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BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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THE BRAINERD DISPATCH

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A postmaster who was appointed by Mr. Polk in 1845, at Byron Center, N. Y., has just closed his continuous service of forty-one years. He did not mix politics with mail matter and consequently satisfied people of every shade of politics and retained his place through all administrations.

During the most prominent days of the great Ice Palace Carnival at St. Paul, the mercury was from ten to thirty degrees below zero, and yet the streets were thronged with people waiting to witness the processions. This apparent insensibility to cold was one of the most remarkable features of the Carnival.

Railroad property now constitutes one-fifth of the accumulated capital of the country, gives employment to 650,000 people, and moves 400,000,000 tons of freight annually, one-half of which is fuel and food, and so cheap is that the Massachusetts commission can now procure the transportation of a year's supply of food from a distance of 1,000 miles for the proceeds of one day's labor.

The speculation in petroleum during the year 1885 aggregated 8,612,143,000 barrels in the New York exchange, 3,432,486,000 barrels in the Oil City exchange, 925,170,000 barrels at the Bradford exchange and 802,829,000 at the Pittsburg exchange. The average per day for New York was 11,921,000 barrels. A good many trusting souls were made sad, but the oil kings grew fat and jolly all the time, for they held the "Keerds."

Mr. Edward Atkinson states that nearly the whole clip now comes to market unwashed, and that out of the 320,000,000 pounds of domestic wool used there must be 25 per cent. at, the least, or 80,000,000 pounds, of a very valuable oil thrown into the street and wasted. When the "suint" is refined a thick, viscous oil is obtained, which is absolutely free from oxidation and which is therefore the most valuable oil for carriers' use that can be found.

The ecclesiastical summary of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States for the year ending January 1, 1886, shows that the Archbishop number 12, Bishops 62 and priests 7,296. There are 1,021 ecclesiastical students, the Archdiocese of Milwaukee having the largest number—335. There are 6,755 churches, 1,071 chapels, 1,735 stations, 90 colleges, seminaries or houses of study for regulars, 85 colleges, 618 academies and 2,021 parochial schools, attended by 492,949 pupils. The charitable institutions number 440.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes as follows: "The newspapers note that eight Chinamen have been naturalized recently at El Paso, Tex. Have the authorities there overlooked or have they disregarded the federal prohibition of such naturalizing? Section 14 of the act of May 6, 1882, was as follows: 'Hereafter no state court or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.' This provision was not touched by the amendatory act of July 5, 1884."

Bradstreet, fruitless authority is much mistaken says that the present registered tonnage of vessels in the United States is the smallest since 1847, while the enrolled tonnage is but little larger than in 1860. The total merchant marine of the United States, including sailing vessels, steamers, canal boats and barges, on the ocean, the great lakes and western rivers amounts to 4,265,944 tons, or 0.12 per cent. less than in 1884, and not quite so much as in 1858. It is perfectly obvious that while the country has been growing wonderfully in almost every direction its shipping has been going rapidly to the dogs.

The Territorial Legislature of Utah has an overwhelming Mormon majority, and can be depended upon to fight to the best of its ability all efforts to enforce the National laws. That body has just passed a bill giving absolute right of bail to all convicts pending appeal, excepting only cases of murder in the first degree. The object of the bill was to give Mormon offenders against the Edmunds law their liberty after conviction and pending appeal, and thus indefinitely delay their punishment. The Supreme Court has already sustained Judge Zane in refusing bail in those cases, and Governor Murray very properly vetoed the bill.

Thomas B. Reed, representative from Maine, opposes biennial elections, and biennial sessions of legislative bodies. He thinks Maine has made a mistake in that respect and advises Massachusetts not to fall into the same error. He says: "The plan of refusing the people the right to review every year the doings of their representatives seems to me to be one of the many expedients which are always starting up to carry on a government of the people without the people. After all the plans for avoiding elections, for concentrating power in the hands of mayors, governors and presidents have duly failed and frenzied their due disasters, we shall rethink ourselves of that true system of government which finds its best exposition in the New England town, the system of making every citizen interested in government, by demanding of him every year to say what he thinks of his servants and their acts, and teaching him to believe, as an incarnation of Satan, all these schemes for getting himself powered without bother."

Rice cakes are a dainty. Half a cup of cold boiled rice, the same of corn meal, one egg, a bit of butter, salt and sugar; milk to make a rather thin batter. Grease the pan well, as these are apt to stick.

Condensed General News.

Mr. Gladstone has issued his decision in favor of the Welsh Disestablisian, giving the elements of the polity upon which he asks that parliament to return him to the house of commons to fill the vacancy occasioned by the late lamented Mr. Cropping office. In this the prime minister will state: The new government will insist that an inquiry into the causes of the depression in Ireland and into the question whether there exists any necessity for the introduction of any specially coercive measures be instituted for the first session of the next parliament; that the main policy of the government shall be to promote the settlement of the land question of the mischief generally admitted existent in that country.

Pierre and Jean Baptiste Vandal, who were sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary for having taken part in the Northwest rebellion, have been pardoned. It is expected that the release of other prisoners confined for the same offense will follow.

Thomas Morley, an escaped murderer, indicted for killing Marcis Archer, of Oregon county, Indiana, in 1882, has been captured near Little Rock, Ark.

A terrific explosion occurred recently at the Miami powder works, at Goes' Station, near Xenia, Ohio, where the large powder mills were blown to atoms and Gustav Snyder, superintendent of the works, so badly bruised that he cannot recover. The powder house of Shanley, Sarrell & Co., New York, exploded at shaft No. 22 of the new aqueduct, on the Fordham Landing road. The shock was felt for a radius of many miles in all directions, and the damage to the surrounding neighborhood was heavy.

The Ohio committees are still wrestling with the legislative deadlock.

A New York boy ran down a river boat and drowned five Austrian seamen.

The United States court in Indianapolis entered judgment in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of forty-two wholesale firms of New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities against Michael Fletcher of Lebanon, Ind. It was charged that Fletcher obtained $60,000 worth of goods from the firms and disposed of them without paying for them.

A vote in the house shows that the silver men have a large majority.

Senators Edmunds and Pugh, by direction of the committee on the judiciary, called upon the president to inform him that the committee would feel called upon to report against the nomination of John Merrick of the District of Columbia, who was appointed to the district bench last summer. The only objection to Judge Merrick was his age, for after a service of a little more than two years he would be retired upon a life pension, and the committee did not think the appointment of men of his age should be approved of by the senate. The president promptly replied that Judge Merrick was giving satisfaction and he did not see that his age disqualified him in the least. Therefore he would not justify withdraw his name.

Ellen Gehan, waiting maid of the late Mrs. Roebling, wife of the famous John W. Roebling, the bridge engineer, has brought suit to recover $50,000 from the Roebling estate, she alleging that Mrs. R. promised to leave her well off.

P. N. Smith, the attorney, shot at Ellsworth, Stearns county by R. O. Kemper will not recover. Kemper is forty-eight years old, and was formerly a resident of Madelia, Watawan county. When twenty-four years old he represented the Twentieth district in the legislature.

Archbishop Gibbons says that 3,500,000 will soon be raised for the proposed Roman Catholic university. Bishop Marty of Dakota is collecting money from the German Catholics.

The wife of Senator McPherson gave an elaborate and beautiful breakfast party to young ladies, in honor of her guest, Miss Dillon, the daughter of Prof. John F. Dillon of New York. Two tables were set with eight debutante's at one table and sixteen young ladies at a larger board. The tables were decorated with large central cushions of roses and other choice flowers and the effects of maiden-hair fern graced the ends of the tables.

Washington Star: A newspaper correspondent recently poked fun at a western congressman for a "spread eagle" burst of eloquence, and then found out that the passage was a quotation from Macaulay.

Snow fell to the depth of four inches at Nexaligo, four miles from the city of Mexico. This is the first snow that has fallen in that vicinity since 1856. The weather is much cooler than is generally experienced in that latitude.

The agreement between France and Germany respecting their respective possessions on the west coast of Africa and in the Pacific sea has been submitted to the reichstag. The agreement confines as nearly as possible the bounding with respect to the rival claims of the two powers to the territory lying on Blafra bay, Germany surrendering her assumed sovereignty and protectorate over all the part of the country lying north of the river Congo, and France abandoning all claim to any territory south of that river.

Scott, clerk of Arapahoe county, Colo., although indicted for falsifying the records and embezzling $15,000 of the funds of his office, has obtained leave of court to hold onto his office. He can't be dislodged from it, however, as long as he is good behaved.

Capt. Hendson, who has served from Legiqu, one of the islands of the Marshall group, relates the circumstances of the seizure of the islands by the German commander. He states the German vice consul, a captain Smith, had been made installed as a German war ship and raised the German flag against the protest of the British, but an American who is one of the three Caucasians engaged in business on the island. The party after being on the island forty-five minutes took the flag down and returned to the war ship, which proceeded to other islands of the country lying north of the river Congo, and France abandoning all claim to any territory south of that river.

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Edward Cudlip, New Orleans, Evans was shot and killed by Edward Crane.

Work has already commenced on the new cathedral at Shakopee under the Jacoda division of the Northern Pacific. The grade is reaching a little south of the tunnel.

Solicitor General Goode is preparing a bill to be filed against the American Telephone company to vacate and annul its patents. It says that the suit will be instituted as soon as the papers can be prepared, and that no decision will be reached in regard to the place of bringing it until all the papers are ready.

It is learned from a reliable source that the governor of Illinois will appoint to the question of naming a successor to Judge Advocate General Swaim, who is suspended from duty pending charges preferred by the court martial, remain in abeyance.

Seven hundred and fifty applications have been made for admission to the new Soldiers' home at Erie, Pa., which only holds two hundred.

Valentine Keyser, a prominent farmer of Wabash county, Ind., was found to have been murdered. His charred body was found in the ruins of the house, which had been burned.

Forty of the sixty-eight Modoc and Sioux Indian children who for three years past have been receiving instruction at the expense of the United States government in the institute five miles south of Wabash, Ind., are now being prepared for return to the Indian Territory, having completed the course of study assigned them.

August Belmont, the New York banker, put judgments by default for $154,613, together with costs and disbursements, against Ben Holladay in Portland, on some years ago Belmont sued Holladay in the same county in New York city, and got judgment. Ben Holladay never settled it, but recently the suit was renewed in Portland.

Queen Victoria has received a present from the United States of a quarto volume (name not stated) bound in sealskin, the finishing of damask satin, and a hand-painted inscription. The work is regarded as a triumph of American book-binding, and has already been presented to the German emperor and to the emperor of Russia.

The Winnipeg corresponding says that a pass for the electric lights of that city are to do without them.

Wallace Ross and Fred Plaisted say they will make an attempt next August to go around the Niagara whirlpool in a boat. They claim that Capt. Webb was drowned through an accident that they believe they have contracted for in the United States of carry them through safely.

A young man named James Isaacs, who lives on the Fraser river, has confessed that he shot his brother, whose recent mysterious shooting created a sensation in the province.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says the race blockade has been raised on the Canadian Pacific and all the trains are running on time again.

Queen Victoria has chosen as the date of the performance of "More at Vilia," which she will attend at the Royal Albert hall, Friday, March 26, that being the eve of the third anniversary of the death of John Brown.

Commissioner Sparks records an opinion that the so-called "Texas fever on the Homestead colony," which promises for a fee of $2 to take a person into membership and provide him a homestead in Oklahoma, is a fraud.

Gen. Hazen, the chief signal officer, has made a contract with Prof. King, the astronaut, to write out his experience in making balloon ascensions and to prepare a treatise upon the atmospheric conditions above the clouds. He is to be paid $100 for the job.

P. M. Smith, a well known attorney of Elizabeth, Stearns county, was shot by R. O. Kempfer. The cause of the shooting grew out of a divorce suit pending, in which Mr. Kempfer is trying to secure a divorce from her husband. Smith was acting as her attorney. It is supposed that Kempfer was delirous with drink at the time of the shooting. Kempfer met Smith at Burnes's store, and without a word of warning, shot at him five times, three shots taking effect—one in a shoulder, one in the abdomen, which came out at his back, and one in the side. Kempfer was secured and is now in jail. Smith will probably die.

Peter H. Smith, a Tower City butcher, is missing, and his chief creditor, Mayor Stuplin of Duluth, is anxious about him.

The Tucson, Ariz., Star claims that the killing of Capt. Crawford by Mexicans was premeditated. The war department at Washington thinks it was purely accidental.

Hon. John D. Philbrick, formerly superintendent of the Boston schools, and for his country home in Danvers, Mass., at paralysis, in his 67th year. Mr. Philbrick was born in Deerfield, N. H. He was graduated at Dartmouth.

W. H. Jackson, private secretary of Louis Riel, has arrived in Chicago to secure aid for the prisoners still held for complicity in the Northwest rebellion.

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James Howard McMillan of Detroit is the richest sophomore at Yale college, and he spends $6,000 pin money a year.

Senator John J. Miller of California, now dying, is worth $6,000,000.

Ohio senators have agreed upon a plan of congressional redistricting.

A desperate convict at Pittsburg seriously wounds two of his keepers, but is overpowered before injuring them fatally.

A Cleveland youth is charged with forging notes to the amount of $50,000 in search of paper.

The normal school at Madison, Dak., succumbed to the flames.

Johnny Donnelly and Tom Flynn, two well known heavy-weight pugilists, fought a short but bloody fight in a room up town in the Windsor hotel, Chicago.

A $2,500,000 estate awaits a long lost son at Buffalo, N. Y.

Weston won the 2,500-mile walking match at Chicago.

An agent of the Hawkeye Insurance company, charged with embezzlement, is hanged in the calaboose at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa.

The striking cigarmakers in New York are wavering, and will probably soon return to work.

Another mining company with a capital of $5,000,000 has been incorporated at Deadwood.

It is reported that Sir Arthur Sullivan and Miss Geraldine Ulmer, the Yum-Yum, will be married.

Protestant Episcopal church circles of New York have been somewhat excited by the so-called "memorial" services held at the Episcopal Methodist church of the Ascension, in memory of Rev. Dr. Walter Bernard Hayes, formerly assistant rector of the church. The claims of the "memorial" proposition to a solemn requiem mass over celebrated rites of the Roman Catholic church.

A railroad has contracted with a Maine granite firm at North Jay for a million paving blocks and forty thousand feet of flagging and curbing.

The friends of Parson Downs have raised $1,000 with which to pay the debts of Baptist Church, Boston, for $23,000 for the church.

Manitoba and Dakota Methodists have formed a clerical association at Emerson, Rev. A. C. Quinn is chairman.

The First Massachusetts regiment will erect a $4,000 armory on Harrison avenue, Boston.

Mrs. Le. Pierre, of the Headquarters hotel, Washington, Dak., almost fractured the skull of Emma Johnson, one of the kitchen girls. The assailant furnished bonds in $300 and left the town.

In the famous case of Eli Frank, arrested in San Francisco on a requisition from the governor of Illinois on a charge of having embezzled ten thousand dollars in Chicago from his brothers, Judge Dooley of Frisco decided that the prisoner could be illegally arrested, and ordered his release.

The Bilder coal breaker, near Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $70,000; insurance $20,000. Two hundred and fifty men and boys are thrown out of employment.

Ten buildings were burned at Bowling Green, Mo., the loss being $25,000, and insurance $14,000.

The National Bank of the Republic, of New York, of which Mr. Cleveland is to become vice president, is a big concern, owning the finest property in the very heart of the city of any financial institution there.

Some New York lawyers have found an estate worth $400,000, besides real estate, and agree of tariff in Ulster county, N. Y., suit in the circuit court to recover $5,000 from Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittridge, who, he alleged, libeled in his sermons. Dr. Kittridge is pastor of the Third Presbyterian church.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Cutts, while on a visit from Mare island to relatives in San Francisco, was suddenly stricken with internal hemorrhage, from which he died.

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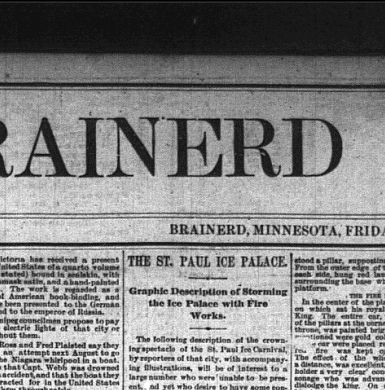
THE ST. PAUL ICE PALACE.

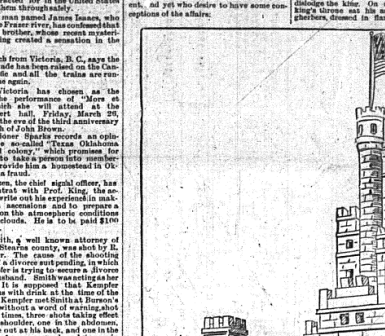
Graphic Description of Storming the Ice Palace with Fire Works.

The following description of the crowning spectacle of the St. Paul Ice Carnival, by reporters of that city, will serve to refresh the memories of all, be of interest to a large number who were unable to be present, and yet who desire to have some conceptions of the affairs:



A FIERY SIGHT.

In the evening the ice palace was beautified, the scene of its illumination by the discharge of thousands of rockets and other pyrotechnics used in the attack and defense, was grand and picturesque, rivaling in its beauty and grandeur the fabled accounts of some dazzling entertainment of old. It was a scene, the like of which has never been seen in the world—outside of St. Petersburg, Russia, and Montreal, Canada. The starting of the fire works was the result of a desire on the part of the Fire King to wrest the huge edifice from the possession of the ice men. The ice men had built it and the Fire King and his followers stormed the ice palace to capture it. The defense of the latter and his loyal subjects replied the attack with vigor and effect. The uniformed members of the military company, firemen and skating clubs acted as the soldiers of the contending monarchs. They, prided up, fought well and valiantly, and in their enthusiastic attack and defense accomplished not a little to the grand and realistic effect of the minute battle. The palace was surrounded by a moat of the royal domain, early in the evening, in anticipation of an attack. They filled the castle and occupied all the available positions about the towers and battlements.



A NIGHT PICTURE.

The castle and its surrounding defenders was a picture of quietness. The besieging forces marched up to the castle, and the Fire King demanded its surrender. At each of the four corners entrances to the castle he made his demand, his troops following, thus forming a second circle about the castle, the inner circle being the military subjects of the reigning queen. The demands of the Fire King are refused, and the battle begins. From the outer circle go up scores and hundreds and thousands of Roman candles, sky rockets and other pyrotechnic displays. The members of the inner circle responded by a similar discharge of fireworks, as did their fellows within the castle. The illumination of the many explosions and red fire within the palace made the scene one of never-to-be-forgotten beauty and grandeur. The illumination disclosed the massive ice palace in all its purity, and likewise revealed the various colored costumes of those participating in the sortie, either as friends or foes of the Ice King. The sight was enjoyed by many thousands within the carnival grounds and by many more outside that enclosure. At last the contending kings held a conference, during a lull in the battle, and as a result it was symbolized last night in the storming of the ice palace by the fire king, and the effect was one the lurid splendor of which was peculiarly in accordance with the theme. In fact, one could tarry long enough to describe, and no pigments that ever came from the brush of Illinois on a rhapsody on canvas. His majesty, King Borealis, had come from the North on the previous day, and had been acknowledged by hosts of citizens, with plaudits and shouts, as they welcomed their temporary guest. His homage to him. He had been declared the lord of the realm by the mayor, and a royal pageant,

STORMING THE PALACE.

ing horrible masks, flitted hither and thither in the air, and kept the red rifts burning constantly. The car was drawn by eight ice block horses, their harnesses being decked with bright red. The driver himself, however, enjoyed the luxury of a chariot when fighting was to be done, and rode gallantly on a horse. His appearance was inspiring. In a garb of flaming red from head to foot, with a mass of jewels blazing from a coronet, his fiery eyes flashing right and left through the streets breathing threatenings and slaughter and avenging vengeance on the bold invader, his fiery locks and his robes of red streaming in the breeze behind him, he stood a picture of splendor. The herald of the king was dressed in the same flaming color as his majesty, and carried a huge red light shed from his chariot of fire, and said:

I demand an immediate and unconditional surrender of this palace.

To which Borealis responded:

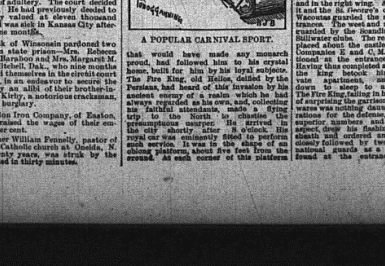
The Ice King never surrenders. He is now in his palace of crystal, and his sufficient power to hold it against any force the Fire King can bring against it. In fact, one cold breath of the Ice King cannot only utterly annihilate the Fire King, but all those who follow him. In the interest of humanity, the Ice King recommends that you withdraw your forces at once. If you decline this, then yord must be responsible for the consequences. Should you or your host step within the charmed circle of ice you may rest assured that you will be dead upon the pavement. Think well before you act.

THE ATTACK ORDERED.

The contemptuous reply of the Fire King was an order to the herald to give the signal for the attack, which was done, and immediately the flags of war were unloosed. Each one of the thousand in the attacking party was armed with Roman candles; which sent their fiery missiles against the crystal walls. On every bastion and other architectural projection on the palace was set a cannon, which, when discharged, filled the heavens with golden balls of fire and red and green flame. Tremendous mortars in the towers sent their contents hundreds of feet into the air, which, bursting, showered down upon the heads of the defense in every direction, and the magnificent scene was intensified when the illumination was multiplied many times by the red fires burned by the besieged and by the crystalline walls of the palace.

THE ATTACK ORDERED.

The castle was of ice no longer. It was a palace of phosphorescent fire, now red, gleaming and glittering, every turret shooting forth a fiery column of fire. The defenses of the palace during the hour that was burned rose to heaven, and reflected the flames from the towers brought it all the mustang hogs in Montana down to earth. The spectators at a distance the sight was a never to be forgotten one. The glimmering castle, with its beautiful configuration, stood out in bold relief against the colored lights, against the black sky, and the blazing volleys which were sent from the towers and battlements. It was a lurid splendor, which to a reader of Milton must have conveyed the impression that Pandemonium had been transported to the earth.



A POPULAR CARNIVAL SPORT.

shouts of welcome to their king, Borealis. The rebels were equally enthusiastic, however, in the absence of their monarch. The first to acknowledge fealty to him were the tiny elves of St. Paul's toboggan chute, which were given the position of honor, and which, in the evening, was the next traitor organization, and was followed by tyrants of the north. With both hands torches—a terrible army with banners—the chute kept up a fiery march in honor of its ward the palace. Meanwhile the Ice King had not been idle. He had gathered a great displeasure of the treachery of his subjects, and had left behind him as much loyalty to him but the day before, and summoned all his forces from the north and sallied forth to set as a garrison for the castle. Untrusted and true, he left behind him as his particular body guard, an alien host, that of the Fire King, to assist in the castle defense. The Brainerd, Stillwater, Northland and other fire companies were present in the king concluding that if those who had held his confidence could be false to him, it he would turn to other cities for help.

A CONCERN OF WAR.

When the gallant company of ten companies had arrived the Ice King called a council of war for the purpose of devising the plan of defense. The St. George's Club of Winnipeg were stationed in the center and in the right wing. A detachment from it and the Ice Dewyers of St. Paul and the Wacouta guarded the south and east entrances. The west and north entrances were guarded by the Scandinavian Ski and the Stillwater clubs. The remaining clubs were placed about the castle and courts, while companies A and C, K. S. S. were stationed at the entrance to the grounds. Having thus completed all his arrangements the king betook himself to his private chamber, and calmly and down to sleep to await the attack. The Fire King, failing in his original intention of surprising the garrison and taking it unawares was nothing daunted by these preparations for the defense, but, relying on his superior numbers and his own terrible aspect, drew his flashing sword from its sheath and ordered an advance. He was closely followed by two companies of the Winnipeg guard, as a skirmish line, who found at the entrance to the castle a stout pillar, supporting an open canopy. From the outer edge of the canopy, and on the inside, hung a beautiful wreath of flowers surrounding the base which supported the platform.

THE FIRE KING.

In the center of the platform was a throne on which sat his royal majesty, the Fire King. The arms of the throne, the backs of the pillars at the corners and posts of the throne were decorated with flags. The platform was gold color. On either side of the throne were placed two flambeaux which, fire was kept constantly burning. The throne itself, as seen from a distance, was excellent, and gave the impression that the king was sitting on a passage who was advancing to attack and capture him. Behind and behind the king's throne sat his assistant, while four platform, dancing in flaming red and wavy

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Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ARGETSINGER,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:45. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.

No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2:00 p. m.

No. 5 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 2 arrives from the west at 6:05 a. m. Departs going south at 7:30 a. m., daily.

No. 4 arrives from the west at 2:30 p. m. Departs going south at 2:30 p. m., daily.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 10:45 a. m. Departs going south at 7:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:35 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 8 depart for Duluth at 7:00 a. m., daily except Sunday.

G. A. R.—Post Thomas Post No. 39 meets every 1st and 3d Thursday evening of the month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting comrades invited.
A. E. TYLER, Post Com. H. C. STIVERS, Adjt.

K. P.—White Cross Lodge No. — meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
W. HEMPSTEAD, C. C. W. BLAIR, K. of R. & S.

A. O. U. W.—Brainerd Lodge No. 17, meets in the Odd Fellows hall the 2d and 4th Thursdays of every month. Visiting brothers welcome.
HENRY MANN, M. W. F. B. WILSON, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Evergreen Lodge, No. 80. Regular meetings every Monday evening. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall on Sixth Street.
A. E. LACEY, N. G. FRED. C. PARKE, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Wilder Lodge, No. 87, holds regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited
ALEX BENSON, N. G. H. H. PAUL, R. S.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at the reading room at 2:30 p. m. Gospel temperance meetings at the reading room every Sabbath afternoon at 4 p. m.
MRS. A. E. FERRELL, Secretary.

G. S. PERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

D. H. H. BIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office.
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

R. E. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD, ... MINN.

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Residence on Bluff avenue at the head of Fourth Street
BRAINERD MINNESOTA.
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Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

W. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Delinquent Tax List

Itasca County.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court.
County of Crow Wing, } ss. Cass and Itasca Counties. } Thirteenth Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property in the said Itasca County, remaining delinquent on the 1st Monday in January, 1884, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of Crow Wing, to which Itasca county is attached for judicial purposes, of which that above attached is a copy. Therefore you and each of you are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the 20th day of March, 1884, your answer in writing setting forth any objections you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, or any lien, claim, or interest in said land, or any part thereof, upon which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against each piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it and for all penalties, interest and costs.

A. W. FRATER,
Clerk of the District Court of the County of Crow Wing.

A List of Delinquent Taxes upon Real Estate within the County of Itasca, State of Minnesota, for the year 1884, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1886, and the penalties accrued thereon:

Name of owners and sec. of section. Lot or Block. Sec. Acres. Total Amt's Tax and Penalty

Town 57, Range 23.

Mathew Phillips sw¼ sw¼	1	40	$ 38
do nw¼ sw¼	1	40	38
do ne¼ sw¼	1	40	38
do se¼ sw¼	1	40	38
Minnesota Day sw¼ sw¼	2	40	38
do nw¼ sw¼	2	40	38
John Vanderpool ne¼	11	160	1.52
Lucy A Rose ne¼ sw¼	12	40	38
Lucy A Rose se¼ sw¼	12	40	38
Minnesota Day ne¼	13	160	1.52
Minnesota Day se¼	24	160	1.52
Lucy A Rose ne¼ sw¼	24	40	38

Town 57, Range 24.

E M Fowler lot 5		36-75	1.17
do lot 6		36-80	1.17
D M Michael lot 8		36-85	1.17
do lot 9			
do lot 10		13-30	.37
G H Warren lot 7		13-70	.37
do lot 8		13-90	.37
do lot 9		13-95	.37
R L Gordon ne¼ sw¼	33	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	33	40	.38

Town 58, Range 22.

Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 1	2	40-35	.31
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 2	2	40-35	.31
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 3	2	40-35	.31
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 4	2	40-35	.31
John Martin sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.05
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 1	3	80-70	.62
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 2	3	80-70	.62
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 3	3	80-70	.62
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 4	3	80-70	.62
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest ne¼	3	160	2.48

Town 58, Range 23.

Edward Jordan undivided			
interest lot 3	1	36-50	1.21
Edward Jordan undivided			
interest in said lot 1, 2, 3, 4	2	160	1.52
P M Costigan sw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
Adam Shea ne¼ sw¼	33	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	33	40	.38

Town 58, Range 24.

A List of Delinquent Taxes upon Real Estate within the County of Itasca, State of Minnesota, for the year 1884, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1886, and the penalties accrued thereon:

Name of owners	Sec.	Acres.	Total Amt's Tax and Penalty
L Day & Sons ne¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
Charles Colberg sw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
Geo Bolles sw¼ sw¼	2	40	1.05
John Colberg sw¼ sw¼	2	40	1.05
H Hatton sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.05
do se¼ sw¼	3	40	1.05
F R Lingham se¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
John Colberg sw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
F R Richmond sw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
C B Richmond sw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
F A Richmond sw¼ sw¼	13	40	.38
C B Richmond sw¼ sw¼	14	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	14	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	14	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	14	40	.38
S Simpson ne¼ sw¼	34	40	.38

Town 54, Range 23.

W N Brown sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.05
do nw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
James Briggs sw¼ sw¼	27	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	27	40	.38

Town 54, Range 24.

Hansen & Day sw¼	10	160	1.38
do nw¼	10	160	1.38
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
Wilson & Gillespie sw¼ sw¼	21	40	.38

Town 55, Range 22.

E S Hammond sw¼	5	40	1.10
do nw¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
J R Park sw¼	4	160	1.52
W W Huntington sw¼	4	160	1.52
do lot 6	4	40-50	1.30
do lot 7	4	40-50	1.30
do lots 1, 2, and 5	5	109-10	2.76
do nw¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
R C Moore ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1.10
W W Huntington sw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do lot 1	12	40-30	1.03
do lots 2 and 3	12	83-36	2.21
do lot 4	12	41-68	1.20
do lot 5	12	156-40	4.76
do lot 6	12	41-70	1.20
do lot 7			
do lot 8		42-40	1.26
do lot 9			
do lot 10		156-20	5.76
do lot 11		156-20	5.76
do lot 12		42-40	1.26
do lot 13		42-40	1.26
do lot 14		42-40	1.26
do lot 15		42-40	1.26
do lot 16		42-40	1.26
C A Pillsbury ne¼ sw¼	25	40	.38

Town 55, Range 23.

Lowell & West sw¼ sw¼	27	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	27	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	27	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	27	40	.38

Town 55, Range 24.

E C Whitney sw¼ sw¼	1	41-60	.55
Lowell & West sw¼ sw¼	24	40	.38
H Duncan sw¼ sw¼	25	40	.38
Isaac Fairbanks ne¼ sw¼	25	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	25	40	.38

Town 55, Range 25.

J A Clark ne¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
Jno Delaittre sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.65
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.65
R G McCabe sw¼ sw¼	14	40	.38
Isaac Fairbanks sw¼ sw¼	25	40	.38
do lot 6	1	27-85	.35
do lot 7	1		
Geo Houghton sw¼ sw¼	1	47-50	.56
do lot 5	1		
do lot 6	1	27-34	.34
do lot 7	1		
do lot 8	1	39-73	.54
John Beckwith, Jr. sw¼ sw¼	2	40-60	.59
W B Restie lot 6	3	34-80	.49
do lot 7	3	34-80	.49
Geo Houghton sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.05
Wilson & Gillespie sw¼ sw¼	3	40	.38
do lot 5	3	39-80	.54
do lot 6	3	39-80	.54
W B Restie sw¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
George Houghton sw¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
L Day & Sons sw¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
Wilson & Gillespie sw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do lot 3	2	190-35	1.66
do lot 4	2		
do lot 7	2	37-80	1.10
do lot 8	2	37-80	1.10
W B Restie lot 7	3	39-75	.54
Wilson & Gillespie lot 8	3	39-75	.54

Town 55, Range 26.

Ed Grady sw¼ sw¼	1	40-25	.34
Wilson & Gillespie sw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
J W Collins ne¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
C Chaisson sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
Robert McCabe ne¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
Wilson & Gillespie sw¼ sw¼	3	39-80	.54
do lot 5	3	39-80	.54
Franklin Steele sw¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
A Johnson sw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38

Town 55, Range 27.

Nathan Bolter sw¼ sw¼	6	40	.38

Town 56, Range 23.

J L Peacock sw¼ sw¼	2	40-35	1.10
W W Huntington sw¼ sw¼	2	40	1.10
do nw¼ sw¼	2	40	.38

Town 56, Range 24.

Barrett & Barrett lot 3	2	69-75	1.86
John Delaittre lot 4	2	69-30	1.85

Town 56, Range 24.

L G Cook sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.10
do nw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.10
do ne¼ sw¼	1	40	1.10
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
L G Cook sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	2	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	3	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	3	40	.38
L G Cook sw¼ sw¼	3	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	3	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	4	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	5	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	5	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	5	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	5	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	6	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	6	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	6	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	6	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	7	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	7	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	7	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	7	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	8	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	8	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	8	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	8	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	9	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	10	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	11	40	.38
J H Grady sw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do ne¼ sw¼	12	40	.38
do se¼ sw¼	12	40	.38

Town 56, Range 25.

Goodrich Whitney sw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
E F Millard sw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
do nw¼ sw¼	1	40	.38
E C Whitney lot 6	1	39-80	.54

Town 56, Range 26.

Butler Weller et al lot 4	3	37-25	1.24
Alonzo & Co sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.38
do nw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.38
do ne¼ sw¼	3	40	1.38

Town 56, Range 27.

C A Gilmore sw¼ sw¼	1	39	.40

Town 57, Range 22.

Richard Poupore sw¼ sw¼	4	40-35	1.10
M Chapman sw¼ sw¼	5	40-35	1.11
Moore & Newton sw¼ sw¼	6	40-35	1.11

Town 57, Range 24.

G H Warren lot 6	4	70-45	1.63
do lot 7	4		
D R Mills lot 6	5	35-80	.96
do lot 7	5	35-80	.96
Ben Neal sw¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
G H Warren sw¼ sw¼	6	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	6	109-58	2.81
do ne¼ sw¼	6		
Peter Ort sw¼ sw¼	7	40	1.11
Peter Ort sw¼ sw¼	8	40	1.11
J T Wynn lot 7	8	41-75	.57
Butler Weller et al lot 8	8	42-25	.58
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
John Martin sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
W McMartin sw¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
Ben Neal sw¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
J S Brown sw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	21	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	21	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	21	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	22	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	22	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	22	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	22	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	23	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	23	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	23	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	23	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	24	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	24	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	24	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	24	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	25	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	25	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	25	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	25	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	26	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	26	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	26	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	26	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	27	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	27	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	27	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	27	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	29	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	29	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	30	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	30	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	30	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	30	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	31	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	31	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	31	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	31	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	32	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	32	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	33	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	33	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	33	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	35	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	35	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	35	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	35	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	36	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	36	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	36	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	36	40	1.11

Town 57, Range 25.

Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	1	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	1	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	2	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	2	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	2	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	2	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	3	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	3	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	3	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	4	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	4	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	4	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	4	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	5	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	6	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	6	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	6	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	6	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	7	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	7	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	7	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	8	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	8	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	8	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	8	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	9	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	12	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	13	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	14	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	15	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	16	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	17	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	18	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	19	40	1.11
Michael Moher sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do ne¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
do se¼ sw¼	20	40	1.11
Wm Martin sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1.11

B. O. P. C. H.

We POSITIVELY

REMOVE

From Brainerd on March 15th, 1886.

We Want to take as few goods as possible with us.

A Grand Opportunity

To Clothe Yourself

VERY CHEAP.

Our entire stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods at and

BELOW COST!

Come and Get a Bargain.

Boston One-Price Clothing House,

BRAINERD.

CENTRAL LAND OFFICE.

C. B. SLEEPER,

Attorney at Law

And Real Estate Agent.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.

GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.

OFFICE IN SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - - BRAINERD

When Looking for

A Splendid Present

FOR YOUR WIFE OR DAUGHTER

Don't Forget to Call at

FOOTE'S DRUG Store,

AND EXAMINE THOSE ELEGANT

WHITE SEWING Machines.

Hagberg & Honnett

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

have a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

We Will Not Be UNDERSOLD

By any one in the city

HAGBERG & HONNETT,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Market Report.

Corrected Every Friday Afternoon.

Wheat, No. 1 Nothern	.72 to 75
" 2 "	.67
Oats, per bushel	.40
Corn, shelled	.46
Rye	.50
Flour, per barrel	$4.25
Patent Flour	5.50
Buck Wheat Flour	2.00
Feed, per ton	21.00 to 22.50
Chickens	14.00
Bran	12.00
Rye Flour	3.00
Rolled Oats Meal per bbl wt	3.50
Dressed Hogs	6
Dressed Beef	5½ to 6½
Mess Pork, per barrel	12.50
Fresh Butter	25
Eggs	25
Poultry	12½
Potatoes	15
Fish	5
Whole Hams, sugar cured	13½
Lard	12

Local News

Our claw caught cold suddenly.

Valentines at Parker's in all styles.

C. G. Fairbanks, of Leech Lake, was in town the first of this week.

New cider at Smith's, the finest in the land.

We will give our subscribers the usual amount of reading matter next week.

Parker has the finest line of valentines in the city.

Ask to see those $5.00 cloaks at L. J. Cale's.

Lawyer Lum twisted his thumb out of shape at the Commercial on Tuesday.

If you are in search of groceries go to Bradbury & Glass' on Sixth street.

Joe Cohen has gone to Chicago, and may visit New Orleans before he returns.

Dettlebaugh Bros. will remove their stock of goods to Waverly, Iowa, the 15th of March.

Dr. Paquin has arranged to have an attendant at his office at all times, and all calls can be made there day and night.

R. B. Carleton is suffering with a bruised hand, the result of having a horse step on it the first of the week.

If you want a comic valentine call at Parker's and examine his complete stock.

A. W. Frater and family leave the first of next week for their new home in Kansas.

Creamy candies for sale at Smiths corner of Fifth and Front streets, for 30 cents per pound.

Harry Ross, a former cook at the Village, was sent up for thirty days for stealing a quantity of meat from Max Shapiro.

The auditor paid bounty on four wolves killed by an Indian seven miles north of Sherwood, on Wednesday. The hides were very large.

Hon. C. F. Kindred reports that the outlook for the dam are quite favorable, and that its construction is only the matter of a short time.

Several teams and men came from Little Falls to Brainerd the latter part of last week to haul wood for J. C. Flynn, who has a large contract.

Finest smooth skinned lemons for sale at Smiths for 20 cents per dozen. Smith admits himself that he is a chump for selling so cheap.

Frank Hartley came in from his camp Wednesday and reported the sleighing belated. Wednesday's storm probably remedied the evil.

For Sale.—A first class horse for sale. Parties desiring to purchase can see the animal by calling on L. D. Davenport.

W. P. Spalding and Andrew E. Venn left Wednesday for Stillwater to attend the annual encampment of the Minnesota department G. A. R., as delegates from Pap Thomas Post No. 30.

On account of the sickness of his little boy, Hon. C. F. Kindred, in response to a telegram, returned home Tuesday. We are happy to say that the little boy is better.

A. Ferris left on Tuesday for New Orleans, where he will stay about a month. He will visit the Hot Springs and other points before he returns.

The Pioneer Press says that the latest carnival chestnut is that a Brainerd man carried a chunk of ice home from the ice palace as a relic. Only 364. Camp would attempt such a thing.

Mrs. Mary E. Robinson will raffle an organ off at Lynch & Kimball's store on Saturday. Tickets can be procured there until 8:30, at which time the raffle will take place.

Sam. Parker is a daddy, and he is supremely happy. The event occurred on Tuesday and, at present appearances indicate any thing, Sam's boy will be a bigger man than his father. All concerned were doing well.

A rousing meeting of the land league of this city was held at their hall on Tuesday evening, sixteen new members were added to the organization. The crowded condition of our columns forbid a more extended notice.

There is undoubtedly a gang of thieves in the city, quartered somewhere and making midnight raids, which ought to be discovered and ferreted out. What engine that a little more vigilance on the part of our police force would prove effective.

We have to ask the indulgence of our readers this week, much of our space being occupied by the interesting serial entitled the "Delinquent Tax List." A glance at it will convince any one that it took considerable time and patience to prepare it. It should be filed away for future reference.

The gospel meetings at the M. E. church are being crowned, with much success. The rapidly deepening interest demand at the hands of the church meeting. Hence there will be meeting every night next week, Rev. J. J. Gifford and Rev. J. B. Tofe will be present to assist the pastor. Communion and reception of members next Sunday morning.

Rev. R. C. Evans, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, preached Sunday evening in St. Paul on the labor question. He wanted all Sunday labor which is called for by human greed, abolished. He also thought the laboring men should have a half holiday during the week—say Wednesday afternoon. He also protested against child labor.

The attention of our readers is called to the announcement of the B. & P. C. H. in this issue. This firm is offering extra bargains in order to reduce their stock before the 15th of next month, at which time they will remove from Brainerd. Goods are being sold at and below cost, to save trouble and expense of moving them. Catch on with the crowd, as you will not get another opportunity like this.

The following persons have been appointed a relic committee for the museum for the coming G. A. R. entertainment: Barton Fish, John McDonald, Justus Smith, J. C. Wilcox. Any person having in their possession war relics, or any thing that is suitable to be placed on exhibition, will confer a favor by notifying any of the above committee that they are willing to loan articles for a time. Every precaution will be taken for the preservation and safe return of all articles loaned for the exhibition.

J. A. Wilson, principal of the city schools, has been appointed county manager of the Teachers Reading Circle by the President of the State Reading Circle. All the teachers of the city have become members of the local circle, and all other teachers of the county are invited to become members. The first meeting will be held in the office in the high school building on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 9:30 a. m. The books to be read the first half of the year are The Ancient of the Breakfast Table (Holmes) and Thring's Theory and Practice of Teaching.

The Row At It.

The Detroit Record gives the following particulars of the burning of the hot car and the screaming of one of the occupiers last Thursday:

The caboose connected with Geo. Lawrence's work train, took fire and was completely destroyed in the Detroit yard Friday morning about one o'clock, and Gus Stackhouse, Mr. Lawrence's assistant, who was sleeping in the car, perished in the flames. The body was burned beyond recognition. The fire alarm was promptly sounded by the frightened blasts from a locomotive and the grist mill whistles. The fire company was on hand with the chemical engine in a very short time, but the flames had gained such headway that saving other cars in the vicinity was all that could be done. Hugh Murphy, foreman who was sleeping in the car, and at the coroner's inquest held yesterday, he testified that he had smoked a cigar with Gus Stackhouse and crawled out of the car, where the stove was, and had then enveloped that end of the car. When the sides of car had burned away the location of Stackhouse's body was discovered and by means of the chemical engine the flames were soon sufficiently subdued to allow a removal of the body, which was badly burned, only the trunk remaining. Stackhouse and Murphy were about town, at the various saloons, until a late hour Thursday night, and had imbibed rather freely during the evening, and this fact may have been the cause of the catastrophe. Geo. Lawrence, conductor, and R. H. Carr engineer, generally occupy berths in this caboose, but as their families reside here they were at their homes at the time of the fire. At the coroner's inquest a verdict was rendered stating that August Stackhouse came to his death by the accidental burning of the car in which he was sleeping

New York Spring Styles in HATS just received at Day & Meagher's.

It Was Badly Needed.

S. F. Aldrman has been at St. Cloud this week working on the transcript of lands of Crow Wing and Itasca counties. Mr. A. informs us that he found some 7,000 acres of lands which do not appear on the tax lists of this county and for which taxes have never been collected, although the lands have been owned by individuals and companies for years, some dating back to 1857, although some of this land is homestead entries of 1885. The gain to the county in the matter of taxes will alone more than defray the expense of the transcript, besides the advantage of getting a correct list. It is surprising the number of errors that now exist; quarter sections of land that lie entirely in the middle of a lake, parcels of land described as a certain part of a section in one place and as a lot in said section in another place, both meaning the same piece and on both of which taxes have been piling up, and numerous pieces that have been cancelled years ago, but which have been taxed just the same. The county commissioners did a wise thing in ordering the work done.

The balance of our cloaks at cost.
L. J. Cale.

Call at Day & Meagher's and see the new things in SPRING HATS.

Postmaster Loop.

The St. Paul dailies brought the news of the appointment of Secretary of J. H. Koop as postmaster of Brainerd, and to many it was a surprise, while to others it was but a matter of course. The latter writers were supposed to stand. Some time since W. W. Hartley placed his resignation in the hands of the President, recognizing the fact that it must come sooner or later, and J. H. Koop's appointment is the result of it. Mr. Koop received a very strong support here from the prominent citizens here besides having the endorsement of P. E. Kelly, and so far as can be learned, the appointment gives universal satisfaction. During Mr. Hartley's term of office he has done much for the comfortand convenience of the public and has, in fact, expended much of the profit of the institution in that direction, and no fault can be found with him whatever. What Mr. Koop's intentions are in regard to the present force we have not learned, but the office will remain where it is now located. The gentleman is receiving congratulations.

The Dunlap, Knox or Yoman spring block in STIFF HATS can be found at Day & Meagher's.

Everybody knows that Smith keeps the largest line of tobaccos and cigars in the city. You can get anything the market affords at his store.

Died.

BRADFORD.—In the town of Oak Lawn, Wednesday, Feb. 10th, 1886, Henry F. Bradford, aged 2 years, after an illness of two weeks.

The deceased was the father of Walter H. and John G. Bradford, and had been in this county about two years. The funeral services will be held from St. Paul's church this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CARD.—We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our friends for their kindness and attention during the illness and death of our father.

W. H. BRADFORD,
J. G. BRADFORD.

WATTS.—In East Brainerd, on Thursday morning, at 2 o'clock, of scarlet fever, Lillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Watts, aged 7 years.

The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction. The funeral will be held this Friday afternoon.

NEW HATS for 1886, immense stock now in at Day & Meagher's.

Ladies' Newports, the latest styles, only $5.00, at L. J. Cale's.

An Elegant Dinner.

The B. D. L. O. held their fourth regular meeting at the residence of Col. C. H. Sleeper with Mrs. J. L. Smith on Wednesday, Feb. 10th, and the occasion was a very enjoyable one. The following bill of fare was served:

MENU.

Vegetable Soup.	Oyster Patties.
Roast Veal with Tomato Sauce.	
Potato Souffle.	Lima Beans.
Cream Slaw.	
Celery.	Pickles.
French Rolls.	Indian Bread.
Lemon Sherbet.	
Oranges.	

The next dinner will be given at Mrs. C. H. Shaw's, on Wednesday, Feb. 24th.

Married.

AMBLY—LUCHENEL.—Feb. 2d, 1886, at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. S. White, Mr. F. D. Ambler and Mrs. M. S. Luchenel, both of Brainerd.

A. DeLacy Wood was in Brainerd over Sunday. He had been to the St. Paul ice carnival and hadn't entirely recovered.

Sunday is Valentine's day, but sweet scented missives, and horribly disfigured chromos are already being received by the populace.

The schools in East Brainerd have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Wm. Seeley and wife were called to Anoka on Tuesday by telegram announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Seeley's father.

The charity ball to be given at the roller rink on the 19th bids fair to be a big success; the sale of tickets already amounts to considerable and much energy is being shown by the ladies and gentlemen having the matter in hand. Let every person in the city who can spare a dollar buy a ticket and help along the good cause.

Our people are cautioned against buying goods at cheap John auction stores, as we understand Brainerd is about to be infected. This class of men travel about the country, pay no taxes and sell aside goods, which injures the trade of home merchants who stand by the town through thick and thin. Patronize your home merchants and you are sure to get the worth of your money.

Struck his Mother-in-Law

Peter Hendrickson was reading, not near the brick yard was arrested last evening and brought before the justice this morning on a charge of striking his mother-in-law, who is residing with him. The old lady is a very respectable person and is loved by all who know her, and felt greatly grieved at being placed under the painful necessity of preferring such a charge against her own son-in-law. The trouble originated by him, she says, smoking a stinking cigar in the parlor, she being troubled with asthma found it very annoying and objected, and this trouble ensued, when he struck her, inflicting a severe bruise on the forehead. She said she did not object to him smoking in the house; on the contrary, she enjoys the smell of a cigar if it is a good one, but she could not stand the smell of those he smoked last night. She asked the judge to please be lenient with him as she loved him very much. The judge, discharged the prisoner, after reprimanding him and advised him if he smoked again in the house to try a nice 5 cent Plug Cigar as he knew they were good and only 5 cents. The young man was greatly pleased and immediately went to Smith's at the corner of 5th and Front streets and bought one and was greatly pleased. It is the finest cigar in the land.

Cloaks, cloaks, cloaks, at cost price. Only a few more left.
L. J. CALE.

Imported and Domestic Cigars, wholesale and retail, Ky Liquor Co.

Concert Programme.

The following is the programme for the concert to be given by the Young People's Literary Society this Friday evening at the M. E. Church. The admission is free and a good sized audience is expected:

Music.....Dreskell's Orchestra
Singing.....M. E. Choir
Recitation "Boots and What's An All".....Gracie Cole
Reading "Two Seas".....Mrs. White
Recitation "Wreck of the Hesper".....Nellie Nelson
Instrumental Solo.....Kaly Canada
Recitation "I Have Drunk My Last Glass".....Annie Lawrence
English Clumes.....Mr. Woods
Essay.....A. F. Leopold
Solo "How Sweet are the Echoes of Evening".....Gracie Cole
Intermission of Fifteen Minutes.
Guitar Quartette.....
"The Bachelor's Soliloquy".....
Messrs Johnson and Bain
Essay "The Bee".....Mr. Douglas
Recitation.....Violet Hagadone
Recitation "Bivvac of the Dead".....
Dora Searles
Singing.....M. E. Choir
Recitation.....Hattie Gibson
Guitar Quartette.....
Recitation "Two Children at Sea".....
Eva Brockway
Music.....M. E. Choir

Nice carpets from 25 cents per yard up at L. J. Cale's.

Any thing you can ask for in the rubber line at L. J. Cale's.

The Brainerd Dam.

WASHINGTON, Special, Feb. 10.—The committee on commerce, in its report in support of the bill to authorize the Mississippi Water Power and Boom company to construct a dam across the Mississippi river at Brainerd, says:

At Brainerd are several rapids, three within nine miles, which could be greatly improved and connected with slack water navigation. The proposed dam would be so obstructive to navigation, for there is none to obstruct, except logs, for which ample provision is made, and would be but an additional reservoir, constructed and maintained, not as the other reservoirs, at public expense, but at the expense of the party proposing to construct the dam. The bill is framed conformable to the views of the government engineers, and is in the interest of the improvement of the government. You commend the bill to favorable consideration. We see no objection to the construction of said dam because of the proposed dam.

Wines, Liquors, Porter, Ale, Etc, Kentucky Liquor Co., 815th street, next door to postoffice.

Gray blankets for $1.50 per pair, at L. J. Cale's.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, in behalf of the Brainerd Toboggan Club, extend our thanks to Mrs. C. Greenleaf for the use of banner, which she unsolicited, kindly made and donated to us.

C. P. GRAVES, C. L. SPAULDING,
JUDSON SMITH, G. W. SEARLES,
A. V. SNYDER, A. W. BARAN.

Announcement.

To the Voters of the 4th Ward.

At the earnest solicitations of property holders and voters of the 4th ward I have consented to be a candidate for re-election as alderman from that ward at the ensuing March election. Assuring my constituents that if elected I shall use my influence for right and justice.

FELIX GRAHAM.

Brainerd Feb. 3, 1886.

I announce myself a candidate for election as street commissioner of the Fourth Ward at the coming March election at the earnest solicitation of friends and taxpayers. In the future, as in the past, if elected I will endeavor to give satisfaction to my constituents.

H. G. FOGELSTROM.

Brainerd Feb. 11th 1886.

Gents underwear in any color, size or price, at L. J. Cale's.

The new grocery firm of Bradbury & Glass, at the corner of Fifth and Laurel streets is bound to become the popular grocery store in the city. Mr. Bradbury has been connected with A. E. Taylor and other popular dealers in this city for several years and is well acquainted with nearly every body, the other member of the firm, Chas. Glass, is also widely known, and they are already doing a rushing business. If you are in quest of groceries of any description, give them a call, as they are bound to please.

Bradbury & Glass are selling the finest line of groceries in the city. Try and satisfaction. The funeral will be held this Friday afternoon.

A. P. Biggs, successor to O. H. Hubbard, in real estate and collections, room No. 12, next door to Journal office.

Notice.

Parties who kindly subscribed towards relieving the new M. E. church from debt will please call as soon as possible and pay, in part, or in full of amount donated, as a considerable sum is required for immediate use.

Respectfully,
J. L. SMITH,
President of Association.
Office Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Get your teeth fixed. Pay one-half down and balance in sixty days, at Stanley's, Cale's Block.

C. E. Smith at his store, corner of Front and Fifth streets, has received a large invoice of fresh candies and nuts.

$25 Reward

Will be paid for the capture or any information leading to the capture and conviction of the person who stole from a sled near J. J. Howe & Co.'s warehouse, fifteen sack ground feed, two sacks flour, one-half barrel lard marked "F. & L. from A. Kelly & Co."

P. MERTZ,
Sheriff.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BRAINERD, MINN.,
February 2d, 1886.

Commissioners met on above date, pursuant to adjournment. Meeting called to order at 10 a. m. Full board present.

Minutes of regular meeting held January 5th were read and approved.

Commissioners Gardner and Farrar reported that they had examined the bridge across the outlet of Grave Lake, and found that it had been built in accordance with the agreement and same was accepted.

On motion their report was received and approved.

Commissioner Martin reported that he had examined the repairs made on corduroy on Brainerd and Morrison county line road, and that he found it had been done in a satisfactory manner, and would recommend that same be accepted.

On motion report was received and approved.

The county printing for the ensuing year was awarded to Messrs. Ingersoll & Wieland of the Brainerd Dispatch.

The bid of Dr. C. O. Paquin, as county physician for the ensuing year for $100 was accepted, it being the lowest bid.

The following bills were allowed:

A. W. Frater, furniture, etc., sold to Commissioners for clerk court office	$50.00
John Miller, repairing corduroy on Brainerd and Morrison County road	150.00
England, treasurer Society of Mercy, Vienna Stone, for care of, clothing, etc., four Coolen children	156.00
Same, same, for same, month ending Dec. 31, 1885	4.20
J. Martin, inspecting corduroy Brainerd and Morrison County road	6.00
John Chisholm, digging grave, etc., for Mrs. Carlson, pauper	5.00
A. B. King & Co., coal] furnished court house month of January, 1886	51.00
P. Mertz, boarding prisoners and jailor's fees, January, 1886	36.00
O. Wilson, wood furnished county jail Dec., 1885	6.75
A. S. Gardner, witness fees, inquest paupers month of Jan., 1886	23.92
J. W. Drake, wood furnished county jail Dec., 1885	2.50
B. F. Gibson, wood furnished county jail Dec., 1885	2.50
Patrick Glynn, witness fees and mileage, municipal court	2.20
Michael Koop, witness fees, municipal court	2.20
Al. Hawks, witness fees and mileage, municipal court	2.20
Pat. Wilson, witness fees and mileage, municipal court	2.20
Jas. Harmon, witness fees and mileage, municipal court	2.20
A. W. Frater, fees in 16 tax cases	27.00
J. N. Nevers, postage for the year, 1885	24.11
N. Nevers, postage for Jan. 1886	2.97
J. S. Gardner, examining bridge across outlet of Grave Lake	3.00
L. O. Larson, wood furnished county jail, January, 1886	12.50
Losey & Dean, coffin for Mrs. Carlton, pauper	14.50
John Milton, building bridge across outlet of Grave Lake	50.00
A. W. Frater, recording 43 births and deaths, etc	44.95
West Publishing Co., blanks for sheriff	2.04
P. Mertz, serving warrants, subpoenas, etc., etc	20.95
Brainerd Water Co., water rent court house and jail to April, 1886	50.00
J. E. Wilson, expressage and postage, Dec. 1885, & Jan 1886	5.10
J. M. Gray, team furnished for commissioners	8.00
J. M. Gray, wood furnished county jail	7.00
Brainerd Tribune, postal cards and printing for county treasurer	7.25
Pioneer Press Co., books and blanks for sheriff	13.40
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners' proceedings, etc	22.50

The bill of Pioneer Press Co., amount $6.00 for two commissioners index calendars was disallowed, and Auditor instructed to return bill and calendars, on the ground that the books are not as represented.

The bond of S. F. Alderman, clerk of district court, appointed by Judge O. P. Stearns, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. W. Frater, was approved.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the tax upon certain mortgages held by Mrs. Elizabeth Metcalf be abated from $2,300 to $1,800, on the ground that $500 had been paid on said mortgage prior to May 1st, 1885, amount of abatement $12.50.

Resolved, That the Auditor be and is hereby authorized to make the following corrections on tax duplicate for 1885, viz: To change the valuation of improvements on the west 50 feet of lot 6, of block 7, Riverside Addition, from $800 to $100, and on balance of lot 6, block 7, Riverside Addition, from $100 to $500, on the ground that the improvements on said lot had been erroneously assessed, as per statement made by the Assessor at this meeting.

Resolved, That the personal tax of H. J. Cunningham on improvements on U. S. lands be abated $150, on the ground that he is paying real estate tax on said lands and improvements.

Resolved, That the personal tax of W. H. Congdon be abated $105, on the ground that a horse and wagon was erroneously assessed to him. Amount of abatement $2 63.

Resolved, That the personal tax of Wm. Steel be abated $600, on the ground that a mortgage given by Steel to Hartley Bros. for said amount was satisfied June 3d, 1885. Amount of abatement $45.75.

Resolved, That the personal tax of J. H. Koop be abated $250, on the ground that a mortgage given by Dulian Grundon for said amount was satisfied prior to May 1st, 1885. Amount of abatement $6.25.

Resolved, That the personal tax of J. H. Koop be abated $77, on the ground that this amount had been paid on a mortgage given by Patrick McNaughton for $501.67 prior to May 1st, 1885.—Amount of abatement $1.92.

Resolved, That the personal tax of C. J. Wilson be abated $60, on the ground that a mortgage made on account of said amount in transcribing from assessment sheet to book. Amount of abatement $2.25.

Resolved, That the personal tax of J. N. Nevers be abated $2,600, on the ground that a mortgage for said amount was given him by Hartley and Dewar for the purpose of securing him as an indorser, no money having been invested therein. Amount of abatement $65.00.

Resolved, That the personal tax of G. D. Thompson be abated from $1127 to $600, on the ground that he was not in possession of the amount of goods assessed, as appears by his affidavit on file. Amount of abatement $13.17.

Resolved, That the personal tax of H. J. Spencer be abated $1,000, on the ground that a mortgage for said amount was given by F. W. Farnham to secure him as an indorser, no money having been invested therein, as appears by his affidavit on file. Amount of abatement $25.00.

Board adjourned to met Tuesday, March 2d, 1886.

J. E. WILSON,
County Auditor.

A Picture for Nothing.

All pictures left at Losey & Deals's for frames uncalled for and unclaimed for three months and over will be sold for price of frame. Come and get a picture for nothing.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

SPRING STYLES IN HATS.

DAY & MEAGHER,

Have just Received from the leading New York manufacturers and Importers an Immense stock of the VERY LATEST NOVELTIES in

GENTS' HATS,

For the Spring Trade.

In Stiff Hats we have the newest Dunlap, Knox and Yoman Blocks; and in soft hats an endless variety of the latest things.

Prices Reasonable. Stock and Assortment by far the Largest.

DAY & MEAGHER.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRUGS!

No. 36, Front Street, Brainerd.

If You Have Not Bought Your

Wood and Coal for Winter

CALL ON

H. M. BARRON,

At J. L. Smith's Jewelry Store.

And Leave Your Order.

A fine lot of MILL WOOD on hand, as good for fuel as any Jack Pine that can be purchased. Call and get prices

For the Benefit OF THE Poor!

A GRAND

Ball And Supper

Will be Held at the

Roller Rink,

Friday Evening,

FEB. 19, '86,

Under the Auspices of the Brainerd RELIEF Association.

Tickets 1 Dollar

Per Couple, Including Supper.

Supper Served from 7 to 10 P. M.

The proceeds will be used to relieve the poor and destitute of the city.

Tickets for sale at F. G. Sundberg's jewelry store, and at the store of D. D. Smith, President of the Relief association.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
January 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 20th, 1886, viz: Joseph Schweisdinger, of Crow Wing county, for the N½ S½, Section 33, and the N½ N½, Section 34, Town 44, Range 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles Wiley, James Porter, William Lovely, William Danner, all of Crow Wing, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
January 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 20th, 1886, viz: Joseph F. Meyer, of Brainerd Minn., for the S½ NW¼, W½ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Section 8, Township 45, Range 27 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Reuben Gray, Thomas P. Russell, Andrew Lofgren, E. K. Whitney, Peter Meyer, all of Brainerd, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Benjamin F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to H. J. Spencer, mortgagee, dated the 2d day of Feb. 1885, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on the 11th day of October A. D. 1884, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and duly recorded in book D. of mortgages, on page 277, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two thousand one hundred dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said instrument, dated the 19th day of July A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 14th day of January A. D. 1886, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in book D of mortgages, on page 567.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises granted premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and seven dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and described as fax lot 6, in block 7, of

Riverside Addition, of block number one hundred and forty (140), in the town of Brainerd, according to the plat of said town of record in the Register of Deeds of said Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

P. A. B. KING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney of Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated January 15th, 1886.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
February 1st, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 27th, 1886, viz: William R. Martin, of Crow Wing, Minn., for the lots 3 and 4, E½ SW¼, Section 6, Township 44, Range 28, and lot 3, Section 1, Township 44, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. G. Hartley, John Campbell, Joseph Schweisdinger, W. H. Bradford, J. Robbins.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,
February 1st, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 27th, 1886, viz: Joseph Meyer, of Brainerd, Minn., for the SE¼ of Section 5, Township 45, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. G. Hartley, John Campbell, Joseph Schweisdinger, W. H. Bradford, J. Robbins.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

No. 15, Sixth Street South.

K. S. PAINE & CO., Prop.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Sole agency in this city for PLATT & CO'S Celebrated

OYSTERS.

They are the best oysters for the price Sold in Brainerd.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. DAVENPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

Office with Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front St

NEW AND FRESH!

ARE THE

GroceriS

That You can get at

KOOP BROS

STORE.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St.

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

MONEY to LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

George Bancroft, the historian, has furnished advance sheets of a volume of ninety-three pages, in which he takes issue with the United States supreme court in its legal tender decision, and supports his charge that the decision of the court was wrong by quoting from the framers of the constitution and the journal of the convention which framed it. Mr. Bancroft thought that the words "and limit bills," were struck from the clause of the constitution, giving power to congress to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and then establishes that congress has no power except that which is positively conveyed in the constitution.

Postmasters commissioned: Dakota—Ellisville, E. Eusch. Wisconsin—Milton Junction, William T. Morgan. Minnesota—Dahlgreen, S. G. Hendricks. The president nominated Lucien B. Bennett and Samuel L. Johnston postmasters, respectively, at Worthington, Minn., and Anaconda, Mont.

TIRED OUT!
At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC
For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only Iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ALLEN'S 25 CENTS for Cough — 25 CENTS for Croup
THE BEST REMEDY FOR CURING COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CROUP
LUNG BALSAM
NEW EVIDENCE.
Read the Following:
Price 25 Cents, 50 Cents, and $1 per bottle.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

FOR MALARIA, BILIOUSNESS — TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS.
IT IS THE BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
DR. WHITTIER.
ASTHMA CURED
FREE

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

SENATE.—The Dakota bill was placed before the senate and Mr. Harrison took the floor. He insisted that the real animus of the objections was that another presidential election should pass before the people of Dakota were to be permitted to participate in such election. Mr. Morgan said the senator from Indiana (Mr. Harrison), who was evidently a candidate for the presidency, might not have a chance at the votes of Dakota, for Mr. Morgan did not think he would ripen in four years.

Mr. Harrison replied that if he ever should be a candidate, although he might justly claim the electoral vote of Alabama, he never would expect to have it counted for him.

Mr. Harrison spoke at some length in further maintenance of the points originally made by him in favor of the committee's bill. He appealed for justice for Dakota from the men who, as descendants of the men of 1776, would themselves feel restive under the restraints now imposed on the territory that was seeking admission. Mr. Butler obtained the floor to reply to Mr. Harrison, but Mr. Call asked him to give way for an executive session.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Manderson, to facilitate promotions and to retire from active service upon their own application officers of the navy who served during the war of the rebellion as general officers of the volunteer service. By Mr. Frye, relating to public accounts and claims. By Mr. Dolph, to extend the limits of the port of Portland, Or., so as to include all that portion of the east bank of the Willamette lying opposite the city.

Senator McMillan introduced a bill recently for an appropriation for a light-house at Two Harbors, Minn. The amount was left blank for the committee to fill in, probably $10,000.

Senator Plumb says he will call up soon the bill to throw the Sioux City & St. Paul grant near Lemars into the United States court. He is expected to make a speech in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE.—The shipping bill, which provides among other things for the removal of the tonnage tax on certain vessels, passed.

SENATE.—The debate on the Dakota bill was concluded. Mr. Butler's substitute admitting the whole territory was lost—22 to 33. The bill dividing the territory on the forty-sixth parallel, admitting the southern portion and organizing the Territory of Lincoln out of the northern part passed—32 to 22—it being a strict party vote, except that Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

Senator Sewell's militia bill, which passed the senate, provides for an annual appropriation of $600,000 for the purpose of providing arms and ordnance stores, quartermasters' stores and camp equipage for the militia, the appropriation to be apportioned among the several states and territories. No state, however, shall receive its share of the appropriation unless its militia force numbers at least 1,000 men for each senator and representative to which it is entitled in congress.

Senator Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably Senator Frye's bill to provide for the appointment by the president of a commission of five persons to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic. It provides:

The members of the commission shall be selected solely with reference to personal fitness and capacity for an honest, impartial and thorough investigation. All of them shall not be advocates of prohibitory legislation or of total abstinence, and they shall serve without salary. Their duty shall be to investigate the alcoholic liquor trafic, its relations to revenue and taxation, and its general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, the social evil, the public health and general welfare of the people; to inquire and take testimony as the practical results of license and prohibitory legislation for the prevention of intemperance in the several states, and to report the result of their investigations to the president, to be by him transmitted to congress. It appropriates $10,000 for the expenses of the investigation.

HOUSE.—The house passed several bills on the private calendar, including one authorizing the National Bank of Winona to change its name, and the First National Bank of Minneapolis to increase its capital stock to an amount not exceeding $2,000,000. The pension appropriation bill, calling for $75,754,200, or $15,000,000 more than the bill of last year, was reported.

Both houses adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—The introduction of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for certain information caused a discussion of the administration's silver policy, friends of silver denouncing and friends of the administration defending that policy. From this the debate turned to the right of the senate to information regarding removals from office, the principal speech being made by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman's speech was suggested by the receipt of a message from the president a few minutes before, which enclosed the reply of Secretary Manning to a resolution passed by the senate some days ago, asking for information in regard to the removal of E. M. Brayton, formerly collector of internal revenue for the district of North Carolina. When Mr. Sherman, as president pro tem, opened the envelope which contained the reply of Secretary Manning refusing to furnish the information asked for, he immediately took the floor to discuss the proposition involved. Mr. Sherman said: I think we have a right to seek information of any department of the government, whether the information be on paper or by parole. I do not think there is any doubt of it whatever. I have just as much right to go to any department and ask for any papers effecting that department, affecting legislative business, if I go there armed with the power of the senate, as the secretary of the treasury or any department of the government, or as the president of the United States. That has always from the foundation of the government been the established law. Any information that may affect the judgment or conduct of a senator or any subject of public duty, is information that the president is bound to communicate.

The object of Senator Ingalls' bill is to amend the present pension laws so that all honorably discharged officers of the army or navy, who served in the war of the Rebellion and were wounded or disabled in line of duty, shall be entitled to a pension, which shall be allowed from the date of the discharge, and that the widows of such officers shall be entitled to their husbands' pensions after their death as long as they remain unmarried, and they shall be required only to prove that they were the lawful wives of such officers at the time of their death to entitle them to pensions.

The senate passed a bill providing for the division of the hospital stewards of the army into two classes—those permanently attached to the medical department for one class, and those appointed by command of the officers to be the second class. The monthly pay of the first class shall be $40 and that of the second class $30, with all the allowances for quarters, fuel, rations, as now.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced to make legal tender money interchangeable and for the issue of coin certificates. Bills for the construction of public buildings at Stillwater, Sioux City, Oshkosh and Portland, Or., passed. The education bill was considered.

The finance committee of the senate by a strict party vote, instructed Mr. Morrill, the chairman, to report back to the senate the nominations of Chase, to be internal revenue collector for Maine, and Eben F. Pillsbury, to be collector for Boston, with the recommendation that they be rejected. These are the first nominations by President Cleveland that the Republican senators have decided to reject. Every one so far that has been acted upon has been confirmed, but it has been decided to make an example of Chase and Pillsbury. These men are charged with having been the chief co-partners in what is known as the Garcelon conspiracy in Maine several years ago.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate by the president:

Henry White, Maryland, new second secretary of legation at London, secretary of legation, vice J. Hoppin resigned; Charles F. Phelps, Vermont, second secretary of legation at London; John D. Kennedy, South Carolina, consul general at Shanghai; Louis L. McArthur, United States attorney, District of Oregon.

HOUSE.—Numerous bills were reported from committees, and then Mr. Findlay, of Maryland, made a speech against silver. Mr. Warner, of Ohio, spoke in favor of that metal.

SENATE.—Most of the day was spent in a debate on the resolution relating to the refusal of the New Orleans subtreasurer to receive shipments of silver and give silver certificates therefor. A bill was introduced for the readjustment of the accounts of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys from March 22, 1852, to July 1, 1862.

Mr. Hoar offered the following resolution which was passed:

Resolved, That the committee on the library consider and report at an early day the expediency of the erection, at the seat of government, of a status or monument to the memory of the late illustrious soldier, Gen. W. S. Hancock.

HOUSE.—The house adopted resolutions on the death of Gen Hancock and immediately adjourned.

DEATH OF GEN. HANCOCK.

W. S. Hancock, Senior Major General of the Army, Dies Suddenly at Governor's Island.

Diabetes and a Malignant Carbuncle the Cause of Death—Affecting Death-Bed Scene.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—This city was shocked this afternoon by the announcement shortly after 3 o'clock of the sudden and unexpected death of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. The immediate cause of his death was a carbuncle on the back of the neck, superinduced by diabetes and blood poisoning. Two or three weeks ago Gen. Hancock attended a meeting of the military order of the Loyal Legion in Philadelphia. He returned to this city apparently in his usual health and started for Washington, accompanied by Lieut. Gen. John H. Dupray. They arrived in Washington on Wednesday, Jan. 27, and on the next day the general called on the president and secretary of war. All that day he was considerably annoyed by an irritating boil. The pain became almost unbearable, and the general made the matter worse by continually picking it. On Friday morning the sore became much inflamed, and the general went to the United States dispensary in Washington, where Surgeon Reilley lanced it. This seemed to give the general considerable relief. On that same morning on the way to the depot Lieut. Dupray incidentally mentioned the fact that the president was going to hold a reception that evening, and he said that if he knew that before he would have waited over. He arrived the same evening and nothing more was thought of the boil until Feb. 2, when it

DEVELOPED INTO A CARBUNCLE.

Dr. Janeway, the post surgeon at Governor's island, was called in and treated the general, apparently with success. He immediately began to improve, and on the 4th was much better. After this, however, the carbuncle developed into a malignant pustule, and at midnight on the 7th he became delirious. The physicians had suspected kidney troubles, but did not look at its development at that time, and it was not until Monday that the kidney trouble showed itself. Dr. Janeway called in Dr. Stimson of this city, Hospital Surgeon Robinson and Medical Director Sutherland, and it was then discovered that the carbuncle resulted from the bad condition of the general's blood caused by diabetes. Less than forty-eight hours ago the kidney trouble suddenly became active and diffused itself all over the body. The general was greatly prostrated, and began wasting away rapidly. The physicians resorted to hypodermic injections of brandy and ether and carbonate of ammonia, and at 10 o'clock last night the general rallied. The outlook for a good night was favorable, but at 4 o'clock this morning he had a violent paroxysm. His condition then became alarming, and the physicians were hurriedly sent for. At 6 o'clock he was fast losing consciousness, and his devoted wife, who was standing by his bed, was led out of the room by the physicians. Just as she was about to leave he murmured

"OH, ELLIE,"

a pet name he used in addressing her. Mrs. Hancock was much affected, and lingered a moment at the door, when the general again attempted to address her. Every one present listened eagerly to hear what the dying soldier had to say, but he only uttered, "Myra, good—" and before he could say "bye" he fell back unconscious. These were his last words. Dr. Stimson arrived from New York at 7 o'clock, and the physicians gathered around the general's bedside and vainly tried to revive him. They were unsuccessful, however, and he remained in this condition all the morning. About 2 o'clock he showed signs of dissolution, and anesthetics were hurriedly prepared, as the physicians feared convulsions at the close. They were not needed, however, and at 9 minutes of 3 o'clock this afternoon he passed away peacefully and without a struggle. Standing by his bedside were Mrs. Hancock, her brother, Oliver Russell, Gen. Frye, for some years Gen. Hancock's adjutant general, Lieut. Griffin, who married Miss Alice Hancock, the general's niece, and the attending physicians. Those who knew Gen. Hancock, and to whom his name was synonymous with health and vigor, would have difficulty in realizing the change his few days' sickness had made in his face and form. The malignity of his malady has apparently been as great as that which carried away Gen. Grant. His cheeks were sunken and his hands thin and emaciated.

Washington, Feb. 9.—To Mrs. Gen. W. S. Hancock: I have this moment heard of the death of Gen. Hancock, and wish to express to you, my dear madam, my deep sympathy and condolence. The army has lost a very distinguished and faithful officer, and the country one of its best citizens. [Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—To Mrs. W. S. Hancock: I am pained beyond expression to hear of your husband's death. The loss to yourself is irreparable, and to the country and his numerous friends scarcely less. I tender you my heartfelt sympathy. [Signed] WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Gen. W. D. Whipple: Gen. Mizner has been here and says Gen. Hancock is dead. I must go to the Burnett house, Cincinnati, to-night. Telegraph there. Can I do anything to manifest my love for him or his widow? SHERMAN.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—Commanding Officer: All parties and classes in Virginia deplore the death of Gen. Hancock. The country mourns the loss of a superb soldier and a noble citizen. I personally believe that a true friend has gone. Please let me know when Gen. Hancock will be buried. I desire, if possible, to attend the services. FITZ HUGH LEE.

Immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Gen. Hancock, the flag on the war department building was placed at half mast by order of the secretary of war, and arrangements were made for the promulgation of a general order formally announcing his death to the army, which will be issued to-morrow. The secretary of war also recalled the invitations he had issued for a reception to officers of the army, navy and marine corps for this evening. The flag on the White House was placed at half mast.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president to-day issued the following executive order:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 9, 1886.—Tidings of the death of Winfield Scott Hancock, the senior major general of the army of the United States, have just been received. A patriotic and valiant defender of his country, an able and heroic soldier, a spotless and accomplished gentleman, crowned with laurels of military renown, the highest tribute of his fellow-countrymen to his worth as a citizen, he has gone to his reward. It is fitting that every mark of public respect should be paid to his memory. Therefore, it is now ordered by the president, that the national flag be displayed at half-mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in this city until after his funeral shall have taken place. GROVER CLEVELAND.
DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

The president also sent the following telegram to Mrs. Hancock:

Accept my heartfelt sympathy and condolence in your terrible bereavement. The heroism and worth of your late husband have gathered to your side, in this hour of your affliction, a nation of mourners.

A TRIBUTE FROM COL. CROOKS.

"I am inexpressibly shocked and pained to learn of Gen. Hancock's death," said Col. William Crooks last evening. "I had hoped that that report would prove untrue." Continuing, Col. Crooks said:

I knew Gen. Hancock very well indeed, and a purer man never lived. He was a perfect soldier, and an honest, square man in all respects. He was dignified, yet easily approached, and had the kindliest and finest disposition in the world. He was a perfectly frank man, and had the faculty of attracting people to him. He had a great hold on the army, especially on the volunteers. They ranked him with Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. He was brave and chivalrous, and was the Chevalier Bayard of the army. Gen. Hancock took the First Minnesota at Gettysburg, and with its depleted ranks he held a whole brigade of rebels in check at a time when the fate of the battle was in question. He threw the regiment against the brigade, and that is when the men of the first Minnesota were lost. But they accomplished all he asked of them, and more. Gen. Hancock characterized the charge as the most gallant in the history of the war, and he had the highest respect for the Minnesota volunteers. During his residence in this city Gen. Hancock became warmly attached to the people of Minnesota, and he made a large number of intimate friends. So popular did he make himself that when he was nominated for the presidency, he received the strongest possible support from the Democrats of the state. I have met Gen. Hancock many times of late years, and he always spoke of his friendship for Minnesota. There has been much prevarication concerning Gen. Hancock's relations with Gen. Grant. Gen. Hancock told me himself that it was a misunderstanding, and that when he and Gen. Grant talked it over, he was perfectly satisfied that Gen. Grant felt differently toward him than what he understood. From that time up to Gen. Grant's death, they were personal friends. Gen. Hancock had a very high opinion of Gen. Grant's integrity, and when assaults were made upon him, Gen. Hancock championed his cause. Gen. Hancock died in the harness. He was a great soldier and a great man in the highest sense of the word. Nowhere will his loss be more sincerely mourned than in Minnesota.

EARLY DAYS.

Winfield Scott Hancock was born near Montgomery Square, Pa., Feb. 14, 1824. He was educated at the village academy in Norristown and at West Point. Congressman Joseph Fornance appointed him in 1840. U. S. Grant was one of his classmates. He graduated in 1844, and was assigned to duty with the Sixth regiment infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant. He served in the Southwest, on and near the Red river till the breaking out of the Mexican war, when his regiment was ordered to join the army of Gen. Winfield Scott. Hancock was engaged in no actual fighting till near the close of the struggle, when he participated in the battles of Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and Chapultepec. On the conclusion of peace he was stationed near Prairie du Chien. In 1849 he married Almira, daughter of Samuel Russell, a merchant of St. Louis. A son and daughter blessed the union. After a brief term of service in Florida, the Sixth regiment was ordered first to Kansas and then to California. The march was made across the continent, and this is probably the longest continuous march ever made by a body of troops. In 1861 the war of secession broke out. At his urgent request Hancock was transferred to the East, though not without delay; and in September of the year named he landed in New York. Without pausing to visit his parents he hastened to Washington and reported for duty. He was at first ordered into the commissary, but Gen. McClellan recommended him for a brigade, and after a delay of a few days he received the commission of a brigadier general and was assigned to duty in the division of Gen. Smith. His command comprised the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, the Forty-third New York, the Fifth Wisconsin, and the Sixth Maine. His commission bore date Sept. 23, 1861. Throughout the earlier movements of the war and the Pennsylvania campaign Gen. Hancock bore a prominent part. At the battle of Cold Harbor he captured Secretary Lamar, then a colonel under Lee. In the midst of the fight at Antietam Gen. Hancock was sent to the command of the First division in place of Gen. Richardson, who fell there. At Fredericksburg his division sustained the brunt of the attack and of the terrible mortality of that day's fight. At Chancellorsville he had a horse shot under him. Soon after this battle he was promoted to command of the Second corps.

AT GETTYSBURG

Gen. Hancock was sent by Gen. Meade, then in command of the army, to examine the field, and it was upon his report that that became the decisive battle which thwarted Lee's attempt to get by the Union lines and flank our armies from the North. Hancock placed the armies as they came up, and when daylight of the 2d of July broke, Lee was confronted by 70,000 veterans. At noon, when Hancock's division was resting on captured ground, the enemy's batteries were concentrated upon him. Here occurred the grandest charge in the battle. The rebels sent their finest brigades down upon Hancock and met with a repulse that left 7,000 dead and wounded and cost 5,000 prisoners. Hancock was wounded at the close of this battle. A shell from the enemy had struck a fence and sent a big rusty nail into his thigh, splintering the bone and making an ugly flesh wound. Meade thanked him on the field of battle and the congress of the United States returned him the thanks of the country. His wound was found to be severe, and he went to his parents' home at Norristown to recover. He paid a hasty visit to West Point, and retired to his own home at Longwood, near St. Louis. It was winter before he joined his command; and even then, his wound continued to give him much trouble. The thigh bone was shattered, and pieces would work out and reopen the wound. In the winter he was ordered North on recruiting duty. In Philadelphia he was tendered a public reception in Independence hall. In New York a magnificent reception was tendered him in the governor's room at the city hall. At Albany the legislature paid him honor; and in Boston the general court invited him to a seat on the floor of the house. At a later date a magnificently-mounted sword was voted to him at the Mississippi Sanitary fair; and at the Central Sanitary fair in Philadelphia a costly and beautiful set of horse equipments was voted him as the most popular soldier of the war. Before spring he resumed his command. Grant had come East to assume personal direction of the army, of the Potomac, which was divided into three grand divisions, the right of which, the Second corps, was placed under the command of Hancock. In the operations on the Rapidan and in the battle of the Wilderness Hancock's division did the hardest fighting. Gen. Grant placed the firmest confidence in Gen Hancock throughout. Almost from the beginning of the campaign the wound he received at Gettysburg gave Hancock great trouble. He was finally compelled to resign his command for a time. He soon returned, and in time to be in the battle of Malvern Hill, where he lost 5,000 men. On Nov. 26, 1864, he was recalled to Washington, with orders to recruit a veteran corps for service on other fields. While there the war was ended. Gen. Hancock was made major general in the regular army, and first given command over the Central military department; then over that of Louisiana and Texas, where the utmost firmness and prudence were required. From 1870 to 1872 he commanded the department of Dakota, having his headquarters at St. Paul, where he and his family made a large circle of friends. On the death of Gen. Meade, in 1872, he was removed to the department of the East, with headquarters at New York, where he remained until his death. At the Pennsylvania state convention of 1869 he was tendered by his numerous friends the Democratic nomination for governor of his native state—an honor which he then and has since declined.

AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

In the Democratic national convention held in New York in 1868, Hancock was urged for the presidential nomination. On the eighteenth ballot he received 144½ votes, the largest number given any candidate except Pendleton, who, on the twelfth ballot, had received 145½ votes. But on the twenty-second Horatio Seymour was nominated by the unanimous vote of the convention. In 1872 his name was prominently mentioned before the Liberal Republican convention at Cincinnati. At the Democratic convention at Cincinnati in 1880 his name was put in nomination by Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia. The "break" for Hancock occurred on the second ballot, which, when "revised," gave the general 705 of the 738 votes cast. In the electoral college Gen. Hancock had 155 votes, carrying the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. Gen. Garfield had 214 votes and was elected. Since 1880 Gen. Hancock has lived quietly at his home on Governor's island in New York harbor.

Senator Sawyer as a Story Teller.

Washington Special: He is brimful of quaint anecdotes. One of the best stories he tells is at the expense of Senator Ransom, whom he declares is the most accomplished politician he ever knew. "I went down to North Carolina," he says, "with a congressional funeral party several years ago, and Ransom was along. Whenever the train stopped at a station Ransom got out, shook hands with every man on the platform and told each one that he had left important business in Washington to attend that funeral, with the hope of seeing him even for a moment; and what surprised me most was that every mother's son of them believed it, Ransom has such a winning way about him. When we landed at the town where the funeral was to be held we had to drive six miles in open carriages against a chilly wind without any dinner, and then sit in a cold church to listen to a sermon two hours long. Ransom was as hungry as a wolf, and chilled through, as we all were, and after the preacher had been going it about three quarters of an hour he commenced to snap his watch, but it did not do any good. The preacher kept right on with his discussion, and when it was concluded we were all so faint with hunger and cold that we could scarcely stand. But Ransom revived to the occasion, and as soon as the benediction was pronounced rushed up to the pulpit, grabbed both of the preacher's hands and told him that he was never so much interested and edified by a sermon in his life, and his only regret was that he didn't preach longer. And when Ransom saw that he had swallowed that he actually asked him to repeat the sermon the next time he (Ransom) came to town. I am a good deal on the palaver myself, but Ransom beats any man I ever saw.

Indian Story of Riel.

A Montreal special says: Crowfoot, the celebrated Blockfeet chief, has been telling to a government agent how Reil urged him to join in a general Indian war. He asserts that Riel visited him in Montana in 1880, saying that he intended to unite the Metis, Crees and Blackfeet and the American Sioux under Sitting Bull on the border. At that time Sitting Bull was in a bad odor in the United States, owing to the Custer massacre. An interpreter who was with Crowfoot during the interview with Riel corroborates the story told by the Blackfeet chief, and adds that Riel told them that he was backed by influential persons in Eastern Canada. Crowfoot complains that the grass on his reserve at Blackfeet Crossing has been destroyed for two years in succession by fire from sparks from the Canadian Pacific locomotives, and that his claim for compensation has not yet been settled at Ottawa. Otherwise, he professes to be well satisfied with his treatment.

Solicitor General Goode, who has been specially designated to conduct the suit against the Bell Telephone company to test the validity of its patent, has secured the services of the following named gentlemen as special counsel to assist in the prosecution of the suit: Hon. A. G. Thurman of Ohio, Grosvenor Lowery of New York, who is a specialist in electrical matters; Messrs. Eppa Hunton and Jeff Chandler of Washington and C. S. Whitman, a patent attorney of Washington.

T. P. O'Connor, Home Rule member of parliament, having been returned from two constituencies—Liverpool and Galway City—and having elected to sit for former place, William Henry O'Shea, former member from Clare County, has agreed to contest Galway City as Home Rule candidate, and Mr. Parnell will support him.

Mr. Thomas Baring, of London, and the Hon. John Baring, eldest son of Lord Revelstoke, are in Montreal on their way to Ottawa to visit the governor general.

The operation of parcentisis thorasis, a very delicate operation in surgery, was successfully performed on Senator Miller of California recently. A large quantity of fluid was drawn from the cavity of the plera, giving the senator great relief, and his condition is much improved.

The bill prolonging the operations of the anti-socialistic law of Germany is likely to be defeated in the reichstag.

Gladstone expects to carry his proposed land bill through the commons by a majority of thirty.

Gen. Poe, Major Allen and Major Mackensie, the board of engineers appointed by the secretary of war to report upon the effect of the erection of the proposed stone arch bridge at Minneapolis upon the government work, for the preservation of the falls of St. Anthony, have submitted their report to the department, and Secretary Endicott has given his final decision that there is no call for interference by the government with the construction of the bridge.

Lord Salisbury and the other members of the retiring ministry were hooted at Portsmouth while retiring from Osborne whither they had gone to deliver the seals of office to the queen.

Prof. Charles D. Morris, formerly of the University of the City of New York, and for the last ten years professor of Greek and Latin in the Johns Hopkins university, died in Baltimore.

Hon. Thomas Broderick, mayor of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died a few days ago. He was sixty-nine years of age.

HER ANSWER.

From the Roxbury Advocate.

"I'm going to be married," he softly said.
She looked up in swift surprise,
The color from out of her bright face fled,
The light grew dim in her eyes.

"You're going to be married?" she echoed low,
Her voice had a steady tone.
"I hope you'll be happy where'er you go,"
A cough hid a little moan.

"I know that your bride will be good and true,
You never could love any other."
She steadily looked in his eyes dark blue;
"I tender you joy my brother."

"I'm going to be married—that is, I hope
To be, though I hardly know—
Dear love, shall I longer pine and mope?
I tremble for fear of 'no.'"

The color that out of her face had fled
Came back with a deeper hue;
"Why, isn't it funny?" she shyly said,
"That I'm to be married too!"

WHAT BELLE DID.

"She was the bravest woman I ever saw, and a little bit of a body, too, but if it hadn't ha' been for her pluck and courage God knows what would have become of us.

The speaker, one of the crew of the ill-fated schooner John T. Ferris, was seated on the deck of the steamship City of Durham, which was plowing her way through a heavy sea towards Boston Light the morning of Thursday last. The little knot of seamen who gathered about the wrecked mariner asked eagerly for the story, and at their request the following account was given. It is here related for publication by an officer of the Durham, who was present at the rescue. He said:

"After Captain Lund observed the signals of distress that were displayed Thursday morning by a schooner which afterwards turned out to be the Ferris, we were very much perplexed, because some hours before two vessels, which I think were American craft, passed us sailing in the exact direction of the distressed vessel. We were eight miles away at the time when the schooner was discovered. The moment the Captain saw the flag he gave orders to turn the steamer in the direction or the sinking ship and to fire up.

"This was about nine o'clock in the morning, and the storm was but slowly going down. It was blowing a gale and the sea was very rough. As we continued on our course all eyes on board the Durham were intently fixed on the schooner, which, as we came nearer, could be seen to roll heavily in the sea. It could be readily seen that she was full of water, and the only question was, how long can she be kept afloat? The captain, with characteristic promptness, had ordered the boats to be made ready for lowering, and he only waited for a favorable opportunity to give the word.

"The Durham presently came within speaking distance, and then the captain shouted, 'shall I send you boats?'

"'No,' was the answer sent over the water in a clear, feminine voice; 'we have a boat, and will come to you.'

"At this point I came on deck, and the sight which met my eyes I shall always remember. The low dark hull of the Ferris was almost under water. The waves were breaking forcibly over her bows, and what remained of a once full deck cargo was being gradually forced overboard. In the stern, with his hands upon his head, as if to steady his wasted and weary brain, stood the captain, knee-deep in water, while off to leeward of the sinking craft was floating the ship's boat, in which we saw the form of a man and woman, while in the bottom was lying the figure of a boy.

"It was some minutes before the man on board made up his mind to leave the deck. Finally, however, a call from the boat brought him to his senses, and casting around a sorrowful glance, he went over the side and made for the frail shell that was floating with great buoyancy on the tops of the waves. The old Durham, true to her helm, came up into the wind, and as we passed by a rope was thrown. Ten minutes later the last of the party was on board, the steamer's head was turned, and as we glanced over the stern of the boat we saw the Ferris, her sails flapping wildly in the wind, give a long roll, and then go down like lead into the deep waters.

"As the party came over the side the master grasped the hand of Captain Lund, and exclaimed, with tears in his eyes: 'God bless you captain, you have saved my wife.' A slight figure, clad in dark, wet garments, next came to our sight. I was never, to tell the truth, more surprised in my life. The figure was that of a girl eighteen years of age. Her light, thick hair was gracefully blowing about her face, which, though so red and careworn, gave evidence of much beauty. She was under middle height and quite small. As she stepped upon the deck she gave us a look I shall never forget. So weak was she that she could scarcely stand. She attempted to walk but could not, and would have fallen if the second mate had not caught her in his arms and carried her in a partly unconscious condition to the cabin below. The boy and seaman were then pulled up, and while the officers were providing for the comforts of the castaways the story of their misfortunes was graphically told.

"The master, Captain Betts, said: 'If it had not been for Belle, God knows what would have become of us. She is the best wife a man ever had, and though I have now lost everything I have in the world save her, I ought to rejoice that we have escaped together. We left Calais Sunday morning, and had a good run until the storm struck us. Wednesday night the gale was terrific. There was only three hands on board beside my wife, one of these was a boy, and could not be counted on to do men's work. The storm had caused us to be up much, and we were well nigh exhausted when the report came up from below that we had sprung aleak. The night was dark and dreary, and the waves were high. No vessel was within hail from which we could get assistance. All that remained for us to do was to man the pumps and battle as long as we could against the water in the hold, which was slowly but surely gaining on us. At this time all hope seemed out of place; before morning the Ferris would be cables under the waves, and all that would be left to tell the tale of our life and death would be perhaps floating on the water by a passing ship days after the storm was over. Only one who has been in similar circumstances can realize how little life seems worth.

"But at that hour, when it seemed impossible to make a successful effort, Belle came from the cabin, her face white, but determined, and said: 'Don't give up, there is hope yet. Hasten to the pumps. I will steer the ship.' And in truth she did, all the long hours of the fearful night. She stood at the wheel, using her entire strength to keep the vessel up into the wind. The rest of us pumped, pumped until it seemed that our limbs would break. Nerved by the fearfulness of the situation we worked with full force all the time, and much to our satisfaction found that the water no longer gained on us. Our hope and prayer was for the morrow, because when daylight came there would be a chance for help. Before dawn our hearts again sunk. Nature could no longer stand the test, and our boy, who had been making manly efforts, sank to the deck. So exhausted was he both in mind and body that blood commenced to ooze from his ears and nose. I, myself, the moment my efforts were relaxed, grew faint. I felt almost unconscious of what was going on around me. It seemed as if the fatal hour were come. Death no longer was a dreaded visitor. His presence would be almost a welcome.

"'But Belle, who had been steering all these long hours and had shouted out words of encouragement to us, now left the wheel and hurried to my side. "Don't give up yet, husband; we may be saved. O, for daylight!" With these words she grasped the handles and vigorously commenced to work the pumps. I followed her efforts, and leaving the schooner to drift we gave all our attention to the pumps. Soon it was dawn. It was with feelings of a new lease of life that we continued our work. Occasionally one would stop and glance over the waste of waters to search for a passing sail. Again and again disappointment greeted us, but suddenly my wife looked up, and, gazing a moment, cried: 'A sail! now we may be saved!'

"'I looked up, and sure enough, a white sail was above the horizon. Our flag was at the masthead, and we waited with strange feelings to see if they would see our condition. But, no! No change was made in their course, and once more we turned to the pumps with aching hearts. All but my wife were disappointed and gloomy. She, however, put on a cheerful face, and, working harder than ever before, said, 'Now, we must pump until we see another ship.'

"'A little later another vessel hove in sight, and our hopes for a second time grew as we came nearer together. The vessel passed us in plain sight, but no indication of our discovery was seen. On, on they went, directly away. It seemed for sure that we must go down. The fates were all against us. Our chances for life were but a delusion. What I did the half hour following the last disappointment I scarcely know. My wife's feeble words of encouragement came as if in a dream. How rapidly through my mind passed recollections of home, which are so dear to man! Little would I have thought one year before, when we were married, that a short twelve month would bring about such a situation as that we were in. Then I would determine that Belle should not drown and force myself to greater efforts.

"'When it was announced that another ship was in sight I could scarcely hope; too strong was the belief that like others she would pass on her way without seeing us. But Providence had not so ordained, and soon we saw for sure that we were seen. The huge iron steamer's prow was turned and the black smoke that poured out of her stacks showed we would soon be safe. I then got all the party into the boat and waited for the ship's arrival. I wanted to put a force on board to pump her and keep her afloat until we could get to land, but my wife said if I remained on board she would, so I left. It would have been of no use though; the leak was too large. The poor Ferris! It was too bad to lose her; but, thank God, Belle is safe.'

"When the master finished speaking Captain Lund was in tears. I never saw him so affected in my life. All he said was, 'Thank God I did save her. If she is a representative of your American women you have won a fortune in knowing her worth. I am an Englishman, but I tell you frankly I don't believe there is a woman in all England that could have done as much.'

"The officers then returned to their duties, but later in the day were all introduced to the young lady. She told us that she was but eighteen years of age, and came from Ellsworth, Me. She spoke gravely concerning their narrow escape, saying little in regard to their losses. 'That was of little consequence; both had their health, and could work together for a living.' I asked if they had any money. She said: 'Ten dollars in change is all we have.' This got noised among the crew, and all with generous impulse wished to contribute something to help the couple out. We gathered forty-five dollars before Boston was reached. Superintendent Furber of the Boston & Maine Road, hearing of their condition, sent them free passes to her home, and to-day the couple reach there, I believe."—Boston Globe.

The Colored Sexton.

The sexton of a Baptist church in a large western city was a good colored brother, who rarely took part in the social religious meetings of the society; but when he did, all present held their breath, for it was well known that some one was to be "hit on the head," and great amusement was in store for the others. On this peculiar occasion the subject of the prayer meeting was "Christian Humility." Mr. Bascom, one of the wealthiest church members, while leaning on his gold-headed cane, and toying with his elegant watch chain, concluded his remarks with great affectation of humility by saying: "If I ever should be so favored as to reach heaven at all, it seems to me that a place in the most remote section, the most obscure corner, of that blissful region will be infinitely more than I deserve. And when the call comes to me to 'go up higher,' it seems to me I shall feel like putting my hand upon my mouth in the dust, and crying out, 'Unclean! unclean!'"

When he was seated the colored brother rose in the rear of the room, and slowly advancing, faced the audience, and thus addressed them: "Brudders an' sisters when I hears de angel Gabri'l blow de trumpet a-callin me home, it 'pears to me I'll be so powerful glad I'll just call out, 'Hol' on dar, Gabri'l; I hear de trumpet, an' I's comin' mighty quick.' An' it 'pears to me I'll be so bustin' full ob joy, I'll jest go shoutin', skippin', leapin', right up to de front ob de throne as fast as I kin git dar. An' dar I'll stand wid de white robes on, a-wavin' de palm branches, an' a-shoutin' 'Glory! glory! glory to de Lamb dat was slain!' For what de scriptures say? 'Who are dese in white robes? 'Dey what came up through great tribulations.' Down here de black skin an' de great tribulations;' up dar de white robe an' de joy for ever more. Now, my brudders an' sisters, what do de Scripture say again? Dey say 'what though dey be black as ink' (or something to dat affec') 'dey shall be whiter dan snow.' An' it 'pears to me I'll be so powerful happy up dar dat I'd like to shake han's wid all my brudders an' sisters, widout distinction ob age color, or previous condition of servitude—good many on 'em I hadn't shook no han' wid here—but 'pears to me I'll be so occoopied a-wavin', an' a-praisin', an' a-shoutin' hallelujah! hallelujah! hallelujah! close up on de right side ob de Lamb, dat I won't hab no time to go peekin' roun' de dark corners ob heaven to find Brudder Bascom."—Lynn Burdette, in Harper's Magazine.

A Prosperous Building Society.

One of Philadelphia's building societies recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a supper, followed by a dancing party or ball. This seems at first sight like a queer proceeding for a financial organization, but when the whole story is told it is highly creditable. The society is composed of Germans, who are not only thrifty, but set high value on the rational enjoyments of life. The Directors of their society, though they serve without compensation, are fined for neglect of duty, and the accumulated fines are spent for social pleasures like this. No part of the society's money was expended on the banquet and ball. In the twenty-five years of its existence the National—that is the name of the society—has collected nearly $700,000 in small savings. The first year of its existence (during the war) its receipts were less than $1,300, but last year it paid out over $83,000. There are not many societies as old as this, but there are hundreds in Philadelphia which are doing an equally good work, and in the best possible spirit—that of co-operation.

Impertinent Beggars.

From a Washington Letter.

Senator Stanford's private secretary tells me that three-fourths the letters he receives are from beggars, and they number from twenty-five to forty every day. They come from all sorts of people and from all parts of the world. This week he received one from Egypt, another from Calcutta, and two from Ireland. He is asked to aid orphan asylums, to subscribe toward the erection of churches, to assist men and women paying mortgages on their farms, to furnish capital for the development of mines and the establishment of manufactures.

Inventors want him to go into partnership with them in promoting the results of their genius, including perpetual motion and flying machines. Several women wrote him for money to buy their children Christmas gifts; one young lady wanted him to give her a silk dress, and a young man expected his assistance to start a newspaper. Poor clergymen, cripples, widows, and all sorts of indigent people, appeal to his sympathies and ask a share of his millions. He has an opportunity to give away his entire fortune every year, but declines to do so. These begging letters are never seen by him. All his mail is opened by his secretary, and such communications go instantly into the waste-basket.

The New British Cabinet.

The new cabinet is officially announced as follows:

Mr. Gladstone, prime minister and first lord of the treasury; Sir Farrer Herschell, lord high chancellor; Earl Spencer, lord president of the council; H. C. E. Childers, home secretary; Earl Rosebery, secretary for foreign affairs; Earl Granville, secretary for the colonies; Earl Kimberly, secretary for India; H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary for war; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer; the marquis of Ripon, first lord of the admiralty; Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board; George Otto Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland; A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade; John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland.

The following appointments have been made under the new administration:

Earl Sydney, lord steward of the queen's household; Arnold Morley, patronage secretary; Charles Russell, attorney general.

The composition of the new cabinet has caused a great surprise. It is thought to show marks of a compromise.

The News considers the new ministry a strong one, and especially approves of the appointment of the earl of Rosebery and John Morley. It says:

The selection of the earl of Kimberly for the Indian secretaryship is the only choice that is likely to meet with a negative approval. The absence of Lord Hartington from the cabinet is a matter of regret, which may, however, at no distant date be removed.

The Standard says:

Mr. Gladstone, in forming his cabinet, has made the best of a bad situation. The members are men of undoubted ability. The selection of Earl Roseberry for the post of secretary for foreign affairs was the best that could be made, and promises well for the good will of Germany. The appointments most likely to elicit criticism are those of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley.

Reagan's First Visit to the Hub.

The Boston Record tells an amusing story about Congressman Reagan, who paid a visit to that city and was called upon by a committee of gentlemen and invited to remain to the Merchants' association dinner. He reluctantly declined, owing to other engagements, and added: "It would be especially agreeable for me to go to Boston as the guest of its merchants, because the circumstances of my previous visit were rather formal. I was there as a guest of the public authorities." "You have visited Boston before, then?" "Oh, yes, and I entertain exceedingly agreeable recollections of the city, although, as I have said, the circumstances of my stay brought me into closer relations with the representatives of the United States government than they did with the people." "May we ask what were the circumstances of your visit, Mr. Reagan?" "Oh, certainly. I stopped at Fort Warren. I was a confederate prisoner there at the close of the war."

The state normal school at Madison, one of the finest in the territory, caught fire in the basement recently and was consumed. The fire department came out in quick time and made every effort to save it, as did also a number of citizens. The evening was one of the worst that Madison has seen this winter. A strong southeast wind was blowing and it was growing cold. The normal school had no insurance, and was valued at $20,000.

The twentieth annual convention of the Northwestern Dairymen's association will be held at Beloit, commencing Feb. 16.

Mrs. Smith of Portland, Me., daughter of the late John Hall of Quebec, the founder of the great lumber firm of Hall & Co., is suing the Union Bank, of Lower Canada, for $1,500,000, claiming that her father's estate was sacrificed to meet payments due the bank.

Joe Wauchin, a Bohemian, aged forty-five years, living near the mineral springs, Owatonna, committed suicide by hanging.

People are recognizing the danger attending the use of opium, and legislative bodies are being called upon to suppress the growing evil. The only cough mixture which does not contain opiates, and yet is of remarkable efficacy, is Red Star Cough Cure, 25 cents.

Maj. Cramsie's old bookkeeper and confidential clerk at Devil's Lake Indian agency has been removed and John Thersman of Ohio put in his place.

For 20 years Mrs. John Gemmill Milroy, Mifflin county, Penn., could not walk, on account of an injury to the spine. One bottle of St. Jacobs Oil gave relief; the second enabled her to walk and cured her.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81¼@81⅝c.; No. 3 spring, 68@69c. Corn, 36⅛c. Oats, 28@28⅛c. Rye, No. 2, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 63@64c. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.11½. Mess pork, cash, $10.25. Lard, $6.05@6.08¾. Butter, creamery, 20@32c; dairy, 11@24c. Eggs, 19½@20c. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86⅝c.; No. 1 Northern, 87½c. Corn, 30@31½c. Bran, $8.50@9. Shorts, $8.50@9. Oats, No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye, 49@51c. Barley, 45@75c. Corn Meal, $14. Mixed Feed, $14.25@14.50. Hay, $7@7.50. Seeds, Timothy, $1.50@1.60; No. 1 flax seed, $1.05; clover, $5@5.40. Oat Meal, $2.35@3.

DULUTH.—No. 1 Northern, 84⅜@84⅝c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, 81⅜c. Corn, No. 2, 36⅝c. Oats, No. 2, 28⅛c. Rye, No. 1, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 53c. Mess pork, $10.25. Lard, $6.05. Butter, dairy, 15@17c. Cheese, 8¾@10½c. Eggs, 19@20.

A New Idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied with the finger. Its effect is magical and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50 cents at druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It had become chronic, and there was a constant dropping of mucous matter from the throat, roof of my mouth. It extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing in the left ear, and of taste. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm I have received more relief than from all other remedies beside. All dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing are greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Warren Co., Ill.

Secretary Manning will refuse to furnish the information asked for by the senate committee on finance relative to the conduct in office of E. M. Brayton, the suspended collector of internal revenue for South Carolina, and in his letter will state that the president has so directed him. The reply will be an almost exact copy of that which the attorney general recently sent to the senate.

When the follicles are not destroyed, Halls Hair Renewer restores hair to bald heads.

For all ailments originating in disorders of the stomach and liver, take Ayer's Pills.

According to Edward Goadby, an English statistician, the Franco-German war, the Russo-Turkish war, the Russian conquests in Asia and the French operations in Tunis and Tonquin have cost $2,787,500,000, all of which was wrung from the people.

Florida, "The Land of Flowers,"

is a paradise for the invalid, and the "Fountain of Youth" was once thought to be hid in one of its forest glades. It is now the haven of many consumptives, who find benefit in its genial warmth and fragrant flowers. The consumptive invalid need not necessarily go so far from home and friends to get relief. For if not in the last stages of the disease, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will restore to perfect health. For all chronic throat, bronchial and lung diseases it is a most reliable specific. By druggists.

E. Berry Wall of New York, known as "king of the dudes," has been sued for a tailor's bill amounting to $325.55 by a London firm.

The brewers ask the commissioner of internal revenue to put them on the same footing with the distillers and let them ship for export under bond only, and not under bond for a drawback as now, the drawback being paid on proof of the landing of goods abroad.

Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, has gone to Burmah to arrange for the extension of the British Indian administration to that kingdom.

Mother's Smiles are the Sunlight of Home.

There would be fewer clouds and brighter sunshine in many households if every dispirited suffering woman realized what a boon Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is for all weaknesses and maladies to which her sex is liable. No lady who gives this wonderful remedy a trial will be disappointed by the result. It not only acts promptly upon all functional derangements, but by its rare nervine and tonic properties strengthens and repairs the whole feminine system. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

The widow of Surgeon Woodward petitioned congress to pay her $5,000 for the services of her late husband during the long illness of President Garfield.

It outrivals all—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Attorney General Garland gives no attention to the "telephone scandal."

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

I will send two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup—best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Diseases—if you will recommend it to your friends, and get your dealer to order a dozen bottles from his wholesale druggist. Send name of your druggist. Map of Holy Land sent free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. Warner, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

New York doctors are surprised over the discovery of a baby with two brains, which lived several weeks.

Mr. O. E. Kylle, the popular druggist of Redwing, Minn., says that he considers Brown's Iron Bitters the best thing he ever used for dyspepsia and indigestion. It is a mighty strong recommendation of a proprietary medicine for a druggist to use it.

Allentown, Pa., opened a new $30,000 music hall recently.

TRY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for coughs and croup. 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. Sold at druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the bill for the relief of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in Montana.

I cheerfully recommend Red Clover Tonic to those suffering from troubles of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and it makes me feel like a new man. C. M. Connor, Nashua, Iowa.

The Most Rev. George Butler, D. D., Roman Catholic bishop of Limerick, is dead.

They are trying in Germany to find a substitute for India rubber. No one who has used Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure desires a substitute, as it is eminently successful in coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases.

M. Girod and Renaud, the aeronauts who were supposed to have perished at sea were rescued.

"Please send me by express six bottles of Athlophoros. The bottle I got did me more good than all the other remedies for rheumatism that I have ever tried," is the message of encouragement C. Burt sends from Ranson, Mich.

For Bilious affections take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

If a cough disturbes your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

Important.
Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan.

The Ankle Boot and Collar Pads are made of zinc and leather. Try them.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

Saskatchewan Fife Wheat.
In car lots. Genuine. Send for sample and price list. W. J. Abernethy, sole originator, Minneapolis.

WHEN getting your boot or shoe straightened use Lyon's Heel Stiffeners; they save money.

PILES, Itching or Bleeding, relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Get the Genuine. 25 cents and 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

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Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.
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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

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TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
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LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE MENDS EVERYTHING. 32 MILLION. TWO GOLD MEDALS.
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they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know it is not to have.