BRAINERD TRIBUNE
PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY, BY
HARTLEY BROS., - - Proprietors.
W. W. HARTLEY | G. 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. VIII.—NO. 25. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879. WHOLE NO. 389.

POSTMASTER SHERWOOD IN TROUBLE.

His Office Investigated—A Deficiency Discovered—His Arrest, Release, and Settlement—A Happy Termination to an Unhappy Affair.

Our citizens were pained and shocked on Wednesday afternoon last to learn that our esteemed citizen and postmaster, S. V. R. Sherwood, had been called upon by a special agent of the post-office department, who had examined the accounts and placed him under arrest for an alleged deficiency of $3,000., and that his bondsman, C. F. Kindred, had been placed temporarily in charge of the office pending a new appointment. Our citizens, unable to comprehend fully the situation and believing Mr. Sherwood to be the victim of some mistake or misunderstanding, gathered in large numbers at the post-office to learn the facts and if possible to help him out of his trouble. Learning that money was all that was required, that $2,700. and not $3,000. was the amount, and that the amount must be paid or Mr. Sherwood would suffer incarceration, efforts were promptly organized to raise the required amount and pay it. It was understood that the bondsmen—C. F. Kindred, E. H. Bly and E. W. Weed would advance part of it, indeed Mr. Kindred offered $500. alone, and at 11 o'clock in the evening $900. had been raised beside, when Mr. Sherwood, who had been given his liberty by Mr. Child, suddenly disappeared, no one knew where. It had been observed that he was very much prostrated and somewhat distracted by the sad denouement during the evening. No one could believe he would or could attempt escape, and grave fears were entertained that he had attempted an evasion of consequences by suicide. A vigorous search was instituted and maintained until after daylight, and Mr. Child took the precaution of telegraphing in every direction and watching each train out of town, but without success, and the matter became involved in deeper mystery every hour. The efforts to raise the money of course ceased, Mr. Child took the morning train for St. Paul and there the matter rested. The search being abandoned after daylight, discussion ensued as to the real facts in the case and the cause of the deficiency. Many theories were advanced, but all agreed that Mr. Sherwood had not spent that amount of money in town, none believed he had disposed of it, and the general decision was that, if he had not lost it, some mistake had been made in his accounts. The double mystery as to his whereabouts and the cause of his deficiency was becoming intensified with every hour, until about eleven o'clock, when the people were overjoyed at seeing him drive into town in a carriage with a couple of our citizens who had started in pursuit of a suspicion, which proved correct. Knowing that T. H. Mooers, a particular friend residing ten miles west, was expecting some $3,000. from the east and believing if he had received it he could get enough of him in addition to the amount raised by friends in town and by the bondsmen to clear the deficit, and fearing if Mr. Child knew where he was going he would prevent him, he started on foot and alone and walked to Mr. Mooers, reaching there at daylight next morning. Mr. Mooers had not received the the money but thought draft might be in Brainerd and accordingly returned with Mr. Sherwood to ascertain, meeting the parties referred to and arriving in town as above stated. The draft was not here, however, the efforts to raise money had ceased with his departure and it was then too late to think of succeeding. Mr. Sherwood's only course, the officer having gone to St. Paul, was to follow and deliver himself up to prevent trouble, and he accordingly took the noon train for St. Paul accompanied by a number of friends. That his trip to Mr. Mooers' was very unfortunate and did him much harm the sequel has of course proven, for in addition to the failure it occasioned in the effort to raise the deficit it caused Mr. Child to go to St. Paul and place the matter in the hands of the U. S. marshal, who was obliged to place him in jail on his arrival in St. Paul, though had he gone with Mr. Child this would have been avoided, but Mr. Sherwood was doing it for the best and did not realize the consequences which are plainer after the affair has passed than beforehand.

The effort was made by his friends who accompanied him to prevent his incarceration, but to no avail. He was brought before the commissioner the next morning, waived examination and was held to appear at the next term of court, in the sum of $1000. The bail bond was signed by Frank B. Thompson, C. B. Sleeper and W. W. Hartley, and Mr. Sherwood was discharged, returning the same evening to Brainerd where he was joyfully met by many friends. The mystery as to what has become of the money or caused the deficiency, however, still remains, and is as much a mystery to Mr. Sherwood as any one else. The salary of the office amounts to the neat sum of $125.00 per month; Mrs. Sherwood has a half interest in the book store of Davis and Sherwood, which yields a good profit, and with no family but himself and wife; not given to speculation or any of the vices which usually incur heavy losses; living comfortably but not extravagantly; having made no purchases of property, not even a home out of it, it does not seem reasonable or even possible that Mr. Sherwood has spent that amount of money and the additional sum of $2,700.00. Mr. Sherwood says he keeps no private cash account, acknowledges that he has been careless in leaving his office open, says he has thought he missed money and stamps at various times, and adds that he has never cast up his accounts to see just how he did stand since he has been in the office. He has frequently been short in funds when making out his quarterly and other reports, but as several parties were owing him he thought nothing of it, borrowed the money to make his remittance and let it pass, and he does not now believe that the deficit can be so great as it appears—he thinks some mistake is made in the books, which will be re-examined.

Mrs. Sherwood is at present absent visiting friends in Boston and is ignorant of the trouble her husband is in and will probably know nothing of it until the matter is fixed and the trouble over, as an effort is again being made to settle the deficit.

The vacancy thus occasioned in the post-office, however, has been considerable of a cause for strife, petitions having been circulated on Thursday morning quite vigorously in the interests of Judge H. D. Follett and W. W. Hartley, of the TRIBUNE who, armed with their respective documents, took the noon train for Minneapolis to lay their claims to the office before Gen. W. D. Washburn, M. C.

Who will be appointed, we have not yet been advised, but will probably be enabled to give the coveted information before another issue.

LATER.—Since the above was in type we learn that Mr. Sherwood has succeeded in obtaining $500.00 from Mr. Mooers, and has turned it with all the property he possesses, valued at $2106 over to Mr. Kindred for his bondsmen, and thus has paid the entire deficit to within less than $100, and had he been given a little time when the shortage was discovered, would have readily fixed it up all right. It is indeed a pleasure to be able to note this result, ane we hope the effort now being made to start Mr. Sherwood in business, will prove a grand success as the final happy denouement to this sad and unfortunate affair, and the people of Brainerd will not be true to their proud reputation as the most generous-hearted people on earth if it is not.

Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Find the Source of the Mississippi.

On Tuesday last there passed through town for St. Paul and the east an excursion party consisting of A. H. Siegfried, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal;* J. M. Barnes, of Louisville, and Lucien Wulsin, of Cincinnati, who have just returned from a trip down the upper Mississippi to Aitken and the oft-repeated though as yet unsuccessful attempt, by white man, to reach Itasca lake, the source of the great Father of Waters, and trace the winding course for hundreds of miles through the vast uninhabited wilds of the pine region to the head of navigation at St. Paul of the Mississippi river. They started over four weeks ago from White Earth, Minn., with Indian packers and a guide, and outfitted with three boats of the Rob Roy model, camping, hunting and fishing utensils complete and exhaustive and a set of photographic instruments for taking views of all interesting, attractive or picturesque scenery on the route, their objective point being as stated, Itasca lake. Like Julius Chambers of the New York *Herald*, however, and others who have undertaken the same trip at various times they found Itasca lake strongly guarded by a vast swamp, rendering it almost utterly inaccessible, and, like their predecessors, they never saw the lake, but struck the Mississippi eight miles below, so that that lake of fame—the germ as it were from which springs the great artery of the nation, increasing and expanding from its source to its mouth, supplying the great Northwest with lumber, affording transportation to the immense traffic of its great valley and finally puzzling the brain and taxing the skill of the noted Captain Eads, has never known the face of white man, and is as undiscovered as unexplored as the source of the river Nile, in pursuit of which the far-famed Livingstone has spent years of his eventful life. Mr. Siegfried made good use of his note book and pencil, however, and is writing a series of letters for his journal descriptive of his trip, and proposes to give a full and carefully prepared account in *Scribner's Monthly* for February or March next of his "Trip from the Source to the Head of Navigation of the Mississippi River" (a trip that has never been made). The article will be embelished with numerous cuts of the views taken on the trip, including three views in Brainerd, and will be deeply interesting particularly to residents in this part of the country. The St. Paul papers reported them on their arrival there as having followed the river the entire distance from Itasca lake to St. Paul, but from this are to be deducted the eight miles referred to above from the one end and the distance from Aitken to St. Paul, which they made by rail from the other end.

For Yellow Fever notes see second page.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

The Great Northern Pacific Wheat-Fields being Interviewed by the leading Editors of the Country.

The immense wheat fields of the Northern Pacific country are a source of wonder, interest and admiration in all parts of the country, and are frequently visited by parties who are desirous of beholding with their own eyes the extraordinary scenes (which are so noted and commented on by the press in general,) incident to farming, where a single field covers a county, and thousands of acres comprise a farm. The latest party of tourists to make this trip passed through Brainerd on Wednesday last and consists of representatives of the press of Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland. They were met at St. Paul by H. E. Sargent, general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, where they were provided with a special car upon which they continued their trip westward accompanied by Superintendent H. A. Towne and Col. J. B. Power, land commissioner of the road. The party is under the charge of Mr. Coffin, who has had ample experience in that line, and is thoroughly acquainted with the beauties and resources of the Northwest, and consists of the following persons: F. F. Brown, Chicago *Journal;* Milton George and wife, *Western Rural;* C. C. Blackmer and wife, *Prairie Farmer*, Chicago; H. R. Hobart and wife, *Railway Age*, Chicago; Simeon Gilbert, *Advance*, Chicago; W. C. Gray, of the *Interior*, Chicago; Edward Goodman, of the *Standard*, Chicago; C. K. Backus, Detroit *Post and Tribune;* D. B. Austin and wife, Toledo *Commercial;* Robinson Locke, Toledo *Blade;* G. W. Stevens, Cleveland *Herald;* C. C. Coffin, wife and daughter, New York and Chicago *Tribune;* Chas. W. Cass, proprietor of the celebrated Cass Farm, Dakota; H. A. Towne, superintendent, and J. B. Power, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific.

Brainerd received a very refreshing little shower on Thursday afternoon and evening. The day had been uncomfortably warm and sultry, the thermometer marking 95 to 100 degrees in the shade, until about five o'clock p. m., when a gentle shower relieved the burdened atmosphere and caused the people to rejoice exceedingly. A little before six o'clock the rain commenced to fall again, and in a short time our streets presented the appearance of so many canals or narrow rivers and afforded a great source of amusement to persons safely seated or standing under the shelter of the verandah of the hotels, watching pedestrians making their way across the streets where mud and water covered their ankles at every step, and the rain coming down in sheets. Although the wind blew fiercely for about half an hour we have learned of no damage being done in consequence except the destruction of several ornamental trees which were amputated near the ground. Several small washouts occurred on the railroad, but the night trains being held at several stations along the line of the N. P. until daylight, they proceeded without accident the next morning. Just below the Fifth street crossing of the Boom Lake track the volume of water was so great that it could not pass through the culvert, and consequently rushed past on either side leaving the track suspended for a short distance and necessitating a few repairs.

John H. Sullivan, formerly superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad, and now superintendent on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, was in town on Wednesday shaking hands with a host of old friends all delighted to see him. He was on his way back from a trip over the road to Bismarck noting the numerous and wonderful changes the few years have wrought, which mark his absence. Time and a Southern climate have dealt kindly with him, and he still retains his robust appearance and health-hued countenance. May his shadow never grow less, and may his visits Brainerd-ward be more frequent in the future than in the past, is the wish of the TRIBUNE.

The Colorado potato beetle is following the example of Gen. Grant—He is reported to have just reached Ireland.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

Schools Entitled to the State Aid as Decided by the Board.

The High School board, State Superintendent D. Burt, Prof. Wm. Folwell and Secretary Charles S. Bryant, held a meeting in the office of the superintendent yesterday.

The board took up and considered the applications for State aid, under the higher education act, with the following results:

Monticello,	Henderson,	Lanesboro,
Howard Lake,	Rushford,	Hastings,
St. Peter,	Detroit,	Faribault,
Mankato,	Moorhead,	Zumbrota,
Eyota,	Austin,	Rochester,
St. Cloud,	Blue Earth City,	Osseo,
Wells,	Red Wing,	Litchfield,
LeSueur,	Waseca,	Garden City,
Mantorville,	Albert Lea,	Owatonna,
Northfield,	Glencoe,	Chatfield,
Winnebago,	Spring Valley,	Brainerd,
Lake City,	Cannon Falls,	Pine City,
Willmar,	Anoka,	Shakopee.
Sauk Centre,	Wabashaw,	

The question as to the school at Caledonia was held under advisement.

It was ordered that the president and secretary prepare the proper warrants on the State auditor for $450 the several schools entitled thereto, and the board adjourned at the call of the chairman.—[Globe.

HIDING FROM PAPA.

Papa's lost his baby!
Searches everywhere,
Under chairs and tables,
With the greatest care!

Pulls aside the curtain,
Peeps behind the door!
Never sees the little heap
Curled up on the floor;

Never hears the whisper,
"Mamma don't you tell!"
Nor the little laughter,
Muffled like a bell!

Off he scampers wildly,
Hunting here and there,
Overturning everything,
With the greatest care.

Canary has a visit,
Sitting on his perch,
Mamma's apron pocket
Suffers by the search.

"Now I am so tired—
Elephant at play—
That I must take a rest
A minute by the way.

I'll lay my weary head
On this little rug."
Under mamma's towel
Lay her darling, snug!

Then the merry scrambling
Papa laughed to see!
"And you didn't fink, now,
That it *could be me!*"

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1879.

When Sec'y Sherman went to Maine, it was not with the expectation of "stumping the State," and doubtless he is highly gratified with the reception he has met. The fact is, his Portland speech just whetted the appetites of the Republicans for more solid truths, and he has had to answer the demand. The enthusiasm aroused by his tour has had a wonderful effect in arousing the old fashioned enthusiasm, and a gentleman who has just arrived from Maine, and who has been looking over the situation very carefully, states that the prospects are all favorable for the redemption of the State at the September election. By reason of the close affiliation between the Democrats and Greenbackers great numbers of the Republicans who voted the Greenback ticket last year are returning to the Republican fold. In the Fourth Congressional district this movement is headed by the leading paper in Aroostook county, which last year supported the Greenbackers, and which has now put the name of Davis, the Republican candidate for Governor, at the head of its columns, and in the Fifth district the leading democratic paper has refused to support the rag baby, and has also joined the Republicans. The feeling of alarm over the restoration of the rebel element to control in public affairs has tended largely to consolidate the Republicans and make them enthusiastic. The assurances of success comes from all quarters.

A few of the democratic papers have assailed the proposed convention of Bankers and others at Saratoga next week as in the interest of the Republican party. So far from its being called in that interest, the president of the Bankers' Association is a leading democrat of the West, and many of those who will take part in the meeting are democrats. But as a matter of fact the democrats are justified in growling about it, just as they used to growl about the reading of extracts from the Declaration of Independence at public gatherings before the war as "abolition tactics." An honest financial policy is anti-democratic and the Declaration of Independence is anti-Bourbon, and both are calculated to hurt the present Confederate usurpers. As to the Saratoga Convention, whatever its objects, it will necessarily advertise the magnificent success of the Republican financial management, and to that extent help the party. It is but justice to add that the success of resumption and the refunding of the debt are largely due also to the co-operation of the bankers, and doubtless they will claim credit for it.

Ben. Butler's raid on the Massachusetts governorship doesn't destroy the equanimity of the Republicans here. They regard it as promising less mischief than it did last year. Things are tending Republicanward, every-where this year, and Uncle Ben. is counting his chickens from bad eggs.

The democrats are quarreling in Mississippi as well as Georgia and the different wings are counting Republican support. The motto of the Republicans is and should be, let them cut each others throats, but take no part in it. When the democratic assassins have disposed of each other, then the Republicans can step in with some hope of claiming their rights.

The President has appointed Charles P. James Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in place of Justice Humphreys, lately deceased. Mr. James is a native of Ohio but has resided in the District for the last 15 years.

Our want of instructed military leaders at the opening of the rebellion, has suggested the need of greater facilities for military instruction than West Point furnishes. We are liable to wars at all times, and it is wise to prepare for them in peace. Besides, there are many seeking military instruction who do not desire to go into the regular army directly as the West Point cadets do. These things produced the law of Congress authorizing the President to furnish instructors and implements to certain State institutions that promised to supply the demand. Col. J. S. Rogers, late of the army, organized the Michigan military academy, at Orchard Lake, on that line, and it has proved such a success that a proposition comes here to make it a primary school to fit cadets for West Point, the graduates being entitled to that honor. Col. Rogers is a competent and painstaking instructor and manager. Gen. Sherman has been up there to examine the institution and comes back favoring its work and recommending its aims for the future. MAXWELL.

The St. Cloud *Journal* is no longer subject to the control and management of its progenitor; having reached the age of 21 years, on July 17th; consequently the "Old man" is not responsible for its actions.

New cases and deaths from the terrible Yellow Scourge are reported daily at Memphis.

We are just in receipt of a stock of the new American self-threading Sewing Machines, combining all the latest improvements of loose wheel, automatic tension, self-threading shuttle and upper thread, etc., etc., and is the most complete machine made—handsome in appearance and perfect in its mechanism.

WIGGO MADSON,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,
FRONT STREET,
Brainerd, - - - Minn.
Repairing neatly and promptly done, and Custom Work solicited at reasonable rates, tf

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

Hartley & Slipp,
NEW
GROCERY
AND
FURNITURE STORE,
Cor 5th and Laurel Streets.
BRAINERD. - MINN.
A full stock of first-class
Groceries and Provisions
Of all kinds, and a fine assortment of
Crockery,
Classware
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.
1-51-tf HARTLEY & SLIPP.

BARRETT & CO.

GENERAL DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements,
AND AGENTS FOR THE
Singer Sewing Machines,
FARGO, D. T.

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

NEW
Hardware Store.
BROWN & BASON,
(Express Building,)
FIFTH STREET,
Brainerd, - - Minn.,
JUST opened a large and complete stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Cutlery, Nails, Glass, Tools of all kinds, and Furnishing Goods; and in connection with our store an extensive Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper-Plate Work Shop.
Being Practical Workmen ourselves, and supplied with a full line of good tools, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line on short notice.
COPPER-SMITHING AND HEAVY SHEET-IRON WORK A SPECIALTY.
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED.
All Orders will receive prompt attention.
13.6m BROWN & BASON.
BRAINERD, Feb. 9, 1878.

Established Oct. 6th, 1872.
NEW LE BON TON

Sample and Billiard Hall,
LAUREL STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.
This Old and Reliable House is still THE LEADING 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.

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

BUSINESS NOTICE.
Rates of Advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter. No scale would suit all cases
Legal notices 75 cents per square for the first and 37 1-2 cents for each subsequent insertion.
To secure insertion advertisements should be handed in to this office as early as Thursday noon; communications, Thursday night, and local notices of religious services, etc., Friday noon.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Preaching at 11 a. m. Union Sunday School 12.15 p. m., and Services 7.30 p. m. every Sunday, and Prayer Meeting at 7.30 p. m. every Thursday. Strangers and others not worshiping elsewhere are cordially invited to these services. "Whosoever will, let him come."

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Ante-Communion service at 11 o'clock, a. m., every Sunday. Sunday School at 12½ p. m. Evening Prayer at 7½ p. m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month and on all great festivals. Evening Prayer every Friday evening, and on all Holy Days at 7½ p. m. REV. HERBERT ROOT, Rector.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Mass every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Low Mass at 8 a. m., High Mass at 10 a. m. Catechism for children at 2 p. m. Vespers at 7½ p. m. Week days Mass at 7½. C. A. RICHARD, Priest.

I. O. O. F.
WILDEY LODGE, No. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. A. BROWN, N. G.
J. C. CONGDON, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.
BRAINERD LODGE, No. 47, ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. All M. W. in good standing are cordially invited. G. W. WHITNEY, M. W.
W. PAINE, Rec.

WM. FERRIS,
DEALER IN
JEWELRY, WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
Silverware, Spectacles,
ETC., ETC.
Fine Watch Repairing
A SPECIALTY.
COR. FRONT and FIFTH STREETS
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

I. U. WHITE,
CARPENTER AND WAGON MAKER,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Eave Gutters, House and Picture Moulding.
Lowest Price for Cash. Give me a Call.
Brainerd, Feb. 15, 1879. I. U. WHITE.

A. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.
Medical Director N. P. R. R.—Minnesota Division.
U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON
OFFICE — Headquarters R. R. Building, up stairs.
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.
E. W. WEED, Prop'r.

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

BRAINERD
DRUG STORE,
Front Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth,
N. McFADDEN, - - Proprietor.
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

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

A. E. VEON,
Cabinet and Wagon Maker,
JOBBING AND REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
I keep constantly on hand Pictures and Frames of all sizes, Mouldings of all kinds, Glass, Doors, Sash, etc.; also, a full stock of Builder's and Cabinet Hardware.
BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, ETC.
Am Agent for Brown's Family Scales—the best thing out.
PATENT RIGHT MODELS A SPECIALTY.
Will make Estimates and Bill of Material for Buildings free of charge. Give me a call.
Rooms, one door north of No. 1 Saloon on FIFTH STREET. - - BRAINERD, MINN.

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 Leland 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. Give me a call. Office at the Stables, and Residence just across the street.
Brainerd, May 24th, 1878.
P. MERTZ, Proprietor.

Brainerd Tribune.

HARTLEY BROS., Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

THE SAFFRON SCOURGE.

UNCHECKED PROGRESS OF THE TERRIBLE DISEASE.

Two New Cases Reported from New Orleans—Fourteen New Cases in Memphis, Including Six Colored—No Deaths Reported but Several of the Victims at Death's Door—Death of a Havana Victim in New York—Miscellaneous Fever Notes.

THE SITUATION AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—Four new cases were reported to the board of health this morning: Rose Hendricks, John Creeden, C. H. Smith and Maggie Towers. No deaths have been reported up to noon. W. W. Corcoran, banker at Washington, has sent a check for $2,000 to be used for the removal of the poor destitute from the city. Of the sick, Brooks, Wilson, S. A. Hatcher, Miles, Owen, and Michael Athey are reported in a critical condition. The weather has settled.

EIGHT NEW CASES.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—Eight more cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon, five of whom were colored. No deaths from yellow fever have occurred for the past twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M. Several cases of fever are reported outside the corporate limits of the city, which are not included in the official report of the board of health.

The Howards have five nurses on duty, distributed among fifty-six sick people.

DYING.

S. A. Hatcher and Brooks Wilson, telegraph operators, are reported dying to-night. The daughter of Chief of Police Athey is sick with the fever at Raleigh, Tenn., and is in a critical condition. There is about 200 people at Camp Marks. Weather clear and pleasant.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY STRICKEN.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—John B. Easton, eldest son of Dr. Thos. S. Easton, was stricken with fever to-night. This case, together with the wife and two daughters, includes the entire family, who are now prostrated with the disease.

Samuel A. Patcher died to-night at eight o'clock. James Hester, the last member of a family of seven, two of whom died, was prostrated with fever this afternoon.

NO NEW CASES IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—No new cases reported in the city. A little child at 105 Bourbon street was brought here sick Sunday night from Morgan City. It has the black vomit and will die. The Morgan City authorities sent the child and its parents to this city.

DEATH IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Steward Wells, of the steamer Niagara, plying between this port and Havana, died in the latter port yesterday of yellow fever.

All Memphis refugees sent to quarantine last week have been discharged.

SCARLET FEVER AND YELLOW FEVER.

Prof. Chandler, of the health board, says scarlet fever caused more deaths in New York State last year than the yellow fever did in the South, and yet failed to excite public apprehension or to make people ordinarily careful to prevent infection.

A FAITHFUL NURSE.

A. F. Reith, barber of the steamer Saratoga, while in delirium at the quarantine, sprang up in bed, seizing the long side-whiskers of Williams, the hospital steward and nurse, and tore out a great handful by the roots. Williams was recently left a fortune of $20,000 in England, but he refuses to abandon the work of nursing yellow fever patients in the quarantine hospital, which he has taken upon himself.

TWO NEW CASES AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Two suspicious cases were reported to the board of health to-day, making a total of five now under observation. No deaths.

DISINFECTION.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The executive committee of the national board of health has issued a circular on disinfection. It advises thorough scrubbing and moist cleaning, to be followed by fumes of burning sulphur, at the rate of eighteen ounces per one thousand cubic feet of space to be disinfected.

DIED WITH THE SYMPTOMS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A woman named Maggie Cregan, a patient in a Presbyterian hospital, died Tuesday, it is said, with all the symptoms of yellow fever. She reached here July 20, on the vessel Wallace, which was detained at quarantine for a few days.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—John Knoop, Norwegian, is much better. His case, together with that of Fitzpatrick were reported to the board of health as genuine yellow fever. Dr. Choppin, who has been absent several days, returned to-day and visited Fitzpatrick who is sitting up. Dr. Choppin expresses the belief that Fitzpatrick has not had yellow fever. Other patients doing well. It is now believed they will all recover.

FATAL CASE AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A colored servant of Capt. Lee, of the steamer Coahoma, known by the name of Henry, died last night at 712 Washington street. To-day a post mortem was made by several physicians, and while it is not officially reported the death was caused by yellow fever, there is little doubt such was the case. The premises were thoroughly disinfected. Dr. Brown, of Memphis, who also came up on the Coahoma, treated the case.

RIVALLING YELLOW FEVER.

The Cholera Epidemic Assuming Alarming Proportions in Iowa—One Hundred Cases in the Rural Town of Centre Point and Six Deaths.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 30.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Centre Point telegraphs the cholera epidemic, as the local physicians call it, is still on the increase. Not less than 100 cases are now reported in the rural town and immediate neighborhood, with fatalities occurring every hour. Six deaths are recorted at the town of Walker, distant only a few miles, from the same disease, which is an indication of its epidemic or contagious character, which is truly alarming.

NOT CHOLERA.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—Dr. J. D. Plunkett, president of the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley, to-day received the following dispatch from the mayor of Centre Point, Ia.: The report sent abroad of our having cholera at this point is entirely false. We have a number of cases of dysentery, proving fatal only among children of first and second summers.

The Pennsylvania G. A. R. Encampment.

ERIE, July 30.—Several additional posts reported to the G. A. R. encampment to day. The veterans were received by Gen. Negley. The semi-annual convention was held, at which reports showed an unprecedented increase in membership. The organization is out of debt and has a surplus fund. The comrades are urged to take stock in the Gettysburg Battlefield association. The G. A. R. and military to-morrow will participate in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Wayne monument.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

July 28, Jno. V. White, of Chester, Vermont, killed himself while drunk.

Martin Defoe and wife, an aged couple, who lived near Atlanta, Geo., were murdered in bed on the night of July 26.

Henry Miller, colored was hanged July 26, at Johnsonville Sunflower county, Miss., for the murder of Henry Murphy colored.

Incendiarism in Russia alarmingly continues. A dispatch from Odessa announces that seventeen houses have been burned at Katlaoff on the Dnieper.

Some excitement was caused in Madrid, Spain, on Saturday July 27, by an old woman supposed to be insane, flinging a stone at the carriage containing the King going to church.

A Halifax telegram of July 24 says, a passenger by the steamship State of Virginia, named Paden, whose wife and two children were drowned at Sable Island, has become insane, and has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Owing to the prevalence of incendiarism the authorities of Karkoff, Russia, have divided the town into 24 fire districts. Every house holder is bound to keep special night watchmen, and have their buckets of water always ready.

A third attempt to burglarize Christian Stahlman's residence in St Paul was made shortly after midnight Saturday morning, July 26th. Mr. Stahlman fired upon the rascal, unfortunately without effect, and the villain returned the fire as he ran.

While W. R. Henderson, of Greenfield, Ohio, and Hansford Horne were engaged in a game of cards at a saloon at Washington Court House, Ohio, July 29, a difficulty arose concerning the manner in which a play was made, during which Henderson stabbed Horne through the heart, killing him instantly.

CASUALTIES.

The Cholera is abating at Cabul.

Yellow fever has broken out at Tampico, Mexico.

Sudden great heat followed by rain has damaged the crop in Hungary and Gallicia.

Mr. Welsh, United States Minister to Great Britain, has resigned in consequence of domestic affliction.

A dispatch from South Africa notes that Chelmsford contemplates immediately tendering his resignation.

The Colorado beetle has made its appearance at Cork, Ireland.

Disastrous floods are reported throughout Belgium, and floods in the valley of the Rhine caused great loss of property.

Heavy rains and inundations are reported from various parts of France. The Scheldt, Meuse and other rivers are overflowing.

At New York, July 30, Jno. Jenkins, diver, was suffocated while endeavoring to recover an anchor at the battery, the air tube having burst.

The Russian minister of the interior reports 3,501 fires during the month of June causing damage of over twelve million of roubles. Five hundred and eight fires were incendiary.

A body was found in Boston harbor, July 30, supposed to be Samuel Farrell, the Cincinnati journalist, who was lost in the storm of the 16th. Thus far twenty bodies have been recovered of the twenty-three known to have been lost in that storm.

The cholera epidemic at Centre Point, Iowa, as the local physicians call it, is still on the increase. Not less than 100 cases have been reported in the rural town and immediate neighborhood, with fatalities occuring every hour. Six deaths are reported at the town of Walker, distant only a few miles, from the same disease, which is an indication of its epidemic or contagious character, which is truly alarming.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A movement is already on foot in Massachusetts to make Gen. Butler the Democratic nominee for Governor

Gen. Ewing opened the political campaign in Ohio, on the democratic side, by an extended speech at Lancaster, July 24.

The sword of the Prince Imperial of France has been delivered to the British commander by a messenger from King Cetewayo.

Hon. Bland Ballard, United States District Judge, died suddenly at his residence in Louisville, Ky., July 29. He was appointed in 1861 by President Lincoln. He was 60 years old.

A. T. S. Kist, of Warsaw, Ind., has been appointed agent for the Quapaw agency in the Indian Territory, and John S. Shert, of Canton, O., agent at the Sac and Fox agency, vice Levi Woodward suspended.

At Waterville, Maine, July 26, Secretary Sherman addressed several thousand people representing all the counties in that section of the State. On the stand were Senator Blaine and ex-Senator Morrill.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has written a letter to the Queen, begging that no penalty be inflicted on Lieut. Carey, who is charged with cowardice in abandoning the prince imperial to his fate when attacked by the Zulus.

A Berlin telegram of July 28th announces that Baron Von Golt, formerly Prussian Minister at Washington, died that day at Bonn, and that on the same day, Duke William, only brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg Schwerin, died at Heidelberg.

Secretaries McCrary, Thompson and Schurz considered, to-day, the Indian outlook in the Northwest. They are unanimously of opinion every precaution to prevent hostilities with the Indians should be taken, and anticipate no serious conflict. It is thought to be the intention of Gen. Miles to reconnoitre Sitting Bull's camp.

A London telegram of July 24 says, in the House of Commons, Edward Jenkins, liberal, asked if the government, considering their friendly relations with the present government of France, would not prohibit the erection of a statue to the late prince imperial in Westminster Abbey. Sir Stafford Northcote replied that the matter rested wholly with Dean Stanley. The government attached no political importance to it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turkey is still fighting on the Greek frontier

A State organization of liquor seller for mutual protection, was perfected at Des Moines, Iowa, July 30.

The publication of the Russian newspaper *Grashdanin*, at Moscow, has been suspended by order of the government.

A Paris telegram says the committee has unanimously approved Deputy Froust's proposal for the demolition of the ruins of the Tuileries.

It is reported that the condition of the currency at Constantinople becomes more deplorable daily.

4 Internal revenue receipts for July was nine and a half million dollars. Custom receipts about thirteen millions.

The body found floating in the North river at New York, on Sunday, July 27, has been recognized as that of Edward T. Oakley, of Pine Bluff, Ark. Death regarded as a mystery.

At Wilhemshaven, Germany, July 30, a cannon of twenty-four centimetres calibre bursted on board the German gunboat Renown, killing three and wounding fourteen persons.

The bank of Hamburg has gone into liquidation. Since the financial crash which followed the Franco-German war, its capital of £800,000 has been expended in railways, banking and land schemes long since collapsed.

The spinners at the Fall River prints works, eighteen in number, quit work without a moment's warning at noon, July 24. They assigned no reason for their action, but it is supposed they did not dare work any longer, being terrorized by other strikers.

By a recent order emanating from the Church of Rome, Iowa will soon be divided in to two Bishoprics and will be known as the Eastern and Western diocese. The new Bishop, whose confirmation is daily expected from the Pope, will be stationed in Council Bluffs, and will be known as the Bishop of Council Bluffs. The other Bishop, Hennessy, will be retained at Dubuque. A handsome Cathedral will soon be a necessity here in view of this new order of things.

The Mark Lane *Express* says: The ground is still sodden from violent storms at the commencement of the week, but since Tuesday the weather has been in fine condition. The potato crop will certainly be disappointing. Even under favorable circumstances a loss may be expected equal to millions of pounds sterling. The ears of wheat are generally small but mostly satisfactory and free from blight and vermin. The state of the ground, however, is evidently unfavorable to maturing of grain in the south of Holland and north of England. The harvest is not likely to commence before September, and there is thus time during which improved wether may do much for the wheat and something for the barley. In other parts of the country there is less time for recovery, and more injury has been suffered. Oats appear to be in better condition than wheat and barley. The markets which were active early in the week became comparatively sluggish with the fine weather. The wheat trade has not been seriously affected by advices from foreign business and shipments of American exports for the United Kingdom are rather heavy. The quantities of grain now at sea and the supply of American here are somewhat reduced. The imports during July were good, but not at all above the country's wants. Wheat is about a shilling a quarter higher than the previous week, but with this improvement the impetus in favor of a rise appears to be exhausted. English white wheat ranges from 50 to 56 shillings per quarter, at a large number of country markets, compared with 46 to 52 shillings per quarter before the improvement commenced. Samples of red wheat which were vainly offered at 40 shillings per quarter a month ago, have recently sold at 48 shillings. The finest lot of reds have not made so great improvement. Samples which were quoted at 48 shillings per quarter at the beginning of July are now quoted at 53 shillings. Trade in foreign wheat has been fairly brisk at many markets. The total absence caused the advance to be confined within modern limits. Grinding barley has been firmly held and a slight advance usually occurred. Oats have been saleable at about six pence improvement and inquiry has been fairly active. There has been a good steady demand for maize and it generally improved six pence on the week Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending July 10th, 865,633 hundred weights wheat and 153,089 hundred weights flour. In Mark Lane to-day (Monday), English wheat was held for full prices, but inquiry was inert. Foreign was rather depressed owing to the large supply of New Zealand and Australia. Heavy merchants were willing to accept a shilling per quarter decline. American red winter held for full prices. Barley in fair request at six pence to nine pence advance. Oats, firm. Maize, fairly active at a shilling per quarter advance. Trade in flour quiet but prices well supported.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Twenty-six new cases of yellow fever, and six deaths were reported yesterday. Five hundred people left the city to-day, 250 of whom took passage on the steamer Ouachita Relle for St. Louis. The Howard association have about fifteen nurses on duty.

MEMPHIS, July 25.—Eleven new cases and ten deaths were reported for the last 24 hours. The Governor of Tennessee has made a piteous appeal to colored soldiers to aid in saving the city from pillage and plunder, in absence of so many thousands of refuges, as follows: To officers and soldiers of colored companies: The eyes of the people of the State are upon you. Prove to be true soldiers. I will ask the State to reward you. Remember the first duties of soldiers is obedience. (Sigded) Albert S. Marks, Governor. Two colored military companies have recognized Col. Cameron as the representative of the Governor, and will obey any order issued by him.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—A committee of safety was appointed to-day. Thirteen new cases were reported. and three deaths. July 26, a Memphis refugee died of yellow fever at Shelbyville, Tenn. There were two deaths from yellow fever in Louisville, Ky., both imported. The mate of a vessel just arrived at New York, was taken to quarantine hospital, died with yellow fever. A vigorous course of disinfecting is going on in New Orleans. The secretary of war cannot grant tents to yellow fever refugees.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—There were 14 new cases of yellow fever and 9 deaths reported to-day.

St Louis, July 27. There are half a dozen patients under treatment at quarantine and the doctors are disputing their ailments.

New Orleans, July 27. There was excitement last night in this city, official circles own a suspicous case of fever.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Thirteen new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day, six of whom were colored persons, and two deaths.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 28.—Mrs. Loop a Memphis refugee has the yellow fever and will die before morning.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Chris. Myers from Memphis was sent to the hospital supposed to be attacked with yellow fever.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Mrs. Pomroy from Memphis died last night. This makes three yellow fever deaths here, all refugee from Memp

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—One death from yellow fever to-day, and two other cases reported.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Two yellow fever deaths at quarantine to-day.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—Eight new cases of yellow fever and four deaths were reported to-day. Col. Cameron, with his detail of colored soldiers, took quiet possession of the grounds that had been selected for the establishment of a camp, and by 6 o'clock this morning had 125 tents erected. The policy of the authorities to furnish rations only to those who are in camps will be strictly observed. All mail matter leaving this city is thoroughly disinfected under the personal supervision of inspection officers of the national board of health. At Cincinnati a refugeee from Memphis, is in the hospital, sick with yellow fever. Montgomery, Ala., and Vicksburg, Miss., have established quarantine against New Orleans. A child from Memphis died of yellow fever at the quarantine, St. Louis, July 29.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever reported to-day, six of them colored. No deaths are reported but many are in a dying condition.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Chisago County.

The river at Taylors Falls has fallen six inches a day for the last week.

Late heavy rains washed out the dam to Paul Munch's mill pond at Franconia, Chisago county, necessitating an expenditure of fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars in repairs before his grist mill can be operated.

Stearns County.

The thief who stole twenty-five silver dollars out of Hoople's office, at Sauk Center, has been found, and owned up, and is now looking through the iron bars of the jail at St. Cloud.

Dakota County.

Several houses were burglarized in Hastings the other night.

About twenty-five colored men landed at Hastings last week seeking harvest labor.

Eighteen gypsy wagons, loaded with various commodities peculiar to the gypsy race, are in camp at Hastings.

A German at the Hastings depot, in attempting to pass between two freight cars had one of his legs caught between the bumpers tearing it in a serious manner.

Hastings *Union*: It is reported that some so-called sportsmen are already slaughtering prairie chickens in this vicinity. It is a burning shame that with as stringent game laws as we have in this State this yearly slaughter of birds in July and the first half of August can't be stopped.

Wabasha County.

A runaway team recently, near Mazeppa, Wabasha county, threw five women to the ground, injuring them severely, two seriously.

Henry Everts, of Frontenac, Wabashaw county, lost his granary by fire, containing oats, wheat, harness, plow and other farm machinery; Origin of the fire unknown.

Todd County.

A Bear seized a calf in the west part of the village of Long Prairie, Todd county, the other night. The bellows of the calf aroused parties who went in pursuit, but the beast escaped.

Winona County.

A number of bold burglaries were perpetrated in St. Charles a few nights ago.

In an altercation in a saloon in Winona, on the 27th of July, a young man named James Malone was shot and probably fatally injured by one of two boys named Charles Richman and Ed. Lawyer, both of whom are under arrest.

The pesterferous tramps invaded St. Charles, Winona county, last week—a large number. They asked for something to eat, ma'm," with an air that indicates that they do not exvect to be refused. Their amount of "cheek," is immense, equalled only by their viciousness.

Policeman Gottleib Henbach, arrested two robbers in St. Charles, the other night, and when on the way to the lock-up, one of the men sprang upon him and held him in a tight grip while the other commenced pounding him, exclaiming, "Kill him, damn him, let's kill him." The officer contrived to draw his revolver and shot down one of the ruffians, and then marched off the other to the lock-up. He returned with assistance and took up the wounded villian. The ball struck the thigh bone and glanced downward, and burying itself in the muscles. The weather being hot, the wound will prove to be serious, if not fatal. The action of Officer Henbach is much commended.

Faribault County.

Miss Viola, a little daughter of Alf. Mozett, of Winnebago City, was severely but not fatally scaled in hot water last week.

Fillmore County.

Tramps are reported to be numerous and troublesome in Rushford, Fillmore county.

Olmsted County.

The other night burglars robbed the store of A. L. Cutting & Co., in Rochester, of goods to the amount of $25.

Rochester Record and Union: One day this week John S. Arnold and brother were walking by the river, in the North eastern part of town, when they were met by a number of men, who told them to hold up their hands. John did not do it, and received a blow on the head from a club, which cut a gash in the scalp five inches in length. Both men were robbed of what money they had, after which they were allowed to go.

Renville County.

Two pontoon bridges are about to be placed across the Minnesota river, between Beaver and Redwood Falls.

Polk County.

Three prisoners escaped from the jail in Crookston the other night.

An attempt was made the other night to burglarize a jewelry store in Crookston, but the scamps got frightened away.

Crookston (Polk county) *Journal*, July 24: On Friday last a three year old child of Mr. Thos. Fitsgerald was run over at Glyndon and had one leg cut off. The child was playing on the track and was not seen until too late to prevent the sad accident.

Nicollet County.

The St. Peter *Tribune* says fifteen men are engaged in driving piles for replacing the railroad bridge across the Minnesota river on the W. & St. P. railroad.

Anoka County.

While bathing, the other night in the Mississippi river, near Itasca, Anoka county, Lamont Hobbs, aged 22 years, was drowned.

Douglass County.

The mower accidents are being daily multiplied as the harvest season advances. A 13-year-old boy of English Grove, Douglas county, had his left foot terribly cut and mangled by a mower the other day, and there is a constant succession of like accidents, caused by heedless carelessness.

Lac qui Parle County.

Horse thieves are committing numerous depredations in Lac qui Parle county.

Lincoln County.

The Lincoln county *Tribune* says 300 Icelanders will occupy farms in the northern part of that county in a short time.

Morrison County.

A project is on foot for building a steam flouring mill at Little Falls, Morrison county.

Henry Oleson, postmaster at Elm Dale, Morrison county, was recently attacked by a vicious bull. He was repeatedly tossed into the air, and the last time fortunately fell on the outside of the pasture fence, to which circumstance he owes his life. He had two ribs broken, the flesh o one of his legs fearfully torn, and received serious internal injuries. He is now expected to recover, though his recovery is not certain.

Chippewa County.

Last week a 5-year old daughter of Hoogen Hoogenson, of Emmit, Chippewa county, while playing, was run into by a mowing machine, and her left leg cut off above the ankle. Her 8-year old brother was driving the team. Stupid carelessness in the use of machines causes most of these accidents. The child's leg was amputated below the knee, and she is expected to recover.

Stevens County.

The Morris (Stevens county) *Tribune*, says: "This town is fairly overrun with tramps and a more vagabonded, rascally looking gang of villians never cursed a community with their presence.

I. T. Lockwood, of Big Stone Center, Stevens county, had his barn and three horses burned the other day by his own stupid carelessness. He built a smudge fire near his barn to drive away mosquitoes and flies from his stock, and not dreaming of danger went innocently and hungrily to his dinner, with the result as above stated.

Carver County.

Bernhard Leiverman, of Chaska, had a sunstroke while at work in his meadow recently, and was unconscious for several hours. He is expected to recover.

On a late evening two young men took a boat ride across Swan Lake, about three miles west of Waconia, Carver county. When in the middle of the lake they jumped out of the boat for bathing, and one of them was drowned.

Wright County.

Monticello *Times*: Dr. Wakefield, of Anoka, met with quite a serious accident on Saturday at Round Lake. He had driven into the lake to water the ponies, and stepped out on the pole to loosen the check reins, when they took fright and "dug out" at a lively rate, giving the doctor a "bad scald"—breaking a rib and otherwise demoralizing him.

Nobles County.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in Worthington.

In Worthington the other day a horse fell into a well and died of the injuries received.

Washington County.

On the 27th of July a convict at the penitentiary at Stillwater named Connors, coolly donned a hat and coat in one of the guard rooms, and having also secured pants by some unknown means, walked deliberately out of the building and through a gate between the warden's office and the building now being erected. He was missed almost immediately and pursuit followed. The fugitive was traced towards Marine.

State at Large.

Woodcock are now lawful game.

A postal car now runs on the Midland railroad.

Grass on the prairies is reported to be as green and succulent as in latter June.

A steam saw mill is being erected on Serpant Lake, at Withington, in Crow Wing county.

Building improvements of a very substantial and extensive character are in progress in Brainerd, Crow Wing county.

The wheat harvert is now in full blast, and as an average is coming out splendidly. All farm produce promises an abundant yield.

A second telegraph wire is to be strung along the entire line of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad. It is to be accomplished by the first of September.

A lad named Tew met with an accident on the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad, and it was found necessary to amputate his arm. After the arm was cut off he had an attack of diphtheria and the doctor found that the principal deposit was on the stump of the arm, and the case was a mild one. The suggestion was then made that probably blistering would have the effect of drawing the deposit from the throat, as this wounded arm had done. An experiment was made on a girl in Belgrade, Nicollet county, after the deposit had had two days to form, and relief was found almost immediately. This is reccommended by almost all the physicians there.

Brown County.

Lon. Gates, a farmer of Langola, Benton county, died July 22d, at St. Cloud, from the effects of a kick of a mule, which he received two days before, in that place.

Goodhue County.

John G. Master died of sunstroke at Zumbrota last week.

The State bounty on wolves, forty-eight in number, in Goodhue county, amounted to $144 since last November.

B. A. Johnson, who lives about five miles from Cannon Falls, while fixing his reaper, had occasion to go after a gimlet, and while gone his little boy and girl were playing near the machine. The boy began to examine the sickle, and while doing so the girl turned the pitman and two of the little boy's fingers were cut off

Swift County.

The county of Swift contains seventeen hotels, five preachers, fourteen lawyers and six physicians.

Otter Tail County.

Three new towns were located in Otter Tail county last week, namely: Leaf Lake, Evarts and Dora.

Deer are reported to be unusually numerous in the woods in Otter Tail county, and are being shot in violation of law.

Rice County.

The postoffice at Prairievile Rice county, has been discontinued.

Cattle buyers, purporting to be from Iowa, are buying cattle in Rice county, and paying for them in forged checks.

Misses Rosa Andrews and Julia Lynch were out riding a few days since, in Fairbault, and attempted to ford Cannon river at Scott's mill. When about half way across, the horse became frightened and commenced backing. The young ladies jumped out into the river, and with the help of some hands from the mill, were rescued. The horse, meantime, walked ashore. No lives lost or damage done.

Steele County.

The Northwestern Telegraph company are about putting up a second wire from Owatonna to Sleepy Eye, which will give a double wire between the last named place and Winona.

The Western Magazine, a thirty page illustrated dollar monthly issued simultaneously in all the principal western cities, is now publishing a Minnesota edition, and will, for the next few months, devote a portion of its space to illustrations representing the prominent points of interest throughout the State and that portion of territory embraced in what is termed the Northwest. It is a strictly pure and instructive literary publication, and has met with much favor wherever introduced. The price is nominal, only one dollar a year, and within the reach of the masses—it being the only illustrated one dollar publication in the United States.

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS OLD WORLD NEWS.

The New Khedive Given all the Power Enjoyed by His Father—England Making Preparations for the Return of Her Troops in South Africa—Continued Fighting on the Greek Frontier—Complaint that Roumania is not Observing the Berlin Treaty—Miscellaneous.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

LONDON, July 30.—Turkey is still fighting on the Greek frontier. The appointment of the head of the Turkish ministry of Aarifa Pasha, is to pave the way for Mahamoud Kedim Pasha. It is understood that Nubar Pasha is free to return to Egypt.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITIES.

In the house of commons last night, the government introduced a bill to enable the banks to limit the liabilities of shareholders, to twice the amount of their paid up capital, which was talked about last week. The bill as reintroduced, applies to Scotland, Ireland and England. The objections of the Scotch members are thus appeased, and the bill was read a second time. The government expects a prorogue of parliament on the 16th of August.

RETURNING TROOPS.

All Indian troop ships are ordered to be ready for six months' continuous service, with a view of bringing home the troops from South Africa. A long list of honors have been conferred in connection with the Afghan war. The principal persons so distinguished are Major Cavignari, Gens. Stewart, Browne, Maude, Biddulphs, Roberts and Lunsden, who are created Knights Commanders of the Bath.

FERRY'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

PARIS, July 30.—The senatorial commission on Jules Ferry's bill for remodeling the superior council of education has been pominated. Seven of the nine members favor the bill, which is almost certain to pass before the recess.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has telegraped the Porte that Turkish troops have violated Bulgarian territory near Dubnatza, and that the Bashi Bazouks are pillaging and assassinating. The prince demands their immediate recall.

BISMARCK'S LATEST SCHEME.

LONDON, July 30.—The *North German Gazette* argues in favor of the proposal that Germany should purchase some island in the Southern Pacific, pointing out that the possession of a colony in that distant and busy ocean could not fail to appreciably benefit German commerce. A Berlin correspondent says this may be taken as an indication that, notwithstanding many official disclaimers, there is after all a prospect of Germany acquiring some colonies. The *North German Gazette* is generally regarded as an exponent of Bismarck's views.

TRANS-SAHARA RAILROAD.

LONDON, July 30.—A Paris dispatch says the second sub-committee on the trans-Sahara railroad decided to propose Biskara as the starting point.

TURKEY YIELDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—At a cabinet council last night it was resolved to adopt the modifications demanded by the British and French ambassadors to Turkey in the firman in the investiture of Tewfik Pasha as khedive of Egypt. This restores to the khedive all the privileges enjoyed by Ismail Pasha under firman of 1873 without any reservation of right to conclude treaties.

ROUMANIA.

BERLIN, July 30.—The North German *Gazette* in an article on the Roumanian question, points to attempts of Roumania to evade the treaty of Berlin, relative to the Jewish question, and says it will not do to console oneself with the thought that there can be no intention of using force to compel the execution of the treaty.

TO PROTECT BISMARCK.

LONDON, July 30.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that a number of detectives have been ordered thence to Kissingen for the protection of Prince Bismarck.

INSURGENTS KILLED.

A dispatch from Vienna reports recent disturbances at Rasgood were quelled by the Bulgarian militia, forty-two Mohammedan insurgents being killed.

BURSTING OF A GREAT GUN.

WILHELMSHAVEN, July 30.—A cannon of twenty-four centimetres calibre bursted on board the German gunboat Renown, to-day, killing three and wounding fourteen persons.

BERLIN, July 30.—Two men were killed and twenty-five wounded by the explosion on the gunboat Renown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROME, July 30.—It is stated Cardinal Ledochowski has asked the emperor of Germany to allow him to return to the see of Posen.

VERSAILLES, July 30.—The senate has referred the bill for the demolition of the Tuileries to a special committee.

THE REASON

Why Small Bills are Scarce—Fears of Contraction of National Bank Currency.

[Washington special (July 28) to Chicago Tribune.]

The scarcity in one and two dollar notes, which is complained of in some sections of the country, does not arise from any action of the treasury department in disbursing the money. The treasury makes no discrimination of denominations, all United States notes being issued upon the same terms; but the banks, on account of the extra labor required to handle one dollar bills, have not lately ordered as many notes of these denominations as has hitherto been the custom. There is a remedy, however, for the scarcity of small notes of which any business man may avail himself, and at the expense of the banks. Under the existing regulations of the treasury department, national banks or individuals can forward by express to the United States treasurer at Washington national bank notes in sums of a thousand dollars, and have them exchanged for one and two dollar United States notes. The person forwarding the money for exchange, is required to pay the express charges to Washington, but the expense of returning the money is charged to the 5 per cent. fund deposited in the treasury by the national banks, to maintain their circulating notes in good condition. The express charges are fixed by contract between the carrying companies and the government. The charge per $1,000 from all points directly reached by the Adams Express company is 37½ cents. When other express companies are employed to carry money packages from points not reached by the Adams Express, the same charges per $1,000 must be paid to each additional company. Thus any person having $1,000 in national bank notes can forward them to the treasury and receive in exchange United States notes of any denomination, including ones and twos. Where United States notes are forwarded for exchange, the sender is required to pay the express charges both ways, which for United States notes is 25 cents per $1,000. Money forwarded from New York city, Boston, and Philadelphia is exchanged by draft on those cities. In forwarding money for exchange the sender should always state the particular denomination wanted, and it should be distinctly remembered that all notes for redemption or exchange must be forwarded to the United States treasurer at Washington.

There are apprehensions in some quarters that there may be a contraction of the circulation of National bank currency on account of the high premium of the 4 per cent bonds. The theory is that the banks will not be disposed to lose the six months' interest, which has already accrued on the 10-40 bonds deposited as security for circulation, much less to lose six months' interest while waiting for the four per cent. bonds to fall, and that the banks, to relieve themselves, will, many of them, abandon large amounts of their circulation. Since the 1st of July there has been $2,000,000 of circulation surrendered by national banks. Of course, any such surrender temporarily locks up an amount of greenbacks equivalent to the amount of national bank notes surrendered. The amount of circulation thus secured by bonds which are still on deposit as security for circulation is $16,200,000.

THE FLIGHT FROM MEMPHIS.

Disgraceful Scenes on One of the Outgoing Trains—Ruffianly Passengers.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Probably no epidemic or consequence of war ever produced greater excitement for the number of people concerned, or witnessed a more outrageous scene than that at the depot at Memphis Sunday morning, when the train left there at 8 o'clock that morning, and which only reached here yesterday between 12 M. and 1 P. M. The majority of the frightened humanity on that train were women and children, many of whom had no protectors to guard and care for them—women with young babes at the breast, others whose great age made it seem a mockery to flee from death, yet they were there, and were so unfortunate as to be herded (for no other word expresses the meaning so well) with a set of male dogs in human guise, who drank vile liquors and smoked mean cigars, and puffed the smoke in the faces of delicate ladies; and, not content with that, drew from the spacious pockets of their dusters those emblems of hell and low life, playing cards, formed games for money, and, as a natural consequence, began cursing and blaspheming in a manner that would shock the most foully raised vagabond. No word was too vulgar to be checked upon the lips of those foul-mouthed ruffians. I will add that even this was bearable compared with the brutal conduct of some of those things—for they could not appropriately be called men—in occupying a double share of room, while poor, weak ladies, for such they are, were forced to stand in those jolting cars as best they could, many of them with little ones in their arms; until the train reached Marian. Many of these ladies, weak and exhausted, sank to the floor amid all the filth and dirt. Added to this there was no water, and no one in authority seemed to make any attempt to provide it. Very few had anything to eat, nor could they get it for any price until they reached this city, having then been more than twenty-eight hours in this suspense and misery. Ladies, who at home have carriages and all that wealth can command, were glad to find a seat on the steps of the car platform, and many were for hours forced to remain in such fearful danger. A Southern man should blush to know that, even to save his own life, he should be guilty of such inhumanity to a woman. I take great pride in saying that there were a few men on that train who did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the women and children. One young man in particular, whose name I regret I did not learn, observed a brute dispossess some little children of a seat they had from the first occupied. He stepped forward, and, by a well-directed blow, hurled the scoundrel out of the place he had usurped and restored the little ones. Probably the railroad officers in charge of the train did all they could, but that is questionable. Not half the passengers secured checks for baggage. Many who did, did so by paying the baggage man heavily.

"Our passage was a long one, lasting more than sixty days. We arrived here on the 3d of July. We at once went before Commissioner Duncan. He was a seafaring man himself, and understood it at once that we were in the right and awarded us damages, the captain agreeing to pay them within seven days. I was awarded $125, Johnson $100, Lyman $65, Willman $30 and Wick $25. But afterward the captin objected and refused to pay."

This statement was corroborated by all the other seamen, and a warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Capt. Merriman. It was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshals Miller and Harney, to be served at their discretion.

The Order Excluding Jews From Manhatton Beach.

[New York Special, July 25.]

The Hebrew residents of the city who are incensed at the effort to drive them from the Manhattan beach hotel have taken counsel in regard to their rights. Mr. Edward Lauterbach, lawyer for James H. Seligman & Co., was questioned in regard to it to-day. He was at first disinclined to give any expression of opinion upon the question involved. He said "there was during the first indignation the beginning of an organized movement to make a test case of the legal rights of the Jews on the railroad and at the hotel controlled by Mr. Corbin. Some of the prominent Jews of the city did hold a consultation upon the matter, but it was at last concluded that the Jews were really not upon their defense in regard to this outrageous attack upon them as a race.

"The expressions of sympathy from prominent Christians on all sides with their Jewish fellow-citizens, and the indignation of the former over the attack convinced the latter that there was after all no call for legal vindication, and so the movement was abandoned. It was, however, determined that if a real and palpable violation of our rights occurs at Coney Island, it will be prosecuted to the fullest extent. We have precisely the same rights in this as any other class of citizens, and these rights, fortified by law in precisely the same way as the rights of all citizens are defended. We certainly have as clear public rights as the late slaves, and even this class is thoroughly defended. A hotel or a railroad must certainly have rules, but these must apply with the same equitable force to all classes. The directors of these cannot bar a Christian or a Jew from the exercise of those rights on the mere ground of creed and race."

The National Brotherhood has passed the following:

The exclusion of Jews or men of any other race, either on account of religion or poverty from any place of recreation or amusement, is an infringement on the liberties of the people; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Brotherhood meet Saturday next, at 8 P. M., at the Academy hall, to consider what will be the most efficient step to take to prevent at any future time a recurrence of bigotry, malice or prejudice of this kind.

Among other things, the following measures will be proposed:

1. That 2,000 hand bills, with Mr. Corbin's portrait, be ordered printed and distributed all over New York and vicinity; said hand bills to have a full account of Mr. Corbin's life, including the never-to-be-forgotten Black Friday epoch.

This morning's *Herald* prints many long interviews with representative politicians and hotel keepers all over the country on the subject. The hotel men, one and all condemn Corbin for his action.

The newest trimming for an overskirt is made by slashing it to the depth of half a yard, lining the slashed pieces with satin, shirring them about two inches from the bottom and fasten them on the overskirt, thus producing a trimming of loops a quarter of a yard deep.

THE TWO COMEDIANS.

How an Actor and Diplomat Met at a Hotel and Changed Their Roles.

I.

At the close of the month of July, 1830, a carriage drew up at the door of the Hotel de France, the most fashionable hostelry of Orleans, and a traveler, a man of some sixty years of age, but still sprightly and well-preserved, descended and was received with solemn and excessive courtesy by the people of the hotel. He was led to a splendid suite of rooms already prepared for his accommodation by the host, who bowed to the ground before him, murmuring a hundred times, "highness," "prince" and "excellency," and left with three liveried servants in the ante-room ready to fly upon his errands.

An hour later a second carriage clattered up from which stepped a second traveler, also an old man, with a keen and witty face and a distinguished appearance. His valet inquired for the rooms directed to be in readiness and was disdainfully shown two small and indifferently furnished and lighted apartments, against the meanness and poverty of which the faithful servant was about to lift up his voice when he was silenced by an imperious gesture from his master.

The "prince" was the actor Potier and the traveler relegated to the best inn worst room was only M. de Talleyrand.

II.

In an hour or so the truth as to the real quality of the two guests and the frightful way in which he had mixed them up dawned upon the hotel-keeper, who with tears and genuflexions hastened to apologize to the great diplomatist.

"I pardon you," said Tallyrand, extending his crutch in guise of a golden sceptre, "but who is the audacious person who has robbed me of my quarters and my titles?"

"Alas, monsigneur, he robbed you of nothing; I, like a stupid idiot, gave him all. He simply accepted what I gave."

"Be so good, then as to ask him to return to me my property."

"Your excellency, he insists on retaining it."

"Who is he, pray? Some old diplomatist?"

"No, your highness, but a comedian named Poltier. The cursed buffon replied to me: 'You have showered M. de Talleyrand's honors and titles on me—he is welcome to mine; I intend enjoying my greatness for one day; my name is Prince de Perigord Talleyrand; he can be Poltier the actor if he wishes.'"

"Ha!" said the prince, after a moment's reflection, "that would not be a bad idea. Be so good as to wait upon his excellency and inform that illustrious personage that the actor Poltier solicits the honor of being permitted to present his compliments and respects."

"What would my colleagues of the congress of Vienna say, I wonder," continued the prince, as the astonished innkeeper left the room, "to see me figuring in such a farce in a wretched country tavern? Talleyrand and a professional clown! Well, this is at least one role that was missing from my repertory, and I began my career among the seminarists of Saint-Sulpice!"

III.

Playgoers of half a century ago will recall with rare delight Potier's rare talent and infinit resources in creating or copying a character—no matter how difficult. The challenge Talleyrand had sent him put him on his mettle, though at first it startled and frightened him, and the oddity and piquancy of the situation nerved him to do his best. Hastily he donned a black coat such as benfitted the gravity of a thinker and profound politician, covered his head with a majestic white wig, slipped into silk breeches, black stockings and gold buckled shoes, caught up a cane in lieu of a crutch and placing a bunch of decorations at his button-hole bade the servant show in the actor Potier.

Talleyrand's surprise was great on entering to find his face, figure, dress and peculiarities so faithfully imitated—one might say photographed—and he would almost have thrown up the game but for resentment of the comedian's assurance. Entering as thoroughly into the spirit of his part, he became humble and timid as a poor actor should be in the presence of a great prince, slipped modestly into the chair towards which which his entainer nodded condescendingly and stammered a few half-heard and incoherent phrases of excuse and ceremoney.

IV.

"Pardon me, sir," said suddenly the pseudo-diplomatist, glancing at a copy of the *Meniteur*, "but there is something in this paper which greatly interests me. The *Moniteur*, as you know, is a sort of barometer to indicate fair weather or foul to political loungers like myself."

"Monseigneur," replied the real prince, I know it because you tell me so."

"The barometer stands at 'stormy' today; it has been so every July since the fall of the Bastile."

"Indeed, your excellency, I did not know that."

"Ah, you know nothing of politics?"

"I know nothing except about comedy."

"True; I was forgetting. Let us talk of you, sir, and of your talent, your successes, for I am not altogether unfamiliar with the stage."

"You, your excellency?" said Talleyrand.

"Yes, I. When public comedies have been played for the last forty years, who has not been forced to take some part in farce or tragedy? What think you, Monsieur Potier?"

Talleyrand bit his lips and answered: "You are right, your highness. We are all actors, whether we will or no. Unhappily, some are applauded and others hissed."

"As I know only too sadly," replied the pseudo diplomatist. "So great a man as I am, have had my experience of hisses. There is where you folk upon the stage have the advantage. To hiss you, the people must pay at the door, whereas we poor devils of ministers, diplomatists and statesmen can be mobbed gratis."

"This is hardly just, monseigneur," said Talleyrand, after a moment's pause; "people should not thus treat the star actors who govern the world."

"Ah," answered the comedian-prince, "then you think one should not expose himself to be hissed without being sure he is to be well paid for it. Quite right Potier; quite right!"

V.

"I say, Potier," affably continued the pseudo-prince; "how long have you been on the stage?"

"Your pardon, sir," replied Talleyrand, "but I have no memory for dates; but, since your excellency thinks that we are all actors, does your excellency recall your debut?"

"Well, yes," answered Potier, summoning up all his history. "I began in a little piece called 'The Seminary,' in which I took the role of the Abbe de Perigord. Later I acted in comedy with the count of Choiseul-Gouffier, agent of the French clergy; I equipped a corsair. But what would you? At that time everybody was playing in comedy or farce; the pope accepted a dedecatory epistle from Voltaire; generals were embroidering; abbes celebrated mass in boudoirs and nobles amused themselves with the democratic insolences of Beaumarchais 'Figaro.' I played my part. An aristocrat, I demanded the equality of classes; bishop of Autun, I went in for the liberty of conscience; brought up in the church, I brought about the sale of ecclesiastical property for the national benefit; the head of my house, I helped on a revolution to proscribe titles and privilidges. Ah, my dear fellow, what comedies have I not taken part in."

"And since then, your excellency?" questioned Talleyrand.

"Since then," continued potier, "the importance of my parts has increased with the growth of my fame. I figured on the stage of the Luxembourg at Bonaparte's first ovation; also, in the laughable interlude of the 18th Brumaire. I have been the confidant of a terrible personage known as the first consul and the emperor. I am old and my memory is somewhat clogged, but I fancy that I took part in a tragedy once, though I only had to say a few words of approbation or cruel indifference."

"What tragedy was that, your excellency?" asked Talleyrand.

"I think, if I remember rightly, it was called 'The Duke of Enghein,'" replied Potier, playing with one of his orders.

VI.

"Sir!" cried Talleyrand, half starting up; but controlling himself he resumed his seat, "Pray go on, your excellency."

"What more shall I say, Monsieur Potier," went on the actor; "my hundred-act play is so confused, so dark, so complicated. I have to do with so many audiences, actors and plays. Nevertheless I may say that I have always acted by taste or by vocation without bothering myself much about the name of the dramatist or the real merit of the piece or its morality. I have made it my aim to accept every part I was cast for and to play it like a conscientious actor who desires first of all to protect and advance the interests of his theatre. In politics perhaps I have been only a great artist. I have made art for art's sake."

Talleyrand took up his parable in turn, wishing perhaps that history might be as lenient in its summing up of his career as had been his double.

"Your excellency," he said to Potier, "your play applied to the realities of high places in this world frightens me for you. I find myself more fortunate than you and envy your excellency neither your wit, your granduer nor your reminiscences; the successes of an actor like myself are ephemeral, but they cause no one to weep; my memories are of populaces laughing with merriment; I have but to deal with charming illusions. Frankly I say, hurrah for Potier's wand! Mine is a sceptre that has weighed heavily on none of my subjects. I am a king neither tyranical, nor jealous, nor ambitious, but sharing willingly my glory and my power with other kings, such as Odry, Arnal and Brunet."

VII.

In his turn the actor could not fail to feel flattered with the delicacy and good taste of M. de Talleyrand's compliment, but he could not resist the temptation of launching a Parthian arrow at his rival in this game of comedy.

"Mons. Potier," he said to Talleyrand, "I have frequently noticed you acting and recall many of the characters you have played, but I am a little surprised when I reflect that once you figured in a tragi-comedy—a very sorrowful one—played in Paris some years ago."

"When was that? What was it?" said Talleyrand.

"It was in 1814 the place was called 'L'Hotel de la Rue Saint Florentin.'"

Talleyrand winced visibly, and his witty double went on:

"I hate the play, and to my mind your performance in it has hurt you in the public estimation. The part, I confess, was not an agreeable one. I believe that in that play a great conqueror is sinking and a clever negotiator abandons him after having adored him; in it, I remember rightly the action sacrifices a duty to a fact, a principle to an event, the interest of a country to that of an individual, a whole nation to a handful of outcasts or of strangers. Ah, Mons. Potier, what an unpleasant play; and what an unsatisfactory part you were cast for in it! Never, never should there be presented on any stage to any public the spectacle of a man who, when he sees the hopes of his country's cause blasted, sets himself to share in the triumphs of her foes instead of retiring in silence to share in her mourning!"

VIII.

The real Talleyrand rose—possibly because he did not care to hear anything further—when a footman entered with the *Moniteur* of the 26th that instant received.

"This is for your excellency," he said, bowing and handing it to Potier.

"Be good enough, M. Potier, to read it for me, or for yourself, if you are interested in such subjects," retorted the actor with equal self-possession.

Talleyrand opened and glanced at the paper and dropped it in surprise.

The old councillor of Louis XVIII had read in it the fatal ordinances of Charles X.

After a moment's pause he turned smilingly towards Potier and bowing deeply said:

"I regret, your excellency, that I must at once set out for Paris. I am invited to reappear at my old theatre, and probably shall consent to create a new character—my last—in a new piece they are rehearsing."

"May I ask the name of this drama with which your professional career is likely to be brought to a close?"

"The name," said Talleyrand, "has not yet been settled upon, but I fancy it will be called 'The Revolution of 1830.'"

As he said these words Talleyrand was about to withdraw, when Potier threw off his wig and decorations and hastening after him excused himself for his rudeness in the first instance. Shaking hands with him cordially the great diplomatist bade him farewell.

"Adieu, Monsieur Potier; which of us came off second best in our little tilt?"

"Your excellency did," replied the actor, "but it was the first time that you ever condescended to allow yourself to be outdone."

IX.

A few days later the monarchy fell, the elder branch of the Bourbons were replaced by a new dynasty, and Talleyrand went to London as plenipotentiary of the court of France.

He and Potier met once again, when both were traveling, each in his own carriage, one bound for the vaults of Valencay, one for the cemetery of Pere la Chaise!

DECIDEDLY FRENCH.

The Dinner Duel.—Translated Expressly for the Chicago Tribune.

Both parties came to the ground.

It was a dining room all oak and leather, brilliantly lighted, with a high ceiling, splendid and gay.

The table was spread with exaggerated profusion. There were but two plates—those of the duelists.

Propriety obliges me to conceal their names. Let us know them only under the flimsy disguises of Ernest and Count Falbaire.

In addition, I will inform you that both were accomplished gentlemen, in the prime of life, brave, elegant, and witty, with a spice of British eccentricity, —an admirable seasoning for the French character.

Notwithstanding which, the evening before, at the club, one of these gentlemen—I shall not tell you which—seriously insulted the other; so seriously that a duel was udavoidable.

Both were magnificent fencers and shots. They disdained to employ ordinary weapons;

Both were gourmands—using the word in its most heroic and *recherche* sense. Ernest and the Count decided to settle their dispute by a dinner-duel.

Though unusual, the duel was to be serious and dangerous. The rules to govern were carefully settled by the seconds.

They were to eat to the bitter end, in each other's presence, without stopping, till one or the other was *hors du combat*.

At first sight this, makes us smile. When we reflect, it makes us shudder.

II.

"Do your duty, gentlemen," said the seconds.

At the signal the two adversaries bowed to each other and sat down.

The seconds were at another table, a little to one side, where they could watch the vicissitudes of the combat.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening.

At midnight the dinner (three courses of the most expensive and exquisite dishes) was over. Neither had obtained any decided advantage.

Ernest smiled.

The Count had dined—that was all.

The seconds made a sign to the head waiter.

"Reload!" they said.

On the spot another dinner was served, exactly like the first. The same roasts, the same fine wines. This time the severity of the principals was a little relaxed. They were permitted to talk; at first they used this privilege sparingly. The second ordeal loosened their tongues. After a few conventional phrases, a few brief remarks were made, a running commentary on the viands before them.

"These roast thrushes are excellent," murmured Ernest.

"I cannot altogether agree with you," answered the Count Falbaire. "Gin in the sauce seems to me barbarous."

"Yet all the authorities on the subject——"

"Tousseuel agrees with me."

Ernest bowed.

In a minute or two Count Falbaire made an observation.

"If it be the same to you, Monsieur Ernest," we will abandon the Hermitage and have some *Latour Blanche* instead."

"As you will, Monsieur le Comte."

It seemed as if the first repast had only been the absinthe before dinner of the other.

The seconds glanced at each other in amazement.

It is unnecessary to add that the part they played, active at first, had now become purely contemplative.

"Let us sup," said the Count Falbaire, after swallowing the last drops of his coffee.

"Let us sup," repeated Ernest.

The eventuality had been foreseen: Consommes, cold meats, crawfish, and Russian salad followed one another in rapid succession, washed down with draughts of hock, port wine, and champagne.

The supper was animated—noisy, even. The duel was coming to a crisis. Each of the adversaries played closely—watching his vis-a-vis the meanwhile.

Of the two Ernest was the more brilliant eater—the Count the more methodical. One had to admire their perfect style—that of the old masters—with muscles of iron.

Each seemed equally certain of success —there was a suspicion of defiance in their voices. Raillery sprang from the edge of the cup, epigram from the point of a fork.

Still Ernest's cheeks had a faint tinge of red in them.

The Count saw it.

"Would you like that window opened, Monsieur Ernest; you seem very warm."

Ernest looked at him sternly.

The supper continued.

Two of the seconds had gone to sleep, the others were watching. They had made arrangements to relieve each other every hour.

Once Ernest wanted to sing.

His seconds promptly checked this indecent manifestation. Singing had been carefully ruled out, because it facilitates digestion.

This mistake told on Ernest. It was a sort of "first blood."

It was evident that Ernest was struggling against the first approach of drunkenness. His eye wandered, his hands trembled a little.

"Do you wish to stop?" said the Count.

Ernest laughed a dreadful laugh. His only answer was to empty three glasses of champagne in rapid succession.

The Count quietly followed his example.

Suddenly a pale streak appeared across Ernest's face. He leaned an elbow on the table and appeared to be thinking.

After waiting several minutes for his reverie to terminate, the Count coolly said:

"Will you apologize?"

"Let us breakfast," cried Ernest.

IV.

The seconds started at this unexpected exclamation. They held a short consultation, and finally gratified their principal's wishes.

It was broad daylight,—a splendid morning to breakfast.

Ernest seemed to have gained fresh strength. He charged the oysters with impetuosity—he dashed himself against the Chateaubriand steaks; he wrestled with the sauterne.

It was no longer rivalry,—it was fury, —frenzy.

The Count Falbaire followed him step by step without appearing otherwise impressed by these feats. Then came a moment when Ernest's magnificent rage seemed appeased, or rather transformed. Mechanical movments took the place of rage. He ate without knowing why, unconsciously, as if rushing on his fate; his jaws made a peculiar sound,—regular, monotonous, insupportable.

So it continued till about noon.

At that hour Ernest tried to get up and propose a toast to the infernal gods.

This movement was fatal.

He slipped on his heels and fell headlong under the table.

They waited for several seconds—the floor refused to give up its victim.

Then the seconds unanimously declared that "honor was satisfied."

The two adversaries had struggled forty-eight hours.

The Count Falbaire was eating still.

Hungarian Grass and Millet.

By proper management a second crop may often be grown upon a stubble, or upon a sod which is not to be kept in grass the next year. A quick-growing plant is needed for this purpose. One of the best, it not the best of all, is Hungarian grass or millit, which are similar plants in all respects. Either of these may be brought to maturity in six or eight weeks, the time depending upon the season and the condition of the soil. A warm season, with sufficient moisture, and a warm, dry, rich, soil, will bring the crop into condition for cutting in six weeks. Although Hungarian grass is very often written about, yet there is a lack of proper information in regard to it. It is unjustly charged with being injurious to horses, with being coarse, hard, woody, and innutritious for cows; and the latest error in regard to this useful plant, is a statement made by a Pennsylvania journal, which pretends to be agricultural, in part, at least, to the effect that, "as the seed cannot be freed from chaff, three bushels per acre should be sown." The grass and the related Italian millet resemble each other, except in the form of the panicle or head; Hungarian grass having a close head, and millet a looser and more broken one. In point of leafiness, yield of crop and manner of growth, both are alike, and, although Hungarian grass is the more popular, yet there seems to be no reason for this preference. Either of these crops require good, warm, light land; three pecks to one bushel of seed per acre; the seed is small and yellow, or yellow and black, and is quite free from "chaff," like clover seed. The seed is sown broadcast and slightly harrowed in upon well-mellowed ground. It may be sown as late as July, but for fodder it is well to sow in succession through June and the early part of July. It is best cut as soon as the head is formed and when the foliage has become fully grown. It is best cut as soon as the head is formed and when the foliage has become fully grown. It is then green and succulent, and not so hard and woody as when the seed is ripe. The grain is surrounded by a number of short, barbed bristles or awns; when the seed is *ripe*, these bristles are fully grown, hard and sharp, and when eaten by horses, are found to irritate the stomach and intestines. For this reason the fodder has gained a bad reputation without deserving it; all possible danger may easily be avoided by good management in cutting early; when in the condition to make nutritious hay the bristle can do harm. The grass is cut and cured as common hay, and when harvested in good time, cured green, is palatable and nutritious. For a successive fodder crop, to come in after oats, it is very useful, and also as one to take the place of hay; because being an annual, and grown as other annual grasses, such as oats or barley, it occupies the ground but a short time. Where the hay crop is short, and fodder is likely to be scarce, a few acres of Hungarian grass or millet may serve a valuable purpose, and allow the farmer to carry his animals through the winter. Golden or German millet is another variety which has been tested with much success. It has a close panicle, broad leaves, and grows very rank and high, giving a very heavy burden of fodder. It promises to be more profitable than either of the before-mentioned varieties, but will hardly displace them, as it matures considerably later, but it will be useful to sow for a succession of fodder.

Corsage boquets at this season should be of natural flowers; but when artificial flowers are used, as many as seven Jacqueminot rosebuds, nearly blown, are fastened together and stuck in the belt. The larger the bouquet the better, according to the fashion of the day; and to make them look like natural flowers long, soft, rubber stems are shown on the violets, mignonette and Marshal Nell roses. The flower in season is the favorite choice, and lilacs have lately been in special favor in mixed bunches of white and purple. Wild roses, with the petals made of silk, and what are called cameo roses, in shades of pink or cream, are much used.

Guinea fowls are among the most active distroyers of the Colorado beetle, a writer claiming that one guinea hen will protect an acre of potatoes. Whether or not they possess such a surprising capacity of gizzard, they certainly prey on the beetle, as well as many other insect pests. They lay more eggs than other poultry and their eggs are unequaled for cake and other culinary purposes.

Malaria Disarmed of its Terrors.

Malaria, that fell atmospheric poison, is disarmed of its terrors, and health insured to thousands residing where the noxious exhalation periodically infects the air, and engenders intermittent and remittent fevers, by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular as it is the best of preventives, alteratives and tonics. In numberless localities where the demand for sulphate of quinine was formerly immense, the hurtful alkaloid has been almost entirely supplanted by this safe, agreeable and effective substitute, which is genial in action and unobjectionable in flavor. It nullifies the influence of miasma by giving a more active impulse to every vital function, quickening and enriching the blood, overcoming a tendency to biliousness, and promoting digestion.

To develop healthy and harmonious action among the organs of secretion, digestion, and evacuation, take Dr. Mott's vegetable liver pills, which healthfully stimulate the liver, give tone and regularity to the liver, counteract a tendency to costiveness, and purify the blood. Their cathartic action is unaccompanied by griping and is never violent and abrupt, but always gradual and natural. These pills are of the greatest assistance in overcoming scrofulous tumors and eruptive maladies. Sold by all druggists.

A college professor once said that "he who *expects to rate high in his class, must not expectorate* on the floor." Much of the hawking and spitting was, no doubt, caused by catarrh, which the professor knew could be readily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual Cough Remedy. 25 cts.

Not lowest priced, poorest and dearest; but highest priced, best and cheapest; this is what is claimed for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

For Pies, etc., use C. Gilbert's Corn Starch.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

TRUST TO HUNT'S REMEDY. HUNT'S REMEDY Cures Dropsy, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Gravel. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back or Loins, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system; and renewed health is the result of using HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight-page paper of 56 broad columns, will be sent post-paid to any address until January 1st, 1880 FOR HALF A DOLLAR. Address THE SUN, N. Y. City.

WARNER BRO'S CORSETS received the highest medal at the PARIS EXPOSITION, over all American competitors. Their FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET (120 bones) is warranted not to break down over the hips. IMPROVED HEALTH CORSET. For sale by all leading merchants. WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, N. Y.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability and Cheapness, Unequaled. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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.

HOME TREATMENT! A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NERVOUS DEBILITY, In Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. DR. T. WILLIAMS, 435 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

STRONG, ACCURATE AND DURABLE. SETH THOMAS CLOCKS FOR TOWERS, OFFICES, HOUSES, SHIPS, &c. PRICES FROM $2 TO $6,000.

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

THE ESTEY ORGAN THE WORLD OVER IS THE BEST! Manufactory BRATTLEBORO, VT.

An Open Secret.

The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

The Voice of Worship For Choirs, Conventions and Singing Schools. By L. O. EMERSON.

THE TEMPLE. For Singing Schools, Conventions and Choirs. By W. O. PERKINS.

FATINITZA

PINAFORE.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EXODUS To the best lands, in the best climate, with the best markets, and on the best terms, along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. 3,000,000 ACRES Mainly in the Famous RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH. D. A. McKINLAY, Land Com'r, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE. Kingsbury & Draper, DEALERS IN BUILDERS HARDWARE, MECHANICS TOOLS, And House Furnishing Goods.

7,000 ACRES

CANCERS

BOSTON

STRANGER

YOUNG MEN

SAPONIFIER Is the Old, Reliable Concentrated Lye FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING. IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH. SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE SAPONIFIER MADE BY THE Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co., Philadelphia.

Pond's Extract. Pond's Extract. FOR INFLAMMATIONS and HEMORRHAGES. NOTE.—Ask for POND'S EXTRACT. Genuine Sold Only in Our Bottles. TAKE NO OTHER! POND'S EXTRACT CO., 18 Murray Street, New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAPID SALES AT LOW PRICES! Handsome Pianos SMALL PIANOS, $50, $60, and $75 Easy Terms of Payment. DYER & HOWARD, 69 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

$3300 A YEAR.

$77 a month and expenses guaranteed to Agents.

$777 A Year and expenses to agents.

OPIUM

BIG PAY

$350 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED

POCKET DICTIONARY

$10 to $1000

SEND

Maplewood Institute

CHOICE CANE PIPE STEMS

CANCERS

DR. W. F. HUMPHREY

PURE TEAS.

$1050

AGENTS, READ THIS

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS

MASONIC

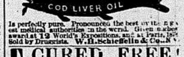
MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

PENSIONS

P. H. FITZGERALD, Indianapolis, Ind.

TEAS! The Great American Tea Company 31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York.

MOLLER'S COD-LIVER OIL



FITS CURED FREE!

AGENTS WANTED FOR "BACK FROM THE MOUTH OF HELL" "RISE and FALL of the MOUSTACHE" SAMANTHA AS A P. A. AND P. I.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

This Claim-House Established 1865. PENSIONS.

UPHAM'S Freckle, Tan and Pimple BANISHER. A few applications of this preparation will remove freckles, tan, sunburn, pimples or blotches on the face, and render the complexion clear and fair. For softening and beautifying the skin it has no equal. Price 50 cts. Sent by mail, post-paid, for 75 cents. Address John F. Henry, Curran & Co., 24 College Place, N. Y.

M. P. N. U.

In writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

LOCAL.

The storm on Thursday evening was the heaviest this season.

Luke Flood is the happy father of a young daughter born on Monday last.

The infant daughter of Walter Davis is reported very sick—cholera infantum.

With pleasure we notice the repairs on the sidewalks. "Still there's more to follow."

Mrs. M. S. Kimberley and child, and Mrs. Bloom of Sedalia. Mo. are registered at the Merchants' hotel St. Paul.

The Congregational Society will hold a reception for Rev. R. A. Beard and Lady, at the residence of Wm. Ferris, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

We are under obligations for a pail of fresh, luscious raspberries, with the compliments of Wm. Wick, who is engaged at Norman in filling a railroad contract for posts. Many thanks, Bro. Wick.

Among the many improvements noticeable in town is the verandah and bay window added to the east side of the Merchants hotel which, now that it is completed, adds much to the looks and comfort of this already first-class house.

Drs. Yarrall will again visit Brainerd the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, August 5th, to attend to their patients and others desiring treatment. Rooms at Headquarters hotel. Treats successfully all chronic diseases. Consultation free.

Mrs. H. Davis, formerly in the Millinery business at Brainerd, and who removed to Fargo some months since, returned to Brainerd last week, with a new name; having married a gentleman in Fargo, named Foster, of Chicago. Mr. Foster has returned to Chicago on business, but will join his wife at Brainerd soon.

I am in receipt of the invoice of the shipment of New Home sewing machines referred to last week in these columns, with the improved needle bar etc. They were shipped on yesterday and will reach Brainerd by Tuesday or Wednesday Aug. 5th or 6th.

Call and see the improvements.

W. W. Hartley, Agent.

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

Attachments, oil needles, and parts of sewing machines for sale at the Tribune office.

All kinds of legal, real estate, conveyancing and other blanks on hand at the Tribune Building.

Ordered, and to arrive in a few days at the Tribune office, a new supply of Home Sewing Machines.

A convenient and novel little contrivance—the magic sewing machine needle threader—for sale at the Tribune building.

Sewing machine thread cutters, to be attached to the presser bar, a very convenient attachment, at the Tribune building.

Pay up—All parties indebted to this office are requested to pay up at once; we want the money that is due us.

Dickey's Giant farm and warehouse Fan Mills for sale at the Tribune office at a low figure—lower than can be purchased of the manufacturer. Give us a call if you want a mill cheap.

POST-OFFICE IRREGULARITIES.

Postmaster Sherwood, of Brainerd, Short in His Accounts About $3,000—His Arrest and Incarceration at St. Paul.

Pioneer Press.

Mr. S. V. R. Sherwood, postmaster at Brainerd, is in trouble. Mr. S. P. Child, special agent of the post-office department, dropped into the Brainerd post-office on Wednesday, and after a careful inspection of the books, discovered a deficiency in the postal money department of nearly $3,000. Mr. Sherwood couldn't explain the discrepancy, and he was therefore arrested and the office placed in charge of the postmaster's bondsmen. The exposure was an exceedingly unpleasant one, as Mr. S. stood well in the community, and he was at once surrounded by many friends who volunteered to assist him in his trying situation. An attempt was made to raise the money and restore the deficiency, and while this matter was under consideration Mr. Sherwood disappeared from view, which aroused the suspicion of Detective Child that he intended to abscond, and the telegraph was used to secure his capture, and all of Wednesday night was spent in looking for him in vain. But Mr. Sherwood, it transpires, didn't try to escape,—he simply went off to a friend some eight or ten miles distant to secure advice and assistance, and when he returned to Brainerd he took the train for St. Paul where he proposed to surrender himself to the United States marshal. Marshal McLaren having been notified that the unfortunate postmaster was coming down on the Northern Pacific, went up to Anoka, and finding him on the train as advised, he accompanied Sherwood to St. Paul, and placed him in charge of Sheriff King, where he at present remains.

THE POSTMASTER'S EXPLANATION.

A reporter of the *Pioneer Press* called upon Mr. Sherwood, who was found to be a pleasant, portly, intelligent and well-dressed individual, and from appearances the last man that would be looked for in a prison. To a question as to what he might feel disposed to put forth in explanation of the unpleasant charges preferred against him, he replied that he had nothing much to say. He admitted the deficiency, though to a considerably less sum than $3,000, but how it came about was inexplicable to him. He said that the office had been, perhaps, carelessly managed, that its affairs had not been guarded as well as they should—but further than that there was no criminality. He had never, himself, directed or used any of the money in his office, and how it all came about is what puzzled him.

Rep.—You were aware of the deficiency?

Mr. S.—Oh, yes. I know there was something wrong, for I made out weekly reports, and was well aware that the deficiency was known as well by the department as by myself. On a previous occasion I found myself carrying for a while about a $1,000 more than I ought apparently to have on hand, but after a careful examination I found the error, and my books were balanced, and so in this case, I thought it likely that the mystery might come to light and the discrepancy be cleared up.

Rep.—How long has the deficiency been accumulating?

Mr. S.—I can't tell—not longer than six or eight months. Last fall Mr. Child, the agent of the department, inspected my books, and found them all right.

Again reiterating his innocence of any criminal conduct, and denying emphatically that any public funds had been diverted by him to his private use, he expressed the belief that the matter would be cleared up and that he would be able to vindicate his character. In this pleasant frame of mind the unhappy postmaster was left to his reflections. It is certainly a singular case of malfeasance in office, or dereliction of duty, for it appears there could be no concealment of any defalcation in his office even to the amount of a dollar, and there was not even any attempt made to cover up the deficiency, which was so open and transparent that a five minutes' inspection of the books showed their condition precisely at a glance. As the exposure was, therefore, sure to take place, it is surprising that Mr. Sherwood did not take measures to solve the mystery and restore the missing funds, before the blow fell which has prostrated him for the present.

Amber Cane.—The returns of the Assessors, complete excepting the town of Wells, show that one hundred and eighty-four acres of amber cane have been planted in Rice county this year. At an average production of 160 gallons to the acre, the amount of crude syrup produced this fall will reach nearly 30,000 gallons. The cane is growing very vigorously.

The hot weather of the fortnight has made amber cane fairly jump upwards. Mr. Kenney says that some of his grew six inches in the course of fifty-four hours.—[Faribault Republican.

How is that for Amber?

The railroad authorities have instructed their agents to refuse all Canadian bank notes except those issued by the following banks, viz: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Ontario Bank, Bank of Montreal, Traders' Bank, Quebec Bank, Eastern Township Bank, Union Bank, Lower Canada, Bank of Toronto, and Bank of British North America.—[Ex.

Oliver Dalrymple, the great wheat-raiser, will commence shipping his new crop next Tuesday, and has ordered a big train of cars for that purpose. He does not believe in holding on for a rise. [Pioneer Press.

A pretty picture is a healthy-looking and well cared for Baby. By the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup you can keep the health of your Baby in splendid condition. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Brainard's Musical World.

The July number of the Musical World is on our table filled with the usual large amount of choice new music and interesting musical reading. The music in this number consists of a splendid ballad by Sullivan, "If Doughty Deeds;" a pathetic song and chorus by Winchell, entitled "Mother Comes to Me in Dreams;" and Alf Wyman, the comedian, contributes a pretty character song, "Yakie and Leddle Louvise," as sung with great success in the new comedy, "Yakie." There is a beautiful selection, "The Dream of Love," romance for piano; a spirited piano duet, and a violin solo with piano accompaniment. Each number of the World contains over $2.00 worth of new music, besides all the musical news of the day and interesting articles on music by the best writers. It is the oldest, largest and most successful musical monthly in the country, and is issued simultaneously in Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati, by S. Brainard's Sons, the well known music publishers, who have an extensive music house in each of the above cities. The terms are only $1.50 per year; single copies will be mailed for 15 cents. For full particulars, complete catalogues of music, etc., address S. BRAINARD'S SONS, 158 State St., Chicago, Ill.

An Easy Way for Ladies and Gentlemen to Secure a Handsome Income.

The Ohio Scale Works of Cincinnati have just patented and are now introducing to the public a handsomely finished Family Scale, an article that has always been needed in every household, and in a communication addressed to the publisher of this paper the proprietors ask us to refer them to some reliable party, to introduce it for them to the people of this county. It is very seldom that a new article steps so suddenly into universal favor. Housekeepers are loud in its praise, it is always ready, there are no weights to get lost or to be hunted up, is reliable, and will not get out of order. The description of them is a handsome base surmounted by a column in which works a spiral spring so scientifically adjusted as to weigh anything up to twelve pounds with perfect accuracy, on the top of the column is the platform on which the articles to be weighed are placed, and they have an adjustable indicator so that you can take the tare of any vessel you may use in weighing, giving you the exact net weight. Housekeepers at once see their value in weighing fruits, sugars and other ingredients used in preserving, cooking, etc., or in testing the weights of purchases from others.

The Scales are made of *Brass*, are highly polished and are finished in a skillful manner. They are very attractive and take the eye of every one who sees them.

It seems to us that nearly every family in this county will want one, and is certainly a rare opportunity for some smart and energetic party to pick up quite a nice little income during the next few months. The Company has agents in other counties who are easily making from $5.00 to $6.00 per day selling them, and we would recommend parties in need of employment to drop the OHIO SCALE WORKS, No. 125 and 127 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O., a Postal Card, and all information, etc., will be cheerfully given them by mentioning our paper.

A Special Offer to the Readers of this Paper.

$7 00 FOR 63 CENTS.

The American Diamond Dictionary, containing 30,000 words, orthography, pronunciation and definitions according to the best English and American Lexicographers, illustrated with nearly 200 engravings; satisfies the wants of the scholar and at the same time is just what a plain learned person needs. It is decidedly the best dictionary ever printed. Contains 700 double-column pages. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. Type clear and handsome. *Sent free* to any reader of this paper upon receipt of 63 cents, to pay actual postage and packing-charges. This great offer is good for thirty days only, and is made solely for the purpose of introduction. But two dictionaries will be sent to one address. This appears but once. *Order now.* Send silver currency or 3-cent postage stamps. Address at once *National Book Company, Rockland, Mass.*

A Pen Worth Recommending.

We have been favored with samples of the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic Steel Pens, and after trying them feel justified in highly commending them to our readers. They are made of the best steel, and by the most expert workmen in Europe, and have a national reputation for certain desirable qualities which no other pens seem to have attained in so great perfection, among which are uniform evenness of point, durability, flexibility, and quill action. It is thus quite natural that the Spencerian should be preferred and used by professional penmen, in business colleges, counting-rooms, government offices, public schools, and largely throughout the county. Indeed, so popular have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as eight millions are sold annually.

The Spencerian Pens may be had, as a rule, from any dealer; but when not thus obtainable, the proprietors, Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., the well-known publishers, 138 & 140 Grand Street, New York, will send for trial, samples of each of the twenty numbers on receipt of twenty-five cents.

State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minn.

Fall Term—Opens Aug. 20, 1879.
Winter Term—Opens Nov. 12, 1879.
Spring Term—Opens Feb. 21, 1879.

Elementary Course, two years. Advanced Course, three years. Tuition *free* to all who engage to teach two years in the State.

Terms of Model and Preparatory Departments same as above. Tuition, $12. per year.

For particulars and further information apply to D. L. Kiehle, Principal.

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 10cts. 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 try it. Sold by N. McFadden. Brainerd, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—District Court. Eleventh Judicial District

Sumner B. McLane, Plaintiff, against Cora L. McLane, Defendant. } Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, Cora L. McLane, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Brainerd, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated August 2d, A. D. 1879.

C. B. SLEEPER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Lots for Sale.

I have two vacant lots very pleasantly located on south Fifth street, in close proximity to the saw mill, for sale cheap.

W. W. Hartley.

H. W. ADDISON,
MERCHANT
TAILOR,
Fifth St., bet. Front and Laurel.
Suits Made to Order in the Latest Styles
Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice If you want your clothes made to fit you go to Addison's.

HARTLEY BROS.,
PLAIN AND
FANCY JOB PRINTERS,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA
Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Filled. Good Work and Resonable Prices Guranteed.

PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

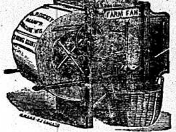
INVEST IN GOOD
GOLD AND SILVER MINES
AT
Leadville, Colorado.
The Carbonate Gold & Silver Mining Co. of Leadville, Col. have placed $200,000 of their Capital Stock on the market as a working capital. The Company own seventeen good mines and are daily buying up more. The Company is organized as a prospecting and developing company, and any person desiring to invest in a good mining enterprise, in the best locality in the world, where fortunes are daily made by prospecting and developing mines, can do no better than to buy stock of this Company.
For further particulars, references, etc address.
CHARLES L. KUSZ, JR., Sec'y.
Lock box 1979.

SEWING MACHINE MEN
and others interested in Sewing Machines if you have not seen or heard of the NEW HOME send for descriptive circular at once. It is an entirely NEW machine, just out, and surpasses anything ever invented in the Sewing Machine line.

THE
NEW HOME
is bound to take the place of all old fashioned Machines. Machines sent on trial to any part of the country. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Circulars free.
Address,
JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
141 State St., Chicago, Ill.

WEED
SEWING MACHINES
NEW MODEL
—HAS—
AUTOMATIC TENSIONS,
ELEGANT WOODWORK,
AND RUNS LIKE A TOP.
NO CAMS, NO GEARS, NO SPRINGS, AND NO NOISE.
This BEST Machine
Can be sold at Hard Times Prices.
INSIST UPON SEEING IT.
Circulars and Price-Lists on application to
WEED S. M. Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

VICTORIOUS!
HIGHEST & BEST AWARD
And Grand Medal of Honor.
Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work,
Are Distinguishing Features of the celebrated
Giant Farm and Warehouse Fans,
MADE BY
A. P. DICKEY,
Racine, Wis.
Now having many late improvements, they are fully equal to every demand; cleaning all kinds of Grain, Peas, Beans, Castor Beans, Corn and Small Seed. They grade Wheat perfectly by once handling. Separate Oats from Wheat, Barley and Rye. They have very perfect arrangements for cleaning Timothy, Clover, Flax Seed, Orchard Grass, and all other Small Seeds. They Chaff perfectly, and combine every qualification required to do the best work in the shortest time.



Warehouse, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed both kinds requiring nine sizes to accommodate the demand, and giving a capacity of from 50 to 500 bushels per hour, according to size of mill.
They are shipped, boxed for ocean transportation, and "set up" or "knocked down" for forwarding inland, as requested; and in all cases put free on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.
Mills shipped "knocked down" go for half the freight charged as when forwarded "set up." Oleographs and Circulars supplied on application. Prices will be quoted *low* and on liberal terms. Correspondence solicited.

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis LINE.

Time of departure of Passenger Trains from St. Paul, in effect December, 1876.

Leave for Chicago and the East,	11.25 A. M
" " "	7.40 P. M
Arrive from Chicago and the East,	5.50 A. M
" " "	2.24 P. M.

THE CHICAGO, Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY

MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT

St. Paul with Northern Pacific R. R.

FOR

WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWATONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, McGREGOR, MADISON.

Milwaukee, Chicago,

And all Intermediate Points in

Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Northern Iowa,

NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON.

New England, the Canadas, and all

Eastern and Southern Points.

2 ROUTES AND 3 DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN St. Paul & Minneapolis and Chicago.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern line *connecting in same depot in Chicago* with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and is the most conveniently located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel, or place of business in that city.

THROUGH TICKETS and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities.

STEEL RAIL TRACK, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. *Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings* on all Passenger Cars.

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.

This road connects more *Business Centres, Health and Pleasure Resorts*, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other Northwestern Line.

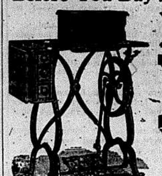
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. JNO. C. GAULT, Ass't Gen'l Manager

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 12 Cedar St. New York.

DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR

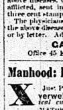
Before You Buy Look at the Wonderful



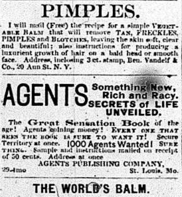
NEW IMPROVED
HOWE
SEWING MACHINES
at our Salesrooms, State & Jackson Sts., Chicago, or at our various agencies throughout the West. Our NEW IMPROVED MACHINE is the perfection of machinery for sewing, more wonderful than the sewing machine invented by Mr. Howe! Examine it and we feel assured it will please 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.

Are you going to Paint?
THE BEST IN THE WORLD IS THE
Chemical Paint,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Pitkin & Co.,
Send for Sample Cards and Price Lists. 85 & 87 Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
Established 1861 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 Diseases of the
URINARY.
—AND—
Generative Organs.
Including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of women and their improved treatment, together with the anatomy and physiology of the sexual system in health and disease, containing 300 pages and over 100 plates and engravings, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of price, 50 cents.
A private medical pamphlet, of 32 pages on the above diseases, with valuable information for those afflicted, sent in sealed envelope on receipt of one three cent stamp.
The physicians of the institute especially treat all the above diseases, and may be consulted personally or by letter. Address all letters thus:
GALENIC INSTITUTE,
Office 45 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn



PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm 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, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St. N. Y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just Published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
Price, in a Sealed Envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in his admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a method of cure at once simple, 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, *post-paid*, 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

AGENTS Something New, Rich and Racy. SECRETS of LIFE UNVEILED.
The Great Sensation Book of the age! Agents coining money! Every one that sees the book is sure to want it! Secure Territory at once. 1000 Agents Wanted! Sure thing. Sample and instructions mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Address at once
AGENTS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
29-4mo St. Louis, Mo.

THE WORLD'S BALM.
Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup.
remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and NEVER FAILING TO RADICALLY CURE
RHEUMATISM,
Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.
Sold by all RETAIL DRUGGISTS, and (wholesale only) by THE WEYBURN MEDICINE CO. P. O. Box 538, Rochester, N. Y.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information address
Dr. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann St., N. Y.

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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 and TRIMMING, etc.
OUR BAND INSTRUMENTS
Are indorsed by Theo. Thomas, A. Vaas, Chas. Bierwirth, Wm. Nevans, M. B. Alderman, Jas. M. McCosh, and many others. Catalogues giving prices, etc., sent free to any address.

LOOK HERE! ONE AGENT made $50 last week selling our new article to business men—ANOTHER made $35—One LADY made $28—One BOY made $15 in one week—which shows what can be done if a party is energetic. Business easy and honorable. Send stamp for circular giving full particulars. Address
Room 26 "Kendall" Building, CHICAGO, ILL

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts. currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

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 and evening trains to and from CHICAGO and all points East and South.

1879. Summer Arrangement. 1879.

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION.

SOUTH.		NORTH.
le. ‡12.25 p.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. ‡2.15 p.m
le. ‡2.50 a.m.	"	ar. ‡12.30 a.m
le. 1.45 p.m.	Little Falls,	le. 12.35 p.m
le. ‡4.21 a.m.	"	le. §11.23 a.m
le. 3.00 p.m.	Sauk Rapids,	le. ‡11.20 a.m
le. ‡5.50 a.m.	"	le. §10.10 p.m
ar. §6.40 p.m.	St. Paul,	le ‡7.05 a.m
ar ‡10.05 a.m.	"	le. §5.40 p.m

BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION.

EAST.		WEST.
le. ‡3.05 a.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. §12.00 p.m
le. ‡4.28 a.m.	Aitken,	le §10.27 p.m
le. ‡8.15 a.m.	N. P. Junction,	le. §6.35 p.m
ar. ‡9.55 a.m.	Duluth,	le. §5.00 p.m

BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
le. ‡2.15 p.m.	†BRAINERD,	ar. ‡12.00 m
le. ‡12.45 a.m.	"	ar. ‡2.35 a.m
le. ‡3.25 p.m.	Motley,	le. 11.05 a.m
le. ‡1.50 a.m.	"	le. ‡11.50 a.m
le. ‡4.52 p.m.	WADENA,	le. 10.00 a.m
le. ‡3.05 a.m.	"	le. ‡12.38 a.m
le. ‡7.15 p.m.	Detroit,	le. 8.00 a.m
le. ‡5.21 a.m.	"	le. 10.13 p.m
le. ‡9.25 p.m.	Glyndon,	le. 6.25 a.m
le. ‡7.10 a.m.	"	le. 8.05 p.m
le. ‡9.50 p.m.	Moorhead,	le. 6.05 a.m
le. ‡7.35 a.m.	"	le. 7.30 p.m
ar. ‡9.55 p.m.	†Fargo, †	le. 6.00 a.m
ar ‡7.40 p.m.	"	le. 7.25 p.m

DAKOTA DIVISION.

WEST.		EAST.
le. ‡8.10 a.m.	†Fargo,	ar. ‡6.55 p.m
le. ‡1.55 p.m.	Jamestown,	le. ‡1.30 p.m
ar. ‡7.10 p.m.	Bismarck,	le. ‡7.45 a.m

† Meals. § Daily except Saturday. ‡ Daily except Monday. ‖ Daily except Sunday.

Trains connect at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains East and South; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd with trains to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Connection with St. Paul & Duluth R. R. trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for St. Vincent, Winnipeg, 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; also with Missouri River Steamers for Fort Benton and all points on the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

May 25th, 1879. H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Manager, St. Paul.

G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Frt. and Ticket Ag't., 43 Jackson st., St. Paul. H. A. TOWNE, Superintendent, Brainerd.

6,000,000 Acres

Of Minnesota and Dakota Lands for sale by the Land Department. Reduced rates of fare and freight to actual settlers.

Full information given upon application to James B Power, Gen'l Agent, at 45 Jackson street, St. Paul, or Brainerd, Minn.

St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

Main Line—Through Train.

WEST AND NORTH.

Leave		Arrive at	
St. Paul,	‡5.00 pm	Breckenridge,	5.45 am
Minneapolis,	5.38 pm	Fish'rs Land.	12.50 pm
Breckenridge.	5.45 am	St. Vincent,	6.10 pm

EAST AND SOUTH.

St. Vincent,	‡1.20 am	Breckenridge	10.45 pm
Fish'rs Land.	2.40 pm	Minneapolis,	9.55 am
Breckenridge	10.45 pm	St. Paul,	10.30 am

‡ Except Saturday. § Except Sunday.

Branch Line Trains.

NORTH.

Leave		Arrive at	
St. Paul,	7.05 am	St. Cloud,	11.55 am
St. Paul,	§5.40 pm	St. Cloud,	10.15 pm
Minneapolis,	7.43 am	Alexandria	5.35 pm

§ Except Saturday.

SOUTH.

Alexandria,	2.30 am	Minneapolis,	9.45 am
Alexandria,	8.45 am	Minneapolis,	6.25 pm
St. Cloud,	5.50 am	St. Paul,	10 05 am
St. Cloud,	2.50 pm	St. Paul,	6 40 pm

3 DAILY TRAINS TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

Leave St. Paul	Ar. Minneapolis	Ar. Wayzata
7.45 am	8.20 am	9.03 am
1.15 pm	1.50 pm	2.33 pm
§5 00 pm	§5.38 pm	§6 20 pm
Leave Wayzata	Ar. Minneapolis	Ar. St. Paul
†7.15 am	†9.55 am	†10.30 am
11.05 am	11.45 am	12.20 pm
5.55 pm	6.35 pm	7.10 pm

§ Except Saturday. † Except Monday.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at Minneapolis	Leave Minneapolis	Arrive at St. Paul
7.05 am	7.43 am	8.00 am	8.35 am
7.45 am	8.20 am	§9.55 am	§10.30 am
9.10 am	9.45 am	10.30 am	11.05 am
12 00 m	12.35 pm	11.45 am	12.20 pm
1.15 pm	1.50 pm	2.00 pm	2.35 pm
3.00 pm	3.30 pm	4.25 pm	5.00 pm
‡5.00 pm	‡5.38 pm	6.35 pm	7.10 pm
‡5.40 pm	‡6.25 pm		
6.20 pm	6.55 pm		

‡ Except Saturday. § Except Monday.

Main Line trains run through to St. Vincent without change. Palace Sleeping Coach attached.

J. P. FARLEY, Gen'l Man'r and Rec'r. W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

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, form a single 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, Eau Claire, Black River Falls, Elroy and Madison, and

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 Washinghouse Pass Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—the Most Perfect protection against Accidents known.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The Smooth, Well-Ballasted and Perfect Track of Steel Rails, the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the Perfect Telegraph System of Moving Trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running Through Cars between Chicago and all Points West, North and North-West, secure to passengers all the COMFORTS IN MODERN RAILWAY TRAVELING.

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

All Ticket Agents can sell you Through Tickets and Check usual Baggage Free by this Line.

Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, 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 Offices, Corner Third and Jackson Streets and at Depot on Sibley Street; Minneapolis Ticket Offices, No. 3 Nicollet House Block and at St. Paul & Pacific Depot; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, cor. West Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie Streets.

F. B. CLARKE, G. F. A., W. W. R'y., St. Paul. W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pas. Ag't., Chicago.