Historical Society

The Brainerd Tribune.

VOL. X.—NO. 51. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882. WHOLE NO. 518.

PHYSICIANS.

JOHN R. HOWES, M. D.
Surgeon N. P. R. R.
U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON.
OFFICE OVER POST-OFFICE—BRAINERD.

A. W. PARSONS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, - - In Hartley Block.

DENTISTRY.

N. H. CONGER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Brainerd, - - - Minn.
OFFICE OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Teeth extracted without pain by the aid of Chloroform, Ether, Gas or Electricity.

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Dentist,
Superior St., - DULUTH, Minn.
No inducements offered for second class operations.

INSURANCE.

CHASE & FRATER.
Insurance
AGENTS.
Good Companies and LOW RATES
CALL AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

M. McFADDEN
GENERAL
Fire Inurance Agent,
REPRESENT NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES.
Office—Front St, opposite Headquarters Offices

SURVEYING.

R. K. WHITELEY,
Surveyor,
Brainerd, - - Minn.

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

LELAND HOUSE.
G. H. STRATTON, - - Prop'r.
CORNER FIFTH AND LAUREL STREETS, BRAINERD MINN.
One Block South of Depot.
First-Class Fare. Good Airy Rooms and Clean Beds at Second-Class Prices.
TERMS: $1.50 to $2.00 per day, or $5.00 PER WEEK TO REGULAR BOARDERS.

NICOLLET HOUSE.
H. E. LELAND, Proprietor
—CORNER FOURTH AND LAUREL STREETS,—
Brainerd, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS M. J. WALKER.
DRESSMAKING TO ORDER,
And in the latest styles, and neat, good work guaranteed. Work promptly done, and charges reasonable. Front street, Brainerd, Minn.

TAORING.

H. W. ADDISON,
TAILOR,
Front Street. - BRAINERD, MINN

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. W. HARTLEY.
—BOOKS, STATIONERY and NEWS,—
AT THE
POST-OFFICE STAND.
SEWING MACHINES AND ORGANS.
In Stock—CHEAP.

GEO. PERLEY,
Wagon and Sleigh Maker,
Sled and Cutter Work,
General Repair Shop.
Work done neatly and promptly, and at reasonable rates. Sixth Street, rear of M. Haggberg's blacksmith shop.

HAM & JACKSON,
PRACTICAL
WELL-DIGGERS.
They are prepared to do all kinds of work this line on short notice.
Leave orders at John Ham's Boarding House, Laurel Street.

Wm. Farris, Pres't. G. W. Holland, Cash'r.
J. A. Davis, Vice Pres't H. H. Barber, Asst. Cash'r

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA
CAPITAL $50 000.

MRS. SHEARD,
Practical Laundress,
Punctuality and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Moderate.
Fourth Street,
End house but one, south. C. O. D.

ORR & SEELYE,
Carpenters & Builders,
—AND DEALERS IN—
SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS
—Seventh street, Brainerd, Minn.
ALEXANDER ORR. W. R. SEELYE.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF CROW WING. } 11th Judicial District.
Lydia A. Ruport, plaintiff, against James Ruport, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:—You, James Ruport, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is—hereto attached and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, 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 said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements herein. G. W. HOLLAND,
Plaintiff's attorney, Brainerd, Minn.
Dated January 13, A. D. 1882. 7t.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., } Nov. 29, 1881.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Lee L. Bigelow against Olney F. Streeter, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11057, dated Aug. 13, 1881, upon the w ½ of n ½, n ½ of nw ¼, sec. 21, and ne ¼ of ne ¼, sec. 20, township 45, range 25, in Itasca county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 20th day of January 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.
511-5t W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF CROW WING, ss.
In Probate Court, special term, January 3 1882. In estate Geo. Johnston, deceased.

On reading and filing of the petition of Thomas Bason, Administrator of said estate, by which it appears that the personal property belonging to said estate is insufficient to pay the debts outstanding against said estate, together with the expenses of administration and by which it further appears that said deceased died seized of an undivided one-half interest in one hundred and twenty-five feet of the west end of lot No. 15 in block No. 67 in the city of Brainerd in said county the remaining one-half interest being vested in M. Hagberg of the same place, and in which said petition said administrator prays for the granting of a license to him to sell said undivided one-half interest.

Now therefore, it is ordered that said application be heard before the undersigned, Judge of Probate in and for said county, on Monday the 30th day of February 1882 at one o'clock p. m. at his office in Brainerd in said county, and it is further ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Judge of Probate at such time and place to show cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to said administrator to make sale of said undivided one-half interest in said real estate, and that this order be published in the Brainerd TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper published at said Brainerd, for four successive weeks, the last of which said publications shall be at least fourteen days before the said day of hearing

Dated this 3d day of January 1882.
H. D. FOLLETT,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CROW WING—ss.
In Probate Court Special term, December 23d 1881.
In the matter of the estate of G. W. Wheeler, deceased.

On reading and filing of the petition of J. C. Congdon, administrator of the estate of G. W. Wheeler, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, it is ordered, that said account be examined by the Judge of this Court, on Monday the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1882, at his office in Brainerd in said county, at one o'clock p. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Brainerd in said county. By the court,

Dated at Brainerd the 23d day of December A. D. 1881.
H. D. FOLLETT,
Probate Judge of Crow Wing county Minnesota.

FOR SALE.

Wood and Tie Timber.

We have the following described lands, situated in Todd county, Minn., e½ section 18, township 133, range 34; e½ section 31, township 133, range 34; ne¼ section 23, township 135, range 35; se¼ of nw¼ section 23, township 133, range 35, 840 acres in all. They are nearly covered with a growth of hard wood, consisting of sugar maple, white and black oak, ash and iron wood. Also, there is a small quantity of basswood and tamarack. We wish to sell this timber standing, and bids will be received until January 30, 1882, for any part or all of it. We prefer to have bids made in one amount to take all the timber as it stands, but will consider proposals by the acre, by the cord of wood or by the hundred of ties, reserving the right to reject any not satisfactory. The land will be disposed of if wanted. Terms will be made easy. Small part cash. Any reasonable time given with proper security for balance. Address,
WILSON & ROGERS,
No. 24, East Third street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Jan7-8-14-15-21-22-d wtf

CLOTHING.

THE BRAINERD
One Price Clothing Store!
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Ready Made Clothing
FOR THE MASSES.
Custom Made Work
BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

J. N. NEVERS,
Proprietor of the Popular ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE, is selling an enormous quantity of Ready-Made Clothing, and the reason of this is self-evident. He sells at such a very small margin, that the people find it to their advantage to patronize him. Call and satisfy yourselves.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Novelties in Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Etc., Etc.
UNDERCLOTHING!
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,
Try the One-Price Store.

HENRY GROSS, Red Wing. HARRY G. GROSS, Brainerd.
H. GROSS & SON,
Clothing,
Dry Goods,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Brainerd Agency for EDWIN C. BURT'S
LADIES', GENTS', AND MISSES' SHOES; ALSO, BURT & GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES, ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS.
Lumbermen's Supplies a Specialty.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD

Echo Answers Where?

A reporter of the Brainerd TRIBUNE lost his coat and vest and offers to give a pair of pants to the thief, so as to make out the full suit. Where was that reporter when he lost his clothes, or does the presence of two dailies make the temperature of Brainerd so hot that the pencil drivers are compelled to work as in summer? What's up?—Duluth Tribune.

If an explanation of the above will pass it forever into oblivion and give our unfortunate reporter a rest or return him the coat and vest, he cares not which, we cheerfully give it:

As the reportorial victim of misplaced confidence in the honesty of humanity at large was leaving the office about 3 o'clock on New Year's morn to seek the quiet repose that comes when the conscience is clear, he suddenly thought as he reached the foot of the stairs that he had forgotten to chronicle one of the events of the day. Depositing at the foot of the stairs the coat, vest and turkey with which he was laden, the reporter ascended to the office, but had hardly got therein when he heard the derisive shouts of the night-hawk prowlers, and rushed back to find—alas! that his costly raiment had taken wings, though the turkey peacefully slumbered on the doorsill.

New Foundry.

The N. P. railroad company are continually adding to their already extensive shops in Brainerd by building new and commodious buildings, all of which are rapidly filled with men and material, and work commenced as soon as the necessary facilities are ready for business. The latest enterprise in this direction is that of a new foundry, which is to be erected directly east of the present foundry building, and will be 200 feet in length by eighty feet in width. Building will begin in early spring. In this new structure all the car and drive wheels will be manufactured and all the casting done which will be required in the Brainerd shops. A force of forty moulders will be employed, and this new feature, it may be expected, will bring a hundred more families to the City of Pines. Welcome all.

Woman's Suffrage.

The fourteenth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association began in Washington Wednesday. The attendance on the part of delegates as well as others was large. Twenty states were represented by delegates and several of the territories. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided. Speeches were made by Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage and others. Frequent references were made in the addresses to the recent formation in the senate of a committee on woman suffrage as indicating the growing strength and importance of the movement. The session Thursday was devoted to answering speeches made in the senate in opposition to the formation of the committee. Special attention was given the speeches of Senators Vest and Bayard.

The Pillsbury Mill.

The new saw mill Gov. Pillsbury is to erect next spring at Brainerd is to cost about $125,000, will occupy several acres of land and have a boom large enough to hold $50,000,000 feet of logs.—Minneapolis Daily Tribune.

The above item signifies a matter of intense importance to the people of this city. A saw mill costing $125,000, as a matter of course, will have a capacity to turn out an immense amount of material. A booming capacity for 50,000,000 feet is a matter not to be winked at. There is an immense amount of "lucre" back of this enterprise, and it may be assured that no expence will be spared to make this new mill surpass anything in this section of the state, by way of general utility and beneficial results to the community in which it is located.

The Minnesota Appointments.

A Pioneer Press Washington special says there is a delay in the matter of the appointment of district attorney and marshal for Minnesota, both unforseen and unaccountable. Messrs. Windom and McMillan are both non-committal, and indisposed to say more than that the matter has not been settled. A few days ago there was every reason to suppose that Mr. Denny would be made marshal and Mr. Searles of Hastings, district attorney; and while it cannot be positively asserted that the chances of Mr. Searles of Hastings are diminished, yet it is true that a halt has been called at his name. Just what the difficulty is, or how it will end, is not clear.

An Honorable Rival's Opinion.

Fargo Daily Republican.

The Brainerd TRIBUNE says that by actual enumeration, the population of Brainerd is 4,706, or two hundred ahead of Fargo according, as it says, to the Republican. Some time ago the Republican stated that the population of Fargo was 4,500 but it believes that at this time it will exceed 5,000. The Republican is glad however to note the prosperity of Brainerd, and if it can get ahead of Fargo in an honorable rivalry, it can enjoy its laurels in peace.

Will Encourage Home Industry.

The Fargo Argus says: The party from Minneapolis that is canvassing Fargo for job work met with a very sensible rebuff from a leading attorney yesterday when he told him he had rather pay a Fargo printer 50 per cent. bigger price and have his work done at home. That's the kind of stuff the most of Fargo's citizens are made of.

Brainerd can boast of the finest looking board of aldermen of any city in the northwest.

Master Car Builder Davis of the Northern Pacific shops has received orders from superintendent of transportation, George W. Cross, to build 12 new baggage express and mail cars. Some of them will contain the three departments mentioned above while others will be mail, baggage and express separately. Mr. Davis says that on account of the enormous amount of work on hand only three cars can be built at these shops. The remainder of them will be built on contract by eastern car builders, and they will be compelled to guarantee their completion ready for the road by May 1st. Mr. Davis also informs us that the rapidly increasing demands of the road necessitate the building of the cars and many more as soon as time and help will allow.

A lumberman named Thomas Grady, who has been engaged at the extensive camps of Mr. C. Brown, at Pine River for some time past, was brought to Brainerd yesterday, en route to his home in Minneapolis. Mr. Grady had the misfortune on Tuesday while chopping to make a miscue with his axe, thereby completely severing a portion of his foot just below the instep. Mr. Grady's injury is quite serious, and he will probably be confined to his room for some time nursing the injured member.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes of Minneapolis arrived in Brainerd yesterday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. McFadden. Mrs. Keyes will be better remembered by her many friends as Miss Florence Smith. Mr. Keyes is one of Minneapolis' foremost architects, being the gentleman who drew the plans for the Syndicate block, in that city which, when completed, will be the largest building under one roof in the United States.

The Pioneer Press pays a very high compliment to the decorative artists at the paint shops in this city, and in noting the arrival of the beautiful sleeper Minneapolis there, says: It is one of the handsomest in the service, having been thoroughly refitted in Pullman style, with all the luxuriant appointments that taste could suggest and money pay for. The car is a beauty.

P. D. Davenport is putting up and enormous amount of ice this winter, far more than was ever put up in Brainerd by all dealers combined. Mr. J. J. Palmer, superintendent of construction of the new shops is having 400 tons stowed away, 300 tons will be put in the company's ice house for the employes in the shops. Three hundred tons are already in the ice house for the Headquarters hotel, and Jack O'Niel will have about 200 tons put up and several private families will preserve from ten to twenty-five tons each, together with Mr. Mallory's large house containing 900 tons with which to supply private families. There will be over 2,000 tons of ice laid away with which to supply our city next summer.

Sheriff Mertz states that the new city organization and the appointment of policemen will reduce his duties to such an extent that he will not have employment for more than one deputy. The duties the sheriff will be relieved of are the arrest of all persons committing offense against the city, violations of the city ordinances, etc. Sheriff Mertz has done his duty and even more than his duty in this line, and if the new officers do as much towards preserving the peace they will make a good record.

Patti's Peculiarities.

When Mme. Patti travels she does so on a grand scale. Her wardrobe is confined in only thirty-three trunks, and these comprise all sizes and styles known to baggage-smasher of the western hemisphere. They include the small sole leather article, then larger sized ones, until the seven storied Saratoga, with bay windows and the dimensions of a prarie log hut, is reached. When Patti travels the baggage-masters swear. There is material enough in her trunks to stock a good store. Following after the trunks are nine servants, who must go wherever la diva does. These include a couple of maids, her own cook, who knows what, and the hour the songstress graves food, men and maid servants, and the list closes with an educated baggage-demolishing fiend, who understands how to toss a trunk out of a four story window without even uncorking a cologne bottle. Patti is great and so are her expenses. She manages to drag out her existence under an expense of about $100 per day. When she first came to Philadelphia the quarters allotted to her at the St. George hotel were not what she desired; so the madame was transferred to the Continental hotel, where she occupied the suit of rooms that the prince of Wales, the Grand Duke Alexis, and other notables had during their visits here. These included a couple of bedrooms, a parlor, dining-room and apartments where her attendants could note the divine snoring of the bird of song. Her meals were served in her private dining-room, and Signore Nicolini was her companion at the gastronomic exercises. Patti does not drink water. She adheres strictly to milk as a steady quencher of thirst.

BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

A. R. CHASE, Editor & Publisher.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT, Home Secretary of England, has no such sentimentality about him for criminals as some United States officials have. When application was made to him recently for the pardon of certain persons found guilty of bribery, and mercy for them was invoked on the plea of their former good character and high standing, his answer was that these considerations in his mind aggravated rather than mitigated their crime.

COMMODORE DAVIDSON has sold to a syndicate of Minneapolis millers, fifteen warehouses and elevators, hitherto owned and controlled by him on the main line of the old St. Paul and Pacific, the aggregate capacity of which is 557,000 bushels of wheat. An additional number of elevators and warehouses will be built by the company for the accommodation of the growing grain trade in the region penetrated by the Breckenridge division.

GOVERNOR FOSTER is the thirty-fourth person who has held the office of chief magistrate of Ohio by appointment or election. General Arthur St. Clair, the first governor of Ohio, was inaugurated in Marietta, July 13, 1788, when that was a territory comprising the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, containing at that time between two and three thousand white male citizens.

GOV. LONG, of Massachusetts, recommends a general act for the preservation and reproduction of forests in that state. If there is need of such an act in Massachusetts, how much greater is the necessity for similar legislation in some of the western prairie states. Massachusetts is comparatively well-wooded, and wood and coal are cheap, owing to the cheapness of transportation, while in portions of the west the earnings and savings of the summer are exhausted to a great extent in keeping comfortable during the winter months.

MAJOR BEN. PERLEY POORE, for forty years a correspondent in Washington, gives a melancholy description of the average ex-senators or representatives as he is seen about the capital—poor, disappointed, yet forever hoping, neglected, forgotten. The editor of the Providence Press, many years Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, indorses to the fullest extent all that is said of this class of people, once honorable and perhaps useful, but now degraded and played out.

THE Mississippi reservoir system is at last under head-way. The preliminary work of constructing dams at Winnebagoshish has been commenced. Some of the Indians of that section do not look with favor upon these operations, and White Cloud' head chief of the Chippewas, has written a letter to Flat Month, head chief of the Pillager bands, cautioning him not to molest or interfere with any white man working upon the dams, and telling him that the government will recompense any Indian who may suffer loss.

It is said, as the result of a careful comparison of prices, that $88 is needed now to purchase as much food as $62.50 would have bought in November, 1878, that the amount of clothing which in 1878 could have been bought for $27.57 would have cost $33.86 in November, 1881, and that the gross of a large number of articles enumerated have advanced 50 per cent. in price, so that what would have cost $123.07 in 1878 would cost $165.13. The advance in wages has not been equal to the above figures, but the fact that thousands are now employed who were idle in 1878 leads to the conclusion that the entire wage-fund has risen in the aggregate in proportion to the rise in prices.

GOVERNOR GEAR, the retiring executive of Iowa, is a practical business man, and has illustrated this capacity in that direction very successfully in running the state government of that state during the four years of his administration at less cost than has been done at any corresponding period since 1868. And this, notwithstanding an increase in population of the state of over 40 per cent., and the fact that the state is now sustaining several institutions not in existence twelve years ago, as, for instance, the insane hospital at Independence, the penitentiary at Anamosa, the girls' department of the reform school, etc., while the construction of the new capitol building is constantly making its drafts on the treasury. This lessened expenditure, according to a correspondent of the Chicago Times, notwithstanding these cases for additional outlay, is largely due to reductions made on the governor's recommendation in allowances to public institutions etc., and also to the persistency with which Gov. Gear has urged economy upon those having charge of public funds. The fact is becoming more patent every day, that eminent business qualifications are worth a great deal more to the people of a state than a brilliant political record.

During the forty-seven days between the opening of the Irish Land Commission, November 1 and December 17, four hundred and thirty-two judgments were pronounced, or slightly more than nine a day. In the first period, down to November 26, the decisions averaged five and a half daily, but during the second period the average of decisions rose to thirteen. The appointment of additional sub-commissioners makes it probable that this rate may be more than doubled during the next three weeks. But even if it could be quadrupled, and the decisions could be rendered at the rate of fifty a day, the *Pall Mall Gazette* estimates that it would take three years to dispose of the holdings already before the commission, making no allowance for appeals. The total result of the 432 decisions rendered is that rents which formerly realized £12,257 15s. 3d. will in the future bring in only £9,246 17s. 3d., a reduction of about 24.1-2 per cent. The average rate of reduction shows little variation, that for the first series of 142 cases decided being 24.1-4 per cent., and that for the second series a trifle more than 24 1-2 per cent. Should these be fair samples of the effect of the act on the rest of the Irish estates the income of the Irish landlords would be diminished by about four millions pounds sterling.

CONDENSED NEWS.

RAILROADS.

Complaint is made that the Pacific railroad has 3,000,000 acres in the state of Kansas which is practically useless to the country through which it passes, owing to the fault of the road. It is charged that the corporation refuses to have it surveyed so that it could be settled, because they wish to evade taxes upon the property. Bills to force a survey have been introduced but have never got beyond a committee. The land reformers are thus too strong to allow of legislation being adopted.

The Chicago & Northwestern has let a contract for the building of a line from Spirit Lake to Tracy, Minn., about 100 miles long. This line, when completed, will be practically an opening of their Black Hills & Council Bluffs extension. Spirit Lake is west now quite a railroad center, for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul cut off.

Glencoe Enterprise: The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company last season surveyed two routes from Mankato to connect with the Hastings & Dakota, running east to Benton and the other to Glencoe. The route to this point was pronounced to be the most favorable. We have good reason for believing that this road will be built to Glencoe.

Gen. Rosser has arranged for next season's Pacific camping trip for the Northern Pacific. Major Rogers will again have charge of the Rocky mountain surveys under him. Three parties will be sent into the western side of the mountains and one from the eastern.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has awarded to Messrs. Williams & Upham of Duluth the contract for building a dock on Superior City, which is to cost, when completed, the sum of $100,000.

RECORD OF CRIME.

The seventeen year old daughter of Col. L. O. Gillespie, living near Lodi, San Joachim county, Cal. was shot in the back by Thomas Tyler. The wound was fatal one. The man was in fired through the window. The body of Lyden was found next morning in a haystack, he having committed suicide. He had been employed on the farm by Gillespie but was discharged on account of pressing his attentions upon Miss Gillespie.

David H. Shook, of Washington, Wayne county, Ind., was murdered and his body thrown into a well. Dan Smith a son fainted when the body was brought in, but his mother was not moved. The sheriff has placed Mrs. Smith and two sons in jail. On the way Dan Smith confessed the commission of the murder alone. His mother and brother had no part in it, and had no knowledge that it had been committed.

One White, for a long time express agent at Bismark and recently removed and made a messenger from Bismarck to Glendive, has embezzled about $500 in money belonging to a St. Paul cigar firm. He has been selling cigars for a firm in St. Paul and collecting and appropriating the funds for his own use.

William Neil and Ellis Crafts have been indicted for the murder of the Ashland girls, in Kentucky and now that their crimes has undergone an investigation, experts thought it be they are liable to be executed without further hearing.

FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

A fire in Chambers street, N. Y., caused damage of $61,000, the losses on which are divided as follows: Johnson $30,000; Joseph Maguire, stock and machinery, $14,000; Beasly & McCall, $5,000. The building owned by O. A. Hall, was damaged $12,000.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

It is authoritively announced that it has been decided not to remove Postmaster Keyes at Madison, Wis. The executive order accomplishes the mission whereunto it is sent, and Mr. Keyes cannot serve the people in the double character of legislator and postal card peruser. It is not definitely known who will succeed Mr. Keyes, though it is supposed that Mr. Frank stands the best chance.

The supreme court rendered an impatient decision. The plaintiff in error asserts that certain capitalized New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio state bonds and stocks held by him are not liable to taxation by the state of Maryland. The compact between these states exempts property from taxation in another. Each state is independent of all the other in this particular. Taxation of the debt within the debtor state does not change the legal situs of the debt for any other purpose than that of the tax which is imposed. Neither does exemption from taxation of the debt in the creditor state. It is properly a subject of taxation there unless exempt by the local laws.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The Philadelphia bar gave an elegant banquet to Attorney General Brewster. Gov. Hoyt and Wayne McVeagh were present.

Mrs. Jane L. Dolleson, widow of Hercules L. Dousman and mother of H. L. Dousman, well known in St. Paul, died at Prairie du Chien.

E. A. Small, one of the most prominent merchants of the city of Chicago, died Friday of a painful and lingering ailment. He came to Chicago from Maine.

Sibley, Dupley & Co., wholesale grocers of Chicago, made a preferential assignment to Humphrey. The business was established in 1844. The firm has held an excellent record, their liabilities being small.

A grasping landlord at Helena held the impulsive Maj. Walker for a $400 board bill when he was about starting for Washington to secure the governorship of Montana. The Major was highly indignant but he adjusted the account before leaving.

Arrangements have been completed for the construction of a chapel at Fort Snelling, Minn., at a cost of $1,500, exclusive of scale and necessary furniture. The building will be of plain, improved design, 24x40 feet, and will afford accomodations for about 250 people.

John S. Prince, of Boston, champion bicyclist of America, was defeated by Joe Keen, champion of England, at Boston, the other evening. Distance ten miles; time thirty-three minutes three seconds. Prince being four minutes behind. One hundred dollars was the stake.

The purchase by Knapp, Stout & Co. of mill and pine land property of the Cedar Falls company was consummated at Madison. The transaction may be gauged by the fact that the consideration is $110,000, and that the Knapp, Stout company now control the Cedar river lumber business.

Martin Hogan died at Hawley, Penn., January 8, aged eighty-four. He had been provided for more than a year, and it is said that over $100,000 of insurance was held on his life in Pennsylvania and Connecticut companies by residents of Wayne county, Penn. Most of the policies were issued since August last.

In Washington, Belva Lockwood, the female lawyer, tried to get out of paying $1,500 she owed another female on the ground that she was a married woman. However, she says the time when a business like judge threatened to fire her out of court if she tried to shield herself behind her husband's petticoats is past.

Winona congratulates herself on the final decision of the great bond suit with the Minnesota Construction company. Although no doubt had been felt as to the final judgment in favor of the city, it is a relief to have the matter disposed of, as it returns to the city $100,000 of bonds which were wrongfully delivered over by the trustee. This leaves Winona with a very light bonded indebtedness.

A complaint has been filed with clerk H. E. Mann in the United States circuit court at St. Paul. The suit was brought by James H. Hayward of Fort Redmond, N. Y., and Aaron H. Allen of Bonesteel, Dakota, against the mayor of St. Paul and the city school board, for an alleged infringement of a certain patent school desk owned by the plaintiffs and patented, sold, and by Allen. A similar suit has been instituted against the mayor and board of education of Minneapolis.

The Wisconsin papers seem to fail into error relative to the Madison postoffice matter. The facts were these: The senators had nothing to do with the case. The Democrats recommended the appointment of Mr. Keyes, and the president had the signed petition. Then it was found that there was an old executive order Mr. Keyes could not be appointed, and a bill was passed by legislature at the same time. He could take the place, but could not receive the salary. The Democrats then asked the president to suspend the order, that they might have time to secure legislation, and allow the present opportunity to pass. The president refused to do this, and the people of this province, thinking that the position which, in connection with the whole civilized world, we have felt the shocking and unprovoked murder of President Garfield to be, most sincerely was his death more sincerely mourned than by the people of Ontario."

ANOTHER RAILROAD HOLOCAUST.

Terrible Accident on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad—Two Cars Telescoped and Two Passenger Cars Telescoped and Buried and With Them a Dozen Unfortunates.

On Friday night the express from Chicago to New York rushed Albany with twenty-three minutes late. Owing to a great crowd of legislators and others who desired to leave the capital fifteen additional cars were put on, eight of them being palace coaches. Two locomotives were attached, and when the train got under way it presented with many of note and prominence of both Republican and Democratic parties. The train got under way and when at East Albany the train stop was received and the passenger at Ellewild, about 7 miles westward, at the rear of the train. There were some ten passengers on board this car. The run was made safely until Schenectady Junction was reached at 7 o'clock, when a heated axle made necessary a stoppage. Conductor Hanford ordered the train to follow behind the Saratoga Tarrytown special, which left Tarrytown at 6:30 m., and Spuyton Duyvill station at 7:07. The latter train was made up of one car and two engines. The passengers were jammed between the seats and sides of the car and held while the flames rose around and enveloped them. Of the twelve passengers in the Ellewild, nine are dead.

The following is a partial list of the killed:

Webster Wagner, senator from the eighteenth district, aged sixty-five years; burned to death.

D. L. Ransom, a guest of the Hoffman house, New York.

Miss Maud Brown, New York.

Oliver B. Keeley, Spring Valley, Pa.

Mr. Park Valentine and wife, Bennington, Vt., married on Thursday.

Four other bodies lie in the Kilcollen hotel at Spuyten Duyvil and one other in the thirty-fifth precinct station house yesterday afternoon.

Wounded—John Jacobs, senator from the second district, injuries slightly about head and thighs.

Alfred C. Chapin, assemblyman from the eleventh district of Kings county, cut about the head.

Sydney P. Nichols, police commissioner, slightly injured.

Mary Jane Sherwood house, Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, nervous shock and bruises.

Park Valentine and wife, who were killed, were married on Wednesday last. Mr. Valentine's nephew of Trevor W. Park, and was in business with his father, A. B. Valentine, one of the leading merchants of Southern Vermont. His wife was Miss Garland of North Adams, Mass. They were en route to Florida, on their bridal tour. In addition to the killed, said to number eight, forty others were injured.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Persons Killed and Over Twenty Injured. Full List of the Victims.

The St. Louis express (Flying Dutchman) from St. Paul, off the Dubuque division of the Illinois Central road, on the main railway, met with an accident at bridge 93, near Lansing, Monday, in which two passengers were killed and twenty more or less injured. A heated axle expanded and set the forward end of the truck of the smoking car. The engineer felt something give way and said, "we are dragging." At just the bell cord broke and the cars began to roll and pitch in a fearful manner. The smoker was turned over twice and the floor and furniture literally torn out. It was full of men, and one man was killed, an old man whose name we could not learn, a laborer or farmer. The back of his head was smashed in. The ladies' coach was thrown on its side. A child of Mrs. John Donahue was killed outright; the frontal bone being broken in. Mrs. Donahue was on her way to her husband in California with her four small children. The sleeper was thrown off at one end and stopped fortunately, before falling off the bridge.

The engine was at once stopped, which was running about eighteen miles an hour. Adams the engineer ran back to the wrecked cars and found one man in the smoking room which had been thrown upon the heated stove. Adams broke a hole in the ice on the river and dipping water in the hat extinguished the fires once, thus saving many lives, no doubt, by his presence of mind. The flames were leaping, and would soon have set everything in a blaze. Aided by the engineer and others, Mr. Adams at once began to help people out of the cars. All were taken out safely, however, and none found pinioned under the wreck. Mr. Adams's description was as terrible. Men and women screamed, groaned and swore, partially with pain and partially with fear.

The injured. J. D. Bronsia, Richland, Io., internal; may die.—Erickson of Spring Grove, Minn., severe, internal; not expected to live. Miss Emma Brunsia, side, back and face. Ella Potter, side and arm. Edna Potter, cut in face. Geo. Ecker, Spring Grove, wrist badly cut. George Eckart, Dessin, Wis., severely; two severe scalp wounds. John Jarcel, fireman from La Crosse, internal. John Healey, head brakeman severe scalp wound. J. G. Johnson, hip wounded; Members of Grove, Minn., sewing circle, Richlands, internal injury and bad scalp wound. T. H. Betty, slightly bruised; D. Watts, slight; Chas. Johnson, internal; Jew Rose, internal; Geo. Foster, head; Geo. Carter, head and cut and bruised in the chest; and several others of the troupe slightly.

Collision and Damage to the La Crosse Railroad Bridge.

A few minutes after five o'clock last Wednesday morning an accident occurred on the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, crossing the Mississippi at La Crosse, by which one span 164 feet in length and five loaded cars standing thereon were precipitated into the channel of the river. At the west side of the bridge the main line of the Southern Minnesota and river division diverge, the former going nearly west and the latter making a short curve south. At the hour named Conductor Harrington's train, on the river division, arrived from the north and passed on the bridge without waiting for orders to do so. He knew a freight from Minneola freight train was nearly due, but hoped to get others to cross the bridge first. Southern Minnesota train No. 19, in charge of Conductor Walter Kingsley, came on the east end of the bridge, but as the river was open and a dense fog arising, neither engineer saw the other train until quite near. The Southern Minnesota train reversed and called down brakes, and the river train commenced backing. Neither was quick enough, and the engines came together with a force of four to six miles per hour. The shock shattered the pilots somewhat, but did not break the headlights or do any other damage to the engines. The Southern Minnesota train got on the bridge and immediately after the collision one span, with the five cars standing thereon, dropped out and went through the ice. Nobody was hurt and the damage will not exceed $20,000.

Two expeditions are to be sent out this year (1882) by the German government for observing the transit of Venus. One will proceed to Kerguelen island in the Indian ocean, and the other either to the straits of Magellan or to the Falkland isles. The expedition of 1874 cost the government $150,000, and a similar one this year is estimated not to exceed $100,000 in expense. $20,000.

GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN

TRIAL OF CHARLES GUITEAU, CONTINUED.

SATURDAY, JAN. 14.

Counsel Davidge for the prosecution has not been engaged in any of the cases. They have been in the court room and have taken a practical flash in regard to the case. The vision and the manner of Guiteau, with his long and wild hair, is startling. All that he said was said forcibly and well and was listened to with marked attention.

He touching all the salient points in the case, beginning by show that Guiteau was a responsible being. His argument on this point, which was based on the testimony granted by the court respecting the test of responsibility, was logical and conclusive. His burning sentiments to Guiteau, Portrayed the "devil in the box," and he fairly trembled under his ire.

As Davidge traced the process of reasoning by which the prisoner gradually reached the conclusion that this case was intended by him himself and possible great benefits. Guiteau became restless, and for the first time since his appearance in the courtroom he showed by nervous twisting about the usual preliminaries to interruptions, which in this instance quickly followed. "Not often," said Davidge, "in the record of heinous crime do we have so plain, pointed evidence at to the first conception of a crime, the growth of the suggestion came to the wretch in the night as he was in his bed." "It came to me when the Lord got ready to give it," smartly retorted the prisoner. Davidge continued: "This thought of a great benefit to him on the 18th of May. Still thinking that he should obtain office he sought to keep his hands clean. He made another effort on the 28th of May to induce the president.

Guiteau called out from the dock: "I would not have had any more trouble and the first of June if I had been offered to me."

Davidge, apparently not heeding him—"On the 28th of May."

Guiteau—I am talking about the 1st of June.

Davidge (pausing a moment)—Just listen to him!

Guiteau (meeringly)—They would listen to you but your talk is so weak it is hardly worth listening to.

For several minutes Guiteau continued to interrupt the speaker with the evident intention of annoying Davidge, but finding that he could not effect this, he gradually subsided into the complete silence.

He reviewed the circumstances of the crime and the victim, and his analysis of Guiteau's character was graphic and effective. "If" he exclaimed, "I were to sum up the moral and intellectual qualities of this man, I should say that he had the daring of a vulture combined with

"THE HEART OF A WOLF."

In speaking of Guiteau's plan, he remarked upon his greater fear of mob than of law, and said: "We must not forget the shame that this is the estimate he has formed of justice. It rested," he added, "with the jury to show the world whether that estimate of justice was well founded. If he had feared the law as he feared mob, our martyred head and chief would have lived to day."

"Don't forget that, either," Davidge continued: "There is not a single jot or title to show that Guiteau ever thought of the person responsible for his act on the 2d of July. The jury will find that the defense have carefully plaited out of every thing else everything in the entire career of this man which may be considered odd or peculiar, and it is for you to consider how much of this is due to the effect of his evidence when you come to consider whether this man did not know on the 2d of July that it was a crime for him to kill the chief magistrate of the nation. Davidge then took up the Oneida community, and spoke of Guiteau as wallowing there for six years. Guiteau shouted, "And I say it is false. I did not wallow. I'm just as pure as you are, and a great deal purer. I went there to save my soul, not from hell. Put that down, and don't forget it." Without concluding the speech of Davidge, the court adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13.

Davidge took the floor as soon as the prisoner had completed his story of the crime. The prisoner did not know that he had intentionally done Davidge injustice in blackguarding him in the Jamestown he would confine his attention to Corkhill. The prisoner seems to be able to keep a promise. Notwithstanding his solemn promise, he was interrupted a dozen times on yesterday within an hour.

Davidge held the attention of every auditor in the criminal court room all day long until he concluded his argument just before adjournment. He said just what he should say in the most masterly manner and produced a telling effect on the little audience of twelve to whom he especially addressed himself.

He made the most dreadful of all crimes of every material scrap of evidence against "the devil in the box." He brought out with marked effect all the administrations of the witnesses for the defense and especially of the family witnesses delivered in this case. He iterated and reiterated all that he said, yet without any loss of lucrous character and vile career of this devil who, however, always understood the advantage of the situation. He was the master and his master in. He went over his career, bringing out in strong relief the act of iniquity of which Guiteau pleaded guilty, and he made out a strong case of total depravity. His perseration, in which he summed up all the facts in evidence, in the life of Guiteau and the victim, was a masterly effort. It was skillfully prepared. His sentences flowed naturally one into the other as he described the horrible crime, the miserable assassin and the martyred president to the terrible sequence to death, sorrow and a suspended form. The tragical interruption to his eloquence, a stream has fainting from excitement, and the head and hair disheveled and the face pale and distracted the interest was at every word would was awaited. Of course Guiteau interrupted constantly. He soon became excited, and then exasperated at the constant interruptions he acknowledged short comings, he punctuated the sentences with "that's false" or "that's a lie."

Reading from the evidence, Davidge quoted from Guiteau's own testimony this sentence: "I don't let my business to everybody. I keep my mouth shut." Guiteau interrupted—"Yes, true, except I have to open it pretty often here" and in a few minutes he shouted in loud tones: "Come not with Davidge, I pray, about Paul's idea, and that's mine. I get over the idea in Delty, not from flesh and blood. That's the way I get my ideas. I do not get them the way I did mine. The trouble with you is, Davidge, that you don't know anything about the Deity. Take a course in theology, and you'll know something about him when

HE GETS YOU DOWN BELOW.

After Davidge had ridiculed and inspiration theories, Davidge continued:

There is not an element in this case that remove it from the category of immoral lives. He was a daring, audacious fellow. In the Oneida community, gave way to a life of lawless vice. Late as a man, a theocrat, who would overturn all the institutions of the land when he boasted himself to be of the firm of Christ & Co., you see the legitimate outcome of this career. Guiteau, and he just as legitimate and logical to find a true expansion of this crime in the mind of Guiteau, the result of vanity, desire of notoriety, and reckless egotism. As I conceive, the true and only theory of his crime is this: He conceived the idea of a monstrous crime, believing others were as wicked as himself and those who would be benefited by it would in some way interpose to save him from the damning consequences of his most heinous crime.

Guiteau continually interrupted, with a constantly increasing exhibition of high temper. "You'll get the deity down on you for the way you are conducting this case," he shouted, "and he will strike you down, Davidge."

SATURDAY, JAN. 14.

Guiteau promptly took the floor to say that he had received checks aggregating in amount $15,000. Some of them he supposed were good. Some of them he knew to be worthless. He wanted everybody to understand, too, that he was doing his own banking business, and that checks should be payable to his order. Before Reed began his argument, Scoville requested Judge Cox to decide whether he should be allowed to address the jury in behalf of the prisoner. He said he was the attorney by request of the prisoner, and he proposed to be laid before the jury, that he do proper by his client. If he could not do so, he would withdraw from the case. If he could, he would not be responsible for any thing that may be said by the prisoner. Davidge contended that Scoville was not a responsible person, but Guiteau was entitled to be heard. Davidge argued that Scoville was responsible for any thing he should say. Reed said he was not responsible for the prisoner's behavior. Before Reed had been speaking half an hour the prisoner began to comment and contradict. Commenting the history of the Savior he said, "I am afflicted with devils and insane, with the demands of the prosecution in this case, Reed said they say my daughter is insane also." Reed said:

And the American people say let him go. The American people are on my side. Read, now go on with your speech.

Reed continued:

It does not require an expert to pronounce the prisoner insane. You have seen him day after day shuffling in before us, and you have seen that strange, unnatural look of his eyes, and from the opinion of no expert to convince you that this is not the appearance of a sane man. In my opinion, if this poor creature is sent to the asylum he will be a drivelling idiot within six months.

Guiteau had been quietly listening with silence upon the rail of the dock and his chin upon his hands, with his head turned toward the audience and his attention apparently fixed on something in the court. This startling prediction, coming from the mouth of a man, he had seemed to be looked over in the direction of the speaker and enjoyed a quiet laugh for some seconds.

To conclude, Mr. Reed said: I assert that the conviction of this man to the gallows and his execution would be an infamy beyond description, and would stain our American jurisprudence and American juries. Think of the scene if you condemn him to the gallows, and then carry him in a body to see the sight, you cannot but be there in mind. I do not believe shall ever come, and I do not believe it ever has come before. Gentlemen, think of this man brought out from his cell with the same wild face and the same wandering eyes, the officers of the law pinioning round him, pinioning him, binding him with cords, so that his muscles stand out, covering him with a black hood, adjusting cut the light of day from him and leading him to the scaffold.

The Prisoner—I would rather go that way than to be smashed up in railroad cars, as some poor fellows have had to. Adjourned.

Guiteau's Great Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The following has been furnished for publication:

To New York Associated Press—Gents: I have the honor herewith to transmit my speech, as an historical document, and I desire it sent broadcast to the American nation. I am not certain that Judge Cox will allow me to deliver it, but I send it to my countrymen, and they and the president of the United States, if necessary, will finally adjudicate this case. If he does not his name will go into history blackened as a gag-law man. I am sure the able chief justice and his associates who represent the Washington court in banc will take a stand upon the position of Judge Cox, and I am sure that the high-toned men of the nation will do likewise because I am my own counsel, and I am infamous. I am not permitted to address the jury when my life is at stake. I would not trust the best man in America to close the case. I take no stock in Scoville and Reed's theory of the defense. I reproach the president, and this speech contains my defense, and it should be read by every American, and I desire you to give it the widest publicity by printing it in its entirety. I have the honor to be yours,

CHARLES GUITEAU.

UNITED STATES JAIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1882.

THE HARBINGER FOR THE JURY.

If the counsel for the defense of the jury, I am a patriot to-day. I suffer in bonds as a patriot. Washington was a patriot, Grant was a patriot. Washington led the armies of the revolution through eight years of bloody war to victory and glory. Grant led the armies of the Union to victory and glory, and to-day the nation is prosperous and happy. To-day, Christmas, 1881, I suffer in bonds as a patriot because I had the inspiration and nerve to unite a great political party in the end that the nation might be saved from the disastrous war. To-day I suffer in bonds as a patriot. There is not the first element of murder in the case. To constitute the crime of murder two elements must co-exist, first, an actual intent to kill, second, malice in law or malice in fact. The law presumes malice from the fact of homicide. There is no homicide in this case, and therefore no malice in law. The deity allowed the doctors to finish their work crudely, because he wanted to prepare the people for the change, also to test the patriotism of the nation. I am well satisfied with the deity's conduct of the case and I have no doubt he will continue to father it to the end. I have no doubt the political situation last spring justified the president's removal. The agitation in the Republican party then was widening week by week, and I foresaw that the party was wabbled to prevent a repetition of this desolation, and I inspired the idea of the Paris mission. Why did I inspire me in preference to some one else? Because I had brains and nerve, probably, to do the work. The Lord God Jehovah employed incompetent persons to serve him. He uses instruments as he thinks best to do his work. Not only man who had authority from deity to do it. Without deity's pressure, I never should have sought to remove the president. This pressure

DESTROYED MY FREE AGENCY.

The deity compelled me to do the act just as a highway man compels a man to give up his money after plaching a pistol at the victim's head. This irresistible pressure to remove the chief magistrate was on for thirty days, and never left me when awake. I handled the idea night and day. I felt it constantly. It came and I shot him. As soon as I fired the inspiration was worked off and I felt immensely relieved. I knew I had to do it spite of a million dollars. Only a miracle saved me from being a lunatic or idiot. Without it I would be the most insane and foolish act possible, and no one but madmen would have done it. There are more than thirty-eight million people in this country who directed to kill for the good of the people, but I am the only one from the greater trouble. Had Jefferson Davis and dozens or two of his company of traitors been shot dead, the world would not have lost a necessition never would have been seen. Arthur, as president, would have ruled candidly. No man can do better. I am especially pleased with his conciliatory spirit and wisdom toward the opposition. It is exactly what I would have advised, had I been in the places of the Republican party, to the end that the nation may be happy and prosperous. In short, everybody, politically, is happy save a few crazies, and they will probably be happy soon. I have no doubt as to my acquittal. I have always been a lover of the Lord, and whether I live one year or thirty, I am the Lord's. A matter of fact, I presume I shall live to be president. Some people think I am as good a man as the president. Gen. Arthur is a good man, and I am glad to have him to know him well. I was with him constantly in New York during the summer. I'm with Gen. Grant, Conkling and the rest of them to-day. Conkling has been an active part in my defense, because it would be ungrateful in me to do otherwise. I have not seen Conkling since the prosecution made a great noise about my interview with deity, when he remarked, "Guiteau, I wish you had been with me last night." Conkling was not consulted in the matter. I have some good bills, but that has no bearing on this case. Scoville and Reed, I believe, are trying to dig up my crazy antecedents, even 100 times more than they have done. I always pay where I have money, but there was

NO MONEY IN REDLOCK.

and I have to be boarded free. To-day I suffer in bonds because I had the inspiration and nerve to do what I conceived, from the nation might live. But I cannot, from prison bonds, move these words, to the end that I go forth a free and happy man, I shall be in a position to do good and ask you to liberate me, all the American people that you find so well in me. It is the inspiration of the Lord God Jehovah. I am

[illegible]

[illegible] Scoville, and he proceeded to show that the prisoner was not responsible for the act of the defense asked the court to instruct the jury that if in the killing of the president and discussed at some length the evidence introduced by them to show insanity. "This evidence" said Scoville, "has in almost every instance been perverted."

Scoville continued: "Then over Guiteau's head the debts owed by prisoner, and attempts to make much of them in this case. They are weaving—

Guiteau—"I owe about $1,000, and I suppose that ought to hang a man. If these people will send to Paris for my money I'll give them checks for them, and get them out of the way. I suppose I've got some money now. I'll get rid of these people and that I won't owe anybody.

Scoville then alluded to the incident sworn to by Shaw of a conversation between Guiteau and watch for $25. Scoville denounced Shaw. He believed he lied, deliberately perjured himself in this case. Little Shaw was a contemptible little jew clerk who came down here to help Shaw out.

Guiteau screamed, "This whole testimony of Shaw is false and no decent man would believe it for an instant."

As the court was about to adjourn Guiteau called out, "I desire publication of Scoville's speech to-night, as I can discuss with you to-MORROW."

TUESDAY, JAN. 17.

Scoville, for the defense, arisen to address the jury began, "Gentlemen of the jury," when Guiteau, who had been sitting very quietly in the dock, interrupted the speaker with the remark, "Scoville, isn't this the best time I get in that little statement?" Scoville said he had forgotten it was a little statement, but that he thought it was as good a time as any for him to speak. He explained to Judge Cox that it was a statement about the assassin's speech which he had prepared and which he desires to read. Judge Cox said he could read it, and the assassin who looked on with a smile of satisfaction on his face began in a heavy tragedy voice a somewhat stilted appeal to the American judiciary, the prosecution and the jury, and asked Judge Cox to permit him to deliver his speech to the jury. Incidentally on tooth occasion to say that he was glad he had quarreled with Scoville, and that his defense was not chronic insanity, but transitory mania, and that he based his hopes of acquittal on the testimony of Scoville, Reed, Davidge and Hiscock, on the ground of transitory mania as much as anything else.

Scoville then took up his indictment for conspiracy to hang Guiteau against Corkhill, Davidge, Porter, and the experts who had testified yesterday and discussed the several remaining counts of the indictment at length. He read yesterday. He devoted himself particularly to day to Corkhill and Porter. Corkhill, the assistant district attorney, had been active in hounding the prisoner, regardless of his sanity or insanity, despite the fact that as district attorney he be obligated to see that justice was done. He pictured his remorse when at some future day he should see this prisoner in his straightjacket, day and night, a terrible vision—a black form hanging by the neck with pinioned arms, and shaved from neck to crown, the black cap covering the shapeless head of the swinging form. "It was God's act, not mine, Corkhill," in the voice of a lunatic. Corkhill listened to this unexpected touch of eloquence, with a flush on his face, and at its close thanked Scoville cautiously for his graphic force cast of the future. The said colleague this prosecutor was to indictment that everybody but Scoville and the Guiteaus laughed.

Having disposed of counsel for the prosecution, whose course he pronounced in some particulars a disgrace to the bar of America, Scoville stated that while the government had no theory, the defense had, and announced that he intended Guiteau to be a chronic maniac from childhood and to have been such since he was twenty years old, and he proceeded to demonstrate the correctness of his theory by the testimony of witnesses who had testified in behalf of the defense, and incidentally endeavored to prove that the hereditary taint existed in the Guiteau family. Adj.

One of the Lucky Editors.

By the will of Mrs. May M. Bates of Boston the bulk of her large estate will go to Alice Longfellow, the poet's daughter, who is a sister of Mrs. Who was her grandson, who in addition to receiving a legacy of $200,000, received the entire estate of his father, which is said to be worth $1,000,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD BONDS.

Remized List of the Holders of the Old Bonds With the First Amounts Paid to Each

THE OLD BONDS.

Of the 2,975 bonds which were issued, 2,152 have been paid in the new adjustment bonds or cash. Of the remainder fifteen have been in the State treasury since the days when the State received them as security for the circulation of its State banks, leaving 108 of the old bonds outstanding. They include all that are known to exist except some half a dozen. A Kansas man holds four, which he refuses to surrender, on the ground that the State should pay principal and interest in full. Notice has been received of some two or three others, whose holders have just learned of the adjustment act. Perhaps others may turn up in the course of time, but it is probable the great majority have been lost or destroyed during the twenty-three years which have elapsed since their issue.

HOW THE BONDS AND CLAIMS WERE PAID.

For these 2,152 old bonds received the State has paid 50 per cent. of the sum of the principal and interest, amounting to $4,049,911.34 less $131,580.69, which was deducted from certain classes of bonds to pay claims against contractors. In addition to the amount paid bondholders and this class of claimants, $53,088.66 was paid to the contractors Donald & Graham and Fitz, Grindall & Keepers to settle their claims against the old railroad companies. The whole amount paid may be more clearly stated thus:

Paid holders of old bonds	$3,918,330 65
Paid claims against contractors	131,580 69
Paid claims of contractors	53,088 66
Total paid	$4,103,000 00

THE STATE'S INVESTMENT IN THE NEW BONDS.

Large amounts of cash were necessary to pay fractional amounts of $1,000, the face of a bond. But for most of the cash paid out the State received the new bonds in exchange. The cash was derived from the amounts on deposit to the credit of the revenue trust funds and from the sale of securities in these funds, and was reinvested in the new State 4½ per cent. bonds.

The following statement shows the amounts of the trust funds which have been invested in the new bonds:

Permanent school fund	$602,000
Permanent university fund	230,000
Internal improvement land fund	322,000
Total	$1,154,000

AMOUNTS PAID EACH BONDHOLDER.

The following is a complete list of the bondholders who have presented their bonds, the amount of their old bonds, and the amount of the new bonds issued to them and the cash paid them:

	No. of bonds.	No. of new bonds issued.	Paid in cash.
Alexander, Wm. H.	2	3	$563 12
Amy, H. & Co.	10	17	815 74
Allen, C. H.	1	1	420 33
Alexander, E. S.	214	377	54 72
Borup, Elizabeth	1	1	846 09
Blakeley, Russell	1	1	752 32
Burden, Geo.	6	10	639 19
Berry, Chas. H.	1	1	690 84
Bank, First Nat., Dubuque	18	31	997 34
Blatchford, E. W.	5	8	761 65
Blackstone, Joseph	1	1	781 57
Bank, State National, Minneapolis	1	1	781 57
Bernheimer, Isaac	6	9	451 91
Boyd, Coleman	1	1	739 83
Bassett, Daniel	1	1	781 57
Burchard, H. M.	3	5	256 95
Brown, Marcus	4	7	136 30
Brower, A. G.	3	5	95 96
Budworz, Alfred J	2	2	879 33
Butler, W. A.	10	16	95 97
Benedict, E. C.	1	1	781 57
Bostwick, Herman	2	3	685 94
Bigelow, C. H.	3	6	487 46
Bailey, E. H.	4	7	9 32
Curtis, C. B.	2	3	
Corwith, Henry	13	23	568 54
Constans, Wm.	1	1	832 95
Cook, Francis, Jr.	8	13	753 97
Cassin, Nathaniel P.	1	1	781 57
Coddington, Thomas H.	32	61	351 71
Cheritree, Almira P.	10	16	580 58
Corwith, Nathan	10	18	162 22
Cannon, R. M. administrator	5	8	907 87
Cole, Reuben	1	1	781 57
Campbell, A.	8	8	876 05
Carpenter, Charles C.	1	1	781 57
Campbell, John G.	1	1	752 32
Chamberlain, Salah	1070	1,292	53 79
Dike, William H.	4	7	126 30
Donahower & Egerton	1	1	781 57
Dodge, Stephen A.	6	10	381 84
Douglas, George	1	1	781 57
Dean, Alfred P., assignee, etc	17	29	783 64
Davidson, W. F.	1	1	846 09
Edgerton, E. S.	9	16	34 18
Emerson, John M.	1	1	781 57
Evans, Daniel	3	5	256 99
Farwell, Frank B.	10	16	580 58
Flint, J. G.	1	1	851 95
Fray, S. H.	1	1	781 57
Gebhart Walter	7	13	113 59
Gilman, J. M.	2	2	1,504 64
Garlock, W. H.	2	3	504 65
Goddard, E. G.	1		
Green, H.	23	40	834 76
Grove, H.	17	29	339 34
Gorham, A. S.	125	222	296 13
Hendricks, Joshua	2	3	780 75
Hammond, Hugh	3	5	153 80
Hewitt, Julia	2	3	563 12
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	1	1	780 75
Handy, Margaret	1	1	781 57
Hulsemann, Elizabeth V.	1	1	422 54
Hale, William B.	10	17	816 87
Harwood, H. W.	2	3	236 07
Horton, Lucinda S.	1	1	752 32
Henry, Jacob A.	1	1	781 57
Irwin, Robert	1	1	781 57
Irvine, Nancy	3	5	544 72
Ingersoll, D. W.	4	7	126 29
Johnson, S. W.	2	3	563 14
Knox estate, heirs of	24	42	729 82
Kent, Emmeline and Abbie, administrators	21	39	21 09
Litchfield, E. D.	10	16	903 84
Lamberton, Henry W.	29	60	89 15
Loyhed, E. H.	1	1	781 57
Loomis, George	4	7	299 60
Laird, Norton & Co.	3	6	215 91
Lee, W. W.	1	1	781 57
Losey, Daniel	1	1	698 65
Law, Robert	6	10	513 99
Lyon, A. M.	2	3	594 64
Merrill, Harvey B.	4	7	126 30
Miner, Uriel H.	1	1	781 57
McIlrath, Chas.	1	1	781 57
Meagher, John F.	13	23	497 20
Matthews, John A.	21	37	506 56
Mott, Laura	3	5	344 72
Miller, Clarinda	1	1	781 57
Mallory, F. J.	2	3	563 14
Martin, Edward	6	11	342 39
Merriam, W. R.	1	1	781 57
Manson, Robert	1	1	781 57
North, John W.	1	1	899 37
Newell, Geo. A. trustee, etc.	3	5	686 37
Oakes, Julia B.	3	5	686 37
Oderichs & Co.	1	1	781 57
Oppenheim, Ansel			469 54
Paine, Rosalie E.	1	1	781 57
Pettitt, G. P.	1	1	781 57
Perry, W. D.	3		
Reed, L. E.	1	1	752 32
Randall, John J.	1	1	245 71
Richards, B. B.	1	1	987 85
Rice, Arthur G.	1	1	226 89
Sellow, William	1	1	781 57
Smith, Frederick E., Adm'r.	21		
Smith, Warren	4	7	126 30
Sullivan, Robert	2	3	563 14
Simpson, V.	2	3	563 12
Sands, William G.	2	3	563 14
Smith, Silas M.	4	7	126 43
Smith, Henry W.	5	8	656 35
Shepp, H. H., trustee, etc.	2	3	692 13
Steele, Franklin, executors	1	1	846 09
Stinson, L. A.	1	1	781 57
Smith, Asa	1	1	934 66
Strong, O. D.	17	29	542 40
Squires, Mary E.	4	7	126 30
Stroot, A.	1		
Temple, Wm. H.	44	77	624 83
Trimble, Merritt	2	3	634 52
Tatham, H. P.	1	1	752 32
Von Glahn, Matilda	30	53	447 26
VanDuzee, E. M.	12	21	421 31
Williams, F. & G.	5	9	126 48
Williams, M. M.	1	1	752 32
Webb, S. B.	1	1	781 57
Watson, Daniel T.	2	3	634 52
Willing, Ferdinand	2	3	563 13
Wells, Daniel, Jr.	64	113	921 77
Warren, Geo. H.	7	12	400 92
Wilcox, Henry T.	1	1	781 57
Ashburn, E., receiver, etc.	3	5	344 72
Goodbury, J. P.	4	7	658 06
Walsh, J. R.	6	10	513 94
Wilford, W. L.	1	1	781 57
Wilson, F. B.	5	8	656 83
Warne, John	11	19	346 84
Total	2,152	3,818	†75,622 45

*Including claim against the Transit Railroad Co.
†This does not include the cash paid for bonds, only that paid for fractions of $1,000 due on upons.

At Albert Lea, nine indictments have been found against Theodore Tyrer, understood to be all on charges of forgery. It is now believed he will plead guilty and get off with as light a sentence as possible.

THE COX IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Trial of Judge E St. Julien Cox by the State Senate Sitting as a High Court of Impeachment on Charges Preferred by the House of Representatives.

On Tuesday 10th, Lieut. Gov. Charles A. Gilman brought his gavel down and called the senate to order. He then stated that both the sergeant-at-arms and his assistant were absent on duty, and on motion of Senator Crook, the chair appointed A. H. Bertram to act as sergeant-at-arms pro tempore and that gentleman was at once sworn in. A quorum was present.

The specific charges of the prosecution were read. They were specification under articles seventeen and twenty made pursuant to the order of the senate, showing the times when and the places were the offenses charged in said articles were committed.

The whole day was occupied in preliminary speeches by counsel and in debate by members of the court.

On Wednesday the 11th, Manager Hicks opened for the prosecution. It was a scathy review of the alleged conduct of Cox at Waseca, New Ulm, and other places, while he was on and off the bench, which will be sustained by testimony. The first witness was S. W. Graham of Blue Earth City, who testified that Cox was under the influence of liquor, he would not say drunk, while holding court at Fairmont, Martin county. F. Wallaston, a merchant at Fairmont testified that Cox drank hard there and created an impression in his mind that Cox was drunk. J. L. Higgins thought Cox was intoxicated during the term. He was last witness. The proceedings were very dry and tedious.

On Thursday the 12th, J. A. Emret of Fairmount, Martin county, said he thought Cox was confused by liquor at that place. F. R. Livermore, of the same place, was of the opinion that Cox had been drinking. This finished the evidence for the state on the first article, and, without any delay Article 2, which charges drunkenness between the 25th of March and the 7th of April, 1879, while engaged in the trial of causes at Waseca, Waseca county, was taken up. Robert Taylor, of Rasecy, Dodge county, thought Cox was intoxicated on the 5th of April and gave reasons. B. S. Lewis, lawyer of Waseca, saw Cox when he thought he was totally incapacitated for performing his duties as judge. J. R. Hayden of Waseca, clerk of the court, thought Cox was unable to perform his duties, and put him to bed. Wm. Blowers of Waseca, saw Cox intoxicated, saw him drink, and that he was taken home from a saloon. S. L. Pierce, a St. Paul lawyer, saw Cox drunk on the bench at New Ulm—we, (the lawyers) all treated him as a totally irresponsible person; we found that Judge Cox was on a spree, and not fit for business; we agreed, that if Cox was not better in the morning, we would go into the land office and set an amannensis to take down all the points; next morning Judge Cox came into court, and was apparently entirely under the influence of liquor, and unqualified to act as judge.

On Friday the 13th, S. L. Pierce, on the stand the day before said:—I repeat emphatically the testimony I gave before the house committee when I said, "Judge Cox was crazy drunk."

Judge Thomas Wilson of Winona was called on Article 4, which is the charge relative to August 5, 1879, in St. Peter, Nicollet county. After stating his profession, etc., Judge Wilson testified, that he had a case before Cox, and found him drunk, terribly dr unk. M. D. Collister, a lawyer of Waseca, testified that Cox was under the influence of liquor at that place. Frank A. Newell, of the same place, gave similar testimony. The rest of the day was taken up with a prolix examination of B. F. Weber, a lawyer of New Ulm, who testified that Cox was not in a condition to try cases at St. Peter, New Ulm, Redwood Falls, etc; that Cox was a habitual drunkard, &c.

On Saturday 14th there was hardly a quorum of the senate. The cross examinations of R. F. Webber, the New Ulm lawyer, was continued over and over again Mr. Arctander endeavored to secure from the witness a definite and exact statement of the times he had seen respondent drunk in New Ulm, but was unable to do so beyond the statements made in direct examination. The inference gathered from the testimony was that Judge Cox visited New Ulm about three times a year and was very often drunk.

S. M. Long of Waseca found Cox on the stoop of a hotel at St. Peter very drunk. Cox swore he would not sign a certain legal paper, but finally signed it by direction of A. J. Lamberton. Cox said: "I'm d—d if I sign it." Mr. Lamberton said, "D—d if you don't," and then Cox signed it. (The paper that was signed offered for identification and so identified. Adjourned to Monday at 2 o'clock.

Old Minnesota Bonds Burned.

There was quite a ceremony on Monday last at St. Paul over the burning of $2,172,000 of the old Minnesota railroad bonds in the furnace of the temporary capital. There were present, besides Gova. Pillsbury and Hubbard, ex-Gov. Ramsey, Hon. Richard Chute, Gen. J. H. Baker, Auditor Whitcomb, State Treasurer Kittelson, ex-Gov. Marshall, M. D. Kenyon, M. Knox, S. H. Nichols, Insurance Commissioner McGill, and the various employes at the capitol. Gov. Ramsey threw his bundle in with a hearty grunt, and uttered a prayer that Gen. Sibley could see him; "For," said Gov. Ramsey, "these things have given the general the nightmare for twenty years." Nearly all took a hand in the business. One after another of the bundles were piled up in the furnace until all were blazing. The fire was a hot one; the perspiration rolled off Gov. Pillsbury's face as he kept close to the fire, now and then giving a bundle a vehement toss into the furnace.

"That's a big fire, gentlemen, and there's no insurance, either," said Auditor Whitcomb. "It has cost about four million dollars."

Another Insane Hospital Building Burned at St. Peter.

On Monday evening a blaze broke out of the roof of the wooden structure, being a part of what is known as the temporary hospital, located at St. Peter. These buildings are more than a mile from the main building, a portion of which was burned a year ago. The fire, fortunately, started in the west end of the building and apparently near the roof, thus enabling a removal of all the patients to a building nearby. This was all done quickly and with but little confusion, and before many people had gathered there. Nearly all the furniture was saved and removed. It was built in 1867, at a cost of about $7,000. It was two stories high with basement, and was filled with male patients. The origin of the fire is not known.

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The Brainerd Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882.

A. E. CHASE, Editor and Prop'r.

NEWSY NOTES.

An Ohio burglar was released by a domestic employed in the kitchen of the jail at Akron, and the twain eloped. The burglar deserted her next morning, however, and she was arrested, while he escaped.

Ye Gods! Drop that Dutch business out of the Sunday Argus, you Fargo folks. That is the thinnest slush a Fargo newspaper was ever guilty of publishing. It is almost up to the gall used in that New Year send-off copied from an eastern paper.

THE Perham Journal is one of our brightest exchanges, and our esteemed brother, Mr. F. J. Rothpletz, is to be congratulated, judging from the amount of advertising contained in the Journal nowadays, it looks as though he would be compelled to enlarge again.

THERE are on the rolls of the interior department at Washington, 1,691 employes of whom 1,343 are male, 348 female. 113 colored, and of the total only 443 served in the army during the war. Illinois is credited with 71, Iowa 49, Wisconsin 37 and Minnesota 31.

THE positive assertion now goes that Tilden is in the list of candidate for the presidential nomination in 1884. He has established an organ in the Democratic Advance which talks of the blunder the last convention made in the nomination of Hancock. The Advance is hardly true to its name.

A NEW calendar for 1882 issued by the C. St. P. M. & O. R. R. Co. is now ready for the public. It is a decided advance on the old style calender, and will be useful to every business man, and will be mailed to any address on receipt of name, by Mr. T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent, St. Paul. Any one contemplating a trip east or west should secure one at once.

SPEAKING of the financial failures of 1881, the Boston Commercial Bulletin says: "the total number of failures for 1881 is 5,929, against 1,350 for 1880 and 6,625 in 1879. For 1881 the liabilities were $76,097,767, and the assets $35,964,180, or 47 per cent.; for 1880 the liabilities were $57,120,995\ and the assets $27,430,072, or 46 per cent.; for 1879 the liabilities were $99,636,342, and the assets $48,906,-176, or 49 per cent. The disasters for 1881 thus exceed those of 1880 by 1,597, but this is not to be regarded as alarming, as in comparison with the greater volume of business during 1881, the ratio is hardly above that of 1880. And 1881 is the year in which it would naturally be expected that many of the ill judged ventures which started with the renewal of our prosperity in 1869 and 1880 would come to a standstill. In fact the figures may be taken as confirmation of the general belief that the country is in a prosperous condition.

A newspaper is a business enterprise and may be conducted on business principles. Men are constantly asking favors from newspapers, which means a sacrifice of space representing money, who would never dream of asking lawyers to take their cases without fees or expecting their doctors to take their pay in thanks. The dead head is disappearing from other departments of business life, and the newspaper dead-head, distinguished though he may be, must follow. Newspapers, being business enterprises, must live in a business way. If the public does not support the best newspapers, it must expect to see the worst newspapers thrive. The daily journal is a product rather than a force. It will not reflect but represent the age it lives in. It is true, and especially true, of our own country, that newspapers in the hands of men having convictions and believing they could, with this modern lever, help to move the world, have accomplished great things. Without them the great movements of the past century for the furtherance of personal, religious and political liberty would have traveled at a snail's pace. But this was possible only because they had the support of the men and women of the community. The newspapers can lead, but the leadership implies a following, and where none will be brave enough to lead. As a rule, newspapers are what their leaders make them. The responsibility of the subscriber is as great in its way as that of the editor. The surest way of keeping the standards of our journalism high, and of raising them, is for that portion of the public which knows the necessity of a dignified and able press to withhold its support altogether from newspapers which cater to depraved tastes and are reckless of the truth, and to give it to newspapers which can safely be taken into the family, and are not only decent but just.

No organization of the New York legislature yet.

It is said that the president will not sign the census deficiency bill.

Marcotte, a Montreal merchant has absconded leaving $300,000 liabilities.

There is a big panic in Paris, and stock brokers on the bourse are decidedly torn up,

Melain the bigamist abducted from Fort Fairfield by the Canadians has escaped from Andover N. B.

The reception given at Des Moines to the survivers of the Iowa constitutional convention was a perfect ovation.

As an evidence of the phenomenal weather in the northwest it is reported that ranchmen in the Yellowstone valley are cutting and raking hay.

A letter of Garfield's to Gen. Jacob D. Cox is published which shows very clearly the favorable attitude of the late president towards Fitz John Porter.

W. Plummer, a Minnesota flour merchant suicided while an inmate of the insane asylum at Lynn, by cutting his throat with a piece of a shattered mirror.

The Keyes divorce case at Madison has been settled without a row. Provision has been made for Mr. Keyes and a divorce will be granted without opposition.

An Italian named Sternoni, convicted of receiving stolen tobacco has been sentenced, in Petersburg, Va., to receive twenty stripes at the public whipping post.

A riot among twenty men on the Mobile & Ohio railway near Atlanta, Ga., resulted in the wounding of several and the killing of a negro named Butler.

The insurrection in Herzegovina, which is attributed to foreign agitators, is spreading. In a fight near Koreta six insurgents and five soldiers were killed, and the insurgents fled.

Dr. BLISS, in regard to the report that he has sent in a bill for $50,000 for attendance on President Garfield, empoatically denies of it. He is willing to trust to the magnanimity of congress.

A $40,000 fire occurred at Belle Plain, Io., on Thursday. Seven buildings werr consumed, together with stocks of goods. The fire for a while threatened the whole town but was finally got under control.

The foundation of the new capitol at St. Paul is completed, and work will be pushed on the superstructure, as soon the weather permits. The material is nearly all on the ground and $46,000 of the $191,000 appropriated has been spent.

The circus at Bucharest has been destroyed by fire and it was with great difficulty that any one in the building escaped. Many men and horses were burned to death, and great excitement was caused by the fearful howling and struggling of the beasts in the menagerie.

Ten cow boys took possession of the town of Long Pine, Neb., Tuesday night, terrorized the inhabitants by firing over a thousand shots, and riddled the lamps and fixtures in the saloons and then departed on a train, shooting as they went, from the rear platform.

Louis P. Smith, a twelve year old Chicago boy caught three burglars at their work and stationed himself at the rear door while his little brother rang the bell. As the burglars came out he captured one, fatally shot another, and fired at the third, who was subsequently captured.

A crank named Burd, in Farley, near Dubuque, created consternation in a boarding house by threatening to shoot various boarders. The clerk invited him to pay his bill and depart, but Burd procured a revolver and attempted to kill the clerk instead. The clerk got the drop on him, however and shot him fatally in the neck.

GOV. CORNELL granted no pardons last year.

THE cigar makers are still on a strike in Milwaukee.

A NEW law in South Carolina prohibits the running at lagre of stock.

OTTUMWA, Iowa is having the finest poultry show ever held west of the Mississippi.

Tyrer, the Albert Lea forger, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

A NOTABLE nuptial event at Duluth Thursday was the marriage of Cashier A. R. McFarlane of the American Exchange bank and Miss Kate Hunter, both society favorites of the Zenith city.

A VERY bright and clever correspondent of the Iowa State Register, has arrived at the conclusion that Dr. Bliss, in presenting his $50,000 bill for professional services in attending President Garfield, was merely obeying the injunction of the physician Heal (heel) thyself.

DUBUQUE is to have a wagon bridge across the Mississippi just below the railroad bridge. This will make seventeen bridges in all across the great river. Brainerd having the first from the source and St. Louis the last one. Seven of those are from St. Paul to Brainerd and ten below St. Paul. THE TRIBUNE is the first paper on the river and the New Orleans Times the last.

AN enterprising young editor receives the following encouragement from the Chicago Times: A young patriot has started a newspaper in Elkhart, Indiana, the noble purpose of which he announces, is "is to restore to the republic its wonted grandeur and prosperity." This an excellent job, which the Elkhart editor should proceed at once to complete, even though his labors be rewarded with cordwood subscriptions.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent who was with Gen. Carr's command after the Cabicu massacre, defends the general vigorously, saying that what he did was in strict obedience to orders from superior officers and that it was out of his power to have done anything else than what he did. Gen. Carr has a good reputation for service on the frontier, is well liked by his men and held in high esteem by his fellow officers, who are generally of the opinion that he has nothing to fear from any investigation.

SCOVILLE doesn't appear for Guiteau so much to save the criminal's life nor so much to do his duty toward the wife of his bosom, nor even to maintain the honored name of the Guiteau family, but to prevant a stain forever resting on the name of America. This is rather high-flown bosh. The country has already been irreparably disgraced by Scoville's disgusting client, and as for the fair fame of the name of Guiteau it is sunk in such a mire of filth that the remaining members of the family, after Charles is hung, had better petition congress to have it changed.

Development of the Northwest.

The following special correspondence is reproduced from the Lancaster (PA.) Intelligence of recent date:

BRAINERD, December 28.--Some years ago Jay Cooke, with the aid of Sam Wilkinson and other literary men, issued in divers forms and sundry languages many pamphlets and circulars descriptive of the advantages possessed by the country through which the Northern Pacific railroad was projected. To many people, and particularly to the Hon. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, and a late brilliant contributor to the New York Sun, these statements of Mr. Cooke's were classed with the stories which led Columbus to search for the island of Cipango. Mr. Knott made a speech on the subject. It was exceedingly witty--so witty that he regrets having made it. He says he has never been able to convince the people that the man who made that speech could be anything more than a humorist; though he has very solid claims to the highest reputation for legal learning and broad statesmanship. The Sun man urged the government to send a sort of overland Sir John Franklin search expedition out to succor some thousand of emigrants who Mr. Cooke said had that year settled on the lands of the railroad. He insisted that it was impossible for them to starve because they were in Mr. Cooke's "Fertile Belt," and that they could not have perished with cold because they were on the isothermal line; and yet the census returns failed utterly to report any such population. So the brilliant contributor thought they were lost, and he anxiously begged our government, which is fast becoming paternal, to send out a party to find and conduct back to the haunts of men these lost emigrants.

Unlike any other prophet I am acquainted with, Mr. Cooke has lived to see his wildest predictions fulfilled. His "Fertile Belt" as well as his isothermal line, are as much established facts as the 1,900 miles of solid steel rails over which roll daily the 800 locomotives that draw the 30000 cars in which the Northern Pacific railroad carries to the "Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas" the mighty crops of wheat which have unsettled the grain markets of the world, driven the English landlords into ruin.

Those lost emigrants and many thousands more can be found all the way from Lake Superior to Puget Sound; digging into the bowels of the earth for gold, coal an iron, felling forests, building towns and cities, pushing Mr. Cooke's "visionary scheme" over the top of the Rocky mountains in the form of a solid and permanent iron road; and last but greatest converting the "Fertile Belt" into one vast but illimitable sea of golden grain and covering the plains of Montana with more neat cattle than they ever carried of Buffalo.

Gen. Hazen gave some damaging testimony concerning the Northern Pacific country. Prominent among the disadvantages observed by him while stationed at Fort Buford was the fatal one that there was no rainfall of any consequence. Two years ago last August I chanced to be at Fort Buford. Standing in the midst of a most luxuriant and extensive "post garden," from which the soldiers were at that moment shipping by the wagon load vegetables they could not consume, I noticed a large circular brick erection that puzled me. It was wrong side up far a magazine, too low for a battery, and too big for a bake oven. I inquired of one of the officers what it was used for and received for reply, "Oh, that's Hazen's reservoir, intended to hold water to be pumped from the river for the irrigation of the post garden. It's the only dry place about here." I never heard of but one better post garden than the one I saw at Buford. My old friend Col. Lugenbull tells of one post where he once served which paid all the mess bills and declared a dividend.

DELAWARE.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Fargo claims a population of 4,500, and Brainerd of 4,700.—Fergus Falls Journal.

C. F. Kindred, Esq., has been elected president of the First National bank of Valley City, D. T.

It is rumored that work will begin on the new Congregational church at an early date, perhaps next week.

Mr. C. M. Grimell, from Tioga county Pennsylvania, has just taken up his abode in Brainerd, and will be engaged for the present in the N. P. paint shops at this place.

Mr. E. R. Spofford formerly a resident of Brainerd, but who has been south during the past few years has returned and will make Brainerd his future home. He will be employed in the shops.

Information is wanted of Walter Green, nephew of Mr. Blake, member of the English parliament; supposed to be somewhere on the Northern Pacific railroad line. Address Catholic Colonization Bureau, St. Paul, Minn.

S. V. R. Sherwood will, to-day swing to the breeze his new tobacco sign similar to the old one. The "old man" as he calls it, will have each of Brainerd's newspapers sticking out of his pockets, so that everybody will know where to get their reading matter and also a good smoke.

Dr. C. B. Jordan, of Brainerd, called on the Journal Monday. He was summoned to Verndale to attend a case of typhoid fever. The doctor is a good friend of the newspapers and all editors are glad to meet him. More than all he knows a good newspaper when he sees it.—Verndale Journal.

An exchange of shots was heard in the alley back of Roscoe's saloon about 11 o'clock last night, and Officers Banker and Evans at once rushed to the spot and found a couple of men, who explained that they were merely having a little fun. The officers cautioned them against such sport in the future and let them go.

Mr. Charles Brinkerhoff, of Brainerd, Minn., is now engaged as clerk in the popular mercantile firm of Holmes & Craswell. Mr. B. has been engaged for some time past as express messenger on the Northern Pacific road between Fargo and St. Paul. He is a young man of good address, and will undoubtedly succeed in winning the esteem of those he may come in contact with." The above is taken from the Valley City, (D. T.) Times of this week's issue.

We noticed J. A. McCall, the city artist, at the new shops yesterday afternoon taking a photograph of the iron roof and false works. On looking at the negative we saw Mr. Will Palmer standing out very prominently performing the necessary duties that his office enforced upon him. If Mr. Howe had been about two feet to the west, his pose would have been appreciated by the buyers of the photograph Mr. McCall says he will have them furnished in a few days.

Sheriff Meriz informs THE TRIBUNE of two or three rather demoralized individuals about town, Jerry O'Brien and Joe DeLoney may be mentioned as two of them, who are in a fair way to be kept continually upon county support if they do not mend their erring ways. A song or two brings a treat from some looker-on, and tends to lead out to worse, and ends up by landing the culprit in an intoxicated condition in the freezer. Parties should, the sheriff thinks, exercise a little better judgment in treating such individuals to the flowing bowl, as it only results in additional expense to the country.

Rev. R. A. Beard wishes us to say that we put it a little too strong when we stated "if any person entertains doubt regarding any certain part or parts of scripture if they will send him the article he will remove the stumbling block." He wishes it understood that he does not assume to be able to explain all Biblical difficulties to the satisfaction of every one. To use his own words, he promises on next Sunday evening to give such answers as he may be able to all questions, which may be sent or handed to him concerning the Bible or religion.

We wish it distinctly understood that our Stock of

PURE DRUGS

cannot be excelled by any house in this section. They are selected with great care, and always have the largest assortment possible on hand, of

Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

Fancy Articles.

Anything, everything, usually kept in a first class Drug Store. We are confident an examination of our stock and prices cannot fail to convince you that by trading with us we can

SAVE YOU MONEY. AND WHAT I FAR BETTER, GIVE YOU ONLY

Safe and Reliable Goods.

N. McFADDEN.

DIED.

In this city on the 20th of January, 1882, Mary C., only daughter of W. T. and M. A. Jordan, aged 2 years 1 month and 8 days. Services in the Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning. Eastern papers please copy.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer Write to postoffice box 622, city.

Miss Mattie Caley

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONS

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES, Etc.

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Just the place to get a first-class meal.

Corner Sixth and Front Streets, Brainerd, Minn.

MEYER & CALL,

Merchant Tailors,

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

SAINT PAUL - MINNESOTA

DR. COHEN,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

—Office at Leland House.—

Special attention to Diseases of Women and Children.

EYES, EAR AND THROAT THERAPEUTIC SPECIALITIES.

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[Successor to W. Madson]

Boot and Shoe Maker.

All Kines of Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

Laurel Street - - - Brainerd.

PAINE BROS. & FLYNN,

Fresh and Salt

MEATS.

CANNED MEATS AND VEGETABLES

M. HAGGBERG,

Blacksmithing,

HORSESHOEING, and JOBBING.

Iron and Coal for Sale.

Fifth Street, opposite Leland House.

Burdock Blood Bitters

R. Gibbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Burdock Blood Bitters, in chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, have been signally marked with success. I have used them myself with best results, for impurity of the liver; and in the case of a friend of mine suffering from dropsy the effect was marvelous."

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work."

C. Hooker Robinson, prop'r of the Canada Presbyterian, Toronto, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered greatly from oft-recurring headaches. I used your Burdock Blood Bitters with happiest results, and I now find myself in better health than for years past."

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved."

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE; SAMPLE SIZE 10 CTS.

FOSTER, MILBURN, & CO. Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y

Sold by N. McFadden.

FURNITURE

MAGNIFICENT STYLES OF FURNITURE IN STOCK AT

ADAM BROWN'S,

—CALL AND SEE THEM.—

FRONT, STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

CHICAGO

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All of our subscribers who will pay their subscription accounts to this paper in full to date, and one year in advance, will be presented with one year's subscription to the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS, FREE.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is everywhere recognized as a paper unsurpassed in all the requirements of American Journalism. It stands conspicuous among the metropolitan journals of the country as a complete Newspaper. Its Telegraphic Service comprises all the dispatches of the Western Associated Press and the National Associated Press, besides a very extensive service of Special Telegrams from all important points. As a Newspaper it has no superior. It is INDEPENDENT in Politics, presenting all Political News free from partisan bias or coloring, and absolutely without fear or favor as to parties.

It is, in the fullest sense, a FAMILY PAPER. Each issue contains Several COMPLETED STORIES, A SERIAL STORY of absorbing interest, and a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Industries, Literature, Science, etc., etc. Its Market Quotations are complete, and to be relied upon.

It is unsurpassed as an Enterprising, Pure, and Trustworthy GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Specimen copies may be seen at this office.

☞ This offer is limited as to time, and subscribers who expect to take advantage of it should act soon.

Restaurant & Bakery

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Fruits, Nuts and Candies.

MRS. E. PARKER,

SIXTH STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF CROW WING. } 11th Judicial District.

Isaac S. Hooker, Pltf., against Frederick Bension, Deft.—Summons for relief.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the said court, at his office at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at his office, in the town of Brainerd in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in the action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated November 17, A. D. 1881.

G. W. HOLLAND,
Plaintiff Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

LINNEMANN & KOOP

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARPETS,

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY OF BRAINERD,

IN THIS EXTENSIVE DOUBLE STORE

You can find a Large and First class Supply of all the necessaries of Life, and Everything at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!

LARGEST SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

TO BE FOUND IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Everybody Invited to Call and Examine Our Large Stock.

LINNEMANN & KOOP.

CHIT-CHAT.

Oysters at Miss Caley's.

Fresh oysters at P. Ort's.

Fresh oyster at Davenport's.

Castillon Cognac at P. Ort's.

Go to Ort's for your oysters.

Fresh butter at Miss Caley's.

Fresh pop-corn at Miss Caley's.

"Hermitage Crow" at P. Ort's.

Sweet Potatoes at Davenport's.

Boots and Shoes at J. N. Nevers'.

For butter I go to Cale's new store.

Davenport keeps Lillybridge's bread.

Boots from $2 to $8 at Smith & Co's.

P. Ort has the best Restaurant in town.

Call on J. N. Nevers, for Youths' Clothing.

Automatic Pencils at Hartley's book-store.

Go to Mattie Caley's restaurant for sweet cider.

Ort's Billiard parlor for Hamm's St. Paul beer.

Go to Martin's for Key West and imported cigars.

New stock of clocks, watches and ewelry at Sundberg's.

Boys Clothing at the One-price Clothing Store of J. N. Nevers.

Prints, 5 cents per yard at Mrs. S S. Barton's millinery store.

A handsome line of Boy's suits, from four years up at W. A. Smith & Co's.

J. D. Cheney is agent for the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Gale has a first class stock of groceries. That is where I buy.

Go to Cale's for your teas, he keeps the best in the market.

Everest will contract to supply milk for the winter season.

Wall paper constantly being received at Mrs. Walter Davis'.

If you want a good loaf of bread go to Davenport's and get it.

Full line of Infant's ware, at the 99c store, on Front street.

Picture-framing a specialty at the Boston 99c. store on Front street.

A splendid lounge on a new upright piano, call at this office.

Go to Martin's Billiard Parlor for James Hennessy & Co's cognac.

Those new styles of Ladies' shoes at Smith's are worth looking at.

New lot of good jewelry for the holidays, at Veons. Come in and price it.

Call on Mrs. S. S. Barton when you want Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods.

Standard fire insurance companies represented at this office. Give us a call.

Go to Miss Mattie Caley's Restaurant, if you want a good dish of fresh oysters.

A full line of brackets, pictures, frames etc., at the Boston 99c. store on Front st.

I always keep Brown Bread, and I get it fresh every morning. F. DAVENPORT.

If you want to buy jewelry, the Boston 99c. store, on Front street is the place to go

California fruits, pears, grapes, oranges lemons, figs, dates, nuts, &c., at Mrs. E. Parker's.

Mrs. McGaw, Fifth street, Murphy building, is prepared to do plain sewing. Work solicited.

When you buy silverware, you should not fail to purchase that manufactured by Roger Bros., as it is the best. The Boston 99c. store, on Front street, is the place to this ware.

F. G. Sundberg, having purchased the clock, watch and jewelry stock of Wm. Ferris, and moved into the furniture store A. Brown, is now prepared to do all kinds of repairing and job work in his line.

Good wood wanted on subscription.

Good cider at E. Parker's, sixth street.

New candies, at the restaurant, Sixth street.

Select and standard oysters at Davenport's.

Call at Sundburg's and see his new stock of goods.

Special rates on insurance procured at this office.

Latest designs in Japanese wall paper at Mrs. Davis'.

Oysters in all styles at restaurant opposite Meat Market.

Fresh oysters 40c 50c. and 60c. per can, at Mrs. Parker's, Sixth street.

Pies, cakes, doughnuts, home-made bread, &c., at Mrs. E. Parker's.

The place to buy your holiday presents of all grades is at Hartley's book store.

A large stock of holiday goods received arriving and on the way for Hartley's book store.

Extra select oysters at Veons, at 70c. per can. XXX oyster crackers to go with them.

Go and call on L. J. Cale—just to see what he has got. You will never leave without first buying something.

New Fall and Winter Millinery goods just received, at prices to suit times, cor. Sixth and Laurel streets. Mrs. G. W. Whitney.

Mrs. S. S. Barton will sell you a hat, bonnet or any article in the Millinery line, cheaper than you can buy it anywhere else in Brainerd.

Ladies look here. Don't forget that Mrs. Whitney gets new goods every week and always has on hand the latest styles of goods in the millinery line.

Save money by having your sewing machine repaired while you have the opportunity. I will remain but a few days. Send order or postal to J. R. Foreman, Marshall house.

The bolt machine in the N. P. blacksmith shop in this city turns out 2,000 bolts per day.

A stationery engine has been placed on the new pile-driver, which will soon be ready for work.

The N. P. foundry at Brainerd is now casting about 6,000 pounds of iron and 1,000 pounds of brass daily.

The Metropolitan restaurant has a new beacon light to show the hungry people where they can get a good square meal.

Charles Netterberg has a fine piano which he will sell very cheap. Call and see it. Next door to Sleeper's, on Broadway.

The maiden Sarah banged her hair
And thought thereby a beau to snare,
But when she bled unto the ball
The other maidens had them all.

H. Gross & Son have just received a safe of the Diebold make weighing 3,200 pounds, which they will use in their store on Front street.

The Northern Pacific road has appointed Mr. A. Rodelheimer of Kansas as general European agent for that road, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Horr, Seelye & Co., at Gull River, have made large improvements to their extensive sash and door factory at that place. A new stationery engine has been placed in position, and the firm are now able to meet the orders which come in thick and fast.

Hon. L. P. White has returned from his eastern trip.

Mr. Wm. Ferris is president of the city board of aldermen.

Mr. Will Frazier of St. Paul is visiting friends in Brainerd this week.

Russell Sparks looks well with the city quill behind his ear, and Brainerd rejoices in a tip-top clerk.

The Pillsbury mill is another enterprise of vast importance to Brainerd. But we are informed that it is wrong to boom matters at all, and will not say much about it at present.

General Manager Haupt is off on a trip to the Yellowstone over the road. Mr. Geo. W. Cross, assistant manager, will run the office during Gen. Haupt's absence.

Ellen Jorgensen, the young woman in Minneapolis suspected of committing infanticide was formerly a resident of Brainerd. She is 20 years old, young and vigorous and of Norwegian parentage.

E. T. Congdon has purchased the farm formerly owned by C. H. Netterberg, one mile south of the city. We wonder if Ed will join the grangers and become a sober plodding farmer.

Orr & Seely will soon be ready to open out their planing mill with all its various appurtenances and fixtures, and the people of Brainerd may rest assured that it will be no small affair.

An enormous amount of job printing has been done in THE TRIBUNE office this week, and still it comes—thicker and faster. More job printing has been brought to the office during the past four weeks than during any two months previous, and we have always been crowded.

Mr. J. L. Starcher, of Hastings, Minn., but formerly a resident of Brainerd, came up to Brainerd yesterday to see his old friends and note the various improvements which have been made since his departure Mr. Starcher intends to embark in business in this city as soon as spring opens up.

Mr. Wm. Cragg, the popular druggist, has returned from an extended visit to friends in Iowa. Mr. Cragg is a gentleman of eminent business qualifications and deserves a liberal share of the public patronage. We are informed that this establishment will soon be fitted up with a mammoth stock of goods, which will probably walk away with all the stray pastry in the section.

Coming to Brainerd.

The Lansing (Mich.) Republican of recent date contains the following complimentary notice of the new leader of the Brainerd cornet band:

Prof. Wm. M. Dresskell departed from this city last Monday evening for Brainerd, Minn., where he will make his future home, and follow his avocation of jeweler and watch-maker, taking also the leadership of a fine band and orchestra at that place. Mr. Dresskell came to Lansing from Saginaw a little more than three years ago, engaging in business, and took the leadership of the band, which was subsequently developed into the Knight Templar band, and took and maintained the championship of the state until ruled out as professionals under the rules of the state tournament association, which Prof. Dresskell assisted in organizing, and was for three years its president. He also organized, and has held the leadership of one of the best orchestras in Michigan, has been the leader of the eight o'clock club since the departure of Prof. Cabot, and is a member of the faculty of the conservatory of music recently established. Mr. Dresskell also had an orchestra of young amateurs, which he will leave under the able leadership of James Richmond, himself a finished musician and in many respects the peer of Prof. Dresskell as a teacher and performer. As a mechanic, he is one of the best—ingenious, accurate, and experienced; and while regretting his departure his friends will unite in congratulating the citizens of Brainerd upon their good fortune in securing a skillful musician, an excellent mechanic, and a courteous gentleman in the person of Prof. Dresskell.

Light about the House We Live in.

The well known author of "Medical Common Sense," Dr. N. B. Wolfe, of Cincinnati, O., has just published a new book, called "More Light about the house we live in," which is attractively illustrated, and abounds in "plain but true," against swallowing drugs into the stomach, for any disease of the nose, throat or lungs. It is a wholesome little volume to read, and should be in the hands of every subscriber to the TRIBUNE. Send 10 cents to the Doctor, and get a copy of it by return mail. Address as above.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BRAINERD LODGE No. 47, Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock P. M. at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. All M. W. in good standing are cordially invited.
J. BAIN, Rec. JAS. DEWAR, M W.

AURORA LODGE No. 130 A. F. & A. M. Stated Communications the first and third Friday of each month. Visiting Brothers cordially invited.
MILTON MCFADDEN, Secretary. B. F. HARTLEY, W. M.

I. O. O. F.—Wildey Lodge No. 37, meets every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., at Odd Fellows Hall, corner Sixth and Laurel streets, Brainerd, Minn. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
G R. PARLEY, Sec. E. B. CLOSSON, N. G

TEMPLE OF HONOR—N. P. Temple, No. 85. meets in Odd Fellows Hall the first and third Saturday of each month, at 7 p. m. All brothers in full fellowship are invited to visit with us.
S. C. FESSENDEN, W. C. T.

RUSHWORTH ENCAMPMENT, No. 19, I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month. ED. R. FRENCH, Scribe.

GARFIELD GROVE, No. 29, U. A. O. D., meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock P. M. at Odd Fellows' Hall.
J. B. SMITH, Sec. G. W. STRATTON, N. A

BROTHERHOOD of LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS Meets first and third Sundays of each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall.
JAMES GARDNER, Secretary. PATRICK CARNEY, Chief Engineer.

BROTHERHOOD of LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN. Meets first and third Sundays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
THOS. COLLINS Sec'y. F. D. MILLSPAUGH, Master.

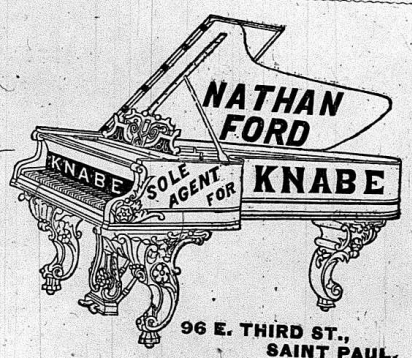
I. O. G. T.—Meetings every Monday even'g at Odd Fellows' Hall.
A. LARION Secretary. A. K. LOSEY, W. C. T.

BRAINERD DRAMATIC CLUB meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
T. R. CONGDON, Gen. Manager; C. D. JOHNSON, Secretary

P. F. CLUB meets every Tuesday evening. MRS. T. C. BEVINS, President; MRS. N. MCFADDEN, Treasurer.

PLEASANT HOUR Club meets every alternate Friday evening. E. K. MILLSPAUGH, President.
H. J. HOWE, Secretary.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.



96 E. THIRD ST., SAINT PAUL.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

Fischer Pianos

Vose Pianos

CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS

LOW PRICES, SPECIAL TERMS,

Send for copy of "How to buy Pianos and Organs," mailed FREE to any address, by

NATHAN FORD,

96 E. THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

OUR SOLDIERS.

From sward and pen.
Peace smiles o'er hamlet and city,
These brods o'er mount and stream;
Our tears of anguish and pity
Are a half-forgotten dream.
The tempest of battle is over
And our dear, delivered land
Stands free in the sunshine splendid,
No stain upon her hand.

What shall we do to honor
Her dauntless sons and sires,
Who shed the glory upon her,
Striking her chains away?
Fair may the hand be right endeavor,
What did not her children give!
They cast their lives before her,
Dying that she might live.

Remember them, praise them, love them,
The noble hearts and brave!
May earth lie lightly above them
In many a nameless grave!
Great was their high endeavor,
Great in their clarions need;
Honor our heroes forever!
Serve them with word and deed.

—Celia Thaxter.

LETTY'S NEW YEAR.

From Harpers Weekly.

"Many a year was in its grave" since everybody in Newton had predicted that Letty Soyer would marry young Bretton and, it seemed as if everybody had been mistaken. Letty was still unmarried, and no one in Newton had seen Ambroise Bretton for full fifteen years at least, when he came back one day, bought the old Squire Hendersen's place, fitted it up like a palace, the neighbors said, and sat down in his studio. Everybody was glad to see him, of course; made much of him; told him he hadn't changed a hair, which was not quite true, as he was already slightly bald; and as soon as the dowagers found out that there was no Mrs. Bretton in existence, they took him in hand, invited him to high teas and kettle-drums, sat for their portraits, begged him to sketch the views from their lawns, hinted that his house only needed the presence of a mistress to make it heaven itself. Letty had long ago stepped aside, and settled a maiden lady of thirty-five, and other damsels reigned in her stead. Nobody chose to remember the little affair between her and young Bretton any longer; they had forgotten to regard her as a marriageable woman. Was she not preceptress of the Young Ladies' Seminary, and absorbed in French verbs and mathematics, to the exclusion of love-making and sentimentality? Letty wondered if Bretton had forgotten about it as well as the rest of the world; but all the same it was fresh and new to her, as if it had happened yesterday, as if she still had the bloom on her cheek and the light in her eyes of fifteen years ago. She had never since known such summers as those which he had spent in Newton. Winter had never scintillated with such beauty since they had shared it together; never since had spring blossomed so gloriously, nor autumn spread such carpets for their wandering feet or hung such illuminated scrolls on bough or hedge. She remembered the first day she had seen him, when she had moored her boat at Half-tide Rocks, in order to gather some sea-moss growing in a cranny of the rocks, which the tide had bared, and her boat had slipped away and left her stranded alone, with the relentless tide coming in. She had sat down and waited; there was not a boat out on the wide river except one sail far down, and fading in the distance like a ghost; but young Bretton, out sketching on the river bank, had borrowed a wherry at last and gone out to her rescue. The tide was lashing her feet as he drew near. "I saved your life," he said one day, months later; "most people would call it a good service." Letty used to row out to the Half-tide Rocks even now once in a while, laughing at herself for her folly. "There's no fool like an old fool," she would say.

At that time people in Newton used to say that Bretton was a dilettante sort of fellow, making a plaything of art, but Letty had believed in him. "Now that his pictures had been received at the Academy, I believed too; but he had been the insight of love. He had taught her to see more in a blade of grass than some perhaps could discern in the whole vegetable kingdom. He had opened her eyes to the book of the world. They had read the same beauty together, loved the same poets, worshipped at the same shrines. She had had a bevy of friends about her in those days, who sometimes joined them in their outgoings and incomings, friends who were married now, with homes and children of their own, who had resolved the poetry of courtship into the prose of domestic life, who had a dread of the night dew now, unknown in those halcyon days, and no longer affected the moonlight and sentiment. How many summers had they lived together on this gracious river, passing on its tide, by starlight or sunset, caught in its fogs, becalmed on its bar? Bretton must have made no end of sketches; she wondered if he ever looked at them now, if the sight of one of them gave him the wonderful thrill and pang which she had experienced coming suddenly upon some he had given her? She had burned them all in that moment of desperation and longing. She recalled the summer when he had pitched his tent not a mile away, and she had listened nightly to hear his boat's keel grate on the shore. She had lolloped into the moon-lighted garden where she waited, startling a swarm of fire-flies from the syringas bush at the gate. Sometimes it had entertained a party of gay young people at his camp, and they had sat around the dying fire on chilly nights, and told ghost stories and sang catches. And then he had rowed her home alone across the dashing river, with the moon by creeping up and hiding shore and rock. Sometimes, on dull afternoons, when the east wind threatened storm, they would float up the river, with a brace of friends, and shoot under the arches of the bridge into the ready little arm of the stream, which led to the old Batton homestead, built on the hill-side, but long left vacant, with its quaint furnishing, its old landscape papering, its latticed windows stained in gold and crimson, its old portraits smiling or frowning from the walls behind a veil of spider-web, its garden overgrown with all old-fashioned spicy flowers, its vines hanging disheveled from the piazza eaves. All the poetry of a deserted home hung about the old nest, which rang with song and laughter, while they built a brush-wood behind the brass fender, and sat in the blaze, reading chapters of the last novel aloud by turns. And when the wild storms of winter swooped down and wrapped the land in dazzling white, what jangling of bells broke the solitude of the winter woods! Though it was fifteen years ago, the sound of a sleigh-bell always made her heart beat double, and brought back a vision of dim forest aisles, where snow-flakes fluttered down like ghostly leaves from the naked boughs, where the chickadees made tender music.

Why had Bretton returned to Newton, when the world was so wide? she asked herself. The old Bretton homestead had been sold years ago, and demolished. In those early days Letty had lived with her old uncle, and it was believed that she would inherit all his domain; the house with its broad verandas overhanging the river-bank, its great pine woods with its lofty shadows and its velvet carpet of pine-needles; and the great bowlder over which she has just been saved from falling on one occasion by Bretton suddenly catching her in his strong arms and holding her there as though he could not bear to part with her, and carrying her the broad moon-lighted garden, with its scent of honeysuckle and mignonette. But when the estate was settled, the old place came under the hammer, and Letty opened her school for young ladies. Bretton had left Newton when the civil war was in its childhood; he had thought it right to put away his pencil and easel and join the army. Letty had the love-letters yet, those he had written in the first year of his absence. Were they love letters? she had wondered sometimes. Brilliant, tender, genial, anxious letters, but did they once say, "I love you?" But such as they were, she had been more than satisfied with them at the time, and on the day they had ceased, and a silence as painful as death's had fallen about her. Only through the columns of the dailies had she gathered later that Colonel Bretton led the forlorn hope in such a place—was she not leading the Colonnet of forlorn hopes at Newton?—that Colonel Bretton was in hospital at Washington, wounded for the second time (she had never heard of the first); that he had gone abroad for health. And here he was again. But they no longer sat together in the moon-lighted garden, nor swung on the river's indolent tide. It gave her a strange sense of desolation to overhear Bretton among ladies, who digested their lessons with difficulty, whispering together about Colonel Bretton. "I am going to sit to him," giggled one rosebud; "doesn't he have savvy me?" Letty remembered when she had sat to him, and how slowly the picture grew. To-day they met, here and there, at the houses of her pupils, on the neutral ground of a neighbor's lawn; in neither avoided nor courted her society; they talked about commonplaces if they happened to be stranded together; he gave her his arm to the supper-room on occasions.

"Miss Soyer," asked one of her pupils, in a moment of confidence, "was Colonel Bretton over in love with anybody?"

"Colonel Bretton! How should I know? It is of no consequence to you and me, Miss Helen."

"Oh, I should like to know about it," she pursued. You see, mamma was talking over the last Newton dinner party—And there, I *must* tell you your compliment. Do you like compliments, Miss Soyer?" But without waiting to know:

"They said you looked like a flower in your lavender—mamma went on to say, 'I wonder if that old love affair of Col. Bretton's will ever burst into a flame again.' And I asked. 'What old love affair?' And she found I had been listening, and they laughed, and said, 'Nonsense.' But I *should* like to know; it's so romantic. I wish I dare ask him."

"Miss Helen! You never would! It would be—it would be unpardonable."

But the little minx took the first occasion to satisfy her curiosity. She was posing for him as Maud Muller.

"Now look as if you saw the judge, Miss Helen," he said.

"If I had ever been in love," she began, "I should know the proper expression. But you—you are old enough to be my father, Colonel Bretton."

Colonel Bretton dropped his brush. "You seem to know all about it," he said.

"No, I don't. I just heard a whisper, and I asked Miss Soyer about it."

"Miss Soyer!"

"Yes; she's always lived here, you know, and I thought she might have heard."

"And what did Miss Soyer say?"

"She said, 'It is of no consequence to you or me, Miss Helen.' I felt snubbed."

One day Miss Soyer felt stifled in the school-room; all the pupils were taking their pleasure; the lawn was too wet for walking; she put out her boat, and pulled for the Half-tide Rocks. When nearly there, she observed that some one was before her. It was Colonel Bretton. She recognized his boat and crowd back to shore. Why was he there? Thus a year went by. Colonel Bretton and Letty met almost daily, passed a word of greeting, conversed commonplaces. To-day, exchanged opinions and sentiments as if they were merely friends of a year's acquaintance. Once only did he ever refer to the past, when he came upon her standing in the grass, with a bunch of fern-leaf pines.

"The same old story!" he asked. "He loves me, he loves me not.' Have you never found out?"

"I wasn't trying any charm," she said, "I leave that to my pupils."

The young ladies and teachers of Miss Soyer's establishment had gone home at last for the Christmas vacation, even little Mizzy Gregory had been glad to see her, and a lover to welcome her. Letty wondered how it seemed, as she sat alone in the great, deserted house, and heard the ice crackle in the river and sweeping down with an awful voice of thunder, and the wind sighing through the great pines. If she and Bretton had married years ago how different it would all have been! But here she sat alone, with gray lines in her brown hair, and yonder on the hill he sat alone too, smoking his pipe, while there was jollity and happiness at other firesides.

"A letter, ma'am," said Betty, at the door.

Miss Soyer had no letters nowadays except business ones. She took it carelessly—a heavy letter, in a strange script: some new scholar for the next year. She laid it down, and pursued her sad thoughts till Betty brought in the tea and lights, and reminded her.

"Laws, Miss Letty, you ain't read your letter yet! Some folks set their eye-teeth by letters."

Letty looked at the missive again and broke the seal without a shadow of curiosity.

"DEAR MISS SOYER," (it began)—I wonder if you are alive, or a ghost, or if you're married somebody else, or if you and Ambrose Bretton made it up after all, or if he was killed in the cruel war. It is all so funny—I mean so queer, so romantic, you know. I took the liberty of reading your letter. Papa was in the Confederate army, you would call him a rebel. I suppose. But the war was—let me see—oh, ages ago, wasn't it? So we needn't quarrel about that. I was a baby then. How old you must be, my dear Miss Soyer, if you should happen to be alive! I wonder if you are pretty. Lu says you've brown eyes and curling lashes, and a little color in your cheeks like the color in an opal; but I don't see how she should know. I was in your room the day I was rummaging in the attic—we were going to have theatricals—and I unearthed an old leather bag full of letters. The moths had gnawed them; some were in tatters. What a nice time Lu and I had overhauling them! Lu said it was a United States mail-bag we rebels had seized, during the war.—It was spoils of war, don't you know? and then we came to your letter, and I said, 'Let's send it to her,' and Lu said, 'No, she's married "another" and it will make him cross and her sorry.' But I *would* have my way; so if it's all right, please return thanks.

"AMY WOOD,
"Woburn, Virginia.

"P. S.—I'm engaged to be married myself, and I knew you would want it, whether or no. Lu isn't."

Letty opened the inclosure slowly; the paper was faded; the ink faded; but she could read, as if written in characters of light, that on Christmas-day, fifteen years before, Ambroise Bretton had said he loved her! "I have been wounded, and the surgeons send me to Washington, to be treated in the hospital," he wrote. "I leave to-morrow morning. Have my darling, and if I live long enough, and the war ends, on New-Year's Day our wedding bells shall ring. I can not live or die without you; we will begin the year together, though I leave you to finish it alone."

Fifteen years ago he had called for her, and she had not replied—and his life hung by a thread! What had he thought of such proud rejection? What must he think of her to-day, and always? Should she consent to such a false estimate of herself? Alive, and living side by side, the chasm growing wider and stranged them almost as effectually as if that wound of his had proved fatal. Would it seem like begging for his love if she should tell him the truth now? No doubt he had outlived it. He sat lost in thought, when the letter had found her. The fire went out in the grate, the candle burned down, the stars came up and looked in at the windows, the late moon rose, and the Christmas peal of bells, and the Christmas bells answered each other from steeple to steeple in antiphonal chime. Come what would, she would send him the letter. They would tell their own story. Then she took her prayer-book to go to church—and fainted in the hall.

Somebody was holding her hand when she awoke, somebody kissed her lips, tender eyes were looking into hers as they looked fifteen years ago. Betty had let Colonel Bretton in when she had gone for the letter. "There is an old legend in our family," he said, "that Betty's pride and joy would be bride. I could not bring myself to write again. I have had it on my tongue many a time to ask you why you never came to me, or sent word, but pride forbade. I have deserved fifteen years of unhappiness. But now, my darling, if you consent, our wedding bells shall ring on New-Year's Day," and Amy Wood shall be bridemaid."

"Why didn't you tell me, Miss Soyer," said Miss Helen. "that it was you."

BRET HARTE'S NEW BOOK.

A Collection of Fables.

From the London Echo.

Mr. Bret Harte has gone to the antipodes for his inspiration. Lecturer, Rev. Jackson Wray, aptly describes as "Rare old Æsop," and has produced a new book of fables whose chief fault is that it is too short. The letter-press and illustrations only occupy fifty-five pages; but, though the volume is thin, the fun is not so by any means. We open the book at the first page, and read the following:

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves, who beat him and stripped him and left him for dead. A good Samaritan, seeing this, clapped spurs to his ass and galloped off. Had he should be sent to the House of Detention as a witness while the robbers were released on bail.

Moral—The Perceiver is worse than the Thief.

It would have been impossible for any Londoner to have written a more appropriate fable than this, even if he had been a reporter of the Echo. Yet, we will gather in the constant habit of listening to the pearls of ministerial wisdom that fall from the lips of Mr. Barstow, Mr. Bret Harte, indeed has the gift of presence or of ubiquity. When we read the following fable we can almost suppose that he had been accustomed to sit at the table of the London school board and listen to the debates on the conduct of the managers of the St. Paul's industrial school.

THE KIND-HEARTED SHE-ELEPHANT.

A kind-hearted she-elephant, while walking through the jungle, inhaling the spicy breezes blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle, heedlessly set foot upon a partridge, which she crushed to death within a few inches of the nest containing its callow brood. "Poor little things!" said the poor she-elephant, "I have been a mother myself and my affection shall atone for the fatal consequences of my neglect." So saying, she sat down upon the orphaned birds.

Moral—The above teaches us what a home is without a mother; also, that it is not every person who should be intrusted with the care of an orphan asylum.

Swindling is a venomous pipe, especially those of that heartless class of swindlers who prey upon simple people that have little money and no employment, appear to be as common in America as in England. Those whose occasions make them over-confident would do well to read the following:

THE PHILOSOPHER AND THE SIMPLETON.

A simpleton having had occasion to seat himself down on a pitch, whereon made an outcry unto Jupiter. A philosopher, who happened to be holding up a hitching-post in the vicinity, rebuked him, saying: "I can tell you how to avoid hurting your sitting down, if you will, if you will set them up." The simpleton eagerly accepting the offer, the philosopher swallowed four fingers of the rum which perished, and replied, "Never sit down." He subsequently acquired a vast fortune by advertising for agents, to whom he guaranteed £3 a week for light and easy employment at their homes.

Moral—The early bird gets a sith: "There is a nigger in the fence," but the fool sends on two twenty stamps for sample, and is taken in.

It is often possible to convey a great moral lesson in such a way that "truth embodied in a tale may enter in at lowly doors," even where "truth in closet words may fail." Many years ago Arthur Hugh Clough wrote:

"The wise man waits: it is the foolish haste;
And, while the scenes are in the slides, would play."

And, while the instruments are tuning, dance."

How much more effectively is the lesson conveyed in Bret Heart's fable of "The Prudent Tiger."

THE PRUDENT TIGER.

A prudent tiger having observed a procession bearing the remains of a sainted Brahmin to the tomb, communicated the intelligence to his wife, who did. "My dear, we are almost out of meat, and though the deceased, from the austerities of his pious life, was in poor condition, I make no doubt that among his surviving Xtesis we may secure something more succulent." "Miserable tigeress," exclaimed her lord, "cannot you see that if we permit the deceased to be canonized, pilgrimages will be instituted to his tomb, and the producer and consumer will be brought together in accordance with the true principles of political economy? Rather let us, then, offer a chromo for each new pilgrim." This prudent advice being followed, the tiger enjoyed a free breakfast-table to the end of his days.

Moral—Beware of breaking the egg that hatches the golden goose.

Some of the fables in the book seem almost to have been written with an eye to passing events. Take, for instance, the following and read it in connection with the extraordinary incidents of the trial of Guiteau:

THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

A Wolf, one day, drinking from a running stream, observed a Lamb also drinking from the same stream, at some distance from him.

"I have yet to learn," said the Wolf, addressing the Lamb, with dignified severity, "what right you have to muddy the stream from which I am drinking!"

"Your presence was unknown," replied the Lamb with blanch politeness. "Yet if you will take the trouble to examine the current critically you will observe that it flows from you to me, and that any disturbance of sediment must be felt as far as you are concerned, entirely local."

"Possibly you are right," returned the Wolf; but, if I am not mistaken, you are the person who, two years ago, used some influence against me in my absence."

"Impossible," replied the Lamb; "two years ago I was not born."

"Ah, well," added the Wolf, compassionately, "I am very sorry for you, for most convincing every intelligent person who has listened to this conversation that I am altogether in same, and consequently not responsible for my actions."

With this remark he at once dispatched the Lamb, and was triumphantly acquitted.

Moral—This fable teaches us how erroneous may be the popular impression in regard to the distribution of alluvium and the formation of river deltas.

One of the chief defects of American humor is that it is so frequently leavened with a strong dash of profanity. Much this fault Mr. Bret Harte is comparatively free, and even a rigid Scotch Presbyterian could hardly grudge a laugh over the following:

THE DELUGE AND THE SHARK.

During the deluge, as a shark was conducting a thanksgiving service for an abundant harvest, a prudent patriarch looked out and addressed the shark thus: "My friend, I am much struck with your open countenance; pray come into the Ark and make one of us. The probabilities are a falling barometer and heavy rains throughout the region of the lower mountains for the next forty days." "That is just the sort of harpin I am," replied the shark, who had cut several row of wisdom teeth; "fetch on your delugee." About six weeks after the patriarch encountered him on the summit of Mount Ararat in very straitened circumstances.

Moral—You can't pretty much most always tell how things are going to turn out sometimes.

Mr. Bret Harte must be congratulated on his new book; but, considering how great is the demand for a cheap, hearty fun, he ought not to satisfy the craving of the public in such homopathic doses.

Esthetic Advancement in America.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"This is too ravishingly, exquisitely too too," said a pretty maiden in an olive-green velvet suit and brigand hat, standing in front of an inoffensive little landscape at the art association rooms last night.

"Ya-as," said a youth of some 17 summers as her side, dressed in a boy's jacket, tights and toothpick shoes, and holding a soup-dish in his hand, "I-ah, I can't say I met anything better in all my travels in things throughout Eurwope, don't you know? Howevah, a fellah must object, you know, to the obse'wwwaswwo, you know. Ah, you must agree with me, Miss Belle. Positively, Miss Winslander, you must."

"Oh, dear, Mr. Snobbington, you are too dreadfully, awfully critical," said the young lady, tapping the floor with her foot, long gold eyeglasses. "See what a delicate, subtle something lurks in that suggestion of an apple cart at the left. And, oh, that roof. So Turneresque. So full of unexpressed passion and hidden unmeaningness. Oh, Mr. Snobbington, it is positively dreadfully incomprehensible. I'm quite sure I never saw anything so suggestively Corotish, never."

"Ah-ya-as, verwy good for this side of the wa-tar," said her companion, sticking a monkeys glass in his eye and finally succeeding in keeping it there, after a series of facial contortions worthy of the lamented G. L. Fox. "As-ah my fwend Darwon Fwed used to say, you know, we musstn't expect too much of ah-a new countwee. Must we, though, ah-a-a-w-w-mendonsuly good attempt for an ah-American artist-ah. Ah-but of course, you know, a fellah must go to the Fwench artists for the lumo mwoo thing. Don't you know? The Barnor always said evything else wasn't worth a wap, you know. But-ah of courses its duceed wough not to give Amewicn cwedit for a good picture, you know, don't you know? Ah ya-as, the thing isn't half bad, you know, faw a young countwee-ah."

"Go on, Mr. Snobbington," said the maiden. It's too delightfully, preciously lovely to hear you talk. You travelled gentlemen are so horribly, excolently well informed." And they glided on to the next picture.

A CHILLING CRUISE.

The Arctic Steamer Jeannette Drifting for Twenty Months in the Ice.

The Herald's speculations on the latest phase of the Arctic mystery.

For more than twenty months, if the indications given are accurate, the Jeannette was beset by the ice and swayed at the sport of the winds or the influence of the laws of the currents that affect the ice. She was caught in the ice twenty-seven days from the time she was last seen near Herald island and never got free. Arctic navigators have already speculated upon this as the possible cause of her disappearance and of her failure to make a record at Wrangle Land. We know the condition that Berry in the Rogers found to the east. Ward and Jennings found Wrangle Land and the currents he observed there. DeLong was caught in that ice, it must be supposed, and was swept by the currents and the movements. As he left no record on Wrangle Land, he of course never reached it, and did not reach it for this reason. He drifted through the winter of 1879 and the summer and winter of 1880 he was the prisoner of the Arctic forces, and if there is such a thing as a determinate force, currents across the Arctic circle, moving the ice by a great revolution, one way or the other, he did not experience the pressure of the forces unless it be that he finally got into the line of that movement at the last, when the gigantic elements destroyed the ship.

AN INTERESTING PARADOX.

Though Three Million Miles Nearer the Sun Than in July, We Have Winter.

From the Province Journal.

The earth reaches her perihelion or nearest point to the sun at 6 o'clock on January 1. She is then 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun than when in aphelion, or her most distant point from the sun, on the 1st of July. Though we are thus much nearer to the sun than we shall be next July, the increased proximity will not even be perceived by far the greater portions of the myriads of human beings who dwell upon the globe. The wise men, however, who study the times and the seasons find abundant proof of the earth's increased nearness, to the sun. The sun looks larger, his apparent diameter measuring about a minute of a degree more than on the 1st of July. The earth moves fastest at perihelion, for the sun's attraction is then strongest. Thus, on the 1st of January he moves through sixty-one minutes of the ecliptic, on the 1st of July he moves through about fifty-seven minutes, of a degree in increased velocity, traversing countless miles in the earth's actual speed.

An interested question connected with parihelion is the reason that we do not have our hottest weather when we are nearest the sun. It is of course, because in the northern winter, when the sun's rays fall obliquely on the earth and give comparatively little heat, though it is probable that the severity of mid-winter is improved by its benignant influence. The reverse takes place in the southern hemisphere, where it is now mid-summer and where, doubtless, the occurrence of perihelion increases the mid-summer heat. This theory accounts for the fact that in Australia and southern Africa the temperature of this season is higher than in corresponding latitudes north of the equator.

President Lincoln.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

During the war a man caught violating a military law at Memphis was condemned by a court-martial to suffer the extreme penalty. The sentence had been approved by Gen. Hurlbut, then in command. The time appointed for the execution was but three days off, when a little woman, throbbing like a wild bird in the hands of its captor, arrived in Washington with a letter to Congress man Voorhees. She was the daughter of the man standing in the shadow of death. Her mission was to see the president. Mr. Voorhees, deeply moved by the woman's story and distress, suffered scarcely a moment to elapse before calling with her on Senator Hendricks. The plan hastily suggested itself to him was to have the two senators from Indiana, of whom the late Henry S. Lane was one, introduce the woman, pleading for a father's life, to Mr. Lincoln. The three presented themselves to Mr. Lane, who, after making some preparation to join the session, said: "What is the charge against your father?" "He attempted to carry quinine to the enemy." "If that is the case," answered Mr. Lane, "the verdict is correct, and I cannot interfere."

Hope seemed to depart from the woman, and she looked as if she were in the awful presence of death. At this point Mrs. Lane entered the room. "If will not do, said that lady, addressing her husband, "this woman has come to see the President, and it is your duty to conduct her." He surrendered, took a deep interest and the party started for the Executive Mansion, where it was at once admitted, and found Mr. Lincoln disengaged.

Mr. Hendrics, who only remembered the lady as a "little woman," introduced her, but she, having never seen a president before, seemed to have lost the power of speech. "You will, perhaps, remember her father. He once lived in Springfield." "Yes," answered Mr. Lincoln, "I remember him well. On one occasion a farmer came to my office, and taking me for that gentleman, insisted, 'You must come out and preach at Sangamon on Sunday. You last sermon did great good, and was thought the best we ever heard.' I rather liked being thought a Methodist preacher, and did not undeceive the delusion. Oh, yes, I remember him well, and think I can see some resemblance between us." She brings you terrible news from that man to-day. He is to be shot!" "To be shot!" Here Mr. Hendricks wished the little woman to speak, but she was involuntarily dumb. She brings a statement of the case to you, I believe.

Taking the five closely written pages of foolscap, Mr. Lincoln seized the government, the army, and everything; so completely was he absorbed in the paper. He looked up and around the room, when his eye fell upon the little woman, rested for a moment. Soon he spoke: "Your father shall not be shot!" The great weight of dread and agony these words lifted from the little woman and the expression of gladness that beamed from her face, like a June morning when the world looks as though there had never been a war and that it contained no grave, no pencil could depict.

"I guess," continued Mr. Lincoln, partly as if communing with himself. "I had better telegraph Hurlbut—yes, I'll telegraph that a special will follow them he proceeded to write the message. This was slow, careful work, but concluding it he said: "I reckon that will do." Then reading it he continued: "Yes, that will do." In response to the question a messenger appeared. "Take this message," said Mr. Lincoln in the commanding tone of a president, "and send it quickly; remain at the office until it goes through; that it is answered and that I am informed." Thus briefly was this duty made obligatory upon the secretary, and the executive mind was at rest. Mr. Hendricks forgotten what he had beaten of the other people, but he remembered, after having risen to depart, of reseating himself and the talk that for some moments followed. Mr. Lincoln laughed about the article of quinine, and did not think taking it across the lines an offense meriting death. He knew the country about Memphis; it was malarial, and life without quinine was not worth living. He thought it hardly proper to put down the rebellion by giving people over to an ague.

A Disagreeable Hug.

From the Michigan Citizen Record.

Miss Louise Eldredge, who has just returned from a visit near Ionia, relates a very amusing incident that took place on board the cars, while on her way from Ionia to this city. Her journey lay through a lonely country, and the conductor, after having risen to depart, of reseating himself and the talk that for some moments followed. Mr. Lincoln laughed about the article of quinine, and did not think taking it across the lines an offense meriting death. He knew the country about Memphis; it was malarial, and life without quinine was not worth living. He thought it hardly proper to put down the rebellion by giving people over to an ague.

Although the conductor refused to receive it on the ground that it was void. The man insisted that it should pass for his fare and that the ticket had never been used. The conductor finally left the conductor jerked the bell, saying he would put the passenger off, who then tendered the fare in cash; but the railroad official had now got upon his dignity and replied that it was too late. Off he must go. The cars were stopped and the fun began. The conductor seized the passenger and the latter grasped the seat with an arm which side of Miss Eldredge, who was thus firmly if not lovingly surrounded. The fellow proved more than a match for the conductor, who summoned the ebitre train hands, and a regular tussle of the battle raged furiously, while so vigorous was the resistance that for a time the plucky victim of the assault bid fair to hold the fort in spite of the fearful odds. And all this while the Arian young lady was encircled with the brawney arms of her fellow passenger, who clung to her as the latter with a grim agents tenacity, resolved never to let go "until death do part us." Frightened women and discreet men hurried from the car, and still the struggle was over the young Miss Eldredge firmly imprisoned between the arms of the doughty chap resisting expulsion. The odds at length proved too great and the lady was finally released from a not altogether loving embrace; the passenger's grip wrenched loose and himself hustled from the train. The situation was doubtless rather exciting, but we venture that Miss Eldredge was not frightened, in which all will agree with us who remembered the attempted escape of Kinney from the Adrian jail when Col. Eldredge was sheriff, and of Miss Eldredge's bravery in facing they rioneer with a cocked revolver.

Is Rural Sew England Growing Wicked?

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal, Dec. 28.

Various crimes of such a nature as to indicate a low state of moral essence and moral degradation have been taking place for a number of years past in the country regions of New England, and particularly, it would seem, in Eastern Massachusetts, once the peculiar home of Puritanic piety and restriction. It has been charged that they were not the accidents of criminality, which may give a region or a community a bad name unjustly, but the signs of a settled degradation of life in consequence of the dawning off of the better influences of the city or to the west, and the failure of the religious spirit to keep pace with poverty and ignorance. It has been charged that there was a marked decadence in the tone and quality of New England country life, and the general belief in particular instances justified the melancholy theory. In the absence of knowledge that it was the work of imported ruffianism or foreign influences, it looked like the country graveyard at Hampden was wantonly desecrated and its gravestones upset and broken while it taken as another evidence that strange elements of crime are being produced from the decayed substance of New England country life, like the fungi from a rotten trunk, and that there is very unhealthy state of things in what has been credited with being the model of a virtuous community in morals and conduct, if a little hard in spirit and intolerant in training. Such a change is not pleasant to contemplate, but nothing will be gained by shutting the eyes to the facts.

The Scout's Story.

The wandering life of the plains would be more wholesome if the wanderer could be sure that some one, dear to him, would not make a target of his body. But all life has its drawbacks, and the rover's is no exception to the general rule, as this story of a scout proves. Early in the spring of 1867, the surgeon at Fort Yuma died. Another physician had been appointed to fill the vacancy, and started from San Bernardino to join the regiment at Fort Yuma. That was the last that was seen of him alive. His body was found, stripped of its clothing, and the trail showed that he had been shot by three Indians.

A few weeks later, said the scout, an interpreter named Brady and I left San Bernardino for Fort Yuma, going by the same trail taken by the doctor.

We had not gone about twenty miles of the fort. Riding over a short rolling prairie, covered with stunted mesquite bushes, our horses gave the whinny as they always do when they find themselves in the neighborhood of other horses. Alive, they will make the discovery long before the rider suspects any one is near.

We were in a slight hollow at the moment, and could discover no one. We were peering about us pretty sharp, when "crack!" went a rifle in the bushes at the top of the ridge in front of us, followed by two or three more. As the first rifle cracked I heard the "spat" of a ball, but did not feel it.

Under such circumstances men think quick and act quick. We knew that a short distance in front of us were a party of our Indians; that while they were invisible to us, we were right beneath the muzzles of their guns.

There was but one thing to do; get where we could see them and do our part of the shooting as soon as possible.

Our horses sprang forward at a word, but we were not half way up the slope when a faintness came over me. I reeled in my saddle, and Brady, seeing that I was shot, pulled up and came to my immediate assistance.

We saw three Chimewawes disappear over the top of the next ridge, and then we examined our hurts. Brady had received a ball in the fleshy part of his thigh, and I had a hole near through my side.

We were in a pretty bad fix, for Brady could not leave me to go for assistance. Fortunately a squad of soldiers who were out guarding cattle came along, and I was carried to the fort.

You see around Fort Yuma there is no forage excepting a little bunch grass, so that a squad of soldiers, with a couple of Mexicans for herdsmen, had to move about from one feeding ground to another.

Of the subsequent events I have no personal knowledge, for it was a long time before I came to my senses at the fort, but the commandant sent for Mitch-i-cam, chief of the Chimovawer, had ordered him to deliver up the three Indians at once, or look for the result.

When they came to arrest the scoundrels, one of them was wearing a portion of the doctor's clothing, and upon their persons were found his pocket-case of surgical instruments, his watch and other personal effects.

They were taken to San Bernardino, tried, convicted and hung. I have no doubt they were the two who fired at us, the little surprise party for Brady and myself.

HER LOVER ON THE JEANNETTE.

A Story Connected With the Steamer Now Abandoned in Arctic Ice.

From the Los Angeles Times.

"For more than eighteen months past a beautiful and accomplished young lady in this city—lovely and romance-inspiring footstool of the angels—has been in a constant state of hope and despair. The news received from the wandering Jeannette has sent gladness and fear thrilling to her breast, but to the young lady in question it has created the most anxious fears. It seems that Miss —— was visiting friends in San Francisco during the winter of 1878-79. She met Lieutenant Danenhower, of the United States navy, a noble specimen of manhood. The lieutenant was smitten with the fair young lady. Her charms, he said, They met often, and the sequel was soon evident in a desperate love affair. But the old, old saying that true love never ran smooth, has never more plainly illustrated than in, this case. For several months there was not a happier pair in all San Francisco.

This earthly bliss could not last long, however. The lieutenant was under orders to sail with the ill-fated Jeannette. At the time drew near the sweet girl became sad and pensive, and it was a common thing for her to meet her lover several months. She told him her fears and pleaded with all the eloquence only known to a lovely maiden; but her love, had been ordered by his superiors to sail, and, to certain fate, and his honor would not permit him to break his word, even for the being he worshiped. The sad day of separation finally arrived and the two devoted lovers parted, possibly never to meet again in this world. Little is the sad story told in brief by the old coachman, who related his tale with tears in his eyes.

"Yes, sir," said the old fellow, "she has been a different girl ever since. They had only known one another a short time, but don't believe two people ever loved as dis this her mother said that when the lieutenant came to bid he good-bye it took two of his brother officers to separate them when the moment of parting came. She fainted almost as soon as he was out of the house. When she revived she ordered a carriage and immediately ordered to the Cliff House. As soon as she arrived there she took a stand where she could get a good view of the Golden Gate. Neither commands nor coaxing could move her until she was satisfied the vessel had passed out to sea. After returning to Los Angeles she led a retired life, having been convinced from the first she would never see her lover again. She has now failed to be up by daylight since the Jeanette sailed in order to read the telegraphic news. That, sir, has been the one thing that has ever interested her. Why she got the Times this morning said the boy who brought the Jeanette you might hear her screams almost a mile off."

Maple wood sells at $9 a cord in Sioux City and $5 at Bismarck.

ORDS OF WISDOM FROM GOETHE.

RULE OF LIFE.

Wouldst thou be a happy liver,
Let the past be past forever!
Fret not, when brigs and pendants bore you;
Enjoy the good that's set before you;
But chiefly hate no man; the rest
Leave thou to God, who knows what's best.

LIFE THE SCHOOL OF MANHOOD.

A noble man may to a narrow sphere
Not owe his training. In his country he
And in the world must learn to be at home,
And bear both praise and blame, and by long Proof
Of contest and collision nicely know
Himself and others,—not in solitude,
Cradling his soul in dreams of fair concord.
A foe will not; a true friend dare not, spare him;
And thus in strife of well-tried powers he grows
Feels what he is, and feels himself a man.

KNOWLEDGE OF MEN.

No man Fears men, but he who knows them not;
And he who shuns them may not hope to know them.

THE WISDOM OF LIFE.

Use well the moment; when the hour
Brings for thy use is in thy power;
And what then best cause demanded,
Is just the thing lies nearest to thy hand.

PATIENCE.

Say, don't lose heart; small men and mighty patience
Have learned a great deal when they practice patience.

LIES.

Would you tell lies to cheat the people? No!
I'm a plain man and tell you plainly—No!
But if you will tell lies, get a broad slice
With a free hand, and don't be ever nice!

THE GOLDEN AGE.

My friend, the golden age is gone,
But good men still can bring it back again;
Should I meet such, the truth, I'll say
The golden age of which the poet sings
Is flattering phrase, this age at no time was
Or earth or sun what more than it is to-day:
And if it ever was, 'twas only so.
As all good men can bring it back to-morrow.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE.

'Tis no doubt pleasant
Ourselves with conceits of clear to the front in Verse
Were but the profit equal to the pleasure.
Clearly to man can his inmost self
Discover. A gauge that from himself he takes
Measures him now too small, and now too great.
Only in man man knows himself, and only
Life teaches each man what each man is worth.

QUARRELS.*

When two men quarrel, who owns the coolest head
Is most to blame.

GOOD SOCIETY.

Reader.

What means this rabble of low people here—
Quack doctor, juggler, beggar, conjuror?
Hast seen no good society, that you
Should waste good verse on such uncultured crew?

Poet.

Oh, yes! your good society, in the mint
Of virtue is coined, and very well I know it
So fine and feathered, it leaves no hint
For smallest touch of nature to a poet.
—Blackwood's Magazine.

Quelling a Mutiny.

The word "panic," used to designate terror inspired by a misapprehension of danger, is derived from a Greek word which signifies belonging to Pan. The Greeks ascribed any sudden fright to this guardian of shepherds and patron of fishing and cowing. Hence the word may designate that ear which seizes upon a body of men when suddenly confronted by real danger.

Some years ago, a panic was created among the mutinous convicts of the Massachusetts state prison, by the cool courage of an officer, which dispersed the mutineers and saved many lives.

Three convicts having been sentenced to a publicly whipping, the prisoners rose to prevent the execution of the sentence, arming themselves with knives, hammers, chisels and other weapons, they formed a solid band in the long hall, strong enough to defy the prison officers.

Word was sent to Charleston navy yard, and Maj. Wainwright with a company of marines was sent to quell the mutiny. On his arrival, the officials requested him to fire down upon the convicts from several little windows, first with powder and then with ball until they surrendered.

The major was a humane as well as brave man, and was desirous of saving life, though determined to quell the outbreak, he adopted wiser course. Knowing that the presence of a few cool, resolute men, ready to fire the word of command, would be likely to cow any number of reckless prisoners, he ordered the hall door to be opened.

Marching in at the head of his thirty marines, he formed them opposite to the crowd of convicts grouped at the other end. Addressing the mutineers, he said,

"Men, I will not quit this hall alive until every prisoner returns to his duty."

The convicts replied that they were ready fight and willing to die, but they would not go back to their work unless the flogging was remitted.

The major ordered his marines to load their muskets, and that each bullet should hold up so that the convicts might see it as dropped into the gun. The prisoners howled out defiance as they heard the order.

The guns being loaded, the marines were ordered to take aim. The prisoners grasped their weapons with a firmer hold, but not a man stirred. Taking out his watch, the major said to the convicts:

"You must leave this hall. I give you five minutes to decide. If at the end of that time a man remains, he will be shot dead. I speak no more."

For two minutes not a prisoner moved. Then two or three went out. A few more followed, and before the last half minute had expired fear had seized the men and every one hurried from the hall. The mutiny was ended the major expected saved bloodshed.

THE UNIFORM TOILET.

How All the Viennese Ladies Appeared at the Italian Queen's Ball.

London Drapers' Trade Journal.

A new fashion, of which many leaders of society appear likely to prevail, is the so-called uniform toilet for ladies. Already the idea has been "aired" at several great entertainments, and it is said that the queen of Italy is responsible for the change. At the queen's ball at Vienna a special ball was given in her honor, at which the Viennese ladies appeared in white, adopting the line of the daisy or Marguerite, after which the queen is named. Queen Margherita herself was in white satin, trimmed with silver gauze and beflowered with exquisite gardenias, the effect of the whole being enhanced by the splendor of pearl and diamond jewelry. The idea was latest.

When the queen returned to Italy and gave a ball she let the invited ladies know they were expected to appear in white. Roman ladies were not backward, of course, and appeared in gorgeous white gowns, in most cases enlivened with color daisies in diamonds. Since then, several receptions held in Paris, notifications have been given out with the invitations that ladies were to appear in certain colors of color. The fashion, of course, displays to the wildest extravagances, a woman being anxious to make an effect by startling combinations and contrasts of materials, but to the ordinary observer it has no means attractive, and uniformity imparts monotony.

HOUSE AND FARM.

How to Cure Dyspepsia.

Letter in Cincinnati Gazette.

All the fluids which serve to digest food in the stomach are acid and irritate that organ, if it is sore and inflamed. Alkalies will neutralize the acids and afford temporary relief, but they infetere with digestion and make the disease worse. The gall or bile secreted by the liver, is an alkali to correct the acidity of the food when it leaves the stomach and also causes the mass to pass easily through the intestines. The sour stomachs which are complained of are caused by a lack of bile, and because the bile is lacking the food lies in the stomach until it is not only digested but partially decomposed. The sour mass is then carried away and a portion of it enters the circulation of the blood to poison the whole system. From the blood it enters the kidneys, and diabetes or Bright's disease of the results. Headache, toothache and neuralgia are other results, and so on; a long list of diseases all resulting from the liver, and this always accompanies dyspepsia.

Why is the liver inactive? Because it is filled and clogged with the blood and effete matter. And what shall we do about it? Give it a rest. Let it have time to finish the work which it has on hand before we stuff it with more. Let the liver, as well as the stomach, have time to clean itself and the blood which circulates through it, before you cast in another batch to become so putrid as to add to the poison. But this does not make the stomach feel better. The acid accumulates there, and makes it for the time feel worse, but do not be discouraged. The irritation of the stomach by the gastric juice can bring no serious results. When you do eat after a long fast the food absorbs the acid and relieves the stomach, and then that organ as well as the others is in a better condition to act than it was before the fast. Now the system is ready to assimilate the food before it spoils, and is benefitted by it.

The Wealthy Apple.

Minnesota's variety of apple, the Wealthy, has gone clear to the front in Vermont horticulture. Dr. Hoskins of Newport, in the northern part of the state, pronouncing it "the king of all hardy apples, keeping until March and outselling the Baldwin or any other variety brought into that market." His list of hardy apples for that section is one which would not be very long for Minnesota. Among the earlier sorts which he calls hardy and good, and which are also thrifty and productive, are Tetofsky and yellow Transparent. Magog Red Streak stands next to the Wealthy in his estimation as a hardy winter sort, being thrifty and a profuse bearer. Scott's Winter replaces Roxbery Russet for cold regions, "hard as a rock till April," sour, and only fit for cooking until softened by spring weather, when it becomes mild and good, keeping into July in a fresh and crisp condition. In his orchard of 1,400 trees, Dr. H. has 400 each of Scott and Wealthy. Among the sorts which he finds almost hardy are Red, Astrachan, St. Lawrence, Fameuse, Ben Davis, Northern Spy, Pomme Grise, Ribston Pippin, Early Joe, Jonathan, Sops-of-Wine, and Yall-Sweeting. Among the sorts which have been entirely destroyed by cold are Yellow Bellflower, Red Canada, Grimes' Golden, Gravenstein, Canada Reinette, Fall Orange, Golden Sweet, Fall Pippin and others.

The Hog Cholera.

From the Rural New Yorker.

Hog cholera is making frightful ravages in the west. How long will western farmers continue to ignore the plain teachings of experience? "The prophet's prediction, 'go wash and be clean,' applies to this case. Cleanliness is the patent remedy needed, and farmers may call upon the makers and compounders of nostrum and physic until doomsday, in vain, while they neglect the necessary sanitary precautions. It is a case of prevention, and not one for cure. No medicine will cure a contagious or infectious disease like this which is akin to the dreaded human cholera, and other epidemics produced by poisonous filth. A radical change must be made in keeping and feeding swine before hog cholera can be abolished. The nature of the disease is so well known that no other opinion can be justly formed, and the offers of fortunes to the discoverers of remedies that will cure it will be without result and futile, because that is working at the wrong end; at the fruit and leaf instead of at the root. And the means used must be general, or they will be ineffective. No sporadic attempt at prevention will avail, as every hog owner and feeder must enter into the necessary combination, for the work of a portion only will utterly fail. The disease must be stamped out.

Live and Dead Weight Turkeys.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Farmers frequently have occasion to sell turkey by live weight, and wish to know what is the fair relative price between live and dead weight. In turkeys for the New York market, were the blood and feathers only are removed, the loss is very small. For the Eastern markets the heads are taken off and the entrails are taken out. This makes a loss of nearly one-tenth in the weight. A large gobbler was recently killed, weighing 31 1-2 pounds. After bleeding and picking he weighed 28 1-4 pounds, a loss of three and one quarter pounds, which is nearly one-tenth of the weight. When the markets require the New York style of dressing, the price is fifteen cents a pound, live weight or less, if the labor of dressing be counted anything. In the other style of dressing, if the price were twenty cents, the farmer could sell for eighteen cents or less, live weight, without loss. Farmers who never tried the loss of weight in dressing often submit to the deduction of three or four cents a pound for the mistake, and are interested in making this large difference.

How to Preserve Onions.

W. W. Tracy, in answer to a question how best to preserve onions, has this to say in the *Michigan Farmer:* The onions are stored one to two feet deep on the tight floor of some barn or shed (the loft of a barn is preferred, if used up for the purpose), but kept at least two feet from the sides of the building. They are left exposed until chilled or actually frozen, and then covered with about one foot of straw or marsh hay, the space between the wall and the onions being tamped solid. In putting on the hay care is taken not to disturb the onions in the least by stepping on them, but the hay is thrown on from the outside. As the cold increases more covering is added, until by mid-winter it is three or four feet thick and the onions are left severely alone until the approach of spring, when the covering is gradually removed and the bulbs are usually found in the best of condition. The object in this method is to have the onions as dry as possible and then to chill or freeze them, and keep them frozen until wanted, at the same time protecting them from the warm, damp weather of a thaw, and preventing their being moved when frozen; this last is considered very important.

Domestic Recipes.

To Destroy Ants.—Wrap a piece of gum camphor in cloth or paper to keep it from dissolving, and place it in or about your cupboard or sugar, it will drive away these pests.—*Exchange.*

To Clean a Looking-Glass.—First wash the glass all over with lukewarm soap-suds and a sponge; when dry, rub it bright with a buckskin or chamois, and a little prepared chalk, finely powdered.

Stewed Apples.—Pare your apples and place them in a steamer, with a clove in each; then put a teacupful of water over a pot of boiling water until soft; then take them up in a fruit dish and shake powdered sugar over them.

How to Make Meat Tender.—Cut the steak, the thicker the better, into slices about two inches thick; rub them well with a small quantity of carbonate of soda; wash off next morning clean; cut into suitable thickness and cook as you choose. The same process will answer for fowl, legs of mutton, &c.

Borax Used in Washing.—Quarter of a pound of refined borax to five gallons water; powder the borax, dissolve it in boiling water in the above proportion, and use. It is an excellent bleacher, and may be used for the most delicate laces even; it also saves soap. Little pipe-clay dissolved in hot water clears very dirty linen with half the soap required without it.

Best Paste.—We believe that the best paper-hangers paste, as well as a paste for general purposes, is simply wheat or rye flour beaten into cold water to perfect smoothness, and the whole just brought to a boil, while being constantly stirred to prevent burning. A little creosote, carbolic acid will make it keep much better. An addition to this paste fails to improve it.

Hard Molasses Gingerbread.—Take a piece of butter the size of an egg, melt it, and add it to a pint of nice molasses; stir in a quart of flour and add a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of ginger. Dissolve an even teaspoonful of soda in a cupful of milk, strain, and add this to your mixture, then flour enough to roll out. Roll half an inch thick and bake in sheets. It is improved by standing an hour before baking.

Stewed Steak.—Take a round steak, fry it in butter just to brown, but not cook, then place in a stew-pan; take one onion, one carrot and two turnips and pare, cutting pieces the size of silver; fry brown in the frying-pan, then toss into the stew-pan with enough water to cover. Let it stew two hours, then add salt and pepper and thicken with flour. Dissolve the flour in a little catsup or "mace;" this improves the flavor. Serve with mashed potatoes.

Posts for Fences.

Mr. Parker Earle says, in The *Farmer and Fruit Grower*, that in building a fence around our young orchard several years ago, we tried many plans for preserving the posts. Having occasion to remove the fence this winter, we noted the condition of the posts as follows: Those set with no preparation were decayed an inch or more it thickness. Those coated with a thick wash of lime were better preserved, but were quite serious enough to cut by worms. Those posts coated with hot tar were perfectly sound, as when first put in the ground. Those painted with petroleum and kerosine were equally sound and as good as new. In future, we shall treat all posts in the following manner-before setting: Let the posts get thoroughly dry, and then, with a pint of boiling water, add a thin wash brush, give the lower third of the post, the part to go into the ground, two or three good applications of the oil, letting it soak in well each time. Posts so treated will not be troubled by worms or insects of any kind, but will resist decay to a remarkable degree. This we find to be the simplest, easiest, cheapest and best method of preservation.

German Yeast Bread.

When fresh German or compressed yeast cannot be obtained, a very nice light bread can be made and baked in about three hours' time. To make two large loaves of bread use three pounds of flour, one quart of lukewarm water, one tablespoonful of salt, and two ounces of yeast; dissolve the yeast in the water; add to it enough of the flour to make a batter thick enough to hold the drops from the stirring spoon when they are shaken from its surface; and set this batter or sponge near the stove to rise; it must be placed where the hand can be laid without burning, and must be covered with a folded towel. When it is light and foaming mix in the rest of the flour and salt, and let stand for five minutes, using enough more flour to keep it from sticking to the hands or to the bread board when the dough is kneaded; form it into two loaves, place them in separate pans near the stove, and let them grow double in size; then prick them with a fork, and bake them for an hour in a moderate oven, taking care that they do not burn.

A gentleman in south Florida owns 46,000 orange trees, covering forty-two acres. Of this number, 10,017 are large bearing trees. One tree, about 30 years old, produced four years ago 628 good fruit; three years ago it bore 2,200; this year 2,800.

The Cape Cod fisheries earned in 1881 $1,412,000. Provincetown got $70,000 out of whales, and $352,000 from codfish. Wellfleet produced 31,000 barrels of mackerel, valued at $171,000, and the Chatham fisheries yielded $165,000.

"Became Sound and Well."

Hatchets Station, Ga., March 27, 1876.
R. V. Pierce, M. D.: Dear Sir—My wife, who has been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." Your "Medical Adviser" was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good. Yours truly.
Thomas J. Methvin.

During the past year the business of the Fargo land office has consisted of 7,377 entries, aggregating 1,180,337 acres.

Sick and bilious headache, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtue. By druggists.

Charles Brown, of Dover, was thrown from his buggy and stepped on by the affrighted animal, receiving injuries that are considered fatal.

Young men, and middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weakness, send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Books. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. John D. Blake, of Rochester, has just completed negotiations by which he becomes possessed of about $75,000 worth of Minneapolis real estate.

Complications.

If the thousands that now have their rest and comfort destroyed by complication of liver and kidney complaints would give nature's remedy, Kidney-Wort a trial they would be speedily cured. It acts on both organs at the same time and therefore completely fills the bill for a perfect remedy. If you have a lame back and disordered kidneys use it at once. Don't neglect them.—Mirror and Farmer.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE GREAT FAMILY
SOAP MAKER
SAPONIFIER
THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. PHILA.

YACHTING.

One of the most manly and satisfying pleasures of life is yachting. The owner of the yacht is one who combines the chief comfort, as he sails his craft for the excitement of the race, or for the genuine enjoyment of guiding his beautiful vessel over the water. Those who have the care, management and working of a yacht will find almost upon the deck. As a class, they are quiet, sober, careful, skillful men, but their life of exposure to the elements is productive of much rheumatism among them, and they suffer considerably from pains, the result of cold, bruises, sprains, &c. St. Jacobs Oil is a favorite remedy with these men, because of the splendid service it renders them. Captain Schmidt, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., says that he has been a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years. He had severe rheumatic pains in nearly every portion of his body, and suffered so that at times he would be entirely unable to do his work or business. He said: "I am quite well now, however, and, as you see, I am able to work without any trouble. I attribute my recovery entirely to St. Jacobs Oil, for I felt better as soon as I commenced to use that remedy; and whenever I feel anything like rheumatism coming on, I rub the place with the Oil, and it always does what is claimed for it. Finding St. Jacobs Oil did me so much good, I got my family to use it whenever they had any pains or colds, and it has done good in every case where they have tried it. I can say that St. Jacobs Oil is a wonderful and valuable remedy, and I don't intend to be without it." This experience is such as has been enjoyed not only by yachtsmen and others, on the water, but by people in every walk of life and variety of pursuit the whole world over.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.
SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:
Eugene B. Shetz, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.
Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was after wards cured by Kidney-Wort.
M. M. R. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, but was made beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.
Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney trouble and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.
John B. Lawrence of Jasper, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles. Tried everything without avail, other medicines, Kidney-Wort made him well.
Michael Cole of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty, was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him well as ever.
KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.
It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package which makes a quart of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.
It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

ST. PAUL TRADE LIST

This list includes none but well known and reliable firms, with which transactions by mail and express will be safe and satisfactory, and which invite personal visits from strangers when in St. Paul. Correspondence with any firm in this list please mention this paper.

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S. LYTLE, 41 Jackson St., opp. Merchants.

Scales and Wind Mills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 71 E. Third St.

Iron, Blacksmiths' & Wagon Makers' Supplies.
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PRICE $20. SEWING MACHINE.
This N.Y. Singer Sewing Machine is the best ever made—quiet, fast, easy, very handsome, quite simple, warranted for five years. Best sewing machine for a family. Over 4,000,000 of this model Singles were sold in the last three years, as testimonials. Low prices to clubs. Ro ... rs to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the $10 to $50 saved in buying direct. Cut this out, and when you or a friend need a Sewing Machine write to address Geo. Payne & Co., 47 Third Av., Chicago, Ill.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE Rich, and complete purification of the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. per box. J. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Ransom, Mc.

FLORIDA
ATLANTIC AND GULF COAST CANAL AND OKEECHOBEE LAND CO.
50,000 SHARES $10 EACH
At Par with a Bonus of 40 Acres for each 10 Shares from Choice Lands of the "Disston purchase."
Offices: Third St. Chem. Wks. Phila. Pa. Cor. Gouverneur & Delancey Sts. Phila. Pa. Office: 115 Broadway, N.Y. Rooms 111, 113.
Detailed Prospectus and descriptive maps mailed FREE
C. C. Stoneley, Agent, Kansas City, Mo.
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A. Beatty's Pianofortes.—Magnificent holiday gift; genuine square grand piano for, four very Beatty's machines from France, stool, book, cover, boxes, $221.75 to $297.50 (catalogue free) Beatty's $200 Piano Organs, $65 to $125. Beatty's Cabinet Organs, cathedral, church, chapel, perfect, $30 upward. Organ Harmonium, free carriage meets passengers; illustrated catalogue (bound) free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey.

Percheron Norman Stallions and Mares, recently imported, also high grade colts, for sale at specially low prices for sixty days. Correspondence solicited. Address Leonard Johnson, Maple Stock Farm, East Castle Rock, Minnesota.

Correspondents Wanted.
We desire to establish an agency in every town or city, not already occupied, for the sale of our:
BANK POST MONEY ORDERS
(For remittances of money to Europe,) a popular and lucrative business. For particulars address The German American Bankers, St. Paul, Minn.

Free—A Musical Journal. Address F. Brehm, Erie, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Best Cough Syrup is Piso's Cure for Consumption. It acts quick and it tastes good. Dose small,—bottle large. Therefore the cheapest as well as the best. Sold everywhere. 25c. and $1.00 per bottle.
CONSUMPTION

Kalamazoo, Mich., Daily Gazette.
It is an unprecedented success said Mr. Chas. S. D'Arcambal, the well-known Burdick house druggist, when asked for his views in regard to the St. Jacobs Oil; it is highly extolled, and is giving general satisfaction.

The aggregate amount expended in building operations in a few of the principal cities during the past year is not less than $100,000,000.

Daily Chicago Times.
Mr. George Barnes, of Bagnall & Barnes, South Water street, said that his wife had been a severe sufferer with neuralgia for years and had tried many remedies in vain. St. Jacobs Oil is the only thing that brought her relief.

It is said that the American army can no longer give us its Flipper.

Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, piles, liver, bilious troubles, and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it? Your druggist will tell you that it is one of the most reliable medicines ever known. It is sold in both dry and liquid form, so that it is positive and sure in either.—Dallas, Tex. Herald.

Mr. Jonathan Mayhew, one of the oldest citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead.

No Boon That Science has Conferred has been fought with greater blessings than that which has scarred by the inhabitants of malaria ridden portions of the United States and the tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and bilious intermittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown, that the use of bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial diseases, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and generecal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expells rheumatic humors from the blood and enriches the circulation impoverished by alcoholic excess.

Gov. Hubbard has designated D. W. Ingersoll of St. Paul as president of the board of managers of the reform school.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co. of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The well known vocalists, Caroline Richings Bernard, is lying critically ill at her residence in Richmond, Va., with small pox.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound revives the drooping spirits; invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions; gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of beauty the fresh rose of life's spring and early summer time.

Sixty-five cases of small pox in Cincinnati last week.

Don't be Frightened!
If you think your constipation dont be frightened, or go to your neighbors to tell them of your affliction, but get a 50c. bottle of White Wine of Tarter, and be well in less than a month you will make up your mind that there was not much the matter of you.

A movement is on foot to build a $20,000 grist mill in Sleepy Eye.

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to the untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Any cold or cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

Mrs. Johnathan Martin, of Tomah, was suffocated by coal gas, and one of the persons in the room came near sharing her fate.

—On Thirty D. y' Trial.
The Voltiac Belt Co., Marshal, Mich., will send there Electric Voltaic Belts and other Electric appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with nervous debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

If I had any skin or blood disease, like tetter, itch, scald head, ringworm, sore eyes, scrofula, etc., I would take "Lindsey's Blood Searcher," sure.

Happy homes and smiling faces are invariably the result of wise parents constantly keeping "Sellers' Cough Syrup" on hand. Price 25c.

"Buchupaiba"
New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. $1, druggists. Prepaid by Expr. $1.25 E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Don't Die in the House.
Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c per box.

Many persons are taking Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier for Rheumatism and using St. Jacob's Oil in connection, the combination giving all the credit to the Oil, while in reality it is the Blood Purifier that is doing the business for them Rheumatism is a disease which can never be cured by any outward application alone, without taking the Blood Purifier. This medicine is for sale by all western druggists. Noyes Brot. & Cutler, druggists, wholesale agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Use Beddings Russia Salve—Cuts, Burns.

The regular Frazer axle grease saves money for the consumers. The light-colored or yellow loosens the spokes.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
Absolutely the best in the World. New styles, $22 up to $900. Two years' time and liberal payments plan, $10 to $25 per quarter. A new elegant Organ for one half price. Don't buy cheap and inferior organs when you can buy such bargains as these of the Makers. Send for catalogue and prices.
BOSTON. CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

DYER & HOWARD, 148 & 150 East Third st., St. Paul

TOOL CATALOGUE!
MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS
to F. C. DRAPER & CO., 53 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., for their splendid illustrated Catalogue of Tools, containing over 1,000 pages, giving prices and illustrations of every tool known to modern mechanism. Ready Feb. 1. Builders and Mechanics will save time and money by corresponding with this leading house in tools and builders' hardware.

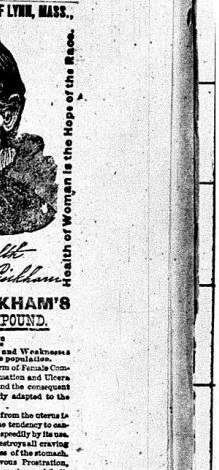
Diary Free for 1883, with improved Interest Table, Calendar, on receipt of two Three-Cent Stamps. Address Charles E. Hires, 48 & 50 Jefferson Ave., Phila.

40,000 ACRES THRALL COUNTY, D. T. Wheat Lands for sale by the Dakota Land Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Land Hunters' Tickets every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at Fargo, Tower City and Hope.

PENSIONS TO ALL
Soldiers who have served ninety days, disabled, or otherwise, the loss of a finger or toe is a pension. Also all diseases, ruptures, worthless, loss of sight of one or both eyes, or any other loss, loss of hearing, diseases of the lungs, falling back of the bowels, rheumatism, or any other disease or disability, give a pension. Widows, children, fathers, and mothers of soldiers dying in the service, or afterward, of disease or wounds contracted in the service are entitled to pension. Soldiers discharged for varicose veins, are entitled to pension. Soldiers discharged with rupture, are entitled to receive a pension, if disabled in any manner, scald or other accident. Pensions promoted for all new invalids—reported—patent—claims taken up. Abandoned and Rejected pension claims a specialty. Cash paid for all kinds of land warrants. Circulars, forms, advice (with stamp) B. F. Pinchard, Sec. of Pen. Claim Ass., Washington, D. C.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.
By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.
Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that he had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physicians, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HIM. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.
Dr. Meredith, M.D., of Cincinnati, says he thought to be in the last STAGES OF CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.
Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of BRONCHITIS.
AS ALSO
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.
C. S. Martin, Druggist at Oakley, Ky., writes that the sales of his house have been equal to Allen's Lung Balsam for Croup and Whooping Cough.
Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.
It is harmless to the most delicate child!
It contains no Opium in any form.
Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It Never Fails to Bring Relief.
Call for Allen's Lung Balsam, and shun the use of all remedies without merit and an established reputation. As an Expectorant it has no equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
for all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

The Great Horse Remedy,
Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve
Will cure any case of Mange, Scratches, Cracked Heels, Grease Heel, Sore Feet. It is the only preparation that will cure Colic, Wounds, Collar and Saddle Galls, Sore Backs, the fatal Scratches, bring the hair in the mane and tail. Pound cans, $1. Small cans, 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. W. COLE & CO.,
Black River Falls, Wis.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of Greek and Roman Empires, Napoleon, Wellington, Washington, the Rebellion, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc. Contains over 1,000 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete and popular work of the world published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address
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Every week Solid Silver Hunting-case Watches are given away with The Boys' Champion. The issues of the last twenty-six weeks will be given for one week. It is the Best Boys' Paper in the World. Send 5 cents for a sample copy to
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The earliest good Sweet Corn in the world, and so recognized by Gardeners, who have it in their best of their lists, thus affording that great law of Nature, that the earliest product will be the earliest and better product will be. These are the most popular Seed Farms on this Continent. The principle finds further illustration in our Squaw Corn, Red River Corn, North Star Golden Dent, Early Potato, Minnesota Amber Sugar-Cane, Red and Yellow Onions, Seed Corn, Peas, Beans, Beets, etc. Sixth Annual Catalogue now ready—Free.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Seed Grower, Jobber, and Importer.

WHOLESALE DEALER in Clover, Timothy, Millet, Seed Wheat, Red Top, Blue Grass, etc.

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A 20-page weekly Journal of Public Works, Civil Engineering, and Contracting; $4 per Year; Sixth year.
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To any person subscribing through the year to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly or Bazar, Century Magazine, or Atlantic Monthly.* Address
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N. B.—Please mention this paper.

When writing to advertisers you will confer a favor by saying you saw their advertisement in this paper.

The Brainerd Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1882.

A. E. CHASE, Editor and Prop'r.

The TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada, for

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Cash in Advance.

Six Months, - - - - - $1 00
Three Months, - - - - - 50

NEWSY NOTES.

Senator Lamar has been re-elected.

Howgate's "special appropriation" will reach $3,000,000.

MRS. LANGTRY is to receive a salary of $500 per week to enter upon stage dutiies.

Gottlieb Engel, the Milwaukee highly connected embezzler, is out on $1,000 bail.

There are seventy-four smallpox patients in the New York hospital, an increase of ten for the week.

THE goose bone indicates a mild January and a cold February. The goosevennor has not been heard from.

The trial of Neal, one of the Ashland fiends, is the leading attraction at Catlettsburg, Ky., and standing room is at a premium.

Panama advices are to the effect that work on the canal has been stopped by a general strike of laborers for $1.50 per day.

A fire in Pittsburg burned Hilliard & Stewart's foundry, and afterward played havoe with ten three-story tenements. Loss heavy.

A prize fight took place at Leadville Monday between E. Wade and John Lacy, which was won by the latter in thirteen rounds.

The general assembly of Richmond, Va., has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of abandoning the city, owing to the smallpox scare.

Bismarck does not relish the reception given to the emperor's rescript in England, and there are indications of trouble between him and the crown prince.

A fire broke out in Rotterdam theater after the fourth act of the Hugenots. In the panic several persons jumped from the baiconies. Only a few were injured.

N. V. Chamberlain, a temporarily insane man of Davenport, imagined that he was going to be hung, and when officers came to take him to an insane asylum, he shot himself fatally.

Gen. Carr has been placed under arrest by order of the president. The cause is not definitely ascertained, but it is reported on good authority that it was on account of certain facts brought out at the recent trial of Indian scouts.

A general rising of artisans is expected in the northwest Balkan peninsula, The situation in southern Herzegovina is very grave, It is said a force of 1,000 insurgents have overpowered the military posts near Newe sinje.

Tuil, second brother of the bey of Tunis, was arrested in his own palace last evening by his brother. He is suspected of conspiracy against the bey. The arrest has caused a great sensation.

Much danger and damage is expected from the overflow of the high water in the Mississippi, and Gov. McEnery of Louisiana has issued a proclamation for the repair and improvement of levees.

The Iowa State Horticultural society opened at Des Moines yesterday. The sesion was occupied by reports on orchard culture, and the display of California fruit was both magnificent and astonishing.

During a bull fight at Malovos, near Havana, on Sunday, a part of a scaffolding supporting seats gave way, and nearly 300 persons were precipitated into the stables. One person was killed and many injured.

Rev. Charles Stockman, an alleged Lutheran minister of Breckinridge, is a veritable wolf in sheep's clothing. He carried on a music business in addition to his clerical duties, and swindled the eastern firm for which he worked. He then pawned the communion set at a cheap boarding house and stayed there until he was bounced. when he went to live on a poor parishoner. Learning that the poor laborer had saved up $150 by hard work, he scooped it one evening (after conducting devotions) and skipped for Manitoba. He hasn't yet been recovered.

The associated pioneers of the territorial days of California had a dinner and reunion in New York Tuesday night.

Three Chicago lads, armed with knives and revolvers, were captured in Hyde Park while marching on Champaign. They reside in North Wood street, and had started out to see the world.

The Thunder Bay Sentinel proposes a scheme for the laying of a submarine cable between Thunder Bay aud Marquette; in other words, connecting the north and south shores of Lake Superior by telegraph.

A Valparaiso dispatch announces the conclusion of a treaty of peace between Bolivia and Chili. The conditions are reported to be that Bolivia shall surrender her territory along the coast and break off relations with Peru.

The authorities of the Northern Pacific are apparently not apprehensive about congressional action in the direction of working a forfeiture of their land grant. They are on the alert to buy in stock if the bears force values down by their stock-jobbing sensations.

It is said that twenty of the most influential democrat newspaper in Indiana are strongly in favor of woman suffrage and will bolt the state ticket if the Convention takes a stand against the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Woman suffrage is very popular in the state, and it is confidently expected that it will win, The success of a prohibition amendment to the constitution is more doubtful, at least until the women begin to vote.

It is estimated that the railroads took in $5,000,000 last year for transporting to their various destinations the 440,000 immigrants who landed at Castle Garden. There has been a falling off in the number of Russians arriving, and the immigration fever does not seem to have reached Spain and Italy yet, at least the Spaniards and Italians do not come to this country, probably preferring lands further south where their languages are more commonly spoken, and the climate more to their taste.

DISASTERS.

The curious tendency of disasters to occur in groups has been again strikingly illustrated by the swift succession of four startling railroad accidents upon as many consecutive days. The Spuyten Duyvil horror on Friday had not been fully comprehended by the public mind before it was followed by the La Crosse bridge accident on Saturday, the Syracuse casuality on Sunday, and finally by the nearer and more startling disaster to the Flying Dutchman train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Lansing, Io., yesterday. Remembering this people will be inclined to tremble for what to-day may bring forth. Yesterday's disaster falls far short in reality of the shocking reports that came flying to St. Paul early last night. Instead of 26 dead, the whole number of injured will hardly reach twenty-five, and only two persons, an unknown man and a child, were killed outright. Two or three more are so seriously injured, however, that they are likely to die. The disaster was of the sort technically called derailment, with sensational features. Two cars, the smoking car end the ladies' car, were thrown from the track by a broken wheel and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment, bruising or crushing more or less all the occupants. The smoking car took fire, but the speedy extrication of the passengers from the ruins prevented a repetition of the Spuyten Duyvil calamity. The disaster is described in several separate dispatches to the Pioneer Press, Those received up to 2 o'clock give barely more than the outline of the incidents and the names of the injured. Though the train was that which left St. Paul for St. Louis yesterday morning, only one person certainly identified as a Minnesotian was among the injured. Had it occurred during the traveling season, it would have probably carried mourning to many Minnesota families. The earlier dispatches throw little light upon the cause of the broken wheel, but it may be supposed the intense cold had something to do with it. There seems to be no evidence of carelessness on the part of the train officials. The rapidity with which these Flying Dutchman trains were run over a not very safe road was a matter of some comment by travelers last summer, but it is gratifying fo know that this particular disaster was caused by circumstances human caution could not anticipate or control.—P. P.

J. F. TURNER & CO.,

Contractors AND Builders,

SUPERINTENDING OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY.

—ESTIMATES ON WORK—

And Material Made Out at Reasonable Rates. Jobbing neatly and Carefully Done by Cmpetent Workmen.

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CARVER & MOHLE,

—DEALERS IN—

Coal and Wood

Orders Solicited, and

Good Rates Assured.

☞ Office,—North side of Track, East of N. P. Freight House.

Books, Periodicals & Stationery

Holiday Goods,
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POPULAR NEWS DEPOT OF BRAINERD.

MRS A. SHERWOOD.

—NEW—

Hardware

STORE.

Hartley Blck, Front Street,

BRAINERD, - MINN.,

DAVID E. SLIPP,

DEALER IY HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE,

Tinware, Stoves,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

CARPENTER'S and all kinds of

TOOLS,

NAILS, BUILDER'S MATERIAL,

GUNS AND AMMUNITION, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND BRUSHES.

CROCKERYWARE,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC.

First Class Tin, Sheet Iron, and Coppersmith Job Work done on Short Notice.

LUMBERMEN

WILL TAKE NOTICE,

We are now prepared to furnish on short notice Logging Sleighs, and all Tools used in a Pinery Outfit. Our Canthooks guaranteed. We make a specialty of

HORSE SHOEING,

From the heaviest draught to the fanciest driving horse.

STEELE BROS., Fifth Street.

—BEST STOCK OF—

MILLINERY

—EVER—

BROUGHT TO

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—JUST RECEIVED AT

MRS.

C. Grandelmeyer's

Millinery Store.

Prices to Suit All.

ANDREW E. VEON,

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Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Crape.

THE BEST EMBALMING AND DISINFECTING FLUID.—NO ICE NEEDED.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly attended to. In sending measure, send exact height of person.

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CLOTHING,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

FURNISHING GOODS

Comprising Latest novelties in Fine Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises

GLOVES AND MITTENS

AND A FULL LINE OF

LUMBERMENS' GOODS.

Front Street - - - BRAINERD

SMOKER'S GOODS!

Cigars and Tobaccos,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NUTS, ETC.

Imported Cigars a Spcialty!

Foreign and Domestic Fruits Constantly in Stock.

S. V. R. SHERWOOD,

One Door East of Bank, Brainerd, Minn.

Overcoats, Overcoats!

AT THE

NEW YORK

One-Price Clothing Store.

An immense stock of Sacks, Ulsters and Ulsteretts, which we want to close out to make room for New Goods constantly arriving. Call and examine our stock of Fine Worsted, Diagonal and Cassimere Suits. We make a specialty of

FINE CLOTHING,

While not neglecting the cheaper grades, of which we carry the most complete assortment ever opened in the city.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK-WEAR,

Silk Handkerchiefs. etc., etc. Fine Boots, Rubbers, Boot Pacs. Moccassins and Mackinaw Goods. Also call your attention to BOYS' SUITS from 8 years old up, of which the assortment is very complete. It is a pleasure to show goods whether you purchase or not. Prices are plainly marked on goods and sold at those prices.

Store on BROADWAY, bet. Freight Depot and Sleeper House.

M. H. BRYAN, Prop.

WM. PAINE,

Abstracts to Title, Deeds, Mortgages,
Satisfaction of Mortgage,
Leases, Etc., Drawn, and
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TAKEN.

PINE LANDS Guarded, Estimated & Sold on Commission.

HOUES & LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE:

HOUSE AND THREE LOTS ON TENTH.

THREE LOTS ON BROADWAY.

LOTS ON SEVENTH STREET.

LOTS ON SIXTH STREET.

LOTS 50 x 150, $50.00, ON LONG TIME

NORTH OF THE SHOPS.

☞ I HAVE 6 LOTS ON 7TH ST. NO MORE DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY WHICH I WILL SELL VERY CHEAP.—ALSO 160 ACRES OF LAND ON CROW WING PRAIRIE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—RESIDENCE ON GREGORY SQUARE—LOT ON GREGORY SQUARE—LOT NEAR SCHOOL HOUSE—LOTS EVERYWHERE—FARM ON CROW WING LAKE. A VERY FEW MORE OF THOSE $95.00 LOTS, SOUTH OF SHOPS.

COME & SEE ME.

IF I CANNOT SUIT YOU I MAY BE ABLE TO TELL YOU WHO CAN, AND I CAN I WILL.

RELIABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN CROW WING COUNTY FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF $1.

OFFICE ON LAUREL STREET, ONE DOOR FROM SIXTH

WM. PAINE