dec. 17th for Liverpool.

The miners of Ray's coal works at Painesville, O., have struck for higher wages. Their place is to be supplied by new hands, and trouble is anticipated.

J. D. Emmerson, of Lockport, N. Y., has leased the Gate City flouring mills at Winona, Minn., which have been closed for several years. They will be run to their full capacity.

2 At Albany, New York, Jan 18th, the thermometer mar ed six degrees below zero. At that date the themometer in St. Paul, and at other points in Minnesota scored several degrees above zero.

An unusually destructive fire occurred in New York city, Jan. 14. A number of stores filled with valuable goods (one contained $260,000) were burned, and several firemen were killed and wounded.

A Galveston telegram of Jan. 11th, says the bark C. W. Cochrane, laden with 3,000 bales of cotton, took fire on the 11th, inst., was scuttled and sunk in twenty feet of water. The cotton will be partly saved.

The Library of Birmingham and Midland Institute at Birmingham, Eng., containing 80,000 volumes has been destroyed by fire. It contained the most complete Shakespearian collection in the World, numbering 80,000 volumes. Comparitively few books were saved.

A Cincinnati *Gazette* special says Dan Crall & Sons' storehouse at Franklin, Ohio containing 100,000 feet of lumber, Vail's livery stable, with four horses, several wagons and buggies, and Vail's dwelling adjoining, burned Jan. 12. Loss estimated at $6,000; insurance, $2,000.

The 13th legislative territorial assembly of Dakota Territory convened and organized, Jan. 14. Gov. Harwood's message says that Territory has been wonderfully prosperous the past two years, states the indebtedness of the Territory at $17,000, and asks for a law authorising an immigration board.

Great indignation is reported in Winona among the citizens over the passage by the State Senate of a bill to amend the charter of Winona and repeal its provision restricting the sale of liquor. A special meeting of the council has been called to take measures to prevent the bill becoming a law.

Another Indian outbreak is on the threshold. The hostile Cheyennes, imprisoned at Fort Robinson, have determined to die rather than go back to their reservation. Considerable excitement in consequence prevails. Several Indians have escaped, and all are sullen, turbulent and defiant.

A St. Petersburg telegram of Jan. 9, says the plague has reached the government of Erratoffin at Naratsin. One hundred and seventy-three deaths have occurred. The mortality is estimated at 10 per cent. of the population. St. Petersburg newspapers propose that nurses and attendants of the Red Cross society should volunteer for Astrachan.

The Senate confirmed L. Bradford Prince, New York, chief justice of the United States Supreme court. Territory of New Mexico. Commissioner Southern claims commission: Jas. B. Howell, Iowa; Orange Farris, New York; Asia A. Addis, Vermont. Postmaster: B. W. Fisher, Bucyrus, O.; Nelson B. Sherwin, Cleveland, O.; D. A. Millington Winfield, Kan.

The London *Times* in a leading editorial says: We have every reason to believe Yakoob Khan has already been officially informed of the terms on which we are prepared to make peace. Doubtless these are such as he can honorably accept. A dispatch from Lahore states that there are strong rumors that Yakoob Khan is quite disposed to make friendly arrangements.

A San Francisco telegram of January 14th, says the Giant powder works of Bandmann, Nelson & Co., situated about half a mile southwest of Golden Gate park, blew up that afternoon. Four white men and an unknown number of Chinamen were killed, the works completely destroyed, and many buildings in the nieghborhood, occupied by employes, including the superintendant's residence, were wrecked. The explosion occured in the nitro-glycerine house. Damages 50,000.

At the cabinet meeting Jan. 14. Secretary Sherman called attention to financial matters and especially the success attending the resumption of specie payments. He read letters from the assistant treasurer, stating more gold was coming in than going out and showing the preference by the people for greenbacks. The President announced the resignation of Judge Olin. A nomination for his successor was discussed but no result reached.

The committee appointed by the woman suffrage convention, held in Washington, last week, consisting of Mrs, Gage, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Williams, the two latter of Utah, called on the President, Jan. 13th and presented a memorial and other papers in relation to female suffrage, and charging that the President had ignored the women of the country in his annual message. They also called the attention of the President to the recent decision of the supreme court in relation to the polygamous act of 1862, and said it would make thousands of women outcasts and their children illegimate. The President said he was deeply impressed by what had been said and requested that Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Wells make out statements in writing and submit them to him. He wanted all the information on the subject he could procure. They promised to do this and the President asked them how he could serve them. The reply was by vetoing any bill to enforce the act of 1862. In answer to the memorial and remarks made in relation to female suffrage the President said. "You say I have ignored the women of the country in my annual message. I will carefully consider what you have said and the papers you have presented to me, and in my next message I will recommend according to the dictates of my conscience and the best light I have."

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE, Jan. 9.—A large number of petitions were presented, and many bills granting arrears of pensions. Senator Bayard moved a recess till Monday. Rejected, yeas 11, nays 24. Senator Beck made a speech of considerable length, criticising sharply the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to his resolution of the 7th. Senator Windom reported back with amendments the Indian appropriation bill. After some other business the Senate proceeded in a body to the House to attend the funeral of Representative Hartridge of Georgia, and on returning to their chamber adjourned.

HOUSE, Jan. 9th.—No business was transacted. The time was given to the funeral of the late Julian Hartridge whose desk was draped, and upon it a handsome basket of flowers. Senators entered, preceded by the Vice President and secretary of the Senate, and took seats in the body of the hall. The supreme court next entered, the judges clad in their robes of office, and took the seats provided for them in front of the speaker's desk to the left. The President and cabinet were next ushered in, taking seats to the right of the speaker's desk. The committee of arrangements proceeded slowly down the main isle, all present standing. The body of the late Representative, enclosed in a handsome casket, adorned with wreaths and crosses of flowers, was then borne to the catafalque in front of of the Speaker's desk. After religious services the lid of the coffin was removed, and members approached and took a last glance of their colleague. The casket was then borne out of the hall, followed by the President and cabinet, the supreme court, the Senate and Georgia delegation. The Speaker accompanied the funeral cortege to the depot, and on his return the House adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 10.— A bill was introduced to provide for an additional bounty to soldiers of the rebellion. The petition of Dr. Mary E. Walker, was received and referred. A bill for admitting Dakota as a State was introduced and referred. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, discussed, amended and passed. The following amendments were agreed to, increasing the number of privates for Indian police from 400 to 800, and the number of officers from 50 to 100, and appropriating for that service from $30,000 to $60,000.

HOUSE, Jan. 10.—Mr. Hatcher introduced a bill to declare forfeited lands granted Missouri to aid in the construction of the Iron Mountain railroad. The committee on war claims reported back the bill in regard to payments made by Missouri to the militia of that State for service performed in suppressing the rebellion. The committee on private land claims reported a bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines. The bill making an appropriation for William and Mary College, of Virginia, was taken up, and led to a spirited debate. It was opposed on the ground that it was an entering wedge to the payment of rebel war claims. The bill was defeated, yeas 87, nays 127.

HOUSE, Jan. 11.—After the reading of the journal in the House the death of Representative Schleicher was announced, and Messrs. Geddings, Shelley, McKenzie, Muller, Loring, Brentano and Townsend appointed a committee to accompany the remains to San Antonio. The House then adjourned as a further mark of respect.

SENATE, Jan. 13th.—Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to return to the public domain the Fort Ripley reservation in Minnesota. The senate then attended the funeral of Representative Schleicher in the hall of the house.

HOUSE, Jan. 13.—The House did no business except to take part in the funeral of Representative Schleicher, and appropriate the remainder of his salary to the use of his family.

SENATE, Jan. 14.—A resolution of enquiry was submitted as to what railroad company was building a road across the public domain in Arizona. A resolution touching the interests of agriculture was called up. A substitute for the House bill, dividing the western district of Missouri into two judicial districts was passed. A bill was introduced by Senator Matthews to refund to Farren & McLeon, publishers of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* certain internal revenue taxes alleged to have been erroneously assessed and collected. The consideration of the patent laws was resumed.

HOUSE, Jan. 14.—The bill for payment of pensions to survivors of the Mexican war was considered. An appropriation for the payment of the salary of the late Representative Williams to his widow was ordered. The general subject of pensions to various classes was considered. Appointments to fill vacancies on committees was announced. The payment of the salary of the late Representative Hartridge, to his widow, was ordered.

INQUIRY IN DEFENSE OF THE GALLANT DEAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—In the Reno inquiry today, Lieut. George D. Wallace, Seventh cavalry, at Fort A. Lincoln, D. T., was called to the witness stand. He testified he was in the company of Maj. Reno on the 25th of June, 1876; that Custer ordered Reno to charge upon the Indians; that he heard no order to that effect given by Reno to his troop, except when the retreat was made after the fresh engagement.

In the opinion of the witness it was absolutely necessary for Reno to change his position from the skirmish line as a matter of safety for his troops, for the Indians had so worked in to their rear that they were almost completely surrounded. The only advantageous point where a stand could be made was on the crest of the hill across the Little Big Horn river, where Reno eventually took up his position.

The witness states that he heard Custer tell Reno to charge the Inians and "we will support you." In his opinion, as a soldier, Reno did the most advisable thing he could when he changed his position. Reno, he said, made an attempt to move out where it was supposed Custer was, but not being able to keep the wounded up with the column, it became necessary to fall back to the original position on the hill and there remain. When they went into the fight Reno's men were worn out and the animals fatigued, having made forced marches and both going without regular food nearly a day.

When asked if he saw anything during that engagement to reflect upon the military character of Major Reno, the witness replied that he had told what he knew about it.

During the examination to-day, the question was raised by Reno whether the inquiry should cover anything more than the movements of his command, and the court decided that everything connected with that battle from the 25th to the 26th of June, should be taken into consideration.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—It is claimed by the friends of Major Reno that yesterday's evidence before the court of inquiry was important in that it shows that Major Reno could not have heard the noise of the skirmishing from the position which he occupied, when, as it will be attempted to prove by subsequent witnesses, he should have taken a hand in the fight. The allegations of Whittaker, six in number, and summed as being gross cowardice and neglect of duty, are before the court in the form of a letter.

Lieut. George D. Wallace, of the Seventh cavalry, was the first witness and was introduced by Recorder Lee. He detailed the method of dividing Gen. Custer's forces. He said Gen. Reno's forces, when they came upon the scene, were exhausted with swift marching, and, when they met the Indians, were overmatched for the time and compelled to retreat.

Lieut. Wallace testified that Custer's command, on the 25th of June, at Little Big Horn, consisted of twelve companies of the Seventh regiment, and were so disposed as to march down the right bank of the river. At about noon Col. Benteen had four companies, Major Reno three and Gen. Custer the rest. After the division of forces, Major Reno crossed to the left bank and the two columns, Reno's and Custer's, moved down a tributary to the Little Big Horn about twelve miles, on opposite banks. Then Reno recrossed and they proceeded together. Witness was riding with Reno's command. The orders given Reno were that the Indians were about two and a half miles ahead, that he should ride forward briskly and charge them as soon as he met them. Again crossing at a deep ford they galloped forward with this command of about 140 men, who had been marching three days and all the night preceding. They were exhausted and breakfastless.

Witness gave an account of the Indian village as being about three miles long and of a width varying from 100 yards to half a mile. He recounted the maneuvres of the savages. As the troops approached they did not mass, but skulked about in all directions. Reno halted 150 yards from the stream, near a quick bend in the river. The Indian village was beyond the bend, but on the same side of the river. They dismounted and advanced, when skirmishing immediately began. This was between 2 and 3 o'clock, and some 300 Indians were in sight. They seemed perfectly informed as to the movements of troops for days preceding this. The engagement began, and Reno, after dismounting, went back to see to the horses. After that witness did not hear of him again until they began to retreat from the village. All ammunition was gone from their saddles before the retreat was commenced. Retreat was ordered because they were in danger of being surrounded on all sides by Indians without natural defenses. He did not see Reno until after he crossed the creek on the retreat. He last saw Custer after he gave the order to move.

The court decided to take all the testimony relative to the engagement that was offered. Adjourned.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

THE MACK MURDER CASE.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 15.—In the supreme court to-day in the Mack murder case a writ of error and stay of proceedings was granted by Chief Justice Ryan, in a pre-emptory order issued to retain Mrs. Mack in the Rock county jail. The application was argued by John Winans and Ogden H. Fethers, both of Janesville, and by Attorney General Wilson for the State. Argument for new trial is set to come before the supreme court the first Monday in March.

LIFE ANDDEATH.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—A horrible murder was committed in Belle Bend of the, Cumberland river, twelve miles from Nashville, last night. The deed was not discovered until 8 o'clock this morning, when the corpses of John Whittemeyer and wife were found side by side in bed. They had been terribly beaten and disfigured with billets of wood. Between the two dead bodies were found an infant and a child two years old, who were crowing and playing, witless of their tragic surroundings. Knox Martin, colored, is suspected of the murder. He had a misunderstanding with Whittemeyer about the pay for a day's work. He is still at large.

THE NEW YORK BLAZE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Brooks building at Broadway and Grand streets, completely burned last night, was insured for $153,000, distributed among twenty companies. Edwin Bates & Co., who occupied a part, have a total insurance of $888,000 in nineteen companies. Nonmeyer, Kraus, Lover & Co. have a total insurance of $436,000, spread over seventy-three companies.

Howard, Sanger & Co. have an insurance of $518,000, and in that amount ninety-five-companies have an interest.

Curious crowds haunt the neighborhood of the great fire at Broadway and Grand streets last night but all are kept without the fire lines established by the police. The Broadway wall of the building is standing, and so is the westerly end of the wall on Grand street. If the walls do not fall of their own weight it will be necessary to pull them down. The total loss by the fire is estimated to-day at $1,250,000.

TWENTY-FIRST MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Biographical and Statistical List of the Two Houses, Showing the Postoffice, Occupation, Age, Nativity, Length of Residence in Minnesota, and Condition of Each Individual.

SENATORS.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in State.	Condition.
Adams, C. P.	Dakota	Hastings	Physician	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	[illegible]	Married
Bonniwell, W. T.	McLeod	Hutchinson	Real Est. Dealer	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Married
[illegible]	Houston	Caledonia	Lawyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Married
Buck, C. F.	Winona	Winona	Farmer	50	New York	[illegible]	Married
Buck, Daniel	Blue Earth	Mankato	Lawyer	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Married
Brown, A. A.	Douglas	Alexandria	Merchant	37	Norway	[illegible]	Married
Castle, [illegible]	Washington	Stillwater	Lawyer	[illegible]	Canada	[illegible]	Single
Clement, T. B.	Rice	Faribault	Banker	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Married
Cutts, Chas. E.	Meeker	Forest City	Farmer	43	Vermont	[illegible]	Married
Doran, Michael	Le Sueur	Le Sueur	Banker	[illegible]	Ireland	[illegible]	Married
Gilfillan, C. D.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Pres. Water Co.	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Married
Gilfillan, J. B.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	[illegible]	Vermont	[illegible]	Married
Gorham, John	Dodge	Rice Lake	Farmer	[illegible]	Massachusetts	[illegible]	Married
Hill, H. W.	Winona	St. Charles	Editor	42	Vermont	[illegible]	Married
Hinds, Henry	Scott	Shakopee	Lawyer	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Married
Johnson, R. B.	Faribault	Blue Earth City	Real Es. Dealer	51	New Hampshire	[illegible]	Married
Helling, K. H.	Brown	Madelia	Farmer	[illegible]	Norway	1857	Married
Macdonald, C. F.	Stearns	St. Cloud	Editor	36	Nova Scotia	[illegible]	Widower
Mealey, T. J.	Wright	Monticello	Merchant	55	New Brunswick	[illegible]	Married
McCrea, Andrew	Otter Tail	Perham	Farmer	48	New Brunswick	1854	Married
Mills, H. W.	Carver	Carver	Surveyor	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	1854	Married
Morrison, D. A.	Olmsted	Rochester	Merchant	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	[illegible]	Married
Miller, H. C.	Nicollet	St. Peter	Cooper	36	Germany	1856	Married
Officer, W. H.	Mower	Austin	Miller	56	Ohio	1869	Married
Powers, C. S.	Fillmore	Fountain	Lecturer	53	Canada West	[illegible]	Married
Pillsbury, C. A.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Miller	36	New Hampshire	1869	Married
Perkins, A. D.	Cottonwood	Windom	Lawyer	31	New York	1858	Married
Page, C. H.	Olmsted	Pl'sant Grove	Farmer	46	New York	1856	Married
Rahilly, P. H.	Wabashaw	Lake City	Farmer	44	Ireland	1855	Married
Reaney, John H.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Steamboat Agt.	41	Pennsylvania	1856	Married
Rice, A. E.	Kandiyohi	Wilmar	Merchant	[illegible]	Norway	[illegible]	Married
Shalleen, John	Chisago	Centre City	Farmer	[illegible]	Sweden	1853	Married
Swanstrom, E. G.	St. Louis	Oneota	Lumberman	41	Sweden	1854	Married
Simmons, Jonathan	Morrison	Little Falls	Merchant	50	New York	1858	Married
Thatcher, J. A.	Goodhue	Zumbrota	Farmer	62	Maine	1856	Married
Wilson, E. M.	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	49	Virginia	1863	Married
Wheat, J. M.	Fillmore	Lenora	Physician	53	New York	1856	Married
Wedge, A. C.	Freeborn	Albert Lea	Physician	44	New York	1857	Married
Wilkins, W. W.	Steele	Medford	Farmer	46	Vermont	1854	Married
Williams, Samuel B.	Waseca	Waseca	Farmer	56	Massachusetts	1860	Married
Wilson, H. B.	Goodhue	Red Wing	Civil Engineer	57	Maine	1855	Married
OFFICERS.							
Lieut. Governor— J. B. Wakefield	Faribault	Blue Earth City	Lawyer	51	Connecticut	1854	Married
Secretary— Charles W. Johnson	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Editor	36	Illinois	1869	Married
Assistant Secretary— M. A. Dailey	Steele	Owatonna	Real Est. Dealer	57	New York	1856	Married
Enrolling Clerk— C. W. Cressup	Olmsted	Eyota	Agl. Impl'ments	42	Ohio	1856	Married
Engrossing Clerk— A. W. Powers	Fillmore	Fountain	Physician	36	Canada	1860	Married
Sergeant-at-Arms— George W. Pugh	Olmsted	Rochester	Contractor	60	England	1860	Married
Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms— C. M. Reese	Kandiyohi	Norway Lake	Farmer	28	Norway	1867	Single
Chaplain— S. C. Gale	Rice	Northfield	Clergyman				Married
Messengers— George Kanterman	Ramsey	St. Paul	Student	14	Illinois	1874	Single
Cyrus Wilkin	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Student	14	Wisconsin	1874	Single

REPRESENTATIVES.

Name.	County.	Postoffice.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in State.	Condition.
Allen, J. D.	Mower	Le Roy	Merchant	37	New York	1867	Married
Able, John S.	Waseca	Waseca	Farmer	45	New York	1856	Married
Anderson, Daniel	Isanti	Cambridge	Laborer	36	Sweden	1851	Married
Amundson, C.	Nicollet	St. Peter	Merchant	43	Norway	1853	Married
Anderson, Michael	Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	Farmer	42	Norway	1855	Married
Boser, D.	Dakota	Hastings	Farmer	48	Germany	1864	Married
Baxter, L. L.	Carver	Chaska	Lawyer	47	Vermont	1857	Married
Baxter, John	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Merchant	51	Maine	1853	Married
Burns, Peter	Olmsted	Stewartville	Farmer	40	Ireland	1855	Single
Bohan, Thomas	Blue Earth	Mankato	Lawyer	43	Ireland	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson, Jr., Josiah	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Real Estate	30	Massachusetts	1856	Single
West, E. F.	Houston	Yucatan	Farmer & Buil'er	54	New York	1864	Married
West, J. P.	Faribault	Wells	Lawyer	40	Vermont	1871	Married
Wrollie, T. S.	Faribault	Delavan	Farmer	49	Norway	1861	Married
Weyl, Wm	Le Sueur	Le Sueur	Farmer	48	Germany	[illegible]	Married
Wrabek, Francis	Le Sueur	Praha	P. M. and Agent	34	Bohemia	[illegible]	Married
Wiley, R. C.	Ramsey	St. Paul	Builder	51	New York	1853	Married
OFFICERS.							
Speaker— C. A. Gilman	Stearns	St. Cloud	Lawyer	48	New Hampshire	[illegible]	Married
Chief Clerk— Mark D. Flower	Washington	Lake Elmo	Hotel Keeper	38	Illinois	1857	Married
First Assistant Clerk— Robert Deakin	Goodhue	Red Wing	Farmer	45	England	1855	Married
Enrolling Clerk— Geo. E. McKibbin	McLeod	Hutchinson	Clerk	32	New York	1871	Widower
Second Assistant Clerk— M. J. Wilstie	Fillmore	Lenora	Farmer	36	Canada	1854	Married
Engrossing Clerk— Eugene A. Smith	Swift	Benson	Farmer	28	Michigan	1857	Married
Postmaster— Lyman D. Baird	Mower	Austin	Farmer	21	Minnesota		Single
Sergeant-at-Arms— F. H. Dayton	Washington	Stillwater	Agent	33	Ohio	[illegible]	Married
Assistant Sergt.-at-Arms— Christian Johnson	Otter Tail	Leaf Mountain	Farmer	27	Norway	1867	Married

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE Jan. 9.—Very little business was transacted aside from what occurred in joint convention. The committee on mileage made their report, which was adopted. No bills were introduced.

JOINT CONVENTION, Jan 9.—The Legislature went into joint convention both morning and afternoon. In the forenoon, at 11 o'clock, Gov. Pillsbury delivered his message and in the afternoon the vote for judges in the First, Second and Fifth districts was canvassed. In the First district Judge Crosby received all the votes cast, 8,403. In the Second, Judge Wilkin received all the votes, 6,227. In the Fifth district Lord had 5,476; Emmett, 2,107, an Brownell, 1,818. Lord was declared elected.

HOUSE, Jan. 9.—The House started in vigorously. Messrs. Hyland and Donohue gave notice of bills abolishing the brass kettle, and Mr. Larsson introduced a bill of the same nature. Mr. W. M. Campbell also offered a resolution for a joint committee of nine to whom shall be referred all petitions, communications, bills and resolutions relating to the grading and measurement of grain, three to be appointed from each Congressional district It was adopted. Mr. Jones also introduced a bill providing that grain shall be sold by the hundred pounds, instead of by the bushel.

SENATE, Jan. 10.—Senator Bonniwell presented a petition signed by 260 farmers from his district asking the abolition of the brass kettle. Senator Rice introduced a bill relating to weights and measures. This bill requires all persons using any means of weighing or measuring, to have their implements tested, and sealed by county treasurers, within two months after the passage of this act. Two local bills were passed and the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, the 14th.

HOUSE, Jan. 10.—Mr. Donohue offered a resolution for investigating the State prison at Stillwater. It was laid on the table temporarily. A bill to abolish the office of public examiner was introduced, and also a bill extending the time for the payment of seed grain. The first bill of the session was passed. It related to the St. Charles school district. Adjourned to Jan. 14.

SENATE, Jan. 14th.—The Governor sent in the following appointments which were confirmed.

Director of the institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind—H. A. Wilson, of Rice county.

Directors of State Normal Schools—G. W. T. Wright, of Steele county; Sanford Niles, of Olmsted county, and Samuel C. Gale, of Hennepin county.

Regents of State University—H. H. Sibley, of Ramsey county, and Thomas S. Buckham, of Rice county.

Manager of State Reform School—George L. Otis, of Ramsey county.

Inspectors of State Prison—John De Laittre, of Hennepin county, and R. G. Butts, of Washington county.

Fish Commissioners—Daniel Cameron, for the First Congressional district, W. W. Sweeney for the Second district, and R. O. Sweeney for the Third district.

Public Examiner—Henry M. Knox, of Ramsey county.

Members of the State Board of Equalization—[illegible]; James G. [illegible]; M. Donaldson, [illegible] Seventh district, and [illegible] district, and Albert R. Salp, Eleventh district.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—David Burt.

Senator Thatcher, introduced a bill abolishing the brass kettle and making the half bushel [illegible] thirty days notice of Chattel mortgage sale, and [illegible]

HOUSE, Jan. 14.—In the House special committees were appointed on retrenchment, on the grading of grain, and on the subject of drive wells. Bills were introduced to reduce the salaries of all state, judicial and county officers; to define and provide for the punishment of frauds relating to fraudulent representations on applications for insurance policies; and for the organization of Big Stone county.

SENATE, [illegible] announced the [illegible]

Judiciary—Senators J. B. Gilfillan, C. D. Gilfillan, Daniel Buck, Castle, E. M. Wilson, Hinds, Buell and C. F. Buck.

Finance—Senators Pillsbury, McCrea, Mealey, and Buell.

Elections—Senators Morrison, Thatcher, Wilkins, Mills and Page.

Claims—Senators Wheat, Swanstrom, Shalleen, Doran and Simmons.

Education—Senators H. B. Wilson, Wedge, Morrison, D. Buck and G. F. Buck.

Public Lands—Senators Swanstrom, Officer, Rice, Helling, Bonniwell, Doran and Powers.

Internal Improvements—Senators Morrison, Cutts, Brown, Adams and Doran.

Federal Relations—Senators Perkins, Thatcher, Williams, E. M. Wilson and Hinds.

Agriculture—Senators Shalleen, Wilkins, Gorham, Rahilly and Page.

Military Affairs—Senators Swanstrom, Adams, H. B. Wilson, Brown and E. M. Wilson.

Insurance—Senators Clement, C. D. Gilfillan, Swanstrom, Thatcher, Bonniwell, Mealey and Simmons.

Banks—Senators Officer, Clement, Doran and Castle.

Corporations—Senators Rice, Johnson, Cutts, E. M. Wilson and Hill.

Railroads—Senators C. D. Gilfillan, Rice, Officer, Johnson, Brown, Wedge, McCrea, Bonniwell, Mealey, E. M. Wilson, Macdonald, Castle and Buell.

State Reform Schools—Senators Thatcher, Perkins, Williams, Doran and Reaney.

Insane Asylum—Senators McCrea, Clement, Wedge, Macdonald and Buell.

Deaf and Dumb and the Blind—Senators Wheat, Wilkins, Clement, E. M. Wilson and Page.

Towns and Counties—Senators Johnson, Pillsbury, Helling, Rahilly and Simmons.

Indian Affairs—Senators Gorham, Brown, Cutts, Powers and Mills.

Public Buildings—Senators Shalleen, Wilkins, Gorham, Hill and Mills.

State Prison—Senators Cutts, Wedge, Miller, Rice, Doran, Castle and Reaney.

Library—Senators Williams, Thatcher, Perkins, Hinds and Powers.

Printing—Senators Pillsbury, Wheat, Miller, Macdonald and Hill.

Engrossment—Senators H. B. Wilson, Shalleen, Brown, Reaney and Powers.

Immigration—Senators Miller, Helling, Morrison, Bonniwell and Doran.

Enrollment—Senators Rice, Wheat, Morrison, Mills and Hill.

Retrenchment and Reform—Senators Brown, Wheat, Wilkins, Adams and Mills.

Tree Planting—Senators Helling, Shalleen, Gorham, Mealey and Hill.

Roads and Bridges—Senators Swanstrom, Rice, Doran and D. Buck.

Normal Schools—Senators C. D. Gilfillan, Perkins, Officer, E. M. Wilson and Buell.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Senators J. B. Gilfillan, C. D. Gilfillan, Johnson, Mealey, Daniel Buck and Simmons.

State University—Senators J. B. Gilfillan, Morrison, H. B. Wilson, Macdonald and Hinds.

Printing—Senator Hill.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Wheat Tester—Senators Rahilly, Officer, Williams, McCrea, Thatcher, Pillsbury, Bonniwell, Page and Reaney.

Drive Wells—Senators Adams, Clement, C. F. Buck, Cutts and E. M. Wilson.

On Education, of State and County Officers, and so much of the Governor's message as relates thereto—Senators Miller, C. D. Gilfillan and C. F. Buck.

Senator Castle moved a committee of five to investigate the charges of cruelty against the officers of the State prison. Adopted. Bills were introduced reducing all salaries, State and county, 12½ per cent. Also disposing of the internal improvement fund arising from the sale of the 500,000 acres of land and devoting it to roads and bridges. Senator C. F. Buck replied to the charges made that he had spirited through a bill relative to the sale of liquor in Winona. He disclaimed any attempt atconcealment.

HOUSE, Jan. 15.—The most notable bill offered to-day was by Mr. Donohue, abolishing the brass kettle and making the half-bushel the standard. Sixty-five thousand dollars was appropriated for legislative expenses, and a bill was offered cutting down the per diem of members. Still another bill, cutting down the salaries of State officers, was offered. The Winona liquor bill occupied a good deal of time without result.

WHEAT AND MESS PORK.

Comparative Table of Prices at New York in January for a Series of Years.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—The present low price for wheat in the New York market is the subject of much comment, and the statement is made that the price now is lower than it has ever reached before for cash wheat in January. The following tables of average prices for wheat and mess pork in the New York market, for the month of January for the past fifty-three years have been prepared, after much labor and patient research, by Mr. Alex. Ray, of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce:

WHEAT.

Year.	Price.	Year.	Price.	Year.	Price.
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1827	[illegible]	1845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1828	[illegible]	1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1829	[illegible]	1847	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	1848	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1831	[illegible]	1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1832	[illegible]	1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1833	[illegible]	1851	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1834	[illegible]	1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	1853	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1836	[illegible]	1854	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1837	[illegible]	1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1838	[illegible]	1856	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1839	[illegible]	1857	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1841	[illegible]	1859	[illegible]	1877	[illegible]
1842	[illegible]	1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MESS PORK.

Year.	Price.	Year.	Price.	Year.	Price.
1825	$13 37	1843	[illegible]	1861	[illegible]
1826	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1827	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1829	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1830	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1832	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1833	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1835	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1836	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1839	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1877	[illegible]
1842	[illegible]	1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

In consequence of the increasing number of grave-yard desecrations, the genius of the inventor has been incited to devise means of their defeat. Among the most recent patents is one for a coffin torpedo, which consists of a canister containing powder, balls and a firing trigger, so arranged that, on placing the torpedo within the coffin, and finally closing the lid, should any attempt be made to open the coffin the torpedo will be instantly exploded, a noise like thunder ensue, and deadly balls will fly in all directions. Had the remains of the late millionaire, Mr. Stewart, been protected by means of this invention, the neighborhood in that part of the city where his body rested would have been alarmed, while the robbers themselves would doubtless have suffered sudden death as the penalty of their sacrilegious attempt.—*Scientific American.*

Dr. Brown Sequard, in a letter to the French Biological Society, states that milk moderately warmed, if injected slowly into a human artery, will revive a dying patient quite as much as injections of blood. He cites a number of cases in which he has successfully tried the experiment.

A four-year old daughter of Wm. Blowers, of Waseca, Minn., was burned to death, Jan. 14th by her clothes taking fire.

INDIAN OUTBREAK!

THE CAPTIVE CHEYENNES ON THE WAR PATH.

FORT ROBINSON, (via Cheyenne, Wy.) Jan. 10, 2 A. M.—The hostile Cheyennes imprisoned here since October having been informed by the commanding officer a few days ago that they were to be taken back to their agency in the Indian Territory, determined to die rather than go back [illegible]. Since the information was imparted to them they have become very sullen, and have repeatedly expressed their determination to die rather than submit to removal. They have become very stubborn for the past few days and, fearing an attempt to escape, the post commander has placed a strong guard over the prison room. Last night at about ten o'clock while nearly every one was in bed except the ever watchful guard, the savages jumped through the windows of the prison room and broke for the cold prairie, which is thickly coated with frozen snow, firing on the guard from revolvers they had concealed about them [illegible] dangerously wounding four of the guards, of whom one has died and another is not expected to survive. [illegible] The guard rushed [illegible] upon hearing the firing [illegible] upon the fleeing followers [illegible] bluffs, immediately [illegible] forty savages. [Over one hundred and sixty of cavalry, mounted and dismounted, are still in pursuit of the fleeing savages. The sharp crack of the carbine in the hands of our men can be heard from the hills, three miles distant, where the savages have evidently made for. It is thought not one of them will escape.

AT SHERIDAN'S HEADQUARTERS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The only advices received by Gen. Sheridan from Fort Robinson are dated previous to the outbreak of last night. They indicate that the military have been waiting to execute the orders of the Indian bureau that the fugitive Indians there be taken back to the Indian Territory until proper clothing was provided for them, they being at present almost naked and suffering intensely even in their sheltered quarters. Clothes had been promised, but were not expected for two weeks.

FORT SILL INDIANS DISCONTENTED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Advices from Fort Sill state that the Indians there have been greatly discontented for two months, and that recently 2,000 of them had started southward and were soon heard from as depredating upon the ranchmen. Their excuse was that they had been starved at the agency and propose to steal such cattle as they needed for sustenance. The military were sent after them and they were overtaken on the Boundary between the Indian Territory and Texas. Gen. Sheridan has telegraphed permission to issue beef to them till further instructions. These Indians are mainly the dangerous Comanches, Apaches and Kiowas.

CHIEFS RECAPTURED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to army headquarters here to-night from Capt. Wessels, commandant at Fort Robinson, states that thirty-five of the Cheyennes have been recaptured, including the three head chiefs, Wild Hog, Crow and Left Hand, and thirty killed. More are expected to be taken to-night, as the trailing is good and five companies are out.

THE LATEST.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 10.—9:30 P. M.—The troops are still in pursuit of the escaped Indians. Thirty-seven, nearly all of whom are squaws and children, have either surrendered or been captured and are under guard here. Thirty-four are still out, including about fifteen warriors, among whom is chief Dull Knife, erroneously reported dead last night. Wild Hog, Old Crow and Left Hand, head men, are among the recaptured. The dead bodies of Indians brought into the post for burial numbering twenty warriors, eight squaws and two children. Five soldiers were wounded, two of them, privates, have died, others not dangerously injured. Private Ferguson, who was stabbed by Wild Hog, will recover.

The Outbreak Foreshadowed.

[Fort Robinson Special.]

Since the government decided that the Cheyenne savages now here under a strong guard should be sent to Leavenworth for the identification and punishment of such as were proved to have committed depredations during their recent murderous march from the south and that the remainder should be conveyed back to their reservation, Capt. Wessels, post commander, has thought it best to keep the savages ignorant of the fact, fearing that they would commit suicide rather than go south to the country which starvation forced them to leave. However, on yesterday Wessels, accompanied by an interpreter, a half-breed, entered the renegades' prison-room and informed them that the great father had decided that they should return to the agency in Indian Territory. Had a bombshell burst among them it could not have caused more alarm than this information. Groans almost heartrending came from a group of warriors standing near and not a word was spoken for nearly five minutes until

DULL KNIFE,

a savage chief, in a loud and threatening voice said. "Neither my people nor myself will return south. We are satisfied on soil that by right belongs to us. We cannot live in Indian Territory. We want to go to Red Cloud's or Spotted Tail's people and live in peace with the whites." Wessels tried to show them that he was only acting under orders from higher authority. This they would not listen to, but in deep and guttural tones said they would rather die by being shot than go south. All day yesterday and to-day they have been very reckless. Fearing an attempt to escape a double guard has been placed over them. Only one was permitted to leave the prison-room at a time.

A SOLDIER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Almost yesterday two savages were going out of the prison-room regardless of the order. The sentinel stopped one, and as best he could, by signs and etc., signified to him that he could not leave the prison until the return of the other. The savage became infuriated and immediately drew a large hunting knife from beneath his blanket, sprang at the sentinel, and, had it not been for the timely interference of the interpreter, who witnessed the scene, catching the savage's upraised arm the blow descended on the unsuspicious soldier, the savage doubtless would have buried his formidable looking weapon in the soldier's heart, who would have answered his next reveille in the happy hunting-grounds. They sit in groups all day

TALKING IN WHISPERS

and suspicious of every one who enters. Last night they regaled themselves in war fashion, put on their leggins, and are evidently determined on taking advantage of any lack of viligance on the part of the military. From Sidney and Laramie teams have arrived here for their transportation to the railroad, which will take place at the earliest opportunity, but the prevalent impression here is that the savages will resist, and the movement will not be accomplished without loss of life, for, though the savages are not in possession of firearms, yet, all have hunting knives. With such weapons in a close room they are capable of making

A DESPERATE RESISTANCE

unless, indeed, the troops open fire, thereby causing an indiscriminate massacre, which, of course, would not for a moment be tolerated by the military authorities, owing to the howl of execration, which would be raised by our Indian-loving broadbrims.

"I remember," says Macaulay, "that Adam Smith and Gibbon had told us there would never again be a destruction of civilization by barbarians. The flood they said, would no more return to cover the earth; and they seemed to reason justly, for they compared the immense strength of the civilized part of the world with the weakness of that part which remained savage, and asked from whence were to come those Huns, and from whence were to come those Vandals who were again to destroy civilization? Alas, it did not occur to them that, in the very heart of great capitals, in the very neighborhood of splendid palaces, and churches, and theatres, and libraries, and museums, vice, ignorance and misery might produce a race of Huns fiercer than those how marched under Attila."

A Chippewa, Wis., telegram of January 2nd, says the curtain fell upon the Chase-Goodhue excitment last Thursday. The prisoner was taken to Eau Claire by the sheriff about two hours after his sentence, to escape the mob for the third time. He is in State's prison at Waupun for life.

God Knows.

There is a thought upon my bosom stealing,
A thought that ever, with each tide of feeling,
Ebbs and flows;
Flowing, my soul its mighty flood receiveth;
Ebbing, it still on me its impress leaveth—
"God knows, God knows."

As ocean waves the cliffs majestic smiting,
Upon the rock their records grand are writing,
As on time goes,
So on my soul, by waves of sorrow smitten,
In never-fading characters is written,
"God knows, God knows."

God knows! When the pure tides of joy are rising,
And all my spirit in their flow surprising
With pleasure glows,
Not on this transient mood my soul relieth;
One blessed thought my joy intensifieth—
"God knows, God knows."

When in despair, no earthly comfort heeding
My spirit prostrate lies, all crushed and bleeding
From cruel blows,
Soothed in each shattered, throbbing nerve of feeling
Touched by this thought, as by a hand of healing,
"God knows, God knows."

As birds within their nests, no danger knowing,
Are rocked by tempests that without are blowing,
To sweet repose—
Rocked in the cradle of divine compassion,
My soul is safe amid the storms of passion,
"God knows, God knows."
When with rebellious thoughts my heart is burning,
When from the narrow way my feet are turning
To walk with foes,
In vain my soul her guilty secret hideth;
Though men be blind, one awful truth abideth—
"God knows, God knows."

When on the promises of love relying,
My soul, in deep contrition bowed, is sighing
In sorrows throes,
Like morning dew upon the flowers distilling,
There comes a thought, my heart with comfort filling,
"God knows, God knows,"

Great Sympathizer in my joy and sorrow,
Great Keeper of the present and the morrow
Till time shall close,
Grant that forever in my heart remaining,
This truth may hold me by its power restraining,
"God knows, God knows."

—*Rev. F. T. Pomeroy, in Zion's Herald.*

THE TWO OFFICERS.

On board the afternoon express, almost alone by himself in the palace car, a young man in a military cap, and with an unmistakable military air, was doing his best to accomplish what as a matter of fact, was impossible, viz. to keep himself from going to sleep. He was aware that at Steepbrook, twenty miles farther on, he was to change to another train, which would take him to Boston. A nice joke it would be if he would fall asleep and get carried beyond the junction, —especially nice, considering the fact that he had just five cents, and no more, in his pocket.

Twenty miles farther on: well that would take something less than half an hour. He certainly could keep awake that long.

How foolish he had been not to borrow some money of Edwards, when he left him in New York. Dear old Edwards! But for him he might have got something worse than a broken arm in that last tussle with the Sioux.

And, thinking of this, as he gazed dreamily out of the window, presently —quite determined all the while to keep awake—the Lieutenant was back in good earnest in his old life on the plains, marching and countermarching once more, fighting and bleeding and often well-nigh dying for his country, till at length he found himself the sole survivor of a little band, that, penned in and surrounded beyond hope of escape, had sold their lives as dearly as soldier's lives were ever sold. He thought now that he was lying on the ground beside his dead steed, pretending death in the hope of escaping mutilation, when suddenly a terrible savage came along, and, bending over him, with weapon upraised, shouted distinctly in his ear,—

"Steepbrook! Steepbrook!"

The young man awoke with a start. Yes: there was a brakeman, holding the door open, and with the name still on his lips. He leaped up, seized his hat and overcoat, and hurried from the car, still only half awake. Then the train started on again, and left him standing there on the platform in the rain. It was a small country station, with no signs of a junction anywhere about.

He went into the waiting-room, and inquired of the man there when the other train would be along.

"What other train?" was the gruff response.

"Why, the train from Boston. Isn't this Steepbrook Junction?"

"No, sir: it's Deepbrook. Steepbrook's fifteen miles up the road."

"Then I've got off the wrong place."

"Then you have."

"When does the next train go through?"

"Seven-twenty to-morrow morning."

The young man all at once looked more provoked and bewildered than ever. No train until morning, and here he was, dropped down in a barren spot, in the midst of a rain-storm, and only five cents in his pocket! He had known difficulty and danger before now, but this was the most appalling situation ever encountered.

He looked around as if he expected an angel of deliverance to appear; then he rubbed his eyes again. Whether he expected one or not, there she was,—a young lady, with black eyes, and saucy red lips, enveloped from head to foot in a blue waterproof.

"I beg your pardon, sir; is this Lieutenant Smith?"

He bowed, being unable to answer in words. Who the deuce was this that knew his name way out in the wilderness.

"Will you come out at once?" she continued, turning toward the door, and preparing to raise an umbrella. "The carriage is here. You'll excuse us being a little late. We only got Fred's telegram fifteen minutes ago."

Lieutenant Smith followed her mechanically. He made up his mind now that he had not awakened from his dream. There was a carriage outside, with a small boy and a coachman in livery, on the front seat.

"You had best take the back seat," his conductor directed.

Still without a word, he obeyed. Then the driver took up the reins and they drove off rapidly.

The Lieutenant sat like one conscious, yet unseeing. He did not attempt to account for anything,—the whole thing was too unaccountable. He did marvel much even when the young lady presently remarked,—

"Your arm has gotten along finely, Mr. Smith. I thought from what Fred said that you still wore it in a sling."

Who the deuce was Fred? and how did he know about the broken arm? Was he really in a dream still? or had he been mistaken for somebody else? If the latter was true, it was all very strange indeed; and he could not regard it as nothing less than a special providence arranged for his miraculous deliverance from rain and starvation. It was not for him, a mere lieutenant of infantry, to interfere with the wise designs of Omniscience. If there was any mistake he made up his mind that he would not immediately correct it. Nay: it was not his duty to lend himself to the fraud! He would carry it out if possible, for a few hours, at least; then he would take French leave, and sneak off early. He must have supper, and a night's lodging, somewhere.

So he finally mustered courage to look at his companion. The hood of the waterproof was thrown back now, revealing a bright piquant face under a becoming turban hat. She was not looking at him. He had hardly spoken a word since they met; and she was a good deal puzzled, and not a little disgusted. Was this the friend Fred had gone into ecstacies over? and who had been such a lion at the West Point ball last season? She took heart, however, when at last he began to talk a little, although his conversation amounted to nothing more than a question now and then in reference to some passing object. When, presently, she asked him something about Fred, he froze up again, and replied in the blandest kind of way.

The young lady's tongue was loosened however; and, since the lieutenant would not talk, she kept up a lively conversation with the boy on the front seat,—evidently her brother. From what was said, Lieutenant Smith concluded that these two were children of a wealthy mill-owner named Mortimer, whom he himself knew by reputation; that Fred was an older brother; that he himself was a recent graduate of West Point, and a particular friend of Fred's and that Fred had telegraphed them to meet Mr. Smith (i. e. himself) at the afternoon train; and that he himself (i. e., Fred) could not come down until the next day.

"Probably," the lieutenant thought, "I shall not have the pleasure of meeting my friend Frederick,—since I shall strike tents early in the morning for a forced march."

Presently they stopped at the head of a lane, and Bertie got out.

"I am going down to the works, Elsie," said he. "I'll come up to tea when father does."

Then they drove on again, and shortly entered a carriage-drive, through some elegant grounds, halting in a moment or two before a fine country-house. Lieutenant Smith got out, and assisted his companion to the ground. He began to feel very much like an ordinary impostor, and did not know what to do or say.

"I must ask you to overlook my apparent stupidity, Miss Mortimer," he finally managed to blunder out, as he followed her into the hall. "I was up nearly all last night, and I am really quite ill today."

Her sympathy was up and in her eyes at once.

"Well, I thought something was the matter," she answered, with refreshing frankness. "I am sorry you don't feel well. You will want to go to your room at at once, won't you? And shall I send you up some tea? or is there anything else I can do for you? Will you care to come down to supper?"

And the lieutenant seeing here a temporary relief from his embarrassing position, said that he would like to go up stairs once; and if she would kindly send him up a bit of toast, he would not inflict his stupid presence upon anybody again that day. He hoped to be in better trim in the morning.

So a servant was called to conduct him up stairs; and then, after a very delicious little repast, which Miss Mortimer (Heaven bless her!) had no doubt prepared with her own hands, he flung himself on the bed, and fell asleep.

The bedroom was a front one, and the windows were open. Our hero was awakened once, a long while after, by a man's voice outside, and then he heard Miss Mortimer say,—

"Why father! how late you are; and where is Bertie?"

And Mr. Mortimer's reply,—

"I haven't seen him for some time. I thought he was home; he was down at the works with Harvey's boys at five o'clock. He'll come along when he gets ready, I reckon."

Then the young soldier fell asleep once more.

It must have been an hour or more after this that he found himself suddenly wide awake again, with the impression that there was something unusual going on. It was quite dark in the room now. There were hurried footsteps outside his door, and confused anxious voices below.

He went to the door and asked what was the matter. A servant answered, with quivering voice,—

"The works is all afire; and Master Bert he can't be found nowhars!"

He put on his coat, and went down stairs. A carriage had just drove off, and there was no one there except two frightened servants. Over the trees he could see a glare and a smoke, and he hurried off down the path.

Down at the Mortimer Works an excited crowd of men and women were standing about, looking up at the dark windows of the large mill. The doors had been opened below, and an attempt made to reach the uppermost story, where the fire was; but no one could get above the third floor. The smoke drove them back.

Meanwhile, away up under the roof the flames were now showing themselves; and then, at the window of the corner room,—Master Bertie suddenly appeared at the window, and held his head far out; while the smoke, though as yet in no great volume, was all about him.

The room had been used as a sort of lumber-room, and was generally kept fastened. The boy had been hiding there from his playfellows just before the works closed, and had fallen asleep. There was but one room between him and the fire, and this room was now so full of smoke that it would have been certain death by suffocation to enter it. There was no way of escape but by the windows.

Within a dozen feet of the window where Bertie had made his appearance, a stationary ladder ran up the side of the building, connecting with one of the windows of the adjoining room; but the boy could not possibly reach this ladder, and there were no movable ladders of suitable length anywhere around. Great Heaven! what was to be done? He could not remain where he was long; the fire was already at the door of his room.

Presently a carriage drove up, and Mr. Mortimer and Elsie got out. The great man seemed to take in the whole situation at a glance. The crowd made way for him, and he came through, with his daughter, pale and beautiful, by his side. They stopped close under the burning walls.

"Is there no way to get the boy down?" Mr. Mortimer cried hoarsely. "Great God! why haven't some of you been up the ladder? Here,—stand aside!"

And he would have gone up himself; but a nimbler and younger man was before him. Yet what use could there be in that? The man reached the window of the room next the lumber-room, and broke in the sash; but the smoke came rushing out, and nearly overpowered him. There he was, within a few feet of the child, and yet powerless to reach or help him. He came slowly down the ladder again, and the poor father groaned aloud. He looked up, and called out to the boy; but Bertie did not hear him.

The smoke was all about him now, and it was plain that he would soon be smothered where he was if he did not jump. The old man turned to the crowd about him.

"You all know me," he said: "I do as I say, do I not? I will give you, any of you, everything,—yes, all I have, —if you will bring me down my boy."

But they looked at him, and said not a word. They loved him in their way, and pitied him as they had never pitied themselves in their hardest trials,—but they could not do what was impossible. Only God could give back the boy."

Suddenly the crowd parted again to let a new-comer pass through.

He was a young man in a military cap, and he walked swiftly and straight. He saw it all at a glance too,—saw the boy get out of the window silently, at last, and hang by his two weak arms. There was fire as well as smoke behind him now.

Elsie Mortimer recognized the young man at once; and something in his stern, resolute look gave her hope.

"O Mr. Smith! can't you do something for him?" she asked eagerly and beseechingly.

He looked down into her face—a face which, even at that moment, he declared to himself to be wonderfully beautiful. Do anything? ay! everything for her.

He made her no answer whatever, but called out for a light strong rope. Somehow as if even inanimate things came at his determined call,—it was in his hands at once, pliable and soft and strong; just what he wanted for his purpose. He gave it a dextrous twist, and formed the end into a loop like a lasso. His life on the plains—half military, half Indian—had well fitted him for an occasion like this. Then he coiled the rope over his left arm, and went rapidly up the ladder.

There was a great hush now upon the crowd below. Every eye was fixed on the brave young fellow who was far up the ladder – very heart was beating for him.

He was at the upper story at last, pausing just below the window where the flames were bursting angrily forth. They saw that he was saying something to the child, and then they beheld Bertie suddenly change his position. They had thought for an instant that he was falling.

The young stranger siezed firmly hold of the ladder with his left arm, and swung himself far out, with the rope in his other hand. Then suddenly, with a swift skillful motion he flung it. It spun through the air, and, true to its aim, settled over Bert's shoulder. Then, one after another, the brave little fellow put his arms through it, it was drawn tightly about his body, and all in an instant he was seen to drop, almost straight down for a little way, then in a curling line through nearly a dozen feet of air, and then,—then he was swinging close to the ladder by the rope and by the arm of the young soldier. Before this, men had gone up the ladder to render what assistance they might; and with the help of these the two were now coming down again. Presently the boy was in his father's arms.

As for the hero of the occasion, he had obstinately refused all assistance in coming down the ladder; and no sooner did he reach the bottom than he sank down to the ground and fainted dead away.

Poor fellow! his left arm hardly sound again after its fracture, two months before, had not been able to sustain the terrible strain; it was broken again in the old place.

And so I am obliged to end this story here, where, by good rights, perhaps, it ought to begin. Lieutenant Smith did not steal off before breakfast the next morning. At that time, indeed, he did not know whether he was Lieutenant Smith or somebody else. He was in a raging fever; and Miss Elsie Mortimer, sitting beside him, heard him, again and again, in his delirium, implore her forgiveness for some great wrong he seemed to fancy he had done her. She did not exactly understand what this wrong was, until at ten o'clock Fred came, and with him the other Lieutenant Smith, a gay, handsome young fellow whom her brother brought down with a special intention of having him and Elsie fall in love with each other. Elsie had fallen in love with another man; and she never got over it. Of course she forgave Lieutenant Smith number one his base imposture when it came to be honestly explained; and of, course, when he asked her, a month later, to marry him, she consented out and out. Indeed, all this is so much a matter, of course, that I forbear to say anything more about it.

The Sanguine Bride.

A not unusual kind of bride is that sanguine creature who believes that life is now to be all honey and butter, and that never a cloud will cast its shadow over the sunny sky. All is so new—and it will never grow old? Holiday time has come in perpetuity, and there are to be no more painful lessons of duty to learn, and no more disagreeable tasks of self-suppression to fulfill. Tempers, disputes, peevishness, anxieties, are buried beneath the sugar and almond of the wedding-cake, and life is to be a fairy tale, where "they live happily for ever after" finishes the picture. All the buttons will keep sewed to the shirts, and there never will be a pair of socks to darn. If children come they will be born like so many little doves, and give no more trouble than a covey of cherubs flitting about the house. She looks forward to a halcyon sea which not the faintest ripple is to disturb, and in her world blight and storms are to be unknown. Her also we pity, poor, self-deceiving creature—taking life as she does at such a false angle, and looking at the dust and ashes of inevitable decay or sure disappointment through spectacles of such deluding rose-color. She has not the faintest idea that her husband will ever cease to be her lover, and she imagines that the poetic exaltation of the courtship—the raptures of honeymoon—are to continue far into old age. Of the sense of reality she is absolutely destitute; and her reasoning faculties are lost for the time in the rainbow-lined cloud of hope and exultation. Perhaps her marriage has taken her from an uncongenial home, and she is elated and full of hope in consequence. Reality will waken her up soon enough, poor soul! Meanwhile we, who see the fool's paradise in which she is living, feel sorry for her, and anxious to know how she will bear the waking which has to come to her as to others—aye! as sure as death has to come to us all.—*London Queen.*

Serenity in Death.

Perfect serenity in regard to death is not attained by any effort of the will, nor by any mere process of reasoning; it is rather the result of a happy combination of bodily and mental conditions. The chief of these conditions, the assured hope of a future beyond the grave, in comparison of which the brightest eatrhly visions fade like a candle before the dawn, is not given to all; and in these days, especially, it is for many overshadowed, if not altogether blotted out, by doubts and questionings which can no longer be hidden from the multitude. Even to those who most earnestly cling to the hope of immortality, it would seem that our troublous inheritance of sympathy must cast many a distressing side-light upon prospects in which of old the faithful were able to take undisturbed delight. However this may be, the mere prospect of a prolonged existence beyond the grave, apart from other reasons for joyful confidence, must be taken rather as enlarging the scope of our hopes and our fears than as necessarily altering the balance between them. Habitual hopefulness may color the prospect beyond the grave with the same glowing tints which it throws over this world, so that in some cases the same cause which makes life delightful makes death not unwelcome. Such a state of mind, though rare, is not unknown. But perhaps a perfect balance of feeling is more readily to be found at a lower level of expectation.—*Cornhill Mag.*

The present population of Germany proper, or of all the territory comprehended in what is now known as the German Empire, is estimated in round numbers at 75,000,000. Of these, according to a late census, 37,800,000, including 500,000 Jews, are Germans; 2,450,000 are Poles, 140,000 Wends, 50,000 Czechs, 150,000 Lithuanians and Courlanders, 150,000 Danes, and 230,000 French and Walloons. The Poles live exclusively in the east and north-east of Prusia; the Czeches in Silesia, about Oppein and Breslau; the Wends in Silesia, Brandenburg, and Prussian Lusatia; the Lithuanians and Courlanders in East Prussia; the Danes in Sleswig; the Walloons in Rhenish Prussia, around Aix la Chapelle; the French partly there, and partly in the newly-acquired Provinces of Alsace and Lorrain. There are in the Empire 21 universities, of which, the best known are at Berlin, Halle, Bonn, Erlangen, Leipsic, Gottingen, Heildeberg, Jena, and Konigsberg. Fourteen are Protestant—that is, they teach Protestantism in the department of theology—(the other departments of the universities are law, medicine, and philosophy;) four are Roman Catholic, and three—Bonn, Breslau, and Tubingen—are mixed. There are 16 polytechnic institutions, likewise some 500 gymnasiums or high schools, a large number of special schools, and over 50,000 elementry schools. The attendance of children at school for at least four or five years being compulsory in nearly all the German States, the proportion of persons who cannot read and write is exceedingly small.

Bishop Haven advocates a union of all of North America under one government. He is sure that Canada is ready for such a change, and as to Mexico he says, in the *Independent*: "Why not? Her treasures are even more attractive and necessary than those of the Dominion. She has wealth unsurpassed in her many mountains. Our railroads are pressing into it on the north, west and east. Three or four lines are moving upon it. Its lands adjacent to ours are fertile and empty. Three hundred miles from Monterey to Matamoros is one belt of magnified emptiness, richest of pampas, and practically without inhabitants. So is Chihuahua and so is Durango. That superb land awaits our honorable asking." The enthusiastic bishop finally settles the question of the religion of his proposed country as follows: "The whole world look with admiration and with awe on the sublime spectacle, and the earth and man be far advanced by that consumation to the fulfillment not only of pagan and political prophecies, but of those further seeing men of old who spake as they were borne along and borne aloft of the Holy Ghost, when they declared that all nations and all tongues should accept one gospel."

George P. Rowell & Co's American Newspaper Directory, for January, 1879, has made its appearance. The total number of periodical publications in the United States is 8,703 against 8,275 one year ago. There are 23 more daily and 325 more weekly newspapers than were reported in the edition for January, 1878. The total increase of all sorts is 469, the largest in any year since 1873. The Centennial year, 1876, has been the only one within the period covered by the eleven annual issues of the Directory in which the number of publications has not increased.

Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them even temporary relief, the ordinary remedies often prove utterly useless Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is avouched by persons who have used it, to be a genuine source of relief. It keeps the blood cool by promoting a regular habit of the body, and removes from it impurities which, in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originae this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady the gout. Besides this the Bitters remedy disorders of the stomach, liver and nerves, prevent and eradicate intermittant and remittant fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recommended by physicians as a desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic.

H. Baldwin, of Monroe City, Ind., writes under date of Dec. 3d, 1877, that his wife used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with wonderful results. It effected her entire cure, after several physicians had failed. The many similar letters positively affirming that the Favorite Prescription had cured the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, induced Dr. Pierce to sell it under a guarantee. Ladies need no longer submit to useless and painful local treatment, as the Favorite Prescription is a safe, sure, and speedy cure. Hundreds who had been bed-ridden for years have been restored to perfect health by its use.

THE CHANNELS for the exit of impurities from the system must be kept unobstructed or deplorable consequences will follow. DR. MOTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, by restoring the Bowels to an active condition, act as a cleanser of all the bodily fluids. Moreover they render the digestive and assimilative organs vigorous, rouse the liver, and purify the biliary secretion. As a cathartic they are infinitely to be preferred to dangerous blue pill. Sold by Druggists.

CHEW
The Celebrated
"Matchless
Wood Tag Plug
TOBACCO.
THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,
New York, Boston and Chicago

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

Catarrh is the forerunner of consumption—consumption means death. Juniper Tar Cigarettes are the only common-sense, pleasant, *certain cure* for Catarrh, Asthma, Colds and Hoarseness. Price 25 cents; sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price by Liebig Chemical Co., 2 Barclay St., New York.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.

If you are called to have a poor organ, or run the risk of having a poor one, take any organ that is offered you. But if you desire to be sure of having the best, insist on having a Mason & Hamlin, and do not be persuaded to take any other.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

BIG PAY.—With Stencil Outfits. What costs 4 cts. sells rapidly for 50 cts. Catalogue free. S. M. SPENCER, 112 Wash'n St., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE!

Acting upon the urgent request of numerous correspondents, I have extended my Holiday Offer for a Limited Period. [illegible] ... Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

WARNER BRO'S CORSETS
received the Highest Medal at the recent PARIS EXPOSITION,
FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET
IMPROVED HEALTH CORSET
WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

Pensioners, Very important bills are now pending in Congress, ... Terms 50 cents per year. Special inducements to clubs. Specimen copy free. Address at once, GEORGE E. LEMON & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE ESTEY ORGAN
THE WORLD OVER
IS THE BEST.
MANUFACTORY, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

SAPONIFIER
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye
FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING.
Directions accompanying each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap, QUICKLY.
IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH.
The market is flooded with (so-called) Concentrated Lye, which is adulterated with salt and rosin, and won't make soap.
SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE
SAPONIFIER
MADE BY THE
Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co.
PHILADELPHIA.

THE SMITH ORGAN CO.
First Established! Most Successful!
THEIR INSTRUMENTS have a standard value in all the
LEADING MARKETS OF THE WORLD!
Everywhere recognized as the FINEST IN TONE.
OVER 80,000
Made and in use. New Designs constantly. Best work and lowest prices.
Send for a Catalogue.
Tremont St., opp. Waltham St., Boston, Mass.

LIST OF DISEASES
ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT.
OF HUMAN FLESH. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Old Ulcers, Gangrenous Sores, Neuralgia, Gout, Eruptions, Frost Bites, Hip Disease, and all external diseases.
OF ANIMALS. Scratches, Sores and Galls, Spavin, Cracks, Ringbone, Screw Worm, Grub, Foot Rot, Hoof Ail, Hollow Horn, Lameness, Swinny, Founders, Farcy, Poll Evil, Sprains, Strains, String Halt, Sore Feet, Stiffness, and every hurt or accident.
For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is
THE BEST
OF ALL
LINIMENTS

St. Nicholas for Girls & Boys.
NEW YEAR'S GIFT:
"St. Nicholas has not its equal among the Children's magazines all over the world."—THE CHURCHMAN.
Special Announcement!
On and after January 1st, 1879, new subscribers to ST. NICHOLAS for the year 1879 will be entitled to the numbers for
Nov. and Dec. 1878, Free.
The November number, the first of the volume, contains the opening chapters of
A SERIAL FOR BOYS,
"A JOLLY FELLOWSHIP," by Frank R. Stockton, to run through the year; and
A SERIAL FOR GIRLS,
by SUSAN COOLIDGE, begins in February, while the entire volume will be crowded with good things by the best writers and artists.
THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER,
containing contributions from JOHN G. WHITTIER, CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, MARY MAPES DODGE, SUSAN COOLIDGE, JULIAN HAWTHORNE, CELIA THAXTER, MRS. BURNETT (author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's"), and many others, ... cents.
PRICE, $3.00 A YEAR.
November and December numbers free to all new subscribers after December 1st, 1878, who begin with subscriptions with the January, 1879, number. Subscriptions received by all booksellers and postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct should write name, Post-office, County, and State, in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to
SCRIBNER & CO., 743 and 745 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MIDWINTER SCRIBNER.
of extraordinary beauty of illustration and richness of text, ready January 15th.
Send 35 cents for this number. Subscription price, $4.00 a year; the
Illustrated Series on Brazil,
to appear during the year, will alone be worth this.
SCRIBNER & CO. New York.

MEN and WOMEN wanted everywhere ... MONEY MAKING ... WILLIAMS & CO., ...

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
Demonstrated best by HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS FOR TWELVE YEARS, viz: at PARIS, 1867; VIENNA, 1873; SANTIAGO, 1875; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; PARIS, 1878, and GRAND SWEDISH GOLD MEDAL, 1878. ... ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES and Circulars with new styles and prices sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., BOSTON, NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

TEAS! ALL THE TIME. The very best goods direct from the Importers at half the usual cost.
Best plan ever offered to Club Agents and large buyers.
ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID. New terms FREE.
The Great American Tea Company,
31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York.
P. O. Box 4235.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL
HISTORY OF THE WORLD
It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 large double-column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. ... Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
BEST IN THE WORLD
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
ADDRESS JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
30 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.
ORANGE, MASS.

WASTING DISEASES,
SUCH AS
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, Brain Exhaustion, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, or Loss of NERVOUS POWER,
Are positively and speedily cured by
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites!
It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter, and thus cure Consumption.
By increasing Nervous and Muscular vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect, caused by grief, worry, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic, Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming cases.
It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.
Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstance.
Price $1.50 per Bottle; Six for $7.50.
Sold by Druggists.

NEW OPERA! CANTATAS!

H. M. S. PINAFORE.
COMIC OPERA BY ARTHUR SULLIVAN.
Is the most popular thing of the kind ever performed in this country. Music excellent and easy, and words unexceptionable, making it very desirable for amateur performance in any town or village. Elegant Copy, with words, music and libretto complete, mailed anywhere for $1.00.
TRIAL BY JURY is a laughable Operetta by the same author. 50 cts.
Joseph's Bondage, By CHADWICK, $1.00
Belshazzer, " BUTTERFIELD, 1.00
Esther, " BRADBURY, 1.00
Three Cantatas which are magnificent when given with Oriental dress and scenery. The last one is easy.
"Pauline" ($2)—"Palomita" ($2.)—Diamond Cut Diamond" (15 cts.)—"Guardian Angel" (50 cts.)—"Lesson in Charity" (60 cts.)—"Maud Irving" (60 cts.) are Operettas required for any of the above named, and suitable for parlor Performances. The last three are juveniles.
In Press, "The Sorcerer," by SULLIVAN, and "The Little Duke," by LECOCQ.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, N. Y. J. E. Ditson & Co., 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

TRADE MARK.
"VIBRATOR"
Reg. March 21, 1876.
THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.
GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.
THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.
NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Rakes, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.
NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.
MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Gears and Belts. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.
FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.
STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.
IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.
FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

NOW IS THE TIME.
Subscribe For
Frank Leslie's Publications,
—1879—

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper	$4 00
Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner	4 00
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung	4 00
Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal	4 00
The New York Illustrated Times	4 00
Frank Leslie's Boys' & Girls' Weekly	2 50
Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine	3 50
Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine	3 00
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly	3 00
Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours	1 50
Frank Leslie's Budget	1 50
Frank Leslie's Chatter-Box	1 00
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Almanac	50c
Frank Leslie's Comic Almanac	15c

Remit by Money Order, Draft on New York or Registered Letter at our risk.
Be careful to address all communications to
Frank Leslie's Publishing House,
53, 55 & 57 Park Place,
NEW YORK.

Waltham & Elgin
WATCHES!
Prices reduced to Hard Times' basis. Don't fail to send for Price List to
C. B. ASKEW, 78 Wabashaw St., St. Paul, Minn.

COW MILKER. SELF-ACTING. Milks a cow by tire hand ... Agents wanted. ...

SENT FREE A full line of Premiums ... By Shepherd Sons of Francis Norris, Phila.

$3300 A YEAR. How to Make it. New Agents Goods. COE & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.

$8 A DAY Profit. Agents' Sample 5c. ...

OPIUM Habit and Skin Diseases. Thousands cured. Lowest prices. Do not fail to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$350 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—36 best selling articles in the world; one sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

Stereotype and Electrotype Foundry, and Printers Furnishing House. C. W. PERRY & CO., Rear 64 Sibley street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA. ...

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and earn $40 to $100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wis.

LAND BUYERS Send nine cents to E. E. LOWER ... and pamphlet with Map of Arkansas ... River and Railroads.

Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens free Homestead and Tree Claims by power of Attorney in Minnesota or Da. ... Address TUTTLE & TAGGART, 20 E. 3d St., St. Paul, Minn.

OVER-COATS 1,000 at panic prices at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, Minneapolis.

Splendid illustrated Work, ready. Agents Wanted on salary or commission. Great reduction in price of Books and Regalia. Send for catalogue. Redding & Co., Masonic Pub., 731 Broadway, N. Y. Beware of spurious Rituals now being offered.

Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.
The great specific for all Kidney Diseases. Has never failed in any disease of the Kidneys in the past three years. Send for Pamphlet, and address Dr. CRAIG, 42 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

PIANOS $125 to $400—factory prices—highest honors—Mathushek's scale for squares—finest uprights in America—over 12,000 in use—regularly incorporated Mfg Co.—Pianos sent on trial—48 page catalogue free. Mendelssohn Piano Co., 21 East 15th Street, N. Y.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

MAGIC LANTERNS AND STEREOPTICONS ... C. T. MILLIGAN.

AGENTS, READ THIS.
We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month, and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

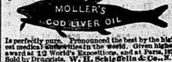
WHOM SHALL YOU MARRY A certain method by which any person can ascertain who is to become their future Husband or Wife ... Address J. M. Alderman, Merchantville, Steuben Co., N. Y.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS
Is used from Maine to San Francisco, bringing with it joy to many mothers. WOOLRICH & CO., on every label.

THE BOSS OF ALL BLOOD PURIFIERS.
NO MEDICINE ever came to St. Paul that has given such universal satisfaction as Dr. E. B. Halliday's Blood Purifier for Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Kidney, Urinary and Female Complaints and all poisonous diseases of the blood. There is nothing that will so thoroughly and surely purify the blood equal to this medicine. If your druggist does not keep it, call on or address, S. B. ACKFORD, 146 West Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE UTMOST Reliance may be placed in HUNT'S REMEDY for the prompt cure of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy General, Debility and Pains in the Side, Back and Loins. HUNT'S REMEDY is used by family physicians. TRY HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

MULLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL



Is perfectly pure. Pronounced the best by the highest medical authorities in the world. Given highest award at 12 World's Expositions, and at Paris, 1878. Sold by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., N. Y.

FOR I. O. O. F. F. & A. M. I. O. G. T. K. of H. A. O. U. W. Red Men, Druids, and all other Societies made to order by M. C. Lilley & Co., Columbus, Ohio. Send for Price Lists. Military and Firemen's Goods, Banners & Flags.
REGALIA

IF YOU WANT TO SMILE send us five cents for the RED-HOT Flirtation Cards ... Address ... Boston, Mass. TRY OUR GOODS

THE NEW YORK SUN.
DAILY, 4 pages, 55cts. a month; $6.50 a year. SUNDAY, 8 pages, $1.20 a year. WEEKLY, 8 pages, $1 a year.
THE SUN has the largest circulation and is the cheapest and most interesting paper in the United States.
THE WEEKLY SUN is emphatically the people's family paper.
I. W. ENGLAND Publisher, N. Y. City.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES at club rates. Time trouble and expense saved by subscribing through the Rocky Mountain Subscription Agency, which furnishes any paper (except local) published in the United States. Musical instruments, sewing machines and attachments at reduced prices. ...
Rocky Mountain Stereoscopic Views a specialty. Don't fail to write at once for our circulars. Agents can make big money. Address JAMES TORRENS, Evans, Colo.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
... MORSE BROS., Props., Canton, Mass.

SUCCESSFUL FOLKS.
Matthew Hale Smith's new book. 1000 Prominent persons ... STEWART, VANDERBILT, BENNETT, Etc. ... Agents to secure territory ... AMERICAN PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURED FREE!
FITS
An infallible and unexcelled remedy for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, warranted to effect a speedy and PERMANENT cure. "A Free Bottle" of my renowned specific and a valuable Treatise sent to any sufferer sending me his Post-office and Express address. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

St. P. N. U. No. 8

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

O. P. Stearns, W. W. Hartley, H. D. Fowler, Geo. Wheeler, F. X. Goulet, N. McFadden, F. B. Thompson, H. D. Follett, C. H. Alsop, G. W. Holland, C. F. Kindred, W. H. Leonard, P. M. Lamphrey, } Judge District Court. Clerk. Judge of Probate. Sheriff. Coroner. Auditor. Treasurer. Register of Deeds. Court Commissioner. Surveyor. County Attorney. Ch'n Board Comm's. } Commissioners.

LOCAL.

E. E. Luce, of Wadena, gave us a call this P. M.

Wood Wanted on Subscription at the Tribune office.

And still no snow. Is this to be another winter on wheels?

P. A. Gatchell, the Huckleberry of the Wadena *Tribune*, was in the city on Tuesday.

Don't forget the meeting at Bly's hall Tuesday evening for the furtherance of our needed legislation.

J. H. Hall, of the Fargo *Republican*, has been in the city several days this week, and called at the Tribune office.

C. A. Rufle, U. S. Indian agent at White Earth, and Joe Knowlton, Ex-U. S. Land officer at Duluth, gave the Tribune a call on Wednesday.

Col. Weed, of the Headquarters hotel, visited Minneapolis this week with Mrs. Weed, for the purpose of consulting physicians concerning Mrs. Weed's health, which is quite poor of late. We are pleased to know that she is much improved since her return.

Ed. H. Foster of the Jamestown *Alert*, was on Thursday's train en route to Yankton, where he has had the good fortune to obtain a clerkship in the legislature for the winter, and was congratulating himself upon his escape from his hyperborean quarters for the winter.

A. A. White and family arrived in Brainerd yesterday, and will visit friends here for a week or ten days. Al. is nursing one of "Job's comforters" with a fair share of Job's patience, and is just as jolly and jovial as of yore. He is becoming quite aldermanic in form, his weight now being 215 pounds, and will soon be a "bigger man than old Grant," or his father either.

Mr. C. F. Kindred, agent at this place of the land department N. P. R. R., is having the land office building renovated and repainted and otherwise put in first class shape preparatory to the grand rush in the spring for the cheap lands offered by the company. He is temporarily located, pending the improvements, in the north-west corner room—last door to the right.

A disgraceful affair took place one evening this week at a disreputable house a square hence, on Fourth street, attributable chiefly to whiskey and general cussedness. Some of the participants were in great dread of arrest for several days thereafter, and the sheriff and county attorney improved the opportunity to give them a good scare. It is hoped the lesson will not be lost on them and that this cesspool of infamy may be removed.

The Editorial Convention.

The twelfth annual convention of the Minnesota Editorial association was held at the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday. The attendance was quite small, but the occasion was very enjoyable for those who were present.

In the absence of the president and secretary a temporary organization was formed, with Geo. C. Chamberlain, of the Jackson *Republic*, in the chair, and H. P. Hall, secretary. The following were found to be present:

J. A. Leonard, Rochester Post; G. C. Chamberlin, Jackson Republic; J. Lewis Charles, Winnebago City Press; H. G. Bassford, Austin Register; S. P. Jennison, Red Wing Republican; W. J. Munroe, Stevens County Tribune; C. B. Kennedy, Le Roy Independent; A. DeLacy Wood, Benton County Press; W. C. Williamson, Anoka Republican; H. A. Castle, St. Paul Dispatch; H. P. Hall, St. Paul Globe; D. Ramaley, of Remaley and Cunningham; T. M. Newsob, Independent Farmer and Fireside Companion; F. C. Bustington, Windom Reporter; J. K. Moore, St. Peter Tribune; L. F. Plummer, Minneapolis Tribune; D. Pickit, Sibley County Independent; E. P. Peterson, Litchfield Independent; G. F. Macdonald, St. Cloud Times; H. E. Newton, Minnesota Farmer; C. H. Perry, St. Paul Stereotype Foundry.

Following the roll call, Mr. J. K. Moore, the president of the association, arrived, and took the chair.

Major Newson was called on, and made an excellent address upon the pioneer editor.

The question of taking a practice elicited some discussion, the general verdict being that the apprentice usually sets up for a full printer during the second or third six months.

The law exempting $2,000 printing material was made the special order for 2:30 p. m.

Mr. A. DeLacy Wood moved a committee of five to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and Messrs. Wood, Leonard, Chamberlin, Pickett and Ramaley were appointed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling the exemption law was fully discussed, every member present being called on for his opinions. The general opinion was that $2,000 was too great an exemption, but that publishers should have the same immunities granted others and no more.

Mr. Leonard finally moved that the association request the reduction of the exemption to $1,000, and that publishers be placed upon the same footing as others as regard to exemption.

This motion prevailed, and the whole matter was then referred to Senators Macdonald, Hinds and Hill.

The treasurer, David Ramaley, submitted his report showing $146.35 in the treasury. As this amount is all that the association needs at present, it was resolved to collect no dues with it this year or next year.

Mr. Wood, from the committee on nominations, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

President—G. C. Chamberlin, Jackson *Republic*.

Vice-Presidents—H. G. Bassford, Austin *Register*; W. J. Monroe, Stevens County *Tribune*.

Secretary—A. DeLacy Wood Benton County *Press*.

Treasurer—D. Ramaley.

Corresponding Secretary—J. F. Williams.

Executive Committee—H. P. Hall, R. Driscoll, H. A. Castle.

Capt. Castle called attention to the fact that the association formerly had an address and poem, and sometimes a banquet, and he queried whether it would not add to the interest to return to those social festivities.

Mr. Leonard was in favor of the return, and moved that the president secure an orator and poet for the next meeting, and also that a banquet be given. This motion was adopted.

It was voted to hold the next meeting on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1880, whereupon the association adjourned.—[Globe.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are today dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most startling, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

You Must Cure That Cough.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure, you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true, we will refund the price paid. Price 25cts. 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by

N. McFADDEN.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so do not fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by N. McFADDEN.

Wells' Persian Perfume "HACKMETACK" is rich and fragrant by it. Sold by N. McFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco.

Sewing Machine Oil at the Tribune office.

Insure in the Springfield Fire and Marine, W. W. Hartley, agent.

Blanks of all kinds for sale at the Tribune Office, at reasonable rates.

Job Printing in the highest style of the art at the Tribune Job Rooms.

Go to Smith & Campbell's for groceries, Dry Goods, or anything you want—cheap.

We are now prepared to sell the famous Singer Sewing Machines on time payments of $5 per month, at the Tribune Building. Give us a call.

Just received, a new supply of Sewing Machines and machine attachments, oil and needles, which we offer lower than ever before at the Tribune building. Call and examine prices and machines.

HAY, HAY, HAY.

Hay will be furnished on demand from Buffalo Creek meadow by H. Dresser.

NOTICE.

New Wells Dug and old ones sunk deeper, upon short notice and at reasonable charges. Leave orders at Wilson's store. JOHN JACKSON.

Notice to Taxpayers

Is hereby given, that the following rates of taxes have been levied on each dollar of taxable property, in the counties of Crow Wing, Cass and Itasca for the year 1878, as follows, to-wit:

On Property situate in Crow Wing County—Ex at Assessment District.

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2 5-10
" General county purposes,	10
" Poor purposes,	4 5-10
" Road and Bridge purposes,	1 2-10
" Interest on debt,	11 3-10
" General school purposes,	1
Total,	30 5.10

On Property situate in the Town of Brainerd.

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2 5-10
" General county purposes,	10
" Poor purposes,	4 5-10
" Road and bridge purposes,	1 2-10
" General school purposes,	1
" Special school " (building).	6
" " " (teaching),	3
" Town of Brainerd,	1
" Interest on debt,	11 3-10
Total,	39 5-10

On Property situate in Cass County.

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2 5-10
" Crow Wing county compensation,	4 6-10
" Interest on bonds,	3
" General school purposes,	1
Total.	11 1-10

On Property situate in Itasca County.

	MILLS.
For State purposes,	2 5-10
" Crow Wing county compensation,	4 5-10
Total,	7 4-10

And I would further give notice that the tax is now due. A penalty of 5 per cent. attaches to unpaid taxes on personal property on March 1st, and of 10 per cent on real estate June 1st.

N. McFADDEN,
Treasurer Crow Wing County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 4, 1878.

1878-9.

The CHEAPEST and BEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Published in the Northwest.

The Subscription Price

OF THE

WEEKLY

PIONEER PRESS

HAS BEEN REDUCED

TO

One Dollar per Year,

And Fifteen Cents for Postage.

At the Very Cheap Rate every Farmer in the Northwest can afford to take the Paper.

This Magnificent Eight-Page Weekly, with its leaves cut and pasted in book form by machinery, will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada, for one year, for

$1.15

Including Postage, which must be prepaid by the Publishers.

While containing in a condensed form all the news of the day, this great Northwestern Weekly is peculiarly adapted to the interests of Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and Dakota, where it circulates in every town. It is now sent to about Three Thousand Post-Offices in the United States and Canada. Its market reports, news columns, literary, farm and garden, and household departments are carefully edited, and its editorial notes especially selected, with a view to the peculiar needs of this section of the Northwest. Through its large corps of special correspondents in every city, town, and important village in this northwestern region, it is enabled to supply far fuller and fresher State and local news of interest to its readers than any other paper. Without a rival among local publications, and surpassed by none from abroad as an entertaining, instructive, and newsy family journal, it is far more valuable to the citizens of this region than any Weekly published in other States.

All subscriptions are payable in advance. There will be no subscribers' club rates, but one uniform price for one or one hundred names.

Any subscriber desiring our Household Map can have same sent post-paid, together with the Weekly for one year, for $1.65.

Address all orders to

THE PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE BURLINGTON WEEKLY HAWKEYE.

This paper which is universally quoted, may be had at any News Depot at 5 cts. per copy. Annual Subscription, post paid $2.00.

Agents are wanted everywhere to take subscriptions, and retain 60 cents in cash on each annual subscriber. General Agents may send 1.25 per year.

$1000 in Three Premiums.

We will pay the Agent sending us the largest list of subscribers before March 1st, 1879, one First-Class 7 1-3 octave, Rosewood or Walnut, NEW SCALE, UPRIGHT PIANO, in full iron frame, overstrung Bass, three Unisons, patent Duplex Scale Bass Bar arrangement, Extra Bass, $850.00. This list to be at least 850 names.

For the second list not to be less than 200 names, $100 in gold.

For the third list, not to be less than 100 names, we will pay $50 in Gold.

Address, HAWKEYE PUBLISHING CO.,
Burlington, Iowa.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a Sealed Envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured with out the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a method of cure at an e ce, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, P. O. Box 4586

Central R. R. of Iowa.

J. B. GRINNELL, Receiver.

INTERMEDIATE LINK

—IN THE—

Great North and South THROUGH ROUTE

—BETWEEN—

St. Paul & Minneapolis

—AND—

ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY,

COMPOSED OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL,

CENTRAL IOWA,

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN

RAILWAYS,

This New Combination possesses the Unequalled Advantage of

A Termini in the Four Great Cities of the West!

AND A LOCATION THAT MUST BETWEEN THE

Mississippi and Missouri Rivers,

By which it becomes *The Most Direct Route for Distribution of Travel to All Points*

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST

A FULL LINE OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers!

RUN DAILY

BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND ST. LOUIS.

The Kansas City Express Runs Daily Except Sundays.

THROUGH TICKETS can be obtained at all principal points named by the THROUGH LINE or the undersigned.

J. E. JOHNSON, Gen. Superintendent. A. RUSSELL, Gen. Pass Agent.

P. A. GATCHELL,

LAWYER,

Wadena, Wadena Co., Minn.

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

Real Estate Agent. Lands Sold on Commission.

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

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

FARM FOR STOCK FARM.—500 Acres in T. Todd county, 14 miles from Aldrich Station N. P. R. R. City subsoil, good land, abounding in nutritious grasses, partly timbered. *Will be sold very cheap, on easy terms.*

TIMBERED LANDS.—1,000 Acres in Wadena and Todd counties, in the vicinity of Aldrich Station, N. P. R. R. Timber consists of oak and maple, for the most part.

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

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

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

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

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

Money loans obtained for parties on improved real estate security.

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

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

SEWING MACHINE MEN

and others interested in Sewing Machines if you have never seen or heard of the New Home you owe it to your interests to send for descriptive circular at once. It is an entirely

THE

NEW HOME

is bound to take the place of all old fashioned Machines. Machines sent on trial to any part of the United States. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Circulars free.

Address,

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
141 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HARTLEY BROS. Agents, Tribune Building, Brainerd, Minn.

CHICAGO,

Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY.

Steel Rail Track.

The only Northwestern Line connecting in zone Depot in Chicago, with way of the great Eastern and Southern Lines, and is the most conveniently located with refe ence to reaching any depot, hotel or place of business in that city.

Three Daily Trains each way between

ST. PAUL & CHICAGO.

Two Daily Trains each way between

ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY.

Six Daily Trains each way between

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL.

TRAINS.	LEAVE ST. PAUL.	ARRIVE ST. PAUL.
River Division—		
Through Chicago and Eastern Express,	*11:25 am	*1:54 pm
Through Chicago and East,	5:40 pm	10:47 am
Iowa and Minnesota Div.		
Through Dubuque & Chicago Express,	8:10 am	*6:25 pm
Mil & Chicago Express,	*6:30 am	*6:25 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City Express,	8:25 pm	6:50 am
Wabasha Passenger,	*11:25 am	*11:25 am

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

ST. PAUL—Depot cor. Jackson St. and Levee. City Office, 119 East Third St., cor. Jackson St.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Agent.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent.

Palace Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches with Westinghouse's Improved Automatic Air-Brake on all trains.

A. V. H. CARPENTER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

E. S. MERRILL, General Manager. J. GAULT, Asst.-General Manager.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

Established 1851 and chartered by the Legislature for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs.

"The Secret Monitor,"

—AND—

GUIDE TO HEALTH,

A Private Medical Treatise on the Disease of the

URINARY

—AND—

Generative Organs.

Including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of women and their treatment, treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the human system in health and disease, containing 200 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of price, 25 cents.

A private medical pamphlet, of 32 pages on the above diseases, with valuable information for those afflicted, sent in sealed envelope on receipt of one 3c stamp.

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

GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Office 45 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple BLACKHEAD REMEDY that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 3ct. stamp, Ben. Vaisdell & Co., 50 Ann St., N. Y.

AGENTS Something New, Rich and Rare. SECRETS OF LIFE UNVEILED.

The Great Sensation Book of the age! Agents coining money! EVERY ONE THAT SEES THIS BOOK IS AGENT. Sold only in Territory at store. 1000 Agents Wanted! PURE TRUTH. Simple and Inexpensive method in reach of 60 cents. Address at once

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, Mo.

Before You Buy Look at the Wonderful

NEW IMPROVED HOWE SEWING MACHINES

at our Salesrooms, State & Jackson Sts., Chicago, or at our various agencies throughout the West. Our NEW IMPROVED MACHINE is the perfection of machinery for sewing, more wonderful than the sewing machine invented by Mr. Howe! Examine it and we feel assured it will please you. Remember that we do not build an inferior quality, or cheap grade, but each machine we turn out is a STANDARD ARTICLE, and will be worth its price. The points of excellence are: simple construction, symmetry of form and beauty of finish, rapidity and stillness of operation, and great durability. Ask every Agent for the NEW IMPROVED Howe Machine, and do not take any other.

Great inducements now to Agents and Dealers

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
25 and 27 West Third St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE NEW FAMILY

SINGER

Sewing Machines,

FOR SALE AT

The Tribune Building.

Terms Cash---or $5 per Month.

Call and Examine our Machines and Prices.

HARTLEY BROS., *Agents.*

Band Instruments and Musical Merchandise.

JULIUS BAUER AND COMPANY.

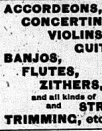
WAREROOMS:

263-265 Wabash Ave.

Between Jackson and Van Buren Sts.

CHICAGO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

BAND  BAND

INSTRUMENTS AND GENERAL BAND OUTFITS

AND EVERY KIND OF

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

DRUMS, CYMBALS, FIFES, CLARIONETS, LYRES (Steel Harmonicas,) EPAULETS, BAND CAPS, etc.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, FLUTES, ZITHERS, and all kinds of STRINGS TRIMMING, etc.

OUR BAND INSTRUMENTS

Are indorsed by Theo. Thomas, A. Vass, Chas. Sierwirth, Wm. Revans, M. S. Alderman, Jas. M. McCosh, and many others. Catalogues giving prices, etc., sent free to any address.

LOOK HERE!

ONE AGENT made $56 net last week, selling our new art series to business men. TRANSPAREN TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 50 different scientific designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts. currency or stamps. Van Field & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y.

—ANOTHER made $23.—Our LADY AGENT made $20 net last week $15 in one week—which is more than we can do for a party in energetic. Beginners succeed best. Ladies succeed well. Send stamp for circular giving full particulars. Address

MEYER & CALL,
Room 26 "Kendall" Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

MEYER & CALL,

Merchant Tailors,

78 Jackson St., Next to Cor. of Fifth,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Northern Pacific R. R.

"CUSTER ROUTE"

TO THE

BLACK HILLS.

THRO' EXPRESS TRAINS

FROM

St. Paul to Bismarck

Making close connections at ST. PAUL with morning express from CHICAGO and all points south.

1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION.

SOUTH.		NORTH.
lv. 1.42 p.m.	Brainerd,	ar. 1.50 p.m.
lv. 2.00 p.m.	Little Falls,	lv. 12.35 p.m.
lv. 6.40 p.m.	Sauk Rapids,	lv. 11.20 a.m.
	St. Paul,	lv. 7.30 a.m.

BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
lv. 2.30 p.m.	Brainerd,	ar. 11.50 a.m.
lv. 4.15 p.m.	Aitken,	lv. 10.00 a.m.
lv. 6.45 p.m.	N. P. Junction,	lv. 8.45 a.m.
ar. 10.05 p.m.	Duluth,	lv. 4.00 a.m.

BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
lv. 2.30 p.m.	Brainerd,	ar. 12.00 m.
lv. 6.15 a.m.		lv. 7.00 p.m.
lv. 6.35 a.m.	WADENA,	lv. 10.50 a.m.
lv. 10.00 a.m.		lv. 2.56 p.m.
lv. 9.30 p.m.	Glyndon,	lv. 6.25 a.m.
lv. 5.35 p.m.		lv. 7.00 a.m.
ar. 10.00 p.m.	Fargo,	lv. 6.00 a.m.
ar. 6.15 p.m.		lv. 6.15 a.m.

DAKOTA DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
lv. 6.45 a.m.	Fargo,	ar. 7.00 p.m.
lv. 1.18 p.m.	Jamestown,	lv. 1.18 p.m.
ar. 7.15 p.m.	Bismarck,	lv. 7.00 a.m.

† Meals.

Connects at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains East and South; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd trains make close connections with those from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Connection with St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's Landing, Fort Garry and the British Possessions; at Bismarck with Stages for Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Berthold, Fort Keough, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co's line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

H. SARGENT,
Gen'l Manager, St. Paul.

G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Pt. and Ticket Agt., St. Paul.

H. A. TOWNE, Superintendent Brainerd.

6,000,000 Acres

OF Minnesota and Dakota Lands for sale by the Land Department, at reduced rates of fare and freight to actual settlers.

Full information given upon application to JAMES B POWER, Gen'l Agent, 24 St. Jackson street, St. Paul, or 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 . . . 7.30 a. m.	St. Paul. . .	7.00 p. m
Minneapolis. 7.55 a. m.	Minneapolis.	6.44 p. m
Brainerd, . . 12.30 p. m.	Brainerd, . .	12.00 m.
" . . . 7.00 p. m.	" . . .	7.00 p. m

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS. TRAINS.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
St. Paul. . . . 8.10 a. m.	Minneapolis,	8.56 a. m
" . . . 10.00 a. m.	"	10.35 a. m
" . . . 12.30 m.	"	1.05 p. m
" . . . 2.50 p. m.	"	3.26 p. m
" . . . 6.10 p. m.	"	6.44 p. m
Minneapolis. 7.55 a. m.	St. Paul, . . .	8.35 a. m
" . . . 11.00 a. m.	"	11.40 a. m
" . . . 1.00 p. m.	"	2.35 p. m
" . . . 3.52 p. m.	"	4.28 p. m
" . . . 5.58 p. m.	"	6.10 p. m

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis

LINE.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from St. Paul, in effect December, 1878:

Leave for Chicago and the East, 11.55 a. m.
" " " " " " 7.40 P. M.
Arrive from Chicago and the East, 5.30 a. m.
" " " " " " 2.24 P. M.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE.

That portion of the Chicago & North-Western Railway between Chicago and Elroy (via Madison), and the West Wisconsin Railway between Elroy and St. Paul, to Minneapolis, forms a direct line between Chicago, St Paul & Minneapolis. This Line will hereafter be known as

"The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Line."

It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through Hudson, Wis., Tomah, Black River Falls, Elroy and Madison, Wis.

Is the Only Line

that runs on any of its trains the celebrated

Pullman Palace Cars.

All trains of this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on all its trains.

All Express Trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—the Most Perfect protection against all Railroad casualties.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. Tyler, Russell, Wed. Jefferson and Perfect Track of Steel Rails, the Co-Jested Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the Best Dining Cars, Speed of Mail or Express Trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running Through Cars between Chicago and all points West, North and North-West, are some of the reasons why COMPLAINTS IN MODERN RAILWAY TRAVELING.

If you wish the Best Possible Accommodations, you will buy your Tickets by this Route AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

All Ticket Agents can sell you Through Tickets and Check your Baggage Over this Line.

Passengers for Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Indianapolis, Dayton, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all

Points South and East,

should buy their Tickets via

"THE ST. PAUL, CHICAGO & MINNEAPOLIS LINE."

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

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; St. Paul Ticket Office, corner Third and Jackson Streets and at Depot; Minneapolis Ticket Office, Nicollet House; Depot Office, Union Block and at St. Paul & Pacific Depot; Chicago Ticket Office, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; St. Cloud, corner Madison and Canal Streets; Brent Depot, cor. West Seventh and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie Streets.

P. B. CLARKE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. STERNETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

$57.60

AGENTS go this per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New article. Sample free. Patent. Samples sent free to all. Address,

W. H. CHESTER & Co. Fulton St. New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE